

FWP2

THIS IS AN EDITED VERSION OF FWP2:

March 95 iwrb

The material here eventually provided the basis for the relevant section in the final excavation report, FWP 63. –pjf 02/10/00

UNDERNEATH THE LYNCHETS

HERE USED AS THE BASIS BY PJF FOR PART OF A DRAFT

TOWARDS THE TEXT OF

CHAP 5: ODX/XI

1.VI.95 ONWARDS

REVISION TO PRODUCE A FIRST PUBLISHABLE DRAFT TO BE DROPPED INTO 501FYF.DOC @ 27. VII. 95 PJF

This will be the 4th part of a chap 5 which is beginning to look like this:

- a. intro
- b. ODX
- c. ODXI: the Beaker burials
 - : East 1
 - : East 2/3
 - : South 1
- d. The central lynchet (this piece)
- e. Interpretation

*There is duplication of the numbers GF201 - GF250. So as to avoid confusion the duplicated GF numbers from 1965 are in **bold italics***

*All features, important relationships and GF & SF numbers are in **bold to ease use of document.***

0.00 OD X and XI: the investigation of the lynchet across the settlement area (cuttings OD X/2, XI/A/East 1, XI/B Areas N, M and West, and XI/C)

The lynchet was excavated at several points (fig. %%):

X/2: already described and discussed *above* p. 00, this small cutting at the lynchet's N extremity produced important structural evidence (fig. @@), used here in discussion but not further described.

XI/A: essentially four different contiguous excavations were conducted of and underneath the lynchet in the same area:

- i) the original cutting across the lynchet at a point referred to as **ODXI/SW 1963**, later part of East 1.*
- ii) across the lynchet 3ft. S of the above cutting, known as **ODXI/SW 1964**, later part of East 1.*
- iii) an area conceptualised as the NW quadrant of a `quadrant excavation`, identified when carried out in **1965** as **XI/A/NW** and based on an assumed centre of a circular building extrapolated from the two cuttings enumerated *above i) and ii)* (the other three quadrants are dealt with *above p. 00*)
- iv) a trench, **XI/A/West 1**, dug in **1967** along the lynchet northwards from A/NW *

All four areas, whatever their labelling at the time of excavation, were eventually consolidated into the broader concept of **XI/A/East 1** when in 1967-8 two 50 ft. squares were opened up to their east as East 2 and East 3 (see FWP 15 ODXI/A/East 1).

XI/B: a small complex of cuttings (**N, M and West**) south along the lynchet at a point where three lynchets meet.

XI/C: a single cutting into the front of the lynchet running S from **B**, about halfway between **B** and the S edge of the settlement enclosure

The aim of all these cuttings was originally to investigate the structure and date of the lynchet(s) running NW-SE across the settlement area. This aim was sighted within the general objective of acquiring a *terminus post quem* for these particular `Celtic` fields by establishing the existence of, and then dating, the underlying settlement. Once it was apparent that settlement features did indeed underlie the lynchet and that there was probably also structural and chronological evidence specific to the lynchet/field edge itself, it became a tactical objective to establish the extent, function, date and direction of what appeared to be a line of post-holes (**PH**) under the lynchet.

ODXI/A/East 1

The original cutting, called ODXI/SW/1963, inadvertently uncovered **Gully 1**.

The cutting was excavated in layers which were fairly easily discernible in plan and clear in section (fig. 00). Essentially it consisted of 5 ins. of topsoil (**layer 1**) over 4 ins. of flints (**2**), the worm-sorted residue from the topsoil. Layer 2 contained all the finds from the material over the top of the lynchet, including some sherds of Romano-British pottery. A sarsen

stone lay on and partly in Layer 2, as if it had been placed on an already existing lynchet. No RB pottery occurred any lower than Layer 2.

Layer 3, from 9-13 ins. below the modern surface, was a humus with small flints, dropping away to the S - a distinctively ploughsoil material forming the bulk of the lynchet and containing EIA sherds.

Layer 4 was 2-3 ins. of flinty soil and crumbly chalk, probably the remains of an old land surface lying directly on the Chalk. It contained a lot of charcoal, EIA potsherds and animal bones, almost certainly occupation material more or less *in situ*.

First showing at this level, and initially thought to be a wall or foundations thereof, was a concentration of larger flints and sarsen stones in the top of a `ditch`, later shown to be a gully (1) and indeed a small arc of a circular wall-trench for a timber structure. Flints and chalk rubble filled this `ditch` which proved to be about 2 ft. deep, containing charcoal, burnt flint and pottery.

Finds

Layers 1-2: GF 2-14, 18, 39, 40, 49

3: GF 42, 48 & 52 (but might be top of Gully 1)

Gully 1: GF 21-38, ?48 & 52 see above, 50, 51

Two possible PHs were recorded: one c 55 cms. W of Gully 1 surrounded to N, W & E by stones and cut 17 cms into chalk; the other in the Gully, containing grey fill and an IA sherd but no flints.

ODXI/A/East 1 (1964)

Called ODXI/SW/1964 at the time, the first cutting in this East area was undertaken to expand upon the previous year's discoveries of the gully and post-holes under the lynchet. In all its essential features, including its stratigraphy, the evidence was the same as in the 1963 cutting described *above* and it is not further described here except for certain features (see *section, fig. ***).

The top of the continuation of Gully 1 appeared at the N end of the trench filled with flints and dark soil and containing pottery (**GF 181**) and (**GF180**) a penannular iron loop or (?)bracelet (**GF 180**; fig. 00.0).

The post-holes: some notes (abstracted from the fuller record)

PH1 (GF166, GF184 & GF195), c. 5 ft. S **Gully 1**, did not line up well with PHs 3, 4 or 5 if a `field fence` interpretation were being sought

PH2 (GF183). Its filling of dark brown soil with small chalk in upper layer with fine chalk powder at bottom was interpreted as indicating that the post had been pulled out.

PH3 (GF185, 196 & 198) c 30 cms in diam containing darker grey soil

PH4 (No GF). c 32 cms in diameter. Three sarsen stones on top, 'burnt black on underside'.

PH5 (GF197) c 17 cms in diam with brown, chalk-flecked soil fill; not in obvious line with PHs 4,5 or 1

Area ODXI/A/NW (1965)

Area NW of 1965 contained two post-holes inside **Gully 1**, at first thought to be of the line of 'fence' post-holes here in a palisade trench (CHECK whether they were in the gully and therefore of the house or whether they were of a later fence and only in the gully by accident). Some other possible PHs in the bottom of **Gully 1** in section c 'could be a continuation of the CF fence'.

Some redeposited stones lay N, E & S of the centre, but not to the W *i.e.* not towards the positive lynchet but into the field. This suggested that ploughing had been carried out at right angles to the lynchet and not right up to it, an interpretation which independently reflected the pattern of ard-marks (*below* p. 00).

Pits 1, 2 & 3

Pits 1, 2 & 3, lay under, or in the case of **Pit 3** partially under, the central lynchet. The close relationship between them and the western arc of **Gully 1** meant that the latter also lay under the same lynchet.

Pit 1

Filling of clean chalk, much of it rounded lumps of medium size. The filling of Gully 1 was brown soil with chalk lumps and flints, cutting into the small chalk silt of Pit 1. One sherd occurred in the fresh flat bottom

(**GF255** Bottom of pit: bones).

Pit 2

Filled with dirty soil, the pit was marked by animal bones lying apparently haphazardly just above the its bottom. All (WHAT? - skulls?) were broken off at the base of the spine (skull? neck?CHECK) and subsequently damaged by stones in the pit.

GF239 Ox skull

GF240 Horse skull

GF242 -GF245 Ox skull

GF246 Bone frags

PH43, GF223, 'Sherds. Bones'. Located in **Pit 2** (see plan), outside Gully 1 and under lynchet, with flint packing.

Pit 3

1.5 m. deep, with sarsens and large flints at bottom, plus a horse skull and another large bone. Top layer disturbed by rabbits. At c 30 cms there was a 7 cm layer of soil with small chalk lumps. At c 45 cms depth was a c 18 cms thick layer of flinty soil over large flints.

