

FWP39b

**The Excavation of a settlement of the fourth and fifth centuries AD on Overton
Down, West Overton, Wiltshire**

ODXII Finds catalogue

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This archive catalogue was prepared by Wessex Archaeology and corrected/amended as necessary by Ian Blackwell and Peter Fowler. The figure numbers used here are the same as in FWP 64. The relevant tables are in FWP 39a. The coins from OD XII are discussed in FWP 95 and the glass report and catalogue is in FWP 96

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ODXII FINDS: THE CATALOGUES

These catalogues are intended for the archive, not for publication.

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Catalogue of copper alloy objