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HENGROVE FARM, STAINES
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK 1999 -2002
ASSESSMENT REPORT

SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD
SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL



HENGROVE FARM, STAINES
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK 1999 -2002
ASSESSMENT REPORT

TQ 0537 7199
(centred)

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1 INTRODUCTION

Proposals put forward by Henry Streeter (Sand and Ballast Ltd) for mineral extraction at Hengrove Farm, near Staines, resulted in a field evaluation being conducted by the Surrey County Archaeological Unit in October 1997. This work identified two specific areas of archaeological interest, Areas A and B, and identified remains elsewhere that seemed most likely to occur in isolation, or in small groups, rather than to belong to areas of intensive occupation. It was recommended that Areas A and B should be formally excavated prior to mineral extraction, and that the removal of overburden material (to the level of the undisturbed geology) be examined as part of a watching brief throughout the remainder of the permission, with provision being made for any features so discovered to be sampled and recorded (Hayman 1997).

The present report provides an assessment of the results of all work up to 2002, setting out what has been discovered and proposals for further work needed to produce a report for eventual publication. The final stages of this process will, however, be best undertaken in connection with an overall review of the results of work within the whole quarry when all areas for mineral extraction have been opened up.

2 STRATIGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT *by G N Hayman*

2.1 Introduction

It is the intention of this report to provide a brief summary of discoveries made since the first stage of the watching brief was undertaken in October 1999. The phasing of the remains suggested below and in the accompanying plan (fig 3) is provisional at this stage, being offered in advance of consideration of the full range of information that will ultimately be available, but it is not anticipated that major amendments will be necessary in the future. A full context listing is provided as Appendix 1.

2.2 The 1999 season

Most of the features discovered during 1999 were of Bronze Age origin, and these consisted of a number of ditches, pits and water holes which were scattered across an area measuring some 250m by 125m. One of the ditches (568) and one of the pits (604) produced material that indicated that they probably belong to the Middle Bronze Age, while the remainder could only be broadly dated to the mid-late Bronze Age on the basis of the finds recovered (undiagnostic pottery sherds and pieces of struck flint for the most part). Three of the ditches, 506 and 515, which are orientated at 90° to each other in the south-western corner of this area, and 524, which runs in a roughly north-south direction through the central part, almost certainly belong to a rectilinear field system, and two others, 573 and its offshoot 591 may have been associated with this. The remaining Bronze Age features may belong to one or more phases of occupation, though some of these, at least, seem likely to be contemporary with the field system. The large,

irregularly shaped feature 571 appeared to consist of at least four individual water holes that indicate that roughly the same area was repeatedly used for this purpose once a replacement was needed. Domestic occupation most probably occurred within the site area, or else occurred within the immediate vicinity, though no evidence for this was discovered. Evidence for this form of occupation is often insubstantial and may have been lost due to over-machining of parts of the site by contractors. There is no doubt that this resulted in the truncation of many of the features discovered, which included all parts of the field system - other elements of this and additional shallow features may have been lost.

In addition to the Bronze Age features, a water hole of early Iron Age origin (567), and part of a ditch which may be Roman (509), were also discovered.

2.3 The 2000 season

The area examined during 2000 measured approximately 230m by 50m, and led to the discovery of a ditch (701), two further stretches of ditch (each numbered 712), a short linear feature, and several pits or possible pits. 701 ran in a roughly north-west to south-easterly direction across the north-western part of the area and seemed likely to have been associated (as part of the same boundary) with 712, which, along with the other features, was discovered in the south-eastern corner. The gap between the two elements of 712, and much, if not all of that which existed between 701 and 712, was caused by truncation during machining. Very few finds were recovered during the sample excavation of the features discovered, but the limited evidence that was forthcoming suggested that ditches 701 and 712 were Roman, while at least some of the pits were probably prehistoric.

2.4 The 2001 season

The ground examined during this season is conveniently divided into two areas each of which measured around 100m by 65m. The area to the north-east produced an unexpectedly high concentration of features which were subsequently found to belong to the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, Saxon, and post-medieval periods. The majority of these features were pits, some of which occurred individually, while most were intercutting within three large midden-like areas (217, 273 and 285); this indicates that the same ground was repeatedly used for pit digging, most probably (in the absence of any evidence to the contrary) for domestic purposes. The smallest of these areas, located close to the northern limit of the excavation, produced mostly Saxon material and presumably belongs to this period, while the two larger areas to the south of this produced material that was mostly of Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age date, though with some Saxon material which may either result from some limited use during this period, or else be intrusive.

The remaining features consisted of ditches, ring gullies, and water holes. Two of the ditches (322 and 241), discovered close to the southern and eastern boundaries produced very few

finds, but almost certainly belong to the co-axial field system subsequently identified in 2002, which dates to the Bronze Age. The partial enclosure (221) discovered in the north-western part of the area similarly produced very few finds, but the information available suggests that this may be broadly contemporary with the field system. Another ditch (372), turning a corner in the south-western part of this area and running roughly southwards across the adjoining ground, was a continuation of the Roman feature (712) discovered in 2000, and was traced further southwards during 2002; this ditch was cut close to the corner, and on the southern side of an entrance gap, by a further ditch (373) that was modern. The two ring gullies, one located adjacent to the northern edge (294), and the other beside the western edge of this area (341), seem most likely to indicate the former position of structures here, but cannot be satisfactorily dated on the evidence of the small number of finds recovered from each. The former was reasonably substantial and seems unlikely to have been more extensive, while the latter was much more ephemeral, with unconvincing terminals, and may be the surviving remnant of a previously more complete penannular gully. Features of this type found within Surrey, and elsewhere, typically date to the Iron Age or occasionally the early Roman period, so these gullies seem likely to be of comparable date - the northernmost feature did produce some Saxon pottery, but this material may be intrusive (at least one of these sherds was a surface find). The five water holes discovered are similarly difficult to date as few diagnostic finds were recovered from their fills. Four of these features were found close together in the central part of this area (253 and 286 cut the eastern side of the partial enclosure, 287 was located immediately to the south-east of these, and 278 was found during the excavation of the midden to the west and was cut by some of the pits here), while the fifth (246) was found by the eastern edge and cut the presumed Bronze Age ditch. The physical relationships determined, the absence of any later finds, and work conducted elsewhere within the permission, indicates that these features belong to either the Bronze Age or the Iron Age.

The comparatively few features discovered within the south-western part of the 2001 excavation were, with the exception of the ditch noted above, all pits. The majority of these features produced sherds of prehistoric pottery, and are most probably of Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age origin, while one is Neolithic. Three further pits and a ditch segment found during the trial trench evaluation had resulted in the designation of excavation Area B (see above), which lay partly within the south-eastern corner of this area and partly within that covered in 2002, but little else was discovered when this was investigated.

2.5 The 2002 season

Two periods of work were completed at Hengrove during 2002, the first occurring between April and June when an area measuring some 145m by 100m was examined (2002a), and the second

during November and December, which covered an area measuring roughly 150m by 85m (2002b).

Work within the 2002 area revealed various ditches, pits, post holes, and water holes, with the greatest concentration of material occurring in the south-western corner immediately adjacent to Area A. One of the most significant discoveries made, found close to the far northern boundary and immediately to the east of the modern ditch which continues southwards from the 2001 area, was a group of post holes which clearly indicate the position of a round house (870) that is most probably of Bronze Age origin. A number of pits and water holes were found in the same vicinity and to the south and south-east of the roundhouse, and all, with the possible exception of one small pit which produced a small (and potentially intrusive, therefore) Roman sherd, are of probable or certain prehistoric origin. Water hole 814 may be of Late Neolithic origin, while 805, 831 and 852 are most probably Bronze Age, with 852 belonging to the Early/Middle part of this period and the pottery-rich 831 to the Late Bronze Age. The pits may belong to a similar date range, as 812 and 820 produced Late Neolithic material while others produced material that was of Late Bronze Age date where diagnostic. A microlith of Mesolithic origin was also recovered from one of the features near the roundhouse and points to some contemporary activity in the vicinity during this period.

Feature 812 was deep, steep-sided, and conical-shaped which suggested it may have been a post pit, though no evidence survived in its internal stratigraphy to support this contention. 812 is an important feature as it produced a complete saddle quern with a rubbing stone placed directly on top of it, these being found close to the surface of the fill, which must result from a conscious deposition that is potentially of ritual significance. If the suggestion that this feature contained a substantial post is correct, it is possible that the post itself was of religious importance (a totem, or similar, perhaps) and that these artefacts were either placed at the base (ground surface) of this, or were used to enclose the hole after the post was removed. It is possible that the location of this feature, close to the open corner formed by ditches 403 and 411, is also significant (the same may also be said for water hole 805), though the ditches are undoubtedly Bronze Age while the limited evidence available for 812 suggests that it may be of Late Neolithic origin.

Ditches 403 and 411 are part of a Bronze Age co-axial field system which was differentiated for the first time at Hengrove in 2002, though was suspected as a result of the work carried out in 1999 and 2001. The segmented elements of this system can be clearly recognised within the eastern half of the 2002 area, and the similarity between these features and ditches from other areas that are comparably orientated indicates that all are broadly contemporary. Field systems of this type are now well documented, this being largely as a result of current planning legislation which has enabled many sizable landscapes to be studied in recent years, with local examples being present at Perry Oaks and Cranford Lane, both of which are situated just to the

north of Heathrow Airport (Cotton 2000, and Barrett, Lewis & Welsh 2001). The archaeological record for the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age is dominated by a dispersed, monument-dominated landscape, the farming practices of this period being carried out on a shifting basis, but the Middle Bronze Age shows a change to an enclosed landscape, with clearly defined boundaries and claims to land, that was principally concerned with agricultural production. Settlement evidence from this period is usually difficult to detect, but the roundhouse noted above seems most likely to belong to the Middle or Late Bronze Age despite the absence of diagnostic finds recovered, and may well have been broadly contemporary with the field system. Similar, though possibly less substantial structures seem likely to have existed elsewhere within the extraction area (in the vicinity of groups of pits and other features belonging to this period most probably) and may have escaped detection due to their more ephemeral nature. The short ditch 1039 is of interest as large joining fragments from a substantial vessel were recovered in a similar position within each of the two terminals. It is possible that these finds were deliberately deposited in these position and that a detailed study of the finds distribution within the ditches of the field system may reveal other evidence that could result from the structured deposition of remains.

In addition to the four water holes mentioned above, at least ten others were discovered during 2002 (the uncertainty being due to the fact that where the large areas of intercutting fills 485 and 1002 were sampled it is unclear precisely how many individual water holes may have been present). 432, 458, 813 and 982 produced few diagnostic finds, but are thought most likely to be of Bronze Age origin, 482, 867 and 869 are Late Bronze Age, 858 belongs to the Iron Age, and 995 and 1048 are Roman. Most of these features were disappointing in terms of finds recovered, though the Roman contexts produced quite frequent fragments of pottery and tile, and pieces of bone, but it is hoped that the environmental samples taken from some will yield useful information regarding the contemporary flora and fauna. 858 is interesting as it is the only Iron Age feature discovered in the vicinity, though it is possible that contemporary remains lie beyond the limit of extraction to the east. A very poorly preserved inhumation burial, 860, found on the south-eastern side of 858 during its excavation, may have been cut by the water hole, but this relationship and the origin of the burial is uncertain; post hole 859, cut by the south-western side of 858, belongs to the Late Bronze Age, and it is possible that 860 was contemporary with this. 995 and 1048, both of which were dug in December, were extremely difficult to excavate due to waterlogging.

Excluding the Bronze Age ditches noted above, the majority of the remaining ditches discovered belong to the Roman period with the few others being of relatively recent origin. When looked at along with those found during previous seasons, most of the Roman ditches can be seen to belong to a complex field system that would have developed over a number of years and clearly extends westwards into areas that are yet to be excavated and beyond; the northern extent of this system may be marked by ditch 701 (2000), though it could continue beyond this if

the single small Roman sherd recovered from 509 (1999) dates this feature. A trackway may have run along the eastern side of the field system, this being indicated by traces of a secondary ditch some 12m to the east of, and running roughly parallel to the main north-south boundary (ditches 372 and 955). Towards the south-west one of the fields encloses (either intentionally or coincidentally) a partial ring gully (998) that almost certainly indicates the position of a structure. To the north-east of this two substantial post holes may mark the position of a former gateway, the ditch at this point being shallower than elsewhere which suggested that it had been modified at some time. In the south-western part of the 2002 area several ditch terminals and the corner of what appears to be another enclosure can be seen, and the courses of these features will be traced in due course. In the extreme south-western corner of this area a rectangular Roman structure (1062) was discovered, this being identified by two parallel lines of four substantial post holes; further post holes belonging to this building may await discovery further to the east, and it is hoped that other structures of this period will also be revealed within Area A. Early indications are that the site may have been occupied throughout the Roman period as material of 1st/ 2nd century and 4th century origin has been identified.