GF231 Filling above sarsen & flint layer: sherds, bones

GF232 Below flint layer to 1.40 m. (4 ft. 4 ins): sherds, bones

GF248 Below sarsen & flint layer: sherds, bone

GF247 Horse skull

GF257 Sherd'. 3' 3" below chalk surface. Small joining sherd from above large flint layer.

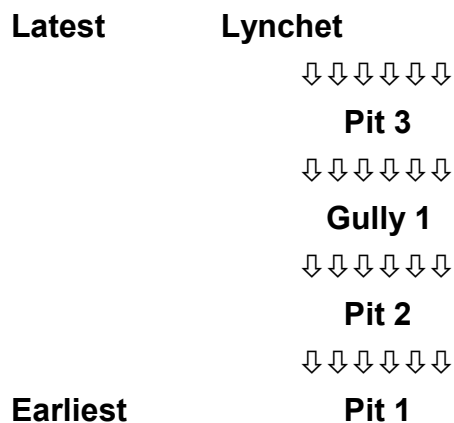
GF269, 'Shoulder blade'. At bottom.

Sequence of Pit 3:

latest	GF231 , filling above sarsen flint layers, sherds & bones
	GF232 , below flint layers to 4'4", sherds & bones;
	GF248 , below sarsen & flint layer, bone & sherd
	GF247 , horse skull, bone
	GF257 , 0.96 cms below chalk surface, sherd (small joining sherd from above large flint layer)
earliest	GF269 , shoulder blade at bottom

Gully/Pit sequence

Gully 1 apparently cut Pit 3, which cut Pit 2, which cut Pit 1 (Fowler interim WAM ??). However, post-excavation analysis showed that Pit 3 cut Gully 1, which cuts Pit 2, which cut Pit 1, the sequence therefore being:



XI/A/NW 1965:

PH43, GF223, 'Sherds. Bones'. Inside **Pit 2**, outside Gully 1 and under lynchet, with flint packing.

PH31: c 45 cms. S of Pit 1, inside Gully 1.

Area ODXI/A/West 1 1967

This area was opened up to the north-west of the the 'quadrant' NW of 1965 and west of area North 1 of 1966. It expanded the area under investigation through the lynchet, producing some 15 holes - stake- or post-holes, - under it. Three layers in section to total depth of 20 cms.

insert below

ODXI Area West 1 1967

There are 7 PH's beneath the lynchet in West 1 which have no PH numbers or GF numbers, only their depths are given on the plan. From N-S these are 3", 3", 2", 8", 8", 8", & 1". There is no information as to the fill or stratigraphy of these PH's.

The following numbered PH's are situated slightly to the E of the lynchet.

PH11. GF420, 'Sherds. Bone. Flecks of charcoal'. Layer 3, brown fill of PH at 1'. Brown fill with small chalk lumps & sarsens over loose brown fill. 16" deep. *

PH17. No GF. Dark soil with flint packing ? over dark soil with medium chalk lumps. Depth; 15". *

PH18. GF407, 'Sherd. One bone needle, broken across the hole'. PH cut 15" into chalk. Needle found near bottom of PH. **SF622**. 14" deep. *

PH19. No GF. 4" deep. *

PH20. No GF. Light soil fill with small chalk lumps. 3½" deep. *

insert above

The following post-holes and data are selective:

PH10: two flints on top with a sarsen under in the brown fill; 13 cms. deep.

PH11: GF420, 'Sherds. Bone' in top¹③ Two sarsens on top, one upright. Depth 16".

PH17: GF415, 'Sherds. Bone. Flint,. Charcoal'. Flint on top.

PH18: GF407, 'Sherd. One bone needle broken across the hole'. (**SF622**). Needle found near the bottom of post-hole which was 19 cms deep.

PH19: 10 cms. deep.

PH20: 9 cms. deep Light soil fill with small chalk lumps.

Of the other nine PHs, one is 1" in depth, two are 2", two of 3", one of 4" and three of 8" in depth. Several appear to be in line and could be part of the fence. **IS THERE ANY RELATIONSHIP** between the pits/PHs (e.g. **PH7, PH5, 5a & 5b, PH6, Pit?**).

NB, the western tip of **Gully 2** is covered by the lynchet.

Layer ② of West 1, no layer ① is noted, is under **GF384**, 'Bones. Shell. Flint'. From the flinty soil between 9" and 15".

Layer ③ is **GF375**, 'Bone. Flint. IA(?) sherds. Snail shells'. From the layer of small flints beneath the light brown soil immediately above the chalk and **GF385**, 'IA sherds. Bone. Snails', at 15" to 16".

ODXI/B N&M - 1965

c. 100 foot south of **ODXI/A (East 1)** a cutting, **B/N&M**, 14 ft. by 8 ft., was laid along the forward slope of the lynchet immediately north of its junction with the one coming in from the west. It was designed to pick up a continuation of the 'fence' post-holes found the previous year without sectioning the whole lynchet. The cutting was cleaned down to bedrock chalk through the familiar three layers. Early Iron Age pottery was found below the flint layer. No SF's were recorded.

The Stratigraphy

Layer ① - GF206, 'Sherds. Stone. Bones.'

JW says Layer 1

topsoil with no finds. CHECK

Layer ②

In all the cuttings, most of the pottery in **layer ②** was EIA, but in every case a few RB sherds occurred in that layer and that layer alone. Two sarsens here clearly belong to the later ploughing since they are sitting on **layer ②** flints. Nevertheless they probably mark the CF corner.

Layer ② - GF207, 'Sherds. Stone. Bones.'

Layer ② - GF214, 'Sherds. Charcoal. Bones'. **SF2** on attached sheet.

Layer ② - GF217, 'Sherds. Charcoal. Bones'.

JW entry: CHECK that this is layer 2: GF246, 'Pottery (PF 2,7). Bone/Teeth. Flint'. From flinty soil in positive lynchet, at a depth of 7 cms. Sarsens at the bottom of the lynchet resting on layer 3.

The majority of the pottery fabrics were tempered with flint, mica, sand, quartz or shell, a standard EIA group (YES, but from which layer?????) including a small body sherd 5mm thick decorated with two impressed circles (TWA report (p18, No 24); see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 156). A ware with moderate to coarse sand and probable glauconite (suggesting local production) was the most common fabric type (27 sherds) in GF246, but only one shows decoration. Sixteen sherds of RB pottery included 8 sherds of Savernake ware. Three worked flints also occurred.

This evidence suggests a main phase of cultivation, depositing occupation material from the settlement into the lynchet after the settlement's desertion or so soon after that event that there is no distinction between its `manure pottery` and that from the occupation. It also clearly indicates that there was a second, RB phase of cultivation of the area, beginning in the later C1 with Savernake ware as in the long fields on Totterdown (*above p. 00*).

Layer ③

Layer ③ was both thicker and contained more flints in it than cutting **A/N** (*i.e.* the northern section of area **A/East**), presumably because it is at the lower end of the 'Celtic' field. When **Layer ③** was finally cleared out, large PHs as well as stake-holes were shown. A PH at the junction of lines of PHs proved to be a near-complete pot sunk (see below; **PH50**).

Layer ③ - GF208, 'Sherds. Stone. Bones'. SF3 on attached sheet.

Layer ③ - GF215, 'Sherds. Charcoal. Bones'.

Layer ③ - GF218, 'Sherds. Charcoal. Bones'.

Layer ③ was subdivided into **3a** and **3b**, since it was very clear in that the top half of the layer (**3a**) was a dry grey soil with flints, while the lower half (**3b**) was darker with no flints.

Layer ③b

In **B/M** it is possible that the actual field corner was located, with PHs of the field to the west running off in the south-west corner of the cutting.

Layer 3b also existed on site **A/East**, although much thinner and immediately above the top of the rotted chalk (**layer ④**). It was probably the remains of the original surface. **Layer ③b - GF225, 'Sherds. Bones'.**

JW's entry for

Layer 3

GF247, 'Pottery (PF 2,7). Bone. Stone. Flint', from plough soil in positive lynchet.

