

FWP38b

ODXI FINDS: THE CATALOGUES

Where layer numbers succeed a feature, the layer refers to that feature, e.g. 'Pit 1, layer 2', is layer 2 of Pit 1, **not** the general flinty layer 2 across the site.

* indicates archive drawing exists.

Catalogue of copper alloy objects

1. (Fig. Finds/1, 1) Socketed axe fragment: *Length 20mm, width 18mm*. Appears to be a fragment of a Late Bronze Age socketed axe. This fragment appears to have come from the opening edge of the socket. SF49, GF429, Area A, Cutting South 1, layer 2/3, layer 2.
- 2.* (Fig. Finds/1, 2) Penannular brooch: *Length 20mm, width 17mm*. A simple loop or ring with the pin is missing. Each end of the ring is bent back to form a hoop, one slightly rounder than the other, both have clench marks indented in them where they had been forced into position. The ring is made from a length of wire, not cast as an object. Simple form of Fowler's Type D (Fowler 1960), in use from 3rd century BC. SF620, GF211, Area A, East 1 (North-West, 1965), layer 2.
3. (Fig. Finds/1, 3) Perforated plate (decorative attachment): *Length 33mm, width 29mm*. A roughly rectangular sheet with six holes punched through it. Four of the holes are in the corners, the other two are on one edge towards the middle of one side. SF6, GF245, Area B, Cutting West, layer 3, Ploughsoil.
4. Sheet fragment: *Length 11mm, width 3mm*. GF341, Area A, East 1 (North 1), top of Pit 10/ Pit 7A.
5. Two sheet fragments: i) *15mm x 10mm*. ii) *8mm x 5mm*. SF7, GF249, Area ODX/2, layer 2.

Catalogue of iron objects

Tools

- 1.* (Fig. Finds/1, 4) Knife: *Length 153mm, width 31mm*. A complete knife with a crescent-shaped blade and a straight tang. It is not clear from the shape of the blade's section which side was sharpened. There is some preservation of the original wooden handle through its partial replacement with corrosion products. Early Iron Age (see for example All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 20, 11 and 12; Danebury: Cunliffe 1984, fig. 7.10, 2.32). SF19, GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, layer 2.
- 2.* (Fig. Finds/1, 5) Knife fragment: *Length 53mm, width 22mm*. A crescent-shaped knife fragment consisting of a small section of blade and a large proportion of a tapering tang. Part of the same object as Cat. No. 3. Early Iron Age. SF25, GF380, Area A, East 2, top of Pit 19.
- 3.* (Fig. Finds/1, 6) Knife fragment: *Length 46mm, width 18mm*. A crescent-shaped blade fragment, part of the same object as Cat. No. 2. It is not clear from the shape of the section which side of the blade was sharpened. SF27, GF380, Area A, East 2, top fill of Pit 19.
4. (Fig. Finds/1, 7) Ploughshare fragment: *Length 72mm, width 18mm*. A tapering bar with a D-shaped profile ending in a blunted point. Iron Age type (Rees 1979, type 1a; see also Danebury: Sellwood 1984, fig. 7.14, 2.69). Rees suggests that a bow ard was used with this type of share - the date range for these types is quite long. The type is thought by Allen (1967) to represent an unused, generally votive class, similar in their usage to

currency bars, but this example does appear to have been used and possibly broken (and discarded?) in use. SF3, GF218, Area A, East 1, layer 2.

5. (Fig. Finds/1, 8) Chisel fragment: *Length 29mm, width 10mm*. A spatulate fragment with a slight curve. Rectangular in section at the thin end and flattened at the blade. Similar to one from Hod Hill and thought by Manning to be Iron Age in date (Manning 1985, 24). Such objects are rare on British Iron Age sites, although there is one from Casterley Camp, Wiltshire (Cunnington and Goddard 1934, pl. 30, 4). GF430, Area A, South 1, layer 2.
6. (Fig. Finds/1, 9) Rod: *Length 52mm, width 5mm*. One end consists of a blunted point and the other is broken; the shaft is round. Such objects are functionally ambiguous; Sellwood has pointed out that classification into tightly defined types would be a mistake since these are simple tools probably specifically produced for a single or particular use (Sellwood 1984, 354); alternatively, they may be simple piercing tools for general use. SF51, GF433, Area A, South 1, layer 2.
7. (Fig. Finds/1, 10) Awl: *Length 38mm, width 8mm*. A flattened bar, tapering at both ends. SF52, GF434, Area A, East 3, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.
8. (Fig. Finds/1, 11) Awl: *Length 53mm, width 5mm*. A rod which tapers from the centre in both directions towards both ends. Possibly a tanged awl. GF431, Area A, East 4, layer 1/2.

Personal ornaments

9. (Fig. Finds/1, 12) Fibula brooch (two fragments):
Length 29mm, width 12mm, bow is 4mm in diameter. A fragment of the upper part of the straight bow and the one coil (originally there were probably three). The bow appears to have a slight arch.
Length 34mm, width 15mm. A fragment of the lower end of the straight bow with the foot attached through a connection at right angles to the bow and the foot bent over so it is parallel with the bow. Hull's type 1Cb (end of La Tène I/beginning La Tène II), dated 3rd century BC. SF16, GF362, Area A, East 2, top of Gully 8.
10. (Fig. Finds/1, 13) Fibula brooch (two fragments):
Length 44mm, width 15mm, pin is 4mm in diameter. A fragment consisting of a mock spring and a part of the pin. The spring is corroded but seems to consist of four coils with an internal chord.
Length 49mm, width 19mm, bow is 4mm in diameter. A fragment consisting of part of the straight bow and the foot loop, broken where it reverts back towards the bow. Same type as Cat. No. 9. SF70, GF504, Area A, South 1, Gully 1, layer 5.
- 11.* (Fig. Finds/1, 14) Loop: *Length 112mm, width 72mm*. An oval loop or link with what appear to be attachments at both ends consisting of a prong and an overhanging catch. The function of this object therefore appears to be as a detachable loop, though the slightness of the prong and catch mean it would not have been able to take much weight. It is possible that this is a bracelet. GF180, Area A, East 1 (SW, 1964), Gully 1 fill.

Miscellaneous

12. Ring (Fig. Finds/1, 15): *Length 25mm, width 24mm*. An oval ring made from a rectangular bar. The two ends do not meet, one comes to a point and the other is blunt. SF5, GF233, Area A, East 1(North 2), layer 2.

Nails, hobnails and cleat

13. Cleat: *Length 30mm, width 16mm*. Cleats have usually been identified as boot heel attachments although, as Manning points out, the length of the tangs on some examples mitigates against this interpretation for all such morphologies (Manning 1985, 131). GF432, Area ODX/5, layer 2.

14. Two hobnails (*Fig. Finds/1, 16*): *Length 21mm, width 10mm at head and 4mm at top of shaft*. Manning type 10 nail.
Length 13mm, width 9mm. Pyramidal head of a nail, conforms with Manning's type 10. SF14B, GF347, Area A, East 2, top of Pit 20.
15. Two hobnails: *Length 14mm, width 12mm*. Manning Type 10 nail.
Length 9mm, width 6mm. Head of nail only, possibly a Manning Type 10 hobnail. SF14A, GF347, Area A, East 2, top of Pit 20.
16. Nail: *Length 15mm, width 12mm*. A Manning Type 8 nail. SF1, GF201, Area A, layer 1.
17. Nail: *Length 45mm, width 15mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. SF42, GF428, Area A, East 3, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.
18. Nail: *Length 43mm, width 23mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. SF43, GF428, Area A, East 3, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.
19. Nail: *Length 56mm, width 5mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail, the head is missing. SF48, GF433, Area A, South 1, layer 2.
20. Nail: *Length 33mm, width 15mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. SF50, GF433, Area A, South 1, layer 2.
21. Nail: *Length 33mm, width 11mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. GF201, Area A, layer 1 or 2.
22. Nail: *Length 50mm, width 31mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. GF216, Area A, East, layer 1, topsoil.
23. Nail: *Length 52mm, width 17mm*. A Manning type 1b nail bent and fractured halfway down shaft. GF224, Area B, West, Posthole 67.
24. Nail: *Length 60mm, width 12mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. GF233, Area A, East 1 (North 2), layer 2 [*or Area B, Post-Hole 1*].
25. Nail: *Length 70mm, width 5mm*. The head is missing and the shaft bent into an S-shape but this is probably a Manning Type 1b nail. GF234, Area A, East 1 (North 1), layer 2.
- 26.* Nail: *Length 55mm, width 13mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. SF619, GF256, Area A, layer 3/4.
27. Nail: *Length 45mm, width 10mm*. A Manning Type 1b. GF344, Area A, East 1, top of Pit 7.
28. Nail: *Length 53mm, width 5mm*. The head is missing but probably this is a Manning Type 1b. GF367, Area ODX/4, layer 1, topsoil.
29. Nail: *Length 35mm, width 5mm*. The head is missing but probably this is a Manning Type 1b. GF375, Area A, East 1 (West 1), layer 3.
30. Nail: *Length 28mm, width 19mm*. A Manning Type 1b nail. GF431, Area A, East 4, layer 1/2.
31. Nail: *Length 19mm, width 10mm at head and 6mm wide at top of shaft*. A Manning (1985) Type 1b nail. GF434, Area A, East 3, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.

Miscellaneous

32. Modern moulded sheet steel fragment from layer 3 in IA ditch fill. GF400, Area A, South 1, Gully 1, layer 3.

Catalogue of stone objects

NB. Does not include slingstones.

1. (*Fig. Finds/2, 1*) Sarsen quern; floating fabric; bottom stone fragment with a worn concave face; partially burnt. GF238, Area A, East 1, Pit 5.
2. (*Fig. Finds/2, 2*) Sarsen quern; grain supported fabric; bottom stone fragment, with a pecked, concave face. GF530, Area A, South 2, Pit 1.
3. (*Fig. Finds/2, 3*) Sarsen quern; floating fabric; top-stone fragment, with a worn convex face. GF270, Area A, East 1 (South-East), Post-Hole 2.
4. (*Fig. Finds/2, 4*) Heavily pecked, spherical sarsen hammerstone; floating fabric. Diameter 85mm. GF482, Area A, South 1, Pit 5, layer 4.
5. (*Fig. Finds/2, 5*) Rectangular-sectioned, sarsen rubber; floating fabric. One end is very rounded and smooth, with some pecking evident, while the other is heavily pecked. This object may have had a dual function as rubber and hammerstone. Length 94mm; width 55mm; thickness 55mm. GF382, Area A, East 1, layer 2.
6. (*Fig. Finds/2, 6*) Flat, circular sarsen waste flake with slight evidence for pecking around the edges; floating fabric. Possibly intended for use as a muller. Diameter 80mm; thickness 22mm. GF230, Area B, West, layer 2, 'at bottom of lynchet'.
7. (*Fig. Finds/2, 7*) Circular sarsen waste flake; floating fabric. Diameter 90mm; thickness 24mm. GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, layer 2 (below skull).
8. (*Fig. Finds/2, 8*) Whetstone fragment, fine-grained Old Red Sandstone; one end broken; subrectangular, flattish. Length 100mm; width 68mm; thickness 24mm. GF270, Area A, East 1 (South-East), Post-Hole 2.
9. (*Fig. Finds/2, 9*) Annular spindle whorl, limestone, worn. Diameter 40mm; thickness 18mm; internal perforation 7mm diameter. SF69, Area A, East 3, Hearth 2.

Catalogue of Pottery

Description of pottery fabrics

In total 34 fabric types were identified, grouped into eight dominant inclusion types: quartz and glauconite (Group Q), flint (Group F), shell (Group S), iron oxides (Group I), limestone (Group C), organics (Group V), micaceous (Group M) and grog (Group G). *Table Finds/2* shows the quantity and percentage of each fabric type present. In the fabric descriptions below, the terms used to describe the size of inclusions are defined as follows: very fine (up to 0.1mm); fine (0.1-0.25mm); medium (0.25-0.5mm); coarse (0.5-1.0mm); very coarse (1mm+). Terms used to describe the frequency of inclusions are defined thus, based on the density charts devised by Terry and Chilingar (1953): rare (1-3%); sparse (3-10%); moderate (10-20%); common (20-30%); Very common (30-40%); abundant (40%+).

Group Q: Sandy fabrics with probable glauconite

- Q1 A very friable, almost uniquely sandy fabric with abundant amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and rare probable glauconite. Some organic voids are present in this fabric, the linear nature of which would suggest them to be formed by grass being burnt out of the vessel during firing. This fabric is usually associated with thick-walled vessels which often show severe erosion due to the sandy nature and poor firing of the fabric.
- Q2 A hard grey/black fabric with moderate amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and medium to coarse grade probable glauconite. There is a sparse amount of mica present. This fabric is similar to Q3 but is noticeably harder than that fabric.

- Q3 A soft, sandy fabric with abundant amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and moderate amounts of fine to medium grade probable glauconite. Sparse amounts of very fine mica are also visible. This fabric is often severely abraded. Q3 may well represent a more poorly-fired variant of Q2 but as the fabrics are discernibly different in their firing it has been decided to treat the fabrics as different for the purposes of this report.
- Q4 A differentially fired (i.e. the fabric ranges from red to grey/black in colour) coarse sandy fabric with common amounts of fine to very coarse quartz sand and moderate amounts of fine to medium grade probable glauconite. This fabric is commonly associated with thick-walled vessels (cross section 7mm).
- Q5 A soft, unusually coarse glauconitic fabric with moderate amounts of fine to very coarse (6mm) probable glauconite and quartz sand. This fabric also has rare amounts of medium to coarse grade angular flint and iron oxides. This fabric is exclusively associated with thick-walled vessels, usually jars (cross section 10mm).
- Q6 A very fine sandy fabric associated with thin walled 'haematite-coated' vessels. This fabric has sparse to moderate amounts of fine to medium grade sand and probable glauconite. This fabric is similar to Q7 in that it is associated with the distinctive furrowed bowls but Q7 is noticeably coarser than Q6.
- Q7 A soft, reasonably fine sandy ware with moderate to common amounts of medium to coarse sand and probable glauconite. Rare amounts of mica are also visible. This fabric is also associated with furrowed bowls but is distinctively coarser than Q6.
- Q8 A fine, soft barely sandy fabric with sparse amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. Sparse amounts of very fine mica are also present.
- Q9 A reddish coarse sandy fabric with very few finer inclusions. Moderate amounts of quartz sand and probable glauconite are present with sparse amounts of mica also visible.

Group F: Flint-tempered/flint-gritted fabrics

A distinction is made here between 'flint-tempered' fabrics, i.e. those to which flint has been added deliberately in order to strength and make the clay more workable; and 'flint-gritted' fabrics, i.e. those in which flint inclusions are likely to occur naturally.

- F10 A hard, coarse flint-gritted fabric with limestone; sparse amounts of flint and limestone and moderate amounts of fine to medium grade sand. Rare amounts of iron oxides and mica can also be seen. This fabric is probably later Bronze Age in date and would seem to be associated with residual material on the site.
- F11 A soft, grey/black flint-gritted fabric; moderate amounts of angular medium to coarse grade flint. Sparse amounts of fine grade quartz sand and probable glauconite are also present. This fabric is paralleled with the Potterne fabric FT33 (Morris in prep.) but, unlike the latter fabric, F11 has no visible iron oxides.
- F12 A soft, irregular flint-tempered fabric; common amounts of fine to coarse grade angular flint and moderate amounts of coarse iron oxides. This fabric also contains rare amounts of medium grade probable glauconite and quartz sand. This fabric is very similar to Potterne fabric FT31 (*ibid.*) and possibly represents a very irregular form of this fabric.
- F13 A soft, flint-gritted fabric with sparse amounts of medium to coarse grade angular flint and iron oxides. This fabric also contains sparse amounts of fine grade probable glauconite and quartz sand. Rare amounts of very fine mica are also present. This fabric seems to be mainly associated with thick-walled (cross section 11mm) sherds.
- F14 A very coarse flint-tempered fabric with sparse amounts of coarse to very coarse (4mm) grade flint. This fabric also contains common to moderate amounts of medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. There are also sparse amounts of medium grade iron oxides present.
- F15 A moderately flint-gritted fabric with sparse amounts of very coarse (2mm) angular flint. This fabric contains moderate amounts of medium grade sand and probable glauconite. Sparse amounts of medium to very coarse (4mm) grog are also present. The sherds in this fabric are usually highly abraded. This fabric is very similar to Q8 but is different due to the quantities of flint present. It may however, represent a similar clay source to that for Q8.

Group S: Shelly fabrics

- S16 A soft, sandy shell fabric with moderate amounts of fine to coarse grade iron rich fossil shell and common amounts of quartz sand and probable glauconite. This fabric also contains rare amounts of medium grade rounded grog. This fabric is similar to S17 but S16 contains larger quantities of quartz sand and probable glauconite. A parallel for this fabric can be found in the Potterne fabric FT42 (Morris in prep.).
- S17 A fine shelly fabric with moderate amounts of fine to very coarse (6mm) grade iron rich fossil shell and sparse amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand. This fabric is very similar to FT41 from Potterne (*ibid.*).
- S18 A soft fabric with moderate amounts of crushed medium to coarse grade fossil shell and sparse amounts of fine to medium grade limestone. There are also sparse amounts of fine probable glauconite present. This fabric is commonly associated with thin-walled vessels (cross section 5mm).
- S19 A coarse shelly fabric with moderate to common amounts of fine to very coarse (6mm) grade iron rich fossil shell and sparse amounts of similarly sized limestone. This fabric also contains moderate amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. This fabric is similar to Potterne fabric FT46 (*ibid.*).
- S20 A soft shelly fabric with moderate amounts of fine to very coarse grade (6mm) fossil shell and sparse amounts of medium grade flint, grog and probable glauconite. The sherds of this fabric often show smoothing on the exterior surface of the vessel.
- S34 A soft coarse shelly fabric with common amounts of fine to very coarse grade fossil shell and common amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. Moderate amounts of medium to coarse grade angular flint are also present. This fabric appears in only one sherd from the site. This sherd is decorated with an applied strip cordon and is c.10mm thick in cross section. It is likely that this sherd is from a cordoned urn of the Late Bronze Age Deverel Rimbury tradition (*Fig. Finds/4, 37*).

Group I: Fabrics containing iron oxides

- I21 An iron-rich fabric with sparse to moderate amounts of medium to very coarse grade red/brown iron oxides. This fabric also contains rare amounts of coarse grade limestone and probable glauconite. This fabric is similar to I22 but the pieces of iron oxide in I21 are finer and more fragmentary.
- I22 A sandy, iron rich fabric with scarce, but macroscopically very obvious, medium to very coarse (6mm) grade pieces of spherical red iron oxide. This fabric also contains common amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite.

Group C: Limestone-tempered fabrics

- C23 A soft oolitic fabric containing moderate to common amounts of medium to coarse grade (2mm), iron-rich oolitic limestone. Sparse amounts of coarse fossil shell and medium grade quartz sand are also present. This fabric is paralleled by fabric FT51 from Potterne (Morris in prep.).
- C24 A soft, limestone rich fabric with common amounts of fine to very coarse grade (5mm) limestone and sparse amounts of coarse fossil shell. This fabric also contains moderate amounts of fine quartz sand and probable glauconite. Sparse to rare amounts of coarse angular flint and iron oxides are also present. This fabric is paralleled by fabric FT13 from Potterne (*ibid.*).
- C25 A soft fabric with moderate to common amounts of fine to very coarse grade (6mm) limestone and sparse amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand. This fabric is similar to Potterne fabric FT17 (*ibid.*) but C25 is not micaceous.
- C26 A soft, fine limestone fabric with sparse amounts of coarse to very coarse grade limestone and sparse to moderate amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. This fabric is usually associated with thin-walled vessels.
- C27 A soft oolitic fabric with sparse to moderate amounts of medium to very coarse grade oolitic limestone and moderate amounts of fine to very coarse fossil shell. This fabric is very similar to C23 but contains a larger quantity of fossil shell.
- C33 A hard fine calcitic sandy fabric with sparse to moderate amounts of angular calcite crystals. This fabric also contains moderate amounts of quartz sand and some fine mica. This fabric, which occurs in three rim sherds only, is heavily burnished to the point of producing a glassy effect to the pottery. This fabric would seem to represent the Late Iron Age Durotrigian Black Burnished Ware of the Poole area.

Group V: Organic void fabrics

- V28 A soft sandy micaceous fabric with moderate amounts of fine to very coarse grade (6mm) linear voids. This fabric contains common amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. Common amounts of very fine mica can also be seen. The linear nature of the voids in this fabric would suggest them to be caused by the burning out of grass from the vessels during the firing process. This fabric is similar to Potterne fabric FT22 (Morris in prep.).
- V29 A soft coarse sandy fabric with fine to very coarse linear voids. This fabric contains moderate amounts of medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. Moderate amounts of very fine mica are also present. This fabric is similar to V28 but is much coarser than that fabric.

Group M: Micaceous fabrics

- M30 A soft, micaceous sandy ware with common amounts of very fine to fine grade mica and moderate amounts of medium to coarse grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. This fabric is similar to FT21 from Potterne (Morris in prep.). The sherds of this fabric often show burnishing on the exterior surface of the vessels.
- M31 A soft, fine micaceous sandy ware with common amounts of very fine mica and moderate amounts of fine to medium grade quartz sand. This fabric is similar to M30 but is much finer than this fabric. This fabric is generally associated with thin walled vessels (cross section 5-6mm).

Group G: Grog-tempered fabric

- G32 A soft, grog-tempered sandy fabric with moderate amounts of fine to very coarse grade grog pieces and sparse amounts of medium grade quartz sand and probable glauconite. Very fine inclusions of mica are also present. This fabric is similar to Potterne fabric FT15 (Morris in prep.) and is usually associated with thick-walled vessels (cross section 9mm).

List of illustrated vessels

Fig. Finds/3

1. Base of vessel, form unknown. Fabric M31. GF403, Area A, East 1, near bottom of Pit 6A.
2. Slack-shouldered jar, burnished exterior, ?from same pot. Fabric Q2, C26 or C33. Area A, East 1 (North-West, 1965), bottom of Pit 1 (GF255) and Pit 3 (GF232 and GF257).
3. Base of jar. Fabric M30. GF499, Area A, South 1, Pit 11, layer 7.
4. Slack-shouldered jar with everted, rounded rim. Fabric S16. GF380, Area A, East 2, Pit 19, top fill.
5. Ovoid jar with plain squared rim. Fabric Q3. SF11, Area A, East 1, Pit 7.
6. Ovoid jar with internally thickened rim. Fabric M30. GF331, Area A, East 1, Pit 7, layer 3.
7. Short-necked furrowed bowl, three horizontal furrows (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 28, 16). Fabric Q7, thickness 5mm. GF524, Area A, South 1, Post-hole 40, layer 1.
8. Short-necked furrowed bowl, three horizontal furrows (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 43, 3). Fabric Q8, thickness c.6mm. GF360, Area A, East 1, Pit 6A.
9. Flaring-necked furrowed bowl, three horizontal furrows (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 28, 1). Fabric Q8, thickness 4mm. GF341, Area A, East 1 (North 1), Pit 10, layer 1.
10. Short-necked furrowed bowl, three horizontal furrows (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg. 33). Fabric C26, thickness 6mm. Unlocated.
11. Flaring-necked furrowed bowl, four horizontal furrows (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 28, 11). Fabric Q7, thickness 5mm. GF236, Area B, North, Post-hole 3.

Fig. Finds/4

12. Upright rim sherd, incised horizontal parallel lines below rim (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 25). Fabric C27, thickness 7mm. GF233, Area B, North, Post-hole 1.
13. Body sherd, incised irregular linear motifs on shoulder (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 36, 1a). Fabric Q8, thickness 6mm. GF326, Area A, East 1 (North 1), Pit 9, layer 1.