The remaining features not covered by this summary consist of a small number of pits and post holes, those in the south-western part of this area being mostly Roman while those found to the north and east are generally prehistoric (probably Bronze Age in most cases), and several isolated cremation burials. The cremations were all unurned and produced no diagnostic finds, but are thought most likely to be of prehistoric, probably Bronze Age, origin. These features were identified by their characteristic, black, charcoal-rich fills that, in at least one case, contained fragments of burnt bone. Cremations of this type are regularly found on sites like Hengrove, a comparable nearby example being the gravel quarry at Home Farm, Laleham, where around thirty two were discovered by SCAU between 1991 and 1999 - the majority of these features are also believed to have been Bronze Age (Hayman 2002).

2.6 Conclusion

The archaeological work completed and forthcoming at Hengrove Farm is important as it is enabling the study of a large area of ground that has clearly been occupied during a number of different periods. The site is particularly important given the results of excavation work carried in 2002 immediately to the south of the permission on the Ashford Prison site (fig 1), as the multi-period occupation of a considerable landscape can now be appreciated. In order that the importance of this material can be properly understood it is necessary that the stratigraphic evidence is set out fully. This will require some further consideration of the artefactual evidence in order to produce a final phasing of the contexts. In view of the differing circumstances in which different seasons of work took place, and the effect this has on the legitimate limits of inference, the detailed results of each season should be presented separately, subdivided wherever

possible by the identified phases. In due course an integrated review of all work should be prepared, ordered by phase.

The preparation of an excavation report in this fashion presents a fairly substantial body of work. A full report has previously been prepared on the 1999 work (Stevenson 2000), and reports of a similar type now need to be prepared for the work in subsequent seasons. The main headings are indicated in part 3 of this report, and it is estimated that this will involve the preparation of around 28 pages of new typescript (making around 42 in total (1999 – 14; 2000 – 3; 2001 – 8; 2002 – 17)). Some editing of the 1999 report is needed in the light of subsequent work, and to give some consistency to the presentation of work in different years. The work needed may be summarised as follows

| | <u>Days</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Finalisation of context listing and phasing | 3 |
| Editing of 1999 report | 1 |
| Writing of 2000 report | 1.5 |
| Writing of 2001 report | 4 |
| Writing of 2002 report | 9 |
| Editing, correcting, cross checking | 1.5 |

3 POTTERY ASSESSMENT *by P Jones*

3.1 Introduction

Nearly 2500 sherds¹ (47.5kg) were recovered from the areas explored between 1997 and 2002, of which 66% are of prehistoric types and 31% Roman by weight. A further 4% is of Saxon material, and there are two medieval sherds and four of post-medieval date.

Prehistoric sherds, other than those residual in later assemblages, were recovered from 130 features and four layer contexts, of which the former includes 14 ditches, 14 gullies, 74 pits, 16 waterholes, eight postholes, and four hollows. Most of these assemblages are small, however, with between one and ten sherds, and only thirteen features yielded more than 20 sherds. The greater majority of sherds and features are of Late Bronze Age types (especially from HFS02), although there is a minor component of Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age material and a little more of Deverel-Rimbury types. Sherds of Early and Middle Iron Age types are relatively uncommon, and the few Later Iron Age sherds from HFS97 probably represent the fringes of a settlement that continued into the Roman period in that area.

Roman pottery was recovered from two layers and 84 features that include 34 ditches, 14 gullies, 19 pits, 12 postholes, two waterholes, a ring gully and two hollows. As with the prehistoric material, however, most sampled assemblages are small, and only ten contain more than twenty sherds. Later 3rd and 4th century pottery is most common (especially from HFS02),

are of 2nd or 3rd century date, but Late Roman pottery was recovered from fourteen ditches, eight pits, seven postholes, four gullies, three layers, two waterholes and a ring ditch. There are, however, only four relatively large feature assemblages.

3.4 Saxon Pottery

Pottery of this period was only found at HFS 01, where 1.7kg was recovered from eight pits and a ditch. Almost all is of grass/chaff-tempered ware, but since this had a longer currency west of London than elsewhere, the collection is uncertainly dated, although it is more likely to have belonged to the Early to Mid Saxon periods than later. Very many joining sherds (0.8kg) from up to five hand-made jars were recovered from one of the pits, as well as a lug raised from the rim of a vessel.

3.5 Methods statement

3.5.1 Fabric Analysis

All sherds/vessels were examined and separated according to their ware/fabric during the primary assessment, and no further analysis at X20 magnification will be necessary.

3.5.2 Quantification

All pottery was quantified by count and weight within each context assemblage and for each fabric variant during the primary assessment. Quantification by EVEs has been undertaken for all Roman fabrics in the same manner, but not for the prehistoric or Saxon material because rims were generally too variable to be precise about the measurement of their diameters. No further quantification work will be necessary.

3.5.3 Reconstruction

The collection includes over 15 vessels represented by sherds that join, of which 13 are sufficiently important to be illustrated for publication. Time will be necessary, however, to reconstruct at least their full profile to achieve this. They include the complete Peterborough bowl, 10 Middle and Later Bronze Age prehistoric urns including some associated with burials and two Roman beakers, of which one is a glazed ring and dot beaker and the other is decorated with white-slipped rings.

3.5.4 Illustration

Sketches of featured sherds, eg profiles, rims and decorated or oddly configured material as well as some bases, accompany the spot-dating catalogue prepared during the primary assessment. This has enabled an overview of what ought to be drawn for publication that can be as easily assessed by others. Their selection accorded with two criteria.

The first concerns the costs that are inevitably involved in drawing, annotating and pasting pottery illustrations for publication, especially since most from HFS97-02 recommended for inclusion are prehistoric or Saxon. Such hand-made material usually requires more considered illustration than would suffice for most Roman, medieval or later material. For that reason, care has been taken to select only the minimum number of the best examples of the collection to be illustrated.

A second criterion was the inclusion of only the best representative single feature assemblages of the Middle and Later Bronze Ages and of the Saxon period. No Roman feature assemblages have been selected, however, since they are better represented in the HFS03 collection.

3.6 Estimate of work required to complete publication report

Abbreviations in the assessment of days required for the completion of the pottery report tabulated below, include *recon*, for reconstruction to enable drawing; and *draw*, for preliminary drawings, ink-up, pasting and numbering.

| | PREHISTORIC | | ROMAN | | SAXON/MEDIEVAL | | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | <i>recon</i> | <i>draw</i> | <i>recon</i> | <i>draw</i> | <i>recon</i> | <i>draw</i> | |
| 1997 | | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | | | 2.5 |
| 1999 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 4 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | | 2 | | | 0.5 | 1 | 3.5 |
| 2002 | 2 | 5 | | | | | 7 |
| 2002 | | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | | | 3 |
| Total | 4 | 12 | 1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 20 |
| | | | | | | + Table preparation | 2 |
| | | | | | | + Report write-up | 4 |
| | | | | | | | 26 days |

4 WORKED FLINT *by N Marples*

4.1 1997

Out of a total of 97 flints recovered from site, 82 were retrieved from contexts 114, 115 and 116, a series of three possibly interrelated pits, which also contained a few scraps of pottery, fragments of burnt and unburnt bone, and charcoal. All of the material from these features is of generally good quality pale to dark grey/black flint and includes at least seven pieces derived from Reading Beds formations.

One item (a serrated flake of Neolithic date from context 115A) is partially patinated pale blue and may be of earlier origin than the rest of the assemblage.

The single multi-platform flake core from context 114A and significant quantity of Reading Beds flint present, combined with the general quality of knapping and small number of blades (5 in all) all suggest a Later Neolithic date range for this material.

For other contexts, a mixture of Neolithic and Bronze Age elements is indicated. No significantly rolled material is present.

4.2 1999

Quantification: A total of 214 struck flints were recovered from 34 flint-bearing contexts across the site (amalgamating all letter subdivisions). Nearly half (97) were collected from context 576, a pit cut through natural gravel. Only four other contexts yielded in excess of 10 items: 600 (14 pieces); 535 (14 pieces); 592 (11 pieces) and 532 (11 pieces). Nearly all the material was fresh with unrolled edges.

Technology: With very few exceptions, the flintwork exhibits a marked technological homogeneity, characterised by haphazard core reduction focused exclusively on the production of flakes, using a hand hammer. Only 6 blades are represented. The 137 flakes recovered display the noted bias towards smaller, thicker, squatter blank removals characteristic of late prehistory (ie Bronze Age) knapping. Few tertiary flakes (without cortex), are present. There is a high proportion of smashed waste. Very few retouched or obviously utilised items were identified (14), and many of these would seem to represent mere 'tools of the moment', as for example the 2 scrapers from context 576

Raw material: Almost exclusively river gravel pebbles, generally quite small. A few more proficiently flaked items sometimes derived from better quality grey and mottled block flint (eg the slender end scraper from 568, blade and retouched flake from 592C) are probably of Neolithic date.

Dating: Despite an apparent absence of chronologically diagnostic items, virtually all of the flintwork can be assigned to the Mid/Late Bronze Ages on technological grounds. There is a marked contrast between these finds and the Neolithic material recovered during evaluations in 1997 from contexts 114-116. The latter is clearly derived from a better quality raw material, including some ?Bullhead Beds flint which was totally absent from HFS99.

Burnt flint: Quantities recovered (totalling 314 pieces weighing 821 g) generally mirror the similar amounts of struck flint recovered per context. The principal exception is context 550 (167 pieces weighing 156g), from which only a single struck, but several burnt and struck, flints were collected. Size range is generally quite small and, for 550, especially small, often less than 10mm.

Recommendation: More detailed classification and metrical analysis may be warranted in the light of additional dating evidence and/or further discoveries, although the small quantities represented here probably preclude this.

4.3 2001

Quantification: 366 flints were recovered from 92 flint-bearing contexts covering most of the watching brief area, although only two pieces were collected in the northern part of the site. Numbers were generally low throughout (typically totalling 10 or less), with the exception of three context groups: 357/357N (29 flints); 363A/363A (S.) (22 flints); and 383/383N (58 flints).

Raw material: With the exception of a keeled core of Bullhead flint from context 357N, gravel pebbles constitute the only identifiable source of flint.

Condition: Cortical surfaces, of a range of hues, are invariably water-worn. Pebble interiors are generally grey-black or olive green/red. One item (a possible microlith) is patinated pale 'milky' blue. Little, if any, of the flintwork is rolled. 37 pieces (10% of the total assemblage) are burnt; the highest proportion of burnt material is present within context 357 (11 of 23 items, representing 48%).

Technology and dating: With the exception of the possible microlith noted above, on general technological grounds (eg proportion of blades at 5.7%, core typology and lack of striking platform maintenance), the material is likely to be Late Neolithic and Bronze Age.

Chronologically diagnostic items include 3 serrates and 2 fabricators of Mesolithic or Neolithic date and a Neolithic polished blade. Some of the scrapers are also likely to be Neolithic.

Recommendations

- The three largest context groups noted above under 'quantification' should be examined in greater detail to identify any technological traits (including flake shape, thickness, striking platform and termination types, as well as degree of cortication), which might substantiate a conjectured Neolithic date).
- All cores should be weighed and measured to establish their Maximum Linear Dimension (MLD), and the number of flake removals and incipient cones of percussion estimated, as part of a detailed classification of all cores from HFS.

- The flintwork from HFS01 needs to be integrated with the earlier Trial Trench samples, in particular the contents of three Neolithic pits excavated in 1997 (contexts 114-116), as well as with any subsequent finds.

4.4 2002

Quantification: 665 worked flints were collected from 134 individual flint-bearing contexts, inclusive of gully and waterhole segment subdivisions, covering most of the area examined. Much of the material was somewhat thinly and evenly distributed, most contexts yielding 10 or fewer items. Significant exceptions include three gully segments, 413A (containing 36 items, 5 of them refitting) and the contiguous contexts 483A and 855A (totalling 81 flints, with 5 partially refitting groups), four half-sectioned waterholes, 432 A-C (21 items), 482A-D (39 flints, 858A-D (23 flints) and 869A-G (41 flints), and a concentration of 70 worked flints recovered from the vicinity of a small roundhouse, contexts 832 surface (41 items) and 843A (29 flints).

Raw material: The only finds not obviously derived from gravel pebbles are 4 flakes of Bullhead flint, a polished flake of fine pale grey flint and the blade end portion of a polished axe of reddish ochre flint.

Condition: Only a very small proportion of the material recovered is noticeably rolled. No significant concentration of burnt and/or broken flintwork was discernible although 4 of 29 items within context 843A were burnt and 4 of 21 flakes from '832 surface between 842/3' are broken.

Technology and dating: In addition to a microlith from context 834, at least two opposed platform bladelet cores are likely to be of Mesolithic date. Most of the finds, however, are clearly recognizable as the products of later (Mid to Late) Bronze Age flintworking in view of the high proportions of irregular waste, multi platform cores, and thick, squat cortical flakes. The large number of smashed nodules (many refitting) and large unworked pebbles noted within the upper fill of gully 483A/855A probably represent raw material selected from the original digging or cleaning out of adjacent waterholes.

In addition to several diagnostic pieces such as a polished axe fragment, polished flake, one serrate and a number of fine scrappers, there are also a small number of more proficiently knapped cores, flakes and blades of probable Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date which may be residual, although most items from contexts 832/843 could belong to this earlier tradition.

Recommendations

- More detailed examination (including some metrical analysis) may be appropriate for the larger groups of Later Bronze Age material noted under 'Quantification' above.

- All of the flintwork from 483/855 should be marked to facilitate refitting between the two contexts

Some indication of the spatial distribution of all flintwork recovered should be attempted in order to highlight specific area of Later Bronze Age activity, and to illustrate the extent of any Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age material, the latter especially in conjunction with finds of Neolithic pottery from the site.

4.4 Estimate of work required to complete publication report

The flintwork forms a key element in developing an understanding of the chronology and character of settlement at Hengrove Farm. An extensive programme of further analysis is not required, but the key issues noted above need to be resolved, and a report prepared setting out the quantity and distribution of material by period, and providing further detail of selected assemblages and/or items. A final stage, when all work in the quarry is completed, would look at the overall pattern of flint deposition, and set it in the wider context of the Colne/Thames valley, but is not estimated at this stage.

| | <u>Days</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Detailed further examination as noted above | 4 |
| Selection of items for illustration | 1 |
| Writing of report | 5 |

5 OTHER FINDS *by K Ayres*

5.1 Metalwork

Few items of metalwork were recovered during the excavations, the majority being structural in origin. The exception, and most interesting metal find is the Bronze Age spearhead. It is very fragile and will need conservation treatment. The unidentified iron objects will also need to be x-rayed.

COPPER ALLOY

- Bronze Age spearhead
- Round headed stud

IRON

- Iron nails x 30
- Small tacks/studs x 12
- Unidentified objects x 13

Detailed catalogue and discussion needed of the spearhead, and a brief discussion of the other metal finds in conjunction with other structural items.

0.5 day

5.2 Glass

2 fragments of vessel glass were recovered from the 1997 excavations

5.3 Clay objects

The assemblage of baked clay objects consists of a single spindlewhorl and a number of fragments of loomweights.

- 2 biconical spindlewhorls
- Fragments of a minimum of 9 loomweights, in total weighing 1631g

Further study will be needed to identify fabrics of the loomweights and comparing them to loomweight fabrics from other nearby sites of the same period; some reconstruction will be needed to identify shapes and minimum numbers of weight. Catalogue fully with illustrations where applicable, and discussion of types of artefact, fabric distinctions, dating and parallels will be included in the main report.

5.4 Stone objects

- Fragments of 3 quernstones, two of sarsen, one of sandstone, weighing 927g in total
- Saddle quern and associated rubber, found *in situ* in pit 812 which is possibly of Late Neolithic date

Catalogue fully, with discussion of function, stone type and provenance, dating and parallels included in the main finds report. The saddle quern is of particular importance.

Clay and stone objects:

Reconstruction, further study & catalogues

1.day

Catalogues & discussion

1.5 days

5.5 Ceramic building material

A total of 549 fragments of tile and brick were collected, in total weighing 30596g. The assemblage consists of

- Roman: 462 fragments, weighing 27782g, including roof (tegula and imbrex) and floor tiles
- Medieval: 29 fragments weighing 1544g, including roof tiles and bricks
- Undated: 58 fragments weighing 1270g

5.6 Stone

In total 133 fragments of stone were collected, weighing 12815g. Not all have been identified as yet but include fragments of lower and upper greensand, sarsen, Bargate stone, and other sandstones.

All fragments will need to be identified and further study to determine any signs of working; discussion of stone types present, provenance and possible uses to be included in main report

Ceramic building material and stone:

Further study and identification 0.5 day

Discussion 0.5 day

5.7 Baked clay

830 fragments of baked clay were collected, weighing 5321g. Although many of these are small and scrappy, the assemblage did include some fragments displaying smoothed and curved or flattened surfaces, indicating they had either been part of a structure or had another function.

Discussion on possible uses and relevance to the site. 0.5 day

5.8 Wood

One fragment of wood, possibly a burnt stake was recovered from the 1999 excavations. No further study of this material is needed.

5.9 Charcoal

Charcoal was collected from 4 contexts, weighing 32g in total. A number of soil samples were taken from features that contained large quantities of charcoal. It is recommended that no action is taken in respect of this material at present, but that its potential value is assessed along with any other similar samples towards the end of the project at Hengrove Farm, and consideration given to radiocarbon dating of samples.

5.10 Calcined flint

2841 fragments of calcined flint were collected (30441g). No further study of this material is needed.

5.11 Summary and Estimate of work required to complete publication report

At the time of writing a full phasing was not available for all the features from which finds were produced, although a number of the finds could be dated typologically. The dates of these ranged from the Late Neolithic/early Bronze Age through to the medieval period.

Finds of particular interest include a saddle quern and rubber which was found within a pit thought to date to the Late Neolithic. As mentioned above, this appears to have been deliberately placed. Another artefact of interest is the Bronze Age spearhead which will need to be cleaned and conserved before being closely examined.

Other finds were mostly indicative of domestic activities and structural remains. Clay objects (spindlewhorls and a loomweight) suggest textile production, stone querns are indicative food preparation, and animal bone of the food eaten. Charcoal and calcined flint suggest areas of domestic activity.

Structural remains of many materials were recovered, including stone, metalwork (nails etc), tile, brick, stone and baked clay. This array of materials is suggestive of buildings on or near the site from a number of periods.

An estimate of time (for Surrey County Archaeological Unit staff) and cost (for outside consultants) for further finds work is given below

Small finds/ Bulk finds (KA)

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Further physical identification/study of the material | 1.5 days |
| Discussion of individual material assemblages, including parallels | 3 days |
| Phasing of contexts/material and distribution over site | 1 day |
| Research & overall discussion including comparisons with similar sites | <u>2.5 days</u> |
| <i>Total</i> | <u>8 days KA</u> |

Other work within unit (KA & GP)

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Time spent liaising with specialists, field staff etc (KA) | 2 day |
| Packaging (KA) | 1.5 day |
| Archiving for museum (KA) | 2 days |
| SF illustrations (GP) | <u>1 day</u> |
| <i>Total</i> | <u>1 day GP</u> |
| | <u>5.5 days KA</u> |

External specialists

CONSERVATION

Museum of London Specialist Services

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| X-rays | £50 |
| Conservation of spearhead | <u>£188</u> |

6 BONE

6.1 Animal bone

Total of 4370 fragments of animal bone were collected from the excavations. The condition of the bone varied widely with few fragments in excellent condition, and others poor enough only to be identified as 'bone'. As a result of this, two thirds of the assemblage was unidentifiable to species. However, of those pieces that were in a good condition, much ageing data survived in the form of bone fusion and tooth wear and eruption. Mandibles of cattle, sheep and pig were available for ageing and together with the fusion data can be used to determine the age structure of these species in the assemblage.

The majority of the identifiable bone fragments were from cattle, with sheep, pig, horse and dog also present. No wild species were present in the assemblage. A few fragments of human bone were identified and will be discussed with the human skeleton discovered during the 2002 excavations.

Taphonomic data was also present on those bones which were in a better condition. This included burning, butchery and gnawing, which can be studied in greater detail to determine husbandry and domestic activities being carried out on the site. Three bones displayed signs of pathology, and as these were identified as horse and cattle bones, detailed examination can reveal whether these were as a result of work injuries. One bone appears to have been worked.

As dating of features is not fully available at present, the full significance of the animal bone assemblage to the site in general cannot be established, however due to the paucity of animal bone assemblages in Surrey, and especially from the numerous excavations on the Colne/Thames gravels in this area, and it is recommended that all assemblages should be studied and discussed in detail. The main report will include a discussion of species present, anatomical distribution, ageing and sexing information and taphonomic processes. Discussion of relevance of the assemblage as a whole to the site, together with a comparison with other sites in the area of the same period will be included.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Further study of the animal bones | 1.5 days |
| Table compilation | 1 day |
| Spatial analysis and writing of full report | <u>3.5 days</u> |
| | <u>Total 6 days</u> |

6.2 Human bone

Two human skeletons were recovered from the excavations. The first was recovered in 1997 and has already been studied. This report will be incorporated into the main finds report. A second

skeleton, in a very poor state of preservation, was recovered during the 2002 excavations. The bones present need to be recorded, although any other information to be gained will probably be minimal. A small number of cremation burials (minimum of four) were also recovered which will need to be extracted from the soil samples and returned to the Unit for study.

It is recommended that the skeleton and a sample of the cremations are sent for radiocarbon dating.

Further study of the skeletons and written note

1 day

RADIOCARBON DATING

Scottish Universities Research and Reactor Centre (SURRC)

Radiocarbon dating recommended for skeleton (if preservation permits it), and selected cremation burials

Dating of 3 samples (skeleton, 2x cremation) @ £270 +VAT per sample: Total £810+VAT

7 ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

83 buckets of soil were sampled from 42 contexts. The samples were mainly taken from pits, waterholes and cremation features, and these contexts were chosen because of their good potential for the preservation of environmental evidence. As mentioned above, a selection of the cremated bones will be sent for radiocarbon dating. The remaining samples will be analysed and assessed for plant macrofossils and other remains.

Eight monolith samples were also taken and will need to be sent for analysis and assessment.

Approximate costings and recommendations from ArchaeoScape, Royal Holloway College, University Of London:

For the assessment stage it is recommended that one 10 litre bucket from each of the waterhole and pit contexts is processed. The processed samples will then be assessed for bioarchaeological remains (4 days assessing 10 samples a day). An additional 5 days is estimated for the processing of the cremations.

It is recommended that a suite of techniques will be carried out on the monolith samples, including a detailed description of the lithology, organic matter content, particle size analysis, pollen extraction and assessment and diatom extraction and assessment (10 days assessment; 2 days writing up report).

Rapid assessment of the bulk samples £1485

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Assessment of the monolith samples | £1650 |
| Report writing | <u>£ 400</u> |
| <i><u>Total =£3535 + VAT</u></i> | |

8 SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED PUBLICATION AND WORK REQUIRED

The following is based on a close examination of all finds and records related to the archaeological work. The estimates of time are based, in most cases, on the more detailed breakdown of further work given in the separate assessment reports. The framework of the report is structured so as to allow completion of the detailed elements of the report in the shorter term, integration of the results of further work in the quarry in due course, and preparation of the more general discussion and interpretation as a final stage.

8.1 Introduction (2 days GH)

8.1.1 General background to the work

8.1.2 Brief summary of general archaeological background

8.1.3 Brief summary of known history of the site

Much of the basis for information for the introduction is to be found within the various documents listed in the references section of this report

8.1.4 Site location figures: (0.5 day GH; 1 day GP)

a) Site location within Surrey

b) Site location relative to all known sites and finds in the area

Location figures to be developed from existing plans. As with almost all illustrations, the originals will be digital, making updating simple and rapid.

8.2 The Excavation (20 days GH)

8.2.1 Methodology To be prepared

8.2.2 Results

A full stratigraphic report, ordered by Area and archaeological period needs to be prepared, and these will form the principal headings.

8.2.3 Figures to be drawn up (0.5 day GH; 3 days GP)

The main excavation plan(s) have all been fully drawn up, but selected section drawings need to be prepared

8.3 The Pottery (26 days PJ)

8.3.2 Introduction and methodology

8.3.3 Main report, ordered by archaeological period, setting out the general distribution of material, and providing more detailed discussion of selected assemblages and items

8.3.4 General Discussion: to be prepared once all the work in the quarry has been completed. It is not envisaged that this will be lengthy, but rather provide a summary, identifying key issues and, perhaps, areas where further study might be rewarding.

8.4 Worked flint (10 days NM)

8.4.2 Introduction and methodology

8.4.3 Main report, providing comment on raw material, condition, technology and dating, setting out the general distribution of material, and providing more detailed discussion of selected assemblages and items

8.4.4 General Discussion: to be prepared once all the work in the quarry has been completed. It is not envisaged that this will be lengthy, but rather provide a summary, identifying key issues and, perhaps, areas where further study might be rewarding.

8.4.5 Illustration of a small selection of significant pieces (3 days GP)

8.5 Other Finds (8 days KA)

8.5.1 Introduction to the site and finds assemblage

8.5.2 Overall discussion of the nature of the finds assemblage to include notes on materials and artefacts present and the importance of the site; the phasing of contexts/material, distribution and collections of finds across the site, and possible areas of domestic, craft and industrial activity. Comparisons will be made with other sites of the same period locally and nationally.

8.5.3 This will be followed by individual discussions of finds categories/materials and will include detailed catalogues

8.5.4 Illustration of a small selection of significant pieces (1 day GP)

8.5.5 Conservation of spearhead and X-rays: information to be incorporated into main finds report

8.6 Animal Bone (6 days KA)

8.6.1 Introduction and methodology

8.6.2 Discussion of species present, anatomical distribution, ageing and sexing information and taphonomic processes.

8.6.3 General comment on significance of the assemblage by period and location within the site,

8.6.4 Comparison with other sites in the area of the same period, to be prepared once all the work in the quarry has been completed

8.7 Human bone (1 day KA)

8.7.1 Record bones present and write brief note

8.7.2 Provide details of radiocarbon dates

8.8 Environmental samples

(ArchaeoScape)

8.8.1 Prepare assessment report

8.8.2 Consider scope of further work in light of samples from remainder of quarry and the Ashford prison site

8.9 Overall discussion

It is suggested that no action is taken in respect of this at this stage. A general discussion and conclusion, setting the site in its local and regional context, will be best prepared relative to the work within the whole quarry.

8.10 Acknowledgements

To be written.

8.11 Bibliography

To be compiled.

8.12 Revision and Submission for Publication

See the remarks under 8.9.

9 STAFFING

Staff involved in the project are all members of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit, unless otherwise noted

Rob Poulton Archaeological Unit Manager, with over 20 years of experience of archaeological work in Surrey, and currently preparing a review of the Iron Age in Surrey, and completing a detailed report on Roman and medieval Staines for English Heritage with Phil Jones.

Project Manager and general academic advice

Graham Hayman Archaeological Field Officer, has undertaken numerous excavations in Surrey, including major Iron Age and Roman sites at Tongham and in the Thames and Wey Valleys, and has prepared many of them for publication.

Excavation Director and principal author

Phil Jones Senior Archaeologist, also with over 20 years of experience of archaeological work in Surrey, is a recognised authority on pottery studies, and has prepared major reports on many Iron Age and Roman collections.

Pottery report

Kathryn Ayres Finds/Archives Officer, has been involved in finds work for the past eight years.

Other finds report

Nick Marples Archaeological Officer, has been preparing reports on flint for SCAU over the last five years.

Flint report

Giles Pattison Archaeological Illustrator, with over 10 years experience of all types of archaeological illustration.

Other Staff Other well qualified staff within the Surrey County Archaeological Unit will give advice and assistance on an occasional basis for specific purposes, and are involved with the initial processing of the finds.

External specialists also involved in the project include:

Archaeoscape, Royal Holloway College, University of London

Museum of London Specialist Services

Scottish Universities Research and Reactor Centre (SURRC)

10 TIMETABLE

It is suggested that this work should be completed in the near future so that it does not become less familiar as time elapses. However, some elements are logically dealt with at a later stage, as noted above, and these are excluded from the summary table (table 1, below). The final phasing, and preferably the whole stratigraphic report, should be available to all those involved prior to commencement of any other detailed work.

Table 1: Hengrove Farm, Staines: tasks for completion of report (fieldwork completed prior to Area A)

| No | Task | Who | Days | Rate | £ Cost |
|----|--|--------------|------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Introduction: text | GH | 2 | 235 | 470 |
| 2 | Introduction: figures | GH | 0.5 | 235 | 117.5 |
| 3 | Introduction: figures | GP | 1 | 190 | 190 |
| 4 | Excavation: stratigraphic report | GH | 20 | 235 | 4700 |
| 5 | Excavation: figures | GH | 0.5 | 235 | 117 |
| 6 | Excavation: figures | GP | 3 | 190 | 570 |
| 7 | Finds: pottery report: drawing | PJ | 20 | 235 | 4700 |
| 8 | Finds: pottery report: tables | KA | 2 | 190 | 380 |
| 9 | Finds: pottery report: text | PJ | 4 | 230 | 920 |
| 10 | Finds: other finds report | KA | 8 | 190 | 1520 |
| 11 | Finds: other finds report: drawing | GP | 1 | 190 | 190 |
| 12 | Finds: animal bone report | KA | 6 | 190 | 1140 |
| 13 | Finds: human bone report | KA | 1 | 190 | 190 |
| 14 | Conservation | MOLSS | | | 238 |
| 15 | Finds: flint classification and report | NM | 10 | 160 | 1600 |
| 16 | Finds: flint drawing | GP | 3 | 190 | 570 |
| 17 | Finds: liaison/organisation | KA | 2 | 190 | 380 |
| 18 | Finds: packaging | KA | 1.5 | 190 | 285 |
| 19 | Archiving all finds & records for Museum | KA | 2 | 190 | 380 |
| 20 | Radiocarbon dating | SURRC | | | 810 |
| 21 | Environmental processing and report | ARCHAEOscape | | | 3535 |
| | | | | <i>total</i> | 23002.5 |

11 REFERENCES

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- Barrett, J, C, Lewis, J, S, & Welsh, K, 2001 Perry Oaks - a history of inhabitation, part 2, *London Archaeol*, Vol 9, no 8, 221-7
- Hayman, G, N, 1997 An Archaeological Evaluation at Hengrove Farm, Staines, Surrey County Archaeological Unit client report
- Hayman, G, N, 2002 Archaeological Discoveries, principally of Neolithic and Bronze Age date, within the Home Farm, Laleham, Mineral Extraction Site, 1991-1999, Surrey County Archaeological Unit client report
- Haynes, I, Sheldon, H, & Hannington, L, 2000 *London Under Ground – The archaeology of a city*
- Shaikhley, N, 1996 A Preliminary Assessment of the Proposed Gravel Extraction at Hengrove Farm, Staines, Surrey County Archaeological Unit client report

Hengrove Farm, Staines HFS 97

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|------|--------|---|---------|
| 100 | T3 | | Topsoil (poss. Later used for whole site) | |
| 101 | - | | Unused | |
| 102 | T3 | | Subsoil (poss. Later used for whole site) | |
| 103 | T3 | | Pit | |
| 104 | T6 | | Gully terminal | ?? |
| 105 | T3 | | Post hole | |
| 106 | T11 | | Unstratified finds | |
| 107 | T11 | | Surface finds from large feature (SA 183) | |
| 108 | T9 | | Modern ditch | |
| 109 | T9 | | Modern ditch | |
| 110 | T10 | | Gully segment of 120 | 120 |
| 111 | T10 | | Pit? | |
| 112 | T10 | | Natural/ part of 111? | 111? |
| 113 | T31 | | Cremation | |
| 114 | T33 | | Pit | |
| 115 | T33 | | Pit | |
| 116 | T33 | | Pit | |
| 117 | T19 | | Pit | |
| 118 | T23 | | Ditch segment (of 121) | 121 |
| 119 | T23 | | Ditch segment (of 121) | 121 |
| 120 | T10 | | Gully (Cut) - segs 110, 126, 127, 128 | |
| 121 | T23 | | Ditch (Cut) - segs 118, 119 | |
| 122 | T48 | Modern | Ditch segment (Cut & fill) | |
| 123 | T44 | | Ditch? (Cut) | |
| 124 | T52 | | Narrow gully (Cut) | |
| 125 | T52 | | Hollow (frequent calcined flints) | |
| 126 | T10 | | Segment of ditch 120 | 120 |
| 127 | T10 | | Segment of ditch 120 | 120 |
| 128 | T10 | | Segment of ditch 120 | 120 |
| 129 | T10 | | Ditch/ pit | |
| 130 | T10 | | Feature/ ditch? | |
| 131 | TT39 | | Pits/ clearance | |
| 132 | TT39 | | Pits/ clearance | |
| 133 | TT39 | | Pits/ clearance | |
| 134 | TT39 | | Part of 131-133 or natural variation | 131-133 |
| 135 | T58 | | Gully segment (of 137) | 137 |
| 136 | T58 | | Post hole or gully terminal | |
| 137 | T58 | | Ditch (Cut) - seg 135 | |
| 138 | T86 | | Pit | |
| 139 | T58 | | Ditch segment | ?? |
| 140 | T14 | | Layer | |
| 141 | T68 | | Ditch segment | ?? |
| 142 | T58 | | Pit/ hollow | |
| 143 | T10 | | Burial - human inhumation | |
| 144 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 145 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 146 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 147 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 148 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 149 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 150 | T58 | | Unexcavated feature | |
| 151 | TT10 | | Large feature at W end of TT10 | |
| 152 | TT10 | | Upper fill of 151 (black soil) | 151 |
| 153 | TT10 | | Second fill of 151 (grey clay) | 151 |
| 154 | TT64 | | Ditch/ gully segment | ?? |
| 155 | TT64 | | Amorphous feature (S of 154) | |
| 156 | TT59 | | Segment of large ditch (Cut & fill) | |
| 157 | TT61 | | Ditch segment (N end of TT61) | ?? |
| 158 | TT59 | | Ditch segment (Cut & fill) | |
| 159 | TT59 | | Shallow pit? | |
| 160 | TT59 | | Ring gully? | |
| 161 | TT59 | | Small pit/ post hole | |
| 162 | TT60 | | Ditch/ gully segment | ?? |
| 163 | TT60 | | Ditch/ gully segment (parallel to 162) | ?? |
| 164 | TT60 | | Top layer finds from 162 & 163 | |
| 165 | TT60 | | Gully terminus | ?? |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|-------|-------|--|---------|
| 166 | TT 27 | | Pit | |
| 167 | TT 59 | | Unexcavated calcined flint feature | |
| 168 | TT 59 | | Irregular feature | |
| 169 | TT59 | | Pit/ post hole (within 168) | |
| 170 | TT59 | | Shallow pit/ gully (on S edge of 168) | |
| 171 | TT73 | | Modern ditch | |
| 172 | TT60 | | Large ditch segment | ?? |
| 173 | TT60 | | Shallow gully (Cut) - adjacent to 172 | |
| 174 | TT11 | Roman | Large pit | |
| 175 | TT11 | | Shallow hollow | |
| 176 | TT11 | | Irregular shaped feature | |
| 177 | TT11 | | Small hollow | |
| 178 | TT11 | | Poss. Gully terminal | ?? |
| 179 | TT28 | | Ditch (Cut & fill) | |
| 180 | TT28 | | Small pit (with pot & tile) | |
| 181 | TT28 | | Ditch (Cut & fill) - at W end of trench | |
| 182 | TT61 | | Ditch segment (S of 157) - Cut & fill no?? | ?? |
| 183 | TT11 | | Large pit/ ditch (SA 107) | |
| 184 | TT62 | | Large ditch segment | ?? |
| 185 | TT62 | | Pit like feature | |
| 186 | TT13 | | Ditch segment (Cut and fill) | |
| 187 | TT60 | | Unstratified finds from TT60 (near to 172) | |
| 188 | TT57 | | Narrow gully segment | ?? |
| 189 | TT56 | | Post hole/ small pit (cont. bronze object) | |
| 190 | TT61 | | Unexcavated feature | |

Hengrove Farm, Staines HFS 99

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|------|---------|--|---------|
| 500 | A | | | |
| 501 | - | | Topsoil | |
| 502 | - | | Subsoil | |
| 503 | - | | Unstratified finds from machining | |
| 504 | - | Prehist | Shallow pit | |
| 505 | - | | Moderate sized rectangular feature (black fill) | |
| 506 | - | | Heavily truncated N-S gully (Cut) | |
| 507 | - | | Segment of gully 506 | 506 |
| 508 | - | | Small 'kidney shaped' feature | |
| 509 | - | | N-S aligned shallow gully (Cut) | |
| 510 | - | | Segment of 509 | 509 |
| 511 | - | | Segment of 509 (to N of 510) | 509 |
| 512 | - | | Segment of 509 (to N of 511) | 509 |
| 513 | - | | Med/large pit | |
| 514 | - | | Segment of 506 (to N of 507) | 506 |
| 515 | - | | E-W gully (Cut) | |
| 516 | - | | Segment of gully 515 | 515 |
| 517 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 518 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 519 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 520 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 521 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 522 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 523 | - | | Unexcav. Black feature (similar to 504,505,508+) | |
| 524 | - | | N-S aligned ditch (Cut) | |
| 525 | - | | Segment of 524 (with section) | 524 |
| 526 | - | | Segment of 524 | 524 |
| 527 | - | | Poss. Interface layer | |
| 528 | - | | Segment of ditch 524 | 524 |
| 529 | - | | Isolated linear feature (cut) | |
| 530 | - | | Terminal segment of 529 | 529 |
| 531 | - | | Terminal segment of 529 | 529 |
| 532 | - | | Large circular feature (grey/brown fill) | |
| 533 | - | | Large water hole | |
| 534 | - | | Small pit (NE corner, just S of truncated waterhole) | |
| 535 | - | | Upper fill of 533 | 533 |
| 536 | - | | Fill of 533 (under 535) | 533 |
| 537 | - | | Fill of 533 (under 536) | 533 |
| 538 | - | | Primary fill of 533 | 533 |
| 539 | - | | Re-cutting/ slumping in of 533 | 533 |
| 540 | - | | Similar pit to 534 (just E of latter) | |
| 541 | - | | Machine truncated waterhole (in NE corner) | |
| 542 | - | | Pit/ adjunct to 541? | |
| 543 | - | | Unexcav. N-S aligned gully (SA 524?) | |
| 544 | - | Prehist | Unexcav. Poss. Feature? | |
| 545 | - | Prehist | Unexcav. Poss. Feature? | |
| 546 | - | Prehist | Unexcav. Poss. Feature? | |
| 547 | - | | Natural black filled feature | |
| 548 | - | | Partially excav. linear feature (sampled by 558 & 559) | |
| 549 | - | | Unexcav. circular feature | |
| 550 | - | | Pit (cluster of features, W of waterhole/gully) | |
| 551 | - | | Circular pit (S of 550) | |
| 552 | - | | Circular pit (N of 551) | |
| 553 | - | | Segment of linear anomaly 548 | 548 |
| 554 | - | | Small oval pit (E of 552) | |
| 555 | - | | Irregularly shaped pit? | |
| 556 | - | | Circular pit (just E of 554) | |
| 557 | - | | Amorphous feature - waterhole | |
| 558 | - | | Section of 548 | 548 |
| 559 | - | | Exploratory pit/section (548) | 548 |
| 560 | - | | Scoop/small pit (E of 556) | |
| 561 | - | | Rectangular pit/ hollow | |
| 562 | - | | Pit (between 541 & 542) | |
| 563 | - | | Pit (W of 562) | |
| 564 | - | | Basal fill of pit (removed by machine, near 541) | |
| 565 | - | | Small pit/post hole? | |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|------|------|--|---------|
| 566 | - | | Terminal segment of gully ?? (large quantity of pottery) | ?? |
| 567 | - | | Water hole | |
| 568 | - | | Gully (Cut) | |
| 569 | - | | Segment of 568 | 568 |
| 570 | - | | Segment of 568 | 568 |
| 571 | - | | Large irregular area of fill (sampled by quadrant) | |
| 572 | - | | Segment of 571 | 571 |
| 573 | - | | SE-NW aligned gully/ditch (Cut) | |
| 574 | - | | Segment of 573 | 573 |
| 575 | - | | Terminal segment of 573 | 573 |
| 576 | - | | Oval pit (S of 573) | |
| 577 | - | | Segment of 568 | 568 |
| 578 | - | | Segment of 573 | 573 |
| 579 | - | | Segment of 573 | 573 |
| 580 | - | | Segment of 568 | 568 |
| 581 | - | | Poss pit (within seg 560) | |
| 582 | - | | Segment of 573 | 573 |
| 583 | - | | Post hole? | |
| 584 | - | | Segment of 571 | 571 |
| 585 | - | | Segment of 568 (poss terminal/ removed by machining?) | 568 |
| 586 | - | | Oval pit (N of 573) | |
| 587 | - | | Segment of 573 | 573 |
| 588 | - | | Segment of 573 (Turning, forked) | 573 |
| 589 | - | | Curving terminal segment of 573 | 573 |
| 590 | - | | Terminating offshoot ditch segment of 591 (from 588) | 591 |
| 591 | - | | Short terminating ditch (Cut) | |
| 592 | - | | Well/ storage pit | |
| 593 | - | | Section of 571 | 571 |
| 594 | - | | Section 571 - individual cut | |
| 595 | - | | Section 571 - individual cut | |
| 596 | - | | Section of 571 | 571 |
| 597 | - | | Section of 571 | 571 |
| 598 | - | | Section 571 - individual cut (SA 595) | |
| 599 | - | | Section 571 - individual cut (SA 584) | |
| 600 | - | | Small pit (similar to 592 & N of latter) | |
| 601 | - | | Segment of 568 | 568 |
| 602 | - | | Small pit/post hole (W of 592) | |
| 603 | - | | Large pit/ well (W of 592,602) | |
| 604 | - | | Large pit/ well (far W of 603) | |
| 605 | - | | Pit (cutting 600) | |

| Hengrove Farm, Staines HFS 00 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|--|---------|
| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
| 700 | - | | Unstratified finds from machining | |
| 701 | - | | NW-SE aligned gully (Cut) | |
| 702 | - | | Segment of 701 | 701 |
| 703 | - | | Mid- light brown subsoil (Brickearth/silty clay) | |
| 704 | - | | Segment of 701 (E of 702) | 701 |
| 705 | - | | Segment of 701 (E of 704) | 701 |
| 706 | - | | Segment of 701 (E of 705) | 701 |
| 707 | - | | Segment of 701 (E of 706) | 701 |
| 708 | - | | Overall no. for amorphous area of fill | |
| 709 | - | | E Terminal gully segment (in 708 & 710) | 710 |
| 710 | - | | Possible gully cut (SA 712) | |
| 711 | - | | Segment of 712 | 712 |
| 712 | - | | Probable gully cut (SA 710, in 708) | |
| 713 | - | | Terminal segment of 715 (E) | 715 |
| 714 | - | | Terminal segment of 715 (W) | 715 |
| 715 | - | | Elongated gully feature (Cut) | |
| 716 | - | | Possible base of post hole/small pit | |
| 717 | - | | Hollow | |
| 718 | - | | Segment of 712 | 712 |
| 719 | - | | Pit (at W end of 712) | |
| 720 | - | | Pit or clearance feature | |
| 721 | - | | Pit | |
| 722 | - | | Segment of 712 | 712 |
| 723 | - | | Segment of 710/708 | 710/708 |
| 724 | - | | Deeper pit/ clearance feature (in 708, SA 721) | |
| 725 | - | | Amorphous feature (animal burrow?) | |
| 726 | - | | Segment of gully 710? (extending into section) | 710? |
| 727 | - | | Feature in section (Neolithic pit) | |