The majority of the pottery fabrics formed a standard EIA group as above. The most common fabric was again sandy ware (36 sherds) but no decorated pieces were found. Three sherds of black, possibly RB pottery and four possible worked flints were recorded.

Layer 4

Flints, small chalk lumps and brown soil.

Layer 5

No GF's, rotten natural.

end of JW's layer data

pjf/iwb below

ODXI/B/ N & M Post-Hole Record

Most of the stake and post-holes were roughly along the presumed line of the 'fence', but some lay to the west and east. Only scraps of pottery occur in the holes and most did not have obvious packing stones - suggesting smaller fence posts?. The remainder merely showed at this level as patches of soil against the white of the chalk. It was found that some of the PHs sectioned had grey soil filling, others had a more brownish soil filling. Clearly there is a general line running towards the pot-hole (**PH50**). All the PHs were emptied.

Cutting N

PH 1. GF233, 'Sherds. Bones'. On top of this PH were two flint packing stones, each 4" by 2", and a small sherd. Filling; brown soil, chalk flecks and small flints. Sherd at 3½"; pieces of bone and sherd at 4½"; large flint from 5"-7"; sherd at 8" with bone. Below 7", the flints in the packing were slightly larger than above. Burnt flint at 10½". On the PH bottom, at 11½", was a piece of burnt bone.

PH2. GF235, 'Bone'. Brown soil with hardly any small flints and no chalk.

PH3. GF236, 'Bone'. A large flint was found in the top-soil along with smaller flint and sarsen chips. Below were many smaller flints. At 15"-18" a jawbone was uncovered, under this depth the filling was a mixture of soil, chalk and smaller flecks of charcoal. At 21" there was a slight layer of burnt flints and at 22½" a small sherd. The total depth was 2ft.

PH4. No GF. Section drawing shows a filling of fine dark grey soil to the bottom (approx. 12") with two largish flints.

PH6. GF237, 'Bone'. The filling was one of fine grey soil with chalk lumps and a few small flints which produced only bones: 3 pieces at 4½", one of which was burnt; one at 5½", two at 6½"; another at 8½". Total depth; 11½".

PH13. No GF. Section drawing shows a PH of approx. 8"-9" in depth with a fine light grey soil with chalk lump filling. No other material appears present.

PH14. No GF. This PH had a flint packing stone 4" by 3" covering it. The filling below this was ploughsoil. Flints were found in section 5½" and 8½" and between 5" and 6" in depth. Charcoal flakes were present between 8" and 12". A piece of burnt flint was uncovered at 11", another at 12". The filling contained more chalk lumps between 1ft. and 1'4", with flint across the bottom.

PH16. No GF. The filling was of soil with some chalk and small flints. At 1" piece of burnt flint. Total depth was 7".

PH17. No GF. Two packing stones covered the top of this PH; one was a sarsen 3½" by 3", which was kept at the time but is currently missing, the other was a flint 3" by 4". The filling was of brown soil. At 1½"-3½" a sarsen 5" by 3" was uncovered. At 7½" the soil changed from brown to chalky. Several sarsen chips were at the bottom of the PH. Total depth, going by section drawing, is about 8".

PH24. No GF. Only 2½" deep. Filling of grey soil and rotten? flakes of chalk.

PH27. No GF. The section drawing shows one sarsen stone on top of the PH and another protruding out of the PH. The filling is of light brown soil with small chalk grains (ploughsoil). A small block sarsen was found at 1". The PH had two chalk bottoms with one slightly higher than the other. The sarsen was found on the lip between the two. The lowest was at 6½".

PH29. No GF. Noted on section drawing but does not have a drawing attached. Could be the lower bottom of PH27 (*i.e.* **PH27** is a double PH).

PH30. GF238, 'Sherds. Burnt bone'. The filling was of brown soil with small pieces of chalk. A sherd was found at 3" and several small flints c. 2" by 1" at 4". Total depth; 4½".

Cutting M

PH45. No GF. A sherd was found at ½". The top layer was brown soil, with the filling being ploughsoil. Under the top layer was a layer containing fragments of pottery in chalk lumps. This was followed by a layer of brown soil again and then burnt clay at 4". Below 4" were lumps of compacted chalk lumps. At 5" burnt flint and fragments of pottery were found. From 7" to 15" the fill was of small fine chalk grains with some flint. A packing stone was uncovered at 8½" and burnt clay at 11". The section drawing shows chalk lumps in the bottom half of PH45.

PH46. No GF. The filling was of grey soil with grains of chalk (ploughsoil?), with charcoal from 4" to 7".

PH48. GF258, 'Flints'. The top filling of PH48 was of grey soil with chalk grains (ploughsoil?) and some small flints. The bottom half, according to the section drawing, was of light brown soil and chalk lumps. Burnt bone was found at 5", a small piece of sarsen at 4½", two flints at 5½" and a flint 2" by 2" at 7". A sarsen, found to be sloping across the section, was found at a depth of 6½"-7½" and a flint flake was uncovered at 9½" amongst flints. Total depth; 1' 1".

PH49. GF259, 'Sherd'. The filling was of ploughsoil with flecks of charcoal and fragments of pottery- the section drawing describes **PH48** as having a filling of grey soil with chalk grains and charcoal flakes. On top were two flint packing stones, each 4" by 2". Burnt flint was found at 2", a sherd and bone at 2½" and a third flint packing stone at 1". At 7" a broken bone was uncovered, at 8" a sarsen chip, at 11" a piece of burnt clay and a fourth flint packing stone at 11½". Packing flints were seen around the side of the PH from 4" down to 9". Total depth; 16½".

PH50. GF250, 'Black pot', in top of PH50, at junction of two CF lynchets - see photo. The pot was sitting in the top of the hole, its top projecting just above the surface of the chalk. The absence of the rim shows it was once standing even prouder. It had been bent to the south by soil creep in the lynchet above. Its base was resting on three flints and a sarsen *c.* 2" deep in the hole. The pot was badly crushed and the base was left *in situ* when the rest was lifted.

The fabric proved to be very soft and much cracked. Fine root hairs were matted inside the base and around the outside. The pot appeared to be filled with the same light brown chalky soil with small chalk roundels as the hole. Almost certainly it was empty or only contained liquid when

buried *i.e.* it did not contain the soil then in it. Its base on the flints was in the north-east part of the hole. Burnt bone was found 4½" above the next layer of flints.

The bottom of the PH is described as being 'definitely dished' and it seems that the original PH had had its post removed, the packing had then collapsed and then the pot had been placed on top of the collapsed packing of the earlier post-hole. (No section drawing). There was nothing else in the hole except chalky soil, whereas most of the other PHs contained other material such as flints, burnt clay, charcoal, brown or grey soil. Does this indicate further that this pot, at the corner of the CF, was indeed placed there for some ritual purpose.

PH51. GF260, 'Flint. Sherds. Charcoal'. One sarsen and two flint packing stones were found on top of this PH. The filling was of ploughsoil with much charcoal and fragments of pottery. Below the packing stones burnt flint and pottery fragments were found. At 3" a piece of burnt bone was found, there was a layer of small flints at 6" and a sherd at 8". From 6" down to the bottom the filling was of fine small chalk grains, although the section drawing says chalk lumps with soil. Two flints, each 3" by 2", were uncovered from 10" to 12".

PH52. No GF. A small flint, c. 3" by 1", was found on the surface. The filling was of ploughsoil, described as 'same as **PH51**'. A packing flint, 4" by 2" was seen at 6" and another flint, 3" by 2", was found from 7"-9". Total depth; 13".

PH53. GF268, 'Sherd. Bone. Whole mouse'. Flint was found on the surface of this PH, with the bones of a small animal, possibly a mouse, immediately beneath it. A sherd and burnt clay were also under the flint layer. At 2" a piece of bone and burnt flint were found. Flint was present from 2½" to 5". The filling was of ploughsoil with small flints. At 10" burnt flint and burnt chalk were present, at 11" a flint packing stone 3" by 2" was found and at 16" burnt flints were uncovered. Below 9" the filling changed to fine small chalk grains which were dirtier than the material above. Total depth; 20".

(21 post-holes)

JW file 505:ODXI/C, 1966 (Fig.00?)

FEATURES

A semi-circular depression 1.07m (3'6") in diameter and 7cm (3") deep (probably natural?), abutted on to the E edge of the cutting at the N end.

Seven PHs were recorded but there is no information as to their depth or stratigraphy. The larger PH (approx 25cm, 10" in diameter) to the N does not appear to be associated with the group of 6 PH's at the S edge of the cutting. This PH is roughly in line with and may represent a continuation of the fence line from Area B/N&M, (it is also approx the same diameter as some of the PH's in this area) but there is no evidence for this. If it is a continuation it may represent the end of the line as there are no PH's to the S of it for at least 12'.

The PH's to the S of the cutting may represent a four post structure for which there are a number of interpretations. Parallels can be found at Bozodown, Martinsell, Walbury, Bathampton Down, and Brindon Hill, where Cunliffe (1984, 14) suggests they may have been used as above ground grain stores or fodder ricks.

It would appear that Areas B & C are contemporary as the same standard EIA pottery fabrics were recovered from both areas. PH69 Area B/ west contained several decorated sherds which can be directly paralleled with examples from All Cannings Cross (Fig. Finds/4, 0-0). It would be interesting to see if these sherds are similar to that from GF246.

Three sarsens were located on the S edge of the cutting in layer 2. Probably placed here at the end of phase 2 Roman ploughing.

end of file 505

August 1966 - Area ODXI/B/West.

Area **ODXI/B** was extended westwards in 1966 along the lynchet from cuttings **N** and **M**. Area **B/West** thus ran west from the junction of the two CFs ('**PH50 pot**'). Area **N** and **M**, being excavated and then filled in the previous year, experienced no more cuttings. As with **B/N&M**, this cutting was undertaken to find the post-holes under the lynchet which probably show the line of pre-lynchet fence.

Layer ②

GF215, 'Pottery. Bones'. From flinty soil. **GF241**, 'Pottery. Bones. Flints'. **GF215**, 'Pottery. Bones.' Bottom of lynchet. This layer may well be contemporary with the **Layer ②** of 1965 which contained **GFs 207, 214 & 217**.

Layer ③

GF219, 'Pottery'. From the ploughsoil at bottom of lynchet.

GF245, 'Pottery. Bones. Stones'. From ploughsoil in negative lynchet.

SF6, 'Bronze strip with holes'. A copper alloy perforated plate (decorative attachment). A roughly rectangular sheet with six holes punched through it, four of the holes are at the corners, the other two are on one edge towards the middle of one side. Length 33mm, width 29mm, from ploughsoil, layer 3. This may have parallels with **GFs 208, 215 & 218** of 1965.

Layer ④

GF220, 'Pottery. Bone'. From the rotten natural chalk. There was no mention of a **Layer ④** in 1965.

Post-holes under lynchet B/West.

PH63. GF225, 'Pottery. Bone. Daub. Charcoal'. Dark soil filling.

PH66. GF221, 'Pottery. Tooth. Daub. Flint'.

PH67. GF224, 'Pottery. Charcoal (disintegrated)'. Filling of grey soil & chalk rubble. Also a Manning Type 1b nail, bent & fractured halfway down shaft. Length 52mm, width 17mm.

PH69. GF229, 'Pottery. Bone. Daub. Flint'.

PH70. GF227, 'Pottery. Bone. Charcoal'. Uniform filling of grey soil with chalk flecks & small flints.

PH71. GF223, 'Pottery. Bone. Charcoal'. Grey soil & chalk rubble.

PH72. GF228, 'Pottery. Bone. Charcoal'. Soil with chalk & flint rubble.

PH73. GF222, 'Pottery. Daub'. Cut into rotten chalk. No filling description.

a note for ard-marks discussion from ODXIA/NW 1965: If ploughing had continued right up to the field edge, then stones disturbed from the settlement area would have been redeposited towards the field boundary and therefore occurred under and in the lynchet as it accumulated. This had not happened.