14. Body sherd, incised diagonal lines above shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 4). Fabric V28, thickness 5mm. GF209, Area A, East 1 (North-East, baulk), post-hole fill or Area A, East 1 (North-West, 1965), layer 3.
15. Body sherd, incised diagonal lines above shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 4). Fabric Q8, thickness 8mm. GF471, Area A, South 1, Pits 8 and 9, layer 3. Same context as Nos. 23, 26 and 37.
16. Body sherd, parallel incised lines and stabbed pin pricks (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 35, 10). Fabric M31, thickness 5mm. GF376, Area A, East 2, Pit 13, top fill.
17. Body sherd, incised lozenges in horizontal row. Fabric Q7, thickness 4mm. GF267, Area A, East 1 (South-East, 1965), Gully 1 fill.
18. Rim/shoulder sherds, incised linear motifs and chevrons below rim. Fabric F11, thickness 5mm. GF344, Area A, East 1, Pit 7, topsoil.
19. Body sherd, stabbed and linear incised motifs (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 173). Fabric Q8, thickness 7mm. GF208, Area B, North, layer 3.
20. Body sherd, impressed leaf shape (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 171). Fabric Q6, thickness 6mm. GF330, Area A, East 1, Pit 8, top fill.
21. Body sherd, impressed wedge shapes on shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwgs 11, 169). Fabric M31, thickness 4mm. GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, layer 2.
22. Body sherd, incised circles (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 134). Fabric Q3, thickness 7mm. GF224 (same vessel as No. 25?), Area B, West, Post-hole 67.
23. Body sherd, incised circles with central stabbed dots on shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 134). Fabric Q2, thickness 7mm. GF471, Area A, South 1, Pits 8 and 9, layer 3. Same context as Nos. 15, 26 and 37.
24. Body sherd, impressed circles (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 156). Fabric Q7, thickness 5mm. GF246, Area A, East 1 (North-West), Pit 2, or Area C, layer 2.
25. Body sherd, incised circles and lines (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 134). Fabric Q3, thickness 7mm. GF230 (same vessel as No. 22?), Area B, West, layer 2.
26. Body sherd, impressed concentric circles with traces of white chalky infill (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 36, 2, 3). Fabric Q7, thickness 8mm. GF471, Area A, South 1, Pits 8 and 9, layer 3. Same context as Nos. 15, 23 and 37.
27. Body sherd, impressed circles (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 156). Fabric Q7, thickness 6mm. GF376, Area A, East 2, Pit 13, top fill.
28. Body sherd, stamped dots and diagonal incised lines with traces of white chalky infill (see All Cannings Cross: Cunnington 1923, pl. 32, 1; pl. 32, 2). Fabric Q2, thickness 7mm. GF230, Area A, East 1 (North-West), topsoil, or Area B, West, layer 2, bottom of lynchet. ?Same context as No. 25
29. Body sherd, single stamped dot. Fabric Q2, thickness 7mm. GF233, Area A, East 1 (North 2), layer 2, or Area B, Post-hole 1 (at base of lynchet).
30. Body sherd, single stamped dot. Fabric F10, thickness 6mm. GF233, Area A, East 1 (North 2), layer 2, or Area B, Post-hole 1 (at base of lynchet).
31. Body sherd, worn stamped dots (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwgs 7, 80). Fabric Q3, thickness 6mm. GF224, Area A, East 1 (South-East), layer 1/2.
32. Upright rim sherd, finger-tipping just below rim (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 95). Fabric Q3, thickness 7mm. GF237, Area B (North 1), Post-hole 6.
33. Body sherd, finger-tipping along shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 89). Fabric Q3, thickness 8mm. GF397, ODX/4, Post-hole II (unlocated post-hole).
34. Body sherd, finger-tipping along shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 89). Fabric Q2, thickness 10mm. GF232; Area A, East 1, Pit 3. Same context as No. 2.
35. Body sherd, finger-tipping along shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 89). Fabric Q2, thickness 7mm. GF219, Area A, East 1 (North-West), Gully 1, or Area B, West, Ploughsoil/layer 3, bottom of lynchet.
36. Body sherd, finger-tipping along shoulder (see Potterne: Morris in prep., dwg 89). Fabric Q3, thickness 10mm. GF385, Area A, East 1 (West 1), layer 3.
37. Body sherd, applied horizontal cordon, plain. Fabric S34, thickness 10mm. GF471, Area A, South 1, Pits 8 and 9, layer 3. Same context as Nos. 15, 23 and 26.

Catalogue of Glass Object

NB. This object has been described from the illustration and from Guido's corpus (1978) - the object itself was not available for examination.