Hengrove Farm, Staines HFS 01

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|--------|---------|--|---------|
| 200 | ? | | Machining | |
| 201 | ? | | Subsoil | |
| 202 | ? | LBA/EIA | Concentration of pottery | |
| 203 | ? | | N-S gully (at N end of site) | |
| 204 | ? | | Seg of 203 | 203 |
| 205 | ? | PM | N-S ditch (Cut) | |
| 206 | ? | | E-W gully (terminates short of 205) | |
| 207 | ? | | E-W gully (S of 206) | |
| 208 | ? | | N-S ditch (at S end of site) | |
| 209 | ? | | Amorphous filled hollow (diffuse humic deposit, nr. Neo feature) | |
| 210 | ? | | Exploratory segment thru 209 | 209 |
| 211 | ? | | Segment of 206 | 206 |
| 212 | ? | | Segment of 206 | 206 |
| 213 | ? | | Segment of 206 | 206 |
| 214 | ? | | Area of intercutting pits (SA 285) | |
| 215 | ? | | Pit (adjoining enclosure ditch, SA 253) | |
| 216 | ? | | Gully? (opposite 215, SA 221E) | |
| 217 | ? | | Overall no. (surface finds/gully) | ? |
| 218 | ? | | Large circular pit (E of enclosure, SA 287) | |
| 219 | ? | | Heart shaped pit (nr. S edge of site) | |
| 220 | ? | | Pit (with grass tempered pot, at N end of site) | |
| 221 | GS 7 | | Enclosure ditch cut (N most stretch of W arm) | |
| 222 | GS 7 | | Segment of 221 (at N end of 221 W) | 221 |
| 223 | GS 3 | | Segment of 221 (at S end of 221 W) | 221 |
| 224 | GS 5 | | Pit | |
| 225 | GS 3 | | Segment of 221 (S of 223) | 221 |
| 226 | GS 5 | | Shallow pit | |
| 227 | GS 5 | | Pit | |
| 228 | GS 5 | | Pit | |
| 229 | GS 5 | | Pit | |
| 230 | GS 5 | | Pit | |
| 231 | GS 5 | | Sectioning trench (232-238) | 232-238 |
| 232 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 233 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 234 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 235 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 236 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 237 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 238 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 231) | |
| 239 | GS 4 | | Corner segment (SW of enclosure ditch 221) | 221 |
| 240 | GS 21 | | Cremation vessel pit? (SW of enclosure - crushed Neo pot) | |
| 241 | GS 6 | | Small gully/ditch cut (E part of site) | |
| 242 | GS 1 | | Terminal segment of 241 (N end) | 241 |
| 243 | GS 6 | | Segment of 241(S end) | 241 |
| 244 | GS 3 | | Post hole/small pit (one of cluster within enclosure) | |
| 245 | GS 3 | | Post hole | |
| 246 | GS 6 | | Waterhole (in SE corner of site) | |
| 247 | GS 3 | | Small pit/post hole | |
| 248 | GS 3 | | Post hole | |
| 249 | GS 5 | | Pit | |
| 250 | GS 3 | | Small pit/post hole | |
| 251 | GS 3 | | Shallow angular feature | |
| 252 | GS 6 | | Segment of 241 (S of 243) | 241 |
| 253 | GS 2 | | Large waterhole/pit (cutting 254) | |
| 254 | GS 2 | | Segment of ditch 221 (cut by 253) | 221 |
| 255 | GS 3 | | Slightly amorphous oblong feature | |
| 256 | GS 3 | | Similar feature to 255 (but deeper) | |
| 257 | GS 7 | | Ovoid feature/ pit? | |
| 258 | GS 7 | | Post hole (W of 255) | |
| 259 | GS 7 | | W most of twin post holes (N of site) | |
| 260 | GS 7 | | E most of twin post holes (N of site) | |
| 261 | GS 3 | | Segment of enclosed ditch 221 (S of/ similar to 225) | 221 |
| 262 | GS 7 | | Round shallow feature (N extremity of site) | |
| 263 | GS 2 | | Trench thru intercutting pits 264-268 | 264-268 |
| 264 | GS 2 | | Pit hollow (within 263) | |
| 265 | GS 2 | | Pit hollow (within 263) | |
| 266 | GS 2 | | Pit hollow (within 263) | |
| 267 | GS 2,3 | | Pit hollow (within 263) | |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|---------|-------|---|---------|
| 268 | GS 3 | | Pit hollow (within 263) | |
| 269 | GS 2 | | Segment of enclosure ditch 221 | 221 |
| 270 | GS 3 | | Trench thru intercutting features? | ?? |
| 271 | GS 3 | | Pit | |
| 272 | GS 5 | | Corner segment of 221 (SE) | 221 |
| 273 | GS 8 | | Pit/hollow (at N end, containing much pot, common upper fill) | |
| 274 | GS 3 | | Sectioning trench thru large area of fill 285 | 285 |
| 275 | GS 3 | | Fill of 274 (to depth of 40cms) | 274 |
| 276 | GS 3 | | Distinct pit (or large post hole?) - within 274 | |
| 277 | GS 8 | | Pit? (just S of 273, with flat base) | |
| 278 | GS 3 | | Waterhole (cut by 279) | |
| 279 | GS 3 | | Large pit/ waterhole (in NW corner of 274) | |
| 280 | GS 3 | | Pit hollow (within 274) | |
| 281 | GS 3 | | Pit hollow (within 274) | |
| 282 | GS 3 | | Pit hollow (within 274) | |
| 283 | GS 3 | | Pit (cutting 278 & 279) | |
| 284 | GS 3 | | Pit? (within 274) | |
| 285 | GS 3 | | Area of intercutting pits (SA 214) | |
| 286 | GS 2 | | Rectangular shaped pit/waterhole | |
| 287 | GS 5 | | Large waterhole | |
| 288 | GS 8 | SAXON | Ovoid pit (W most of group of 3/4 pits at N end of area) | |
| 289 | GS 8 | | Squarish pit (immediately E of 288) | |
| 290 | GS 8 | | Ovoid pit (immediately E of 289) | |
| 291 | GS 8 | | Charcoal rich lens of 273 | 273 |
| 292 | GS 5 | | Large post hole (NE of 287) | |
| 293 | GS 15 | | Terminal of 'dog-leg' ditch 354 | 354 |
| 294 | GS 8 | | Ring ditch? cut (NE of Saxon pits 288+) | |
| 295 | GS 8 | | Terminal segment of 294 | 294 |
| 296 | GS 8 | | Segment of 294 (W of 295) | 294 |
| 297 | GS 8 | | Segment of 294 (W of 296) | 296 |
| 298 | GS 5 | | Sectioning trench | 217 |
| 299 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 300 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 301 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 302 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 303 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 304 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 305 | GS 5 | | Pit hollow (within 298) | |
| 306 | GS 8 | | Segment of ring ditch 294 (W of & similar to 297) | 294 |
| 307 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 308 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 309 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 310 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 311 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 312 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 313 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 314 | GS 5 | | Pit (within 298) | |
| 315 | GS 4 | | Segment of enclosure ditch 221 | 221 |
| 316 | GS 4 | | Cut for remnant & terminating gully (nr. SW corner of 239) | |
| 317 | GS 4 | | Segment of 316 | 316 |
| 318 | GS 8 | | Segment of ring gully 294 | 294 |
| 319 | GS 8 | | Terminating segment of ring gully 294 (N of 318) | 294 |
| 320 | GS 9,10 | | Pit/post hole complex | |
| 321 | GS 9,10 | | Pit (whole loomweight at base) | |
| 322 | GS 11 | | Cut for E-W aligned linear gully (S area) | |
| 323 | GS 11 | | Terminal segment of 322 | 322 |
| 324 | GS 9,10 | | Shallow pit -base? | |
| 325 | GS 9,10 | | Shallow pit- base? | |
| 326 | GS 9,10 | | Pit/post hole | |
| 327 | GS 9,10 | | Pit | |
| 328 | GS 9,10 | | Feature/pit? | |
| 329 | GS 13 | | Terminal segment of ditch 322 | 322 |
| 330 | GS 11 | | Pit (S of enclosure ditch seg. 315) | |
| 331 | GS 4 | | Sectioning trench (thru 323-339) | 323-339 |
| 332 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 333 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 334 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 335 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|-------|--------|--|---------|
| 336 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 337 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 338 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 339 | GS 4 | | Pit (within 331) | |
| 340 | - | | Unused no. | - |
| 341 | GS 11 | | Ring ditch cut (W of 330) | |
| 342 | GS 4 | | N most segment of 341 | 341 |
| 343 | GS 11 | | Segment of 341 (S of 342) | 341 |
| 344 | GS 11 | | Segment of 341 (S of 343) | 341 |
| 345 | GS 11 | | Segment of 341 (S of 344) E most | 341 |
| 346 | GS 11 | | Odd length of poss. gully (just S of 345) | |
| 347 | GS 11 | | Cut for short stretch of gully (W of pit 330) | |
| 348 | GS 11 | | Segment of 347 | 347 |
| 349 | GS 11 | | Segment of 347 (W of 348) | 347 |
| 350 | GS 5 | | Box/quarter section thru 3 pits | 350A-C |
| 351 | GS 5 | | Medium sized pit (W of 350) | |
| 352 | GS 5 | | Small pit (on NW edge of cluster) | |
| 353 | GS 13 | | Segment of gully 322 (W of 329) | 322 |
| 354 | GS 15 | | Dog-leg of ditch (Cut) | |
| 355 | GS 13 | | Segment of gully/ditch 322 | 322 |
| 356 | GS 15 | | Segment of 354 (NW of 283) | 354 |
| 357 | GS 21 | | Pit (S of 240) | |
| 358 | GS 21 | | Pit (N of 357) | |
| 359 | GS 21 | | Pit (N of 358) | |
| 360 | GS 26 | | Post hole (W of 359) | |
| 361 | GS 26 | | Scoop (NW of 360) | |
| 362 | GS 26 | | Shallow pit | |
| 363 | GS 26 | | Isolated pit (S of 162) | |
| 364 | GS 26 | | Elongated pit (centre of W cluster) | |
| 365 | GS 15 | | Segment of ditch 372 | 372 |
| 366 | GS 16 | | Sectioning trench | 367-371 |
| 367 | GS 16 | | Segment of ditch 372 | 372 |
| 368 | GS 16 | | Pit (within 366) | |
| 369 | GS 16 | | Pit (within 366) | |
| 370 | GS 16 | | Pit (within 366) | |
| 371 | GS 16 | | Pit (within 366) | |
| 372 | GS 15 | | Cut for ditch (presumably contemporary with 354) | |
| 373 | GS 15 | Post M | Unexcav. Ditch | |
| 374 | GS 26 | | Section thru pit/hollow - post hole complex (W of 362) | |
| 375 | GS 26 | | Upper fill of 376/7 | 376/7 |
| 376 | GS 26 | | Pit? (within 374) | |
| 377 | GS 26 | | Post hole (within 374) | |
| 378 | GS 26 | | Pit (within 374) | |
| 379 | GS 26 | | Pit (within 374) | |
| 380 | GS 26 | | Pit (within 374) | |
| 381 | GS 26 | | Pit (W most of group of 3, W of 374) | |
| 382 | GS 26 | | Pit (E of 381) | |
| 383 | GS 26 | | Pit (E of 382) | |
| 384 | GS 14 | | Cut for N-S ditch (N of & similar to 208/241) | |
| 385 | ? | | Cut for E-W ditch (cutting 241?) | |
| 386 | ? | | Segment of 385 | 385 |

