

FWP2b

JULY 95 JW.

ODX/C, 1966 (Fig.00?)

A trench 14' by 8' was cut into the front of the lynchet running south from **ODX/B N&M** about halfway between **B** and the S edge of the settlement enclosure. No SF's were recorded.

Layer 1

topsoil with no finds.

Layer 2

GF246, 'Pottery (PF 2,7). Bone/Teeth. Flint'. From flinty soil in positive lynchet, at a depth of 3". 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 and appear to represent a standard EIA group. TWA report (p18, No 24) records and illustrates a small body sherd decorated with two impressed circles (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 156), 5mm thick. Soft reasonably sandy ware with moderate to coarse sand and probable glauconite (suggesting local production). Rare amounts of mica also visible. This was the most common fabric type (27 sherds) in GF246, but only one shows decoration. Sixteen sherds of RB pottery are also listed. Including 8 sherds of Savernake ware? Three flints were recorded which may show some evidence of working?

Layer 3

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

The majority of the pottery fabrics appear to represent a standard EIA group as above. The most common fabric was sandy ware (36 sherds), a rim sherd and a ?shoulder sherd were recorded but no decorated pieces were found. Three sherds of black ?RB pottery and four flints which may show some evidence of working? were also recorded.

Layer 4

No GF. Layer 4 consisted of flints, small chalk lumps and brown soil.

Layer 5

No GF's, rotten natural.

Note PF numbers refer to pottery fabric. PF2 = flint filled, PF7 = shell filled.

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 Bozedown, 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.