- 1.* (*Fig. Finds/5, 3*) Glass bead, spherical, of Guido's Class 11 Iron Age beads ('Meare variant' type: 1978, 81, fig. 30); clear glass with trellis design in opaque yellow over whole bead. The bead is included in Guido's distribution (*ibid.*, fig. 31) and is dated to the 2nd to 1st century BC. Diameter 20mm. SF55, GF443, Area A, East 3, Pit 21A.

Catalogue of Ceramic Objects

- 1.* (*Fig. Finds/5, 1*) Ovoid slingshot; fine, sandy clay matrix; surface worn and slightly 'polished'; length 43mm; diameter 26mm; weight 28g. SF56, GF449, Area A, South 1, Working Hollow, layer 4.
- 2.* Ovoid slingshot; fine sandy, slightly micaceous clay matrix; length 41mm diameter 25mm; weight 23g. SF62, GF498, Area A, South 1, Pit 11, layer 6.
- 3.* (*Fig. Finds/5, 2*) Bead, partially perforated; fine sandy clay matrix; diameter 16mm. SF606, GF335, Area A, East 2, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.

Catalogue of Worked Bone and Antler Objects

- 1.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 1*) Worn bone point with flattened head. Length 75mm. SF54, GF443, Area A, East 3, top and fill of Pit 21A.
2. Bone point, possibly from a needle; end opposite point broken off; highly polished. Length 52mm. SF20, GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, 'layer below skull'.
3. Bone point, formed from a splinter of a tibia (species unidentified). Length 53mm. SF59, GF460, Area A, East 3, Pit 23, layer 3.
- 4.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 2*) Complete awl, made from the proximal end of a horse metapodial; transverse wear marks just below proximal articulation; polished. Length 110mm. SF610, GF330, Area A, East, top of Pit 8.
- 5.* Complete awl; proximal end of a horse metapodial. Length 106mm. SF613, GF475, ODX/8, ditch fill.
- 6.* Large, complete awl; horse proximal ulna; polished. Length 155mm. SF616, GF330, Area A, East 1, top of Pit 8.
- 7.* Awl; sheep/goat proximal ulna; polished. Length 87mm. SF614, GF358, Area A, East 2, Pit 19, dark brown fill.
- 8.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 3*) Bone needle; broken across eyehole; highly polished. Length 56mm. SF622, GF407, Area A, East 1 (West 1), near bottom of Post-hole 18.
- 9.* Bone needle; broken across eye-hole; very tip broken off. Length 56mm. SF623, GF355, Area A, East 2, top of Gully 5.
- 10.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 4*) Bone gouge; top broken; one perforation surviving, with incomplete perforation adjacent; polished; fallow deer metapodial. Length 170mm. SF608, GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, below skull, part of deposit.
- 11.* Gouge, tip broken off; sheep/goat radius. Length 100mm. SF617, GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, below skull.

- 12-13.* Two rib bones, both broken at both ends, with transverse cut marks, probably butchering marks. Lengths 120mm and 100mm. SF607/SF618, GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, below skull.
- 14.* Rib, broken at one end; broken and abraded at opposite end; transverse incisions/cut marks at abraded end, probably butchering marks. Length 97mm. SF612, GF360, Area A, East 1, Pit 6A, dark soil filling.
- 15.* Roe deer tibia with series of lateral cut marks on one side. Length 100mm. SF615, GF448, Area A, South 1, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.
- 16.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 5*) Antler tine point; faint incised decoration along one side. Cut marks around broken end. Length 48mm. SF611, GF340, Area A, East 1, near bottom of Pit 8.
- 17.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 6*) Worn sheep/goat metatarsal; two pairs of grooves at sides, one at each end, the deeper pair nearer the broken (distal) end, the shallower at the proximal end. A series of 'ripples' are visible within three of the four grooves. See Sellwood's sheep long bone Class IV, where the grooves have been interpreted as thread winding grooves, the 'ripples' providing further grip (1984). Length 98mm. SF609, GF364, Area A, East 2, Pit 20, below skull.
- 18.* (*Fig. Finds/6, 7*) Distal end of sheep/goat tibia, cut neatly across and the cut smoothed or worn. Possible manufacturing waste. Length 38mm. SF621, GF434, Area A, East 3, layer 1/2, base of topsoil.