Hengrove Farm, Staines HFS 02 A

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|------------|---------|--|---------|
| 400 | - | | Unstratified/soil stripping finds | |
| 401 | GS 20 | | Oval pit (poss feature, but may be natural) | |
| 402 | GS 3 | Prehist | Post hole | |
| 403 | GS 5 | | E-W ditch cut (part of enclosure) | |
| 404 | GS 5 | | E terminal of 403 | 463 |
| 405 | GS 5 | | Post hole? (inside enclosure) | |
| 406 | GS 5 | | Segment of 403 (W of 404) | 403 |
| 407 | GS 7,22,28 | | N-S ditch cut (in controlled area, W side) | |
| 408 | GS 7,22,28 | | Segment of 407 | 407 |
| 409 | GS 5 | | Segment of 403 (W of 406) | 403 |
| 410 | GS 19 | | Segment of gully 411 | 411 |
| 411 | GS 5,18 | | N-S gully cut (nr. E edge, part of enclosure) | |
| 412 | GS 5 | | Terminal (W of 411) | ?? |
| 413 | GS 5 | | Segment of 411 (S of 412) | 411 |
| 414 | GS 5,18 | | Segment of 411 (S of 413) | 411 |
| 415 | GS 18 | | Terminal segment of 411 (S of 414) | 411 |
| 416 | GS 18 | | Gully terminal (adjacent to 415) | ?? |
| 417 | GS 19 | | Segment of continuation of 411 (N pointing terminal) | 411? |
| 418 | GS 19 | | Poss. stake hole (at end of 417) | |
| 419 | GS 18 | | Poss. terminal of 411 (immediately S of 418) | 411 |
| 420 | GS 18 | | Poss. terminal of 411 (immediately S of 419) | 411 |
| 421 | GS 16 | | V. shallow rectoid feature (Close to Roman? Ditch) | |
| 422 | GS 18 | | Segment of 411 (S of 420) | 411 |
| 423 | GS 21 | | Round pit | |
| 424 | GS 23 | | Shallow pit (NE of 425) | |
| 425 | GS 23 | | Shallow pit | |
| 426 | GS 23 | | Shallow pit/scoop (N of 425) | |
| 427 | GS 23 | | Shallow pit/scoop | |
| 428 | GS 22 | | Segment of E-W aligned ditch/gully ?? | ?? |
| 429 | GS 23 | | Shallow scoop/post hole? | |
| 430 | GS 22 | | Ditch terminal | ?? |
| 431 | GS 8 | | Ditch running NE/SW (Cut) | |
| 432 | GS 24 | | Large pit/ waterhole (W of 426) | |
| 433 | GS 22 | | Segment of ditch 407 (S of 408 & 436) | 407 |
| 434 | GS 14 | Post M | Large pit | |
| 435 | GS 14 | Post M | Large pit | |
| 436 | GS 7 | | Segment of ditch 407 (S of 408) | 407 |
| 437 | GS 7 | | Small pit | |
| 438 | GS 8 | | Terminal of ditch 431 | 431 |
| 439 | GS 8 | | Segment of 431 (N of 438) | 431 |
| 440 | GS 8 | | Terminal segment of 431 (N of 439) | 431 |
| 441 | GS 30 | | Cremation pit | |
| 442 | GS 29 | | Segment of 407 | 407 |
| 443 | GS 28 | | Cut no. for ditch (intersects with ditch 407 in segment 442) | |
| 444 | GS 28, 29 | | Segment of 443 | 443 |
| 445 | GS 41 | | Cremation pit | |
| 446 | GS 15 | | Segment of 431 | 431 |
| 447 | GS 22 | | Segment of 431 | 431 |
| 448 | GS 28 | | Segment of 443 (W of 444) | 443 |
| 449 | GS 15 | | Segment of 431 (S of 438 & N of 450) | 431 |
| 450 | GS 15 | | Segment of 431 (S of 449) | 431 |
| 451 | GS 29 | | Segment of 431 (N terminal) | 431 |
| 452 | GS 27 | | Segment of 443 (W of 448) | 443 |
| 453 | GS 26 | | Segment of 443 (W of 452) | 443 |
| 454 | GS 26 | | Terminal of ditch/gully 457 | 457 |
| 455 | GS 22 | | Segment of ditch 407 (S of 433) | 407 |
| 456 | GS 26 | | Segment of ditch 443 (poss terminal) | 443 |
| 457 | GS 26 | | Gully (Cut) | |
| 458 | GS 26 | | Waterhole? | |
| 459 | GS 26 | | Fill of gully 460 (present in intersection with 456) | 460 |
| 460 | GS 26 | | Gully (Cut) | |
| 461 | GS 26 | | Burnt flint spread (extending into 458) | |
| 462 | GS 26 | | Terminal? of gully 463 | 463 |
| 463 | GS 26 | | Gully cut (E-W, just SE of waterhole 458) | |
| 464 | GS 26 | | Feeble stretch of gully | |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|-------------|---------|--|--------------|
| 465 | GS 26 | | Feeble stretch of gully (in line with 462 & 464) | |
| 466 | GS 26 | | Terminal segment of 460 | 460 |
| 467 | GS 27 | | Segment of gully ?? | ??? |
| 468 | GS 28 | | Segment of ditch 407 (S of 442) | 407 |
| 469 | GS 21 | | Ditch terminal ?? (just E of 428) | |
| 470 | GS 30 | | Pit/post hole | |
| 471 | GS 40,41 | Modern? | E-W ditch cut (in GS 40,41) | |
| 472 | GS 41 | | Segment of ditch 471 | 471 |
| 473 | GS 27,28,40 | | Unexcav. linear feature (poss machine cut) | |
| 474 | GS 22 | | Segment of ditch ?? | ?? |
| 475 | GS 22 | | Terminal segment of ditch ?? | ?? |
| 476 | GS 22 | | Gully/ ditch (Cut) | |
| 477 | GS 38 | | Segment of 477 (cutting large, amorphous area) | ?? |
| 478 | GS 38 | | Bowl shaped feature (cut by 477) | 485 |
| 479 | GS 20 | | Terminal segment of gully 487 (W) | 487 |
| 480 | GS 28 | Roman | Segment of ditch 372 (497) - cutting 481 | 372/407 |
| 481 | GS 28 | | Dark fill (cut by 480) | 485 |
| 482 | GS 29 | | Waterhole? (E of 480) | 485 |
| 483 | GS 29 | | Segment of 431 (S of 451) | 431 |
| 484 | GS 20 | | Segment of gully 487 | 487 |
| 485 | GS 28,38 | | Amorphous area of fill (sampled by 478,481,482+) | 478,481,482+ |
| 486 | GS19 | | Corner segment of 487 | 487 |
| 487 | GS 19,20 | | Gully (Cut) | |
| 488 | GS 32 | | Segment of ditch 411 (S of 417) | 411 |
| 489 | GS 29 | Prehist | Elongated pit (nr. 480 & 481) | |
| 490 | GS 19 | | Terminal of gully (N, continuation of 411,487) | ?? |
| 491 | GS 19 | | Segment of gully (continuation of 411, 487) | ?? |
| 492 | GS 32 | | Segment of ditch 411 | 411 |
| 493 | GS 19 | | N segment of 487 | 487 |
| 494 | GS 18 | | Shallow gully segment (to N of 493) | ?? |
| 495 | GS 38 | | Ditch/gully segment (E of 482 area) | 497 |
| 496 | GS 29 | | Ditch/gully segment (N of 495) | 497 |
| 497 | GS 29 | | Ditch/gully (Cut) | |
| 498 | GS 20,31 | | Cremation pit | |
| 499 | GS 32 | | Long segment of N-S ditch 411 | 411 |
| 800 | GS 35 | | Terminal segment of gully 875 | 875 |
| 801 | GS 35 | | Segment of gully 875 (N of 800) | 875 |
| 802 | GS 43 | | Segment of ditch 411 | 411 |
| 803 | GS 29 | | Pit? (immediately W of 482) | |
| 804 | GS 43 | | N terminus segment of ditch 411 | 411 |
| 805 | GS 5 | | Waterhole (at junction of 2 BA gullies) | |
| 806 | GS 2,3 | | N-S aligned ditch in N area (Cut) | |
| 807 | GS 2 | | Terminating segment of 806 | 806 |
| 808 | GS 30 | | Pit/post hole | |
| 809 | GS 3 | | Segment of ditch 806 | 806 |
| 810 | GS 35 | | Segment of 875 | 875 |
| 811 | GS 3 | | S terminal segment of 806 | 806 |
| 812 | GS 5 | | Pit (just S of 805) | |
| 813 | GS 17 | | Waterhole (& burnt flint tip-lines) | |
| 814 | GS 5,4 | | Waterhole? (immediately N of 805) | |
| 815 | GS 31 | Modern | Unexcav. ditch | |
| 816 | GS 5 | | Terminal segment of gully 403 (nr. 805) | 403 |
| 817 | GS 4 | | Stake hole (cut into E edge of 814) | |
| 818 | GS 3 | | Amorphous elongated hollow? | |
| 819 | GS 2 | | Amorphous anomaly | |
| 820 | GS 2 | | Pit/post hole (probably cutting 819) | |
| 821 | GS 2 | | Segment thru 819 | 819 |
| 822 | GS 2 | | Segment thru 819 | 819 |
| 823 | GS 2 | | Segment thru 819 (NE extent) | 819 |
| 824 | GS 3 | | Pit (E of quernstone post hole 402) | |
| 825 | GS 2 | | Pit | |
| 826 | GS 2 | | Amorphous but defined area | |
| 827 | GS 2 | | N terminal of 826 | 826 |
| 828 | GS 2 | | E terminal of 826 | 826 |
| 829 | ? | | Poss. small pit (within 826) | |
| 830 | GS 2 | | S terminal segment of 826 | 826 |
| 831 | GS 4 | | Waterhole (N of 814) | |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|---------|------|--|---------|
| 832 | GS 2,2A | | Oval feature (lg. quantity of finds) | |
| 833 | GS 4 | | Small post hole (cut into W edge of 831) | |
| 834 | GS 4 | | Small post hole (cut into W edge of 831) - W of 833 | |
| 835 | GS 4 | | Post hole (cut into base of 831) | |
| 836 | GS 2A | | Poss. post hole | |
| 837 | GS 2A | | Pit (adjacent to 836) | |
| 838 | GS 2A | | Post hole | |
| 839 | GS 2A | | Post hole | |
| 840 | GS 2A | | Post hole | |
| 841 | GS 2A | | Post hole | |
| 842 | GS 2A | | N end of 832 | 832 |
| 843 | GS 2 | | S end of 832 | 832 |
| 844 | GS 2 | | Post hole | |
| 845 | GS 2 | | Post hole (good) - 870 | 870 |
| 846 | GS 2 | | Post hole (good) | |
| 847 | GS 2 | | Post hole? (cut /cut by 843) | |
| 848 | GS 2A | | Dubious post hole? | |
| 849 | GS 2A | | Oval feature (to E of 832) | |
| 850 | GS 2,2A | | Layer/remnant subsoil (mostly within tentative hut circle) | |
| 851 | GS 2 | | Feature? (within circle of 850) | |
| 852 | GS 2 | | Waterhole | |
| 853 | GS 4 | | Post hole (cut into base of NE quadrant of 831) | |
| 854 | GS 4 | | Dubious post hole (cut into base of NE quadrant of 831) | |
| 855 | GS 29 | | Segment of gully 431 (between 451 & 483) | 431 |
| 856 | GS 3,6 | | Shallow pit (W of waterhole 814) | |
| 857 | GS 2 | | Poss. post hole (between 844 & 845) | |
| 858 | GS 19 | | Waterhole (within BA enclosure ditches) | |
| 859 | GS 19 | | Post hole (SW corner of 858) | |
| 860 | GS 19 | | Grave cut (SE corner of 858) | |
| 861 | GS 19 | | Grave fill | |
| 862 | GS 19 | | Post hole (base of 858) | |
| 863 | GS 19 | | Grave? cut (S edge of 858, W of 860) | |
| 864 | GS 19 | | Post hole? S of 863 | |
| 865 | GS 38 | | Segment of ditch 479 (S of 495) | 479 |
| 866 | ? | | Segment of ditch 407 | 407 |
| 867 | ? | | Waterhole | |
| 868 | ? | | Ditch terminal (poss. part of 877) | 877? |
| 869 | ? | | Waterhole & shelf (cut by 867 & 866) | |
| 870 | GS 2 | | Overall no. for roundhouse | |
| 871 | MANY | BA | Overall cut no. for field system | |
| 872 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments 416, 419) | 871 |
| 873 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments 420, 422, 494) | 871 |
| 874 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments 410, 490, 491) | 871 |
| 875 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments 417, 488, 492, 499, 810, 801, 800) | 871 |
| 876 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments 428, 430, 469) | 871 |
| 877 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments 451, 483, 868) | 871 |
| 878 | " | BA | Cut for ditch (Segments ???) | 871 |
| 879 | ? | | Waterhole (below 869, in 485) | |

Hengrove Farm, Staines HFS 02 B (October 02)

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|-----------|---------|--|---------|
| 880 | GS 51 | | Spot finds - surface of 372 (407) | |
| 881 | GS 51 | | NE-SW aligned ditch (Cut) | |
| 882 | GS 51 | | Segment of 881 | 881 |
| 883 | GS 50 | | Prob. clearance feature? | |
| 884 | GS 51 | | N-S ditch (Cut) W of 884 - N area | |
| 885 | GS 51,56 | | Terminal segment of 884 | 884 |
| 886 | GS 56 | | Segment of 881 | 881 |
| 887 | GS 51 | | S terminal segment of ditch 884 | 884 |
| 888 | GS 56 | | Poss. Post hole | |
| 889 | GS 55 | Roman | Ditch (Cut) - runs W from corner of 372 | |
| 890 | GS 51 | | Segment of ditch 884 | 884 |
| 891 | GS 55 | | Spot finds on surface of 372 | 372 |
| 892 | GS 56 | | Segment of ditch 884? | 884? |
| 893 | GS 56 | | Terminal ditch segment 1066 | 1066 |
| 894 | GS 56 | | Poss. Terminal of ditch ?? | ?? |
| 895 | GS 63 | | Pit/post hole | |
| 896 | GS 61 | Neo? | Pit | |
| 897 | GS 63 | | Pit/post hole | |
| 898 | GS 71 | | E-W ditch (cut) - E part of site | |
| 899 | GS 70 | | Segment of 898 | 898 |
| 900 | GS 70 | | Terminal segment of 898 | 898 |
| 901 | GS 71 | | E-W gully cut (just S of 898) | |
| 902 | GS 71 | | E segment of 901 | 901 |
| 903 | GS 71 | | W segment of 901 | 901 |
| 904 | GS 71 | | Round pit (W of 902) | |
| 905 | GS 59, 70 | | N-S ditch (cut) | |
| 906 | GS 70 | | Segment of 905 | 905 |
| 907 | GS 70 | | Segment of 905 (N of 906) | 905 |
| 908 | GS 69,70 | BA | Ditch (Cut) | |
| 909 | GS 70 | | Segment of 908 (terminal opposing 900) | 908 |
| 910 | GS 69 | | Short E-W ditch (Cut) | |
| 911 | GS 59 | | E terminal segment of 910 | 910 |
| 912 | GS 59 | | W terminal segment of 910 | 910 |
| 913 | GS 69 | | W terminal of 908 | 908 |
| 914 | GS 59 | | Segment of 905 (meeting wider 915) | 905 |
| 915 | GS 59 | | Ditch terminal assoc. with 914 | |
| 916 | GS 71 | | Segment of ditch 898 | 898 |
| 917 | GS 59 | | Segment of 905 (N of 915) | 905 |
| 918 | GS 69 | | NE-SW aligned ditch (Cut) | |
| 919 | GS 69 | | E terminal segment of 918 | 918 |
| 920 | GS 59 | | Pit (E of 905) | |
| 921 | GS 76 | | Terminal segment of 918 | 918 |
| 922 | GS 69 | BA | Segment of ditch 908 (between 909 & 913) | 908 |
| 923 | GS 75,76 | | Segment of 918 (E of 921) | 918 |
| 924 | GS 71 | | Segment of ditch 898 | 898 |
| 925 | GS 71 | | Small post hole? (within 924) | |
| 926 | GS 74 | | N-S gully cut (by S baulk) | |
| 927 | GS 74 | | Segment of 926 | 926 |
| 928 | GS 61 | | N-S ditch (Cut) - centre of site | |
| 929 | GS 67 | | S terminal of 928 | 928 |
| 930 | GS 67 | | Segment of 928 | 928 |
| 931 | GS 61 | | N terminal of 928 | 928 |
| 932 | GS 75,76 | | Gully (Cut) | |
| 933 | GS 75 | | Terminal? Segment of 932 | 932 |
| 934 | GS 75 | | Segment of 932 (W of 933) | 932 |
| 935 | GS 62 | | Segment of N-S gully 1064 (same alignment as 893) | 1064 |
| 936 | GS 77 | | W ditch terminus ?? | ?? |
| 937 | GS 62 | BA | Segment of N-S gully 1064 (N of 935) | 1064 |
| 938 | GS 76 | BA/Rmn? | N-S ditch (Cut) | |
| 939 | GS 76 | | Segment of 938 | 938 |
| 940 | GS 76 | | Segment of 932 (poss. cut by 938) | 932 |
| 941 | GS 76 | | W terminal of 932 | 932 |
| 942 | GS 62 | BA | Terminal segment of N-S gully 1063 (just E of 937) | 1063 |
| 943 | GS 77 | | Segment of ditch 944 (against S section) | 944 |
| 944 | GS 77 | | Ditch (Cut) | |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|----------|--------|---|---------|
| 945 | GS 76 | | Segment of 932 (between 934 & 940) | 932 |
| 946 | GS 68 | | Segment of 918 | 918 |
| 947 | GS 77 | | Ditch terminal ?? (parallel to 936) | ?? |
| 948 | GS 67 | | Terminal of ditch 1045 | 1045 |
| 949 | GS 62 | | Segmented gully (N of 937) | |
| 950 | GS 62 | | Terminal of ditch 1045 | 1045 |
| 951 | GS 55 | | Segment of ditch 952 | 952 |
| 952 | GS 55 | | Ditch (Cut) | |
| 953 | GS 62 | | Terminal of segmented ditch 1063 (immediately N of 950) | 1063 |
| 954 | GS 62 | Roman? | Segment of Roman ditch 8817 | 8817 |
| 955 | GS 55,63 | | Cut for 'middle' Roman enclosure ditch (E N-S arm) | |
| 956 | GS 55 | | Segment of 955 (just S of linkage & N enclosure) | 955 |
| 957 | GS 55 | | Ditch segment (cutting 958) | ?? |
| 958 | GS 55 | | Ditch segment (S side of 957) | |
| 959 | GS 77 | | Cut for N-S ditch (extending 4m from S edge) | |
| 960 | GS 77 | | Terminal segment of 959 | 959 |
| 961 | GS 76 | | N terminal segment of 938 | 938 |
| 962 | GS 77,78 | | E-W shallow ditch, turns N-S (Cut) | |
| 963 | GS 78 | | W terminal segment of 962 | 962 |
| 964 | GS 64,65 | | E-W gully cut (inside mid enclosure, cut by ring ditch) | |
| 965 | GS 65 | | Segment of 964 (just W of post med ditch) | 964 |
| 966 | GS 55 | | Segment of ditch ?? | ?? |
| 967 | GS 63 | | Segment of 955 (S of 956) | 955 |
| 968 | GS 64 | | Poss. Post hole | |
| 969 | GS 64 | Roman | Roman splurge?!! | |
| 970 | GS 64 | Roman | Roman splurge?!! /terminal of ring gully 998 | 998 |
| 971 | GS 64 | Roman | V. shallow Roman splurge | |
| 972 | GS 55 | | Ditch segment (linking 957 & 958) | 957,958 |
| 973 | GS 66 | | Segment of gully 964 (E of 965) | 964 |
| 974 | GS 66 | | V. shallow pit (cut by 973, containing burnt flint) | |
| 975 | GS 66 | Roman | Segment of ditch (S of 956) | ?? |
| 976 | GS 77 | | Segment of ditch 991 | 991 |
| 977 | GS 77 | | Terminal segment of ditch 944 | 944 |
| 978 | GS 77 | | Terminal segment of ditch 952 | 952 |
| 979 | GS 79 | | W terminal of ditch 1067 | 1067 |
| 980 | GS 76 | | Cremation pit | |
| 981 | GS 77 | | Pit or ditch terminal? (adjacent to 943) | ?? |
| 982 | GS 65 | | Large pit/ waterhole (just S of 965) | |
| 983 | GS 54 | | Segment of ditch 952 | 952 |
| 984 | GS 66 | | W terminal of gully 1039 | 1039 |
| 985 | GS 66 | | Segment of gully 964 (cut by 975) | 964 |
| 986 | GS 64 | | Short stretch of gully (just S of 889) | |
| 987 | GS 54 | | N segment of 986 | 986 |
| 988 | GS 64 | | S segment of 986 | 986 |
| 989 | GS 66 | | Segment of gully 1039 (E of 984) | 1039 |
| 990 | GS 67 | | E terminus of gully 1039 | 1039 |
| 991 | GS 77,78 | | E-W ditch (cut) - S of & parallel to 962 | |
| 992 | GS 77 | | Round pit | |
| 993 | - | | Not used | - |
| 994 | GS 78 | | Segment of 962 | 962 |
| 995 | GS 79 | Roman | Segment of very substantial feature (nr. W edge) | ?? |
| 996 | GS 67 | | Segment of gully 1039 | 1039 |
| 997 | GS 64 | | Segment of ditch/gully 964 | 964 |
| 998 | GS 64 | | Gully (Cut) - Poss. ring gully | |
| 999 | GS 64 | | Segment of 998 (E of 970) | 998 |
| 1000 | GS 64 | | Segment of 998 (E of 999) | 998 |
| 1001 | GS 79 | | Fill of feature cut by 995 or 995 | 9957 |
| 1002 | GS 79 | Roman? | Cut for probable series of Roman waterholes | |
| 1003 | GS 64 | | Segment of ditch 964 | 964 |
| 1004 | GS 64 | | Segment of ring gully 998 | 998 |
| 1005 | GS 64 | | Shallow 'soily' patch with finds (within 998) | |
| 1006 | GS 64 | | Post hole (just W of segment 1004) | |
| 1007 | GS 64 | | Segment of gully 998 | 998 |
| 1008 | GS 64 | | Area of dark soil (W of segment 1004) | |
| 1009 | GS 78 | | Ring gully terminal? (offshoot of cut 1013) | ?? |
| 1010 | GS 64 | | Post hole (partner to 1006?) | |
| 1011 | GS 78 | | Segment of ditch 1067 | 1067 |
| 1012 | GS 78 | | Segment of gully 1013 (by S edge) | 1013 |

| CONTEXT | AREA | DATE | DESCRIPTION | PART OF |
|---------|----------|-------|--|---------|
| 1013 | GS 78 | | V. shallow curvilinear gully (by S edge) | |
| 1014 | GS 78 | | Segment of curvilinear gully - offshoot of 1013? | 1013? |
| 1015 | GS 64 | | Post hole/pit? | |
| 1016 | GS 65 | | Post hole/pit? | |
| 1017 | GS 79 | | Layer of redeposited gravel & soil over 1018 (& 1019?) | |
| 1018 | GS 79 | | Ditch segment (close to 1002) | 1068 |
| 1019 | GS 79 | | Ditch segment (on N side of 1018) | 1068 |
| 1020 | GS 65 | | Segment of 998 | 998 |
| 1021 | GS 65 | | Segment of 998 | 998 |
| 1022 | GS 77 | | Segment of enclosure ditch 955 | 955 |
| 1023 | GS 77 | | Segment of ditch 1068 (cut by 1022) | 1068 |
| 1024 | GS 77 | | Segment of ditch 1068 (SW of 1023) | 1068 |
| 1025 | GS 78 | | Segment of 1013 (N of 1012) | |
| 1026 | GS 78 | | Segment of E-W ditch 991 (W of 976) | 991 |
| 1027 | GS 78 | | Segment of ditch 1068 (N of 1028) | 1068 |
| 1028 | GS 78 | | Segment of ditch 1068 (S of & intercutting 1027) | 1068 |
| 1029 | GS 79 | | Shallow pit/scoop? | |
| 1030 | GS 79 | | Pit | |
| 1031 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building) | 1062 |
| 1032 | GS 79 | | Ditch segment | ?? |
| 1033 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building) | 1062 |
| 1034 | GS 78 | | N-S ditch (Cut) - in SW site area | |
| 1035 | GS 78 | | Terminal segment of 1034 | 1034 |
| 1036 | GS 64 | | Post hole (adjacent to 1037, N of 997) | |
| 1037 | GS 64 | | Ring gully? (Cut) - W of 998 | |
| 1038 | GS 64 | | Stake hole (located at S end of 1036) | |
| 1039 | GS 66,67 | | Gully (Cut) | |
| 1040 | GS 64 | | N terminal segment of 1037 | 1037 |
| 1041 | GS 64 | | Segment of 1037 (S of 1040) | 1037 |
| 1042 | GS 64 | | Segment of 1037 (S of 1041) | 1037 |
| 1043 | GS 65 | | Segment of ditch 964 | 964 |
| 1044 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building?) | 1062 |
| 1045 | GS 82,67 | BA | Cut for 965 & 950 (Segmented BA enclosure) | |
| 1046 | GS 64 | | Post hole (just N of 1021) | |
| 1047 | GS 68 | | Segment of ditch ?? | ?? |
| 1048 | GS 78 | Roman | Waterhole | |
| 1049 | GS 65 | | Stake hole (W of 1046) | |
| 1050 | GS 64 | | Stake hole (NW of 1049) | |
| 1051 | GS 79 | | N-S gully (Cut) - by S baulk, W of 1034 | |
| 1052 | GS 79 | | Segment of 1051 | 1051 |
| 1053 | GS 79 | | Post hole (cut by 1052) | |
| 1054 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building) | 1062 |
| 1055 | GS 76 | | Knapping cluster (adjacent to & S of 945) | |
| 1056 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building) | 1062 |
| 1057 | GS 79 | | Post hole (N of & similar to 1044/54) | |
| 1058 | GS 79 | | Large post hole (part of building) - W of 1057 | 1062 |
| 1059 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building) - just E of 1058 | 1062 |
| 1060 | GS 79 | | Post hole (part of building) - W of 1058 | 1062 |
| 1061 | GS 64,65 | | Subsoil finds from inside ring gully's | |
| 1062 | GS 79 | Roman | Overall no. for part built Roman building (in SW corner) | |
| 1063 | ? | BA | Field system ditch (seg 942,953) | |
| 1064 | ? | BA | Field system ditch (seg 935,937) | |
| 1065 | ? | BA | Field system ditch (seg 885,892) | |
| 1066 | ? | BA | Field system ditch | |
| 1067 | ? | Roman | Ditch (seg 979,1011) | |
| 1068 | ? | Roman | Ditch (seg 1027,1028,1018,1019,1024,1023) | |

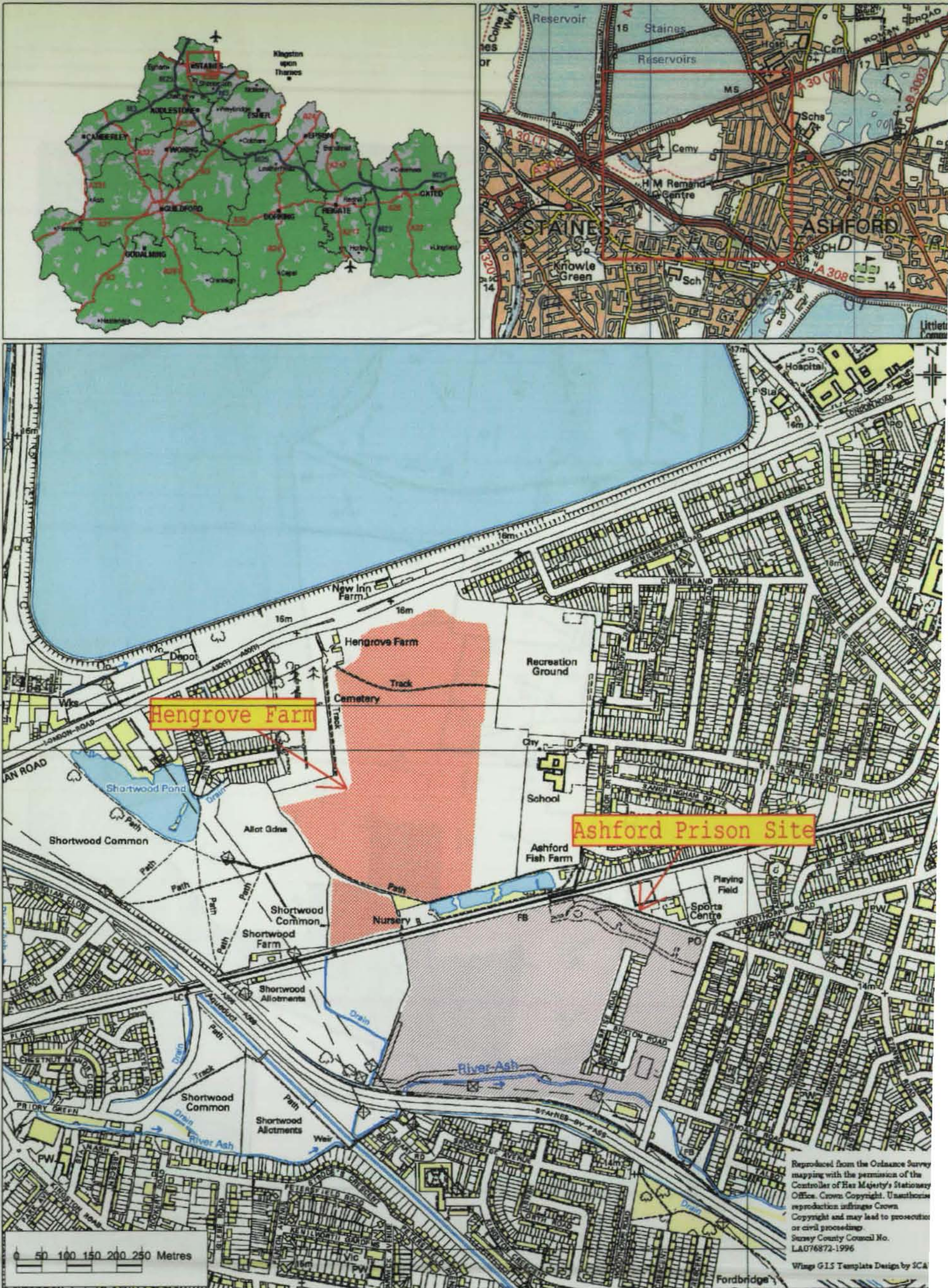


Figure 1 Hengrove Farm, Staines: Site location



fig 2 Hengrove Farm, Staines: Location of all archaeological work 1997-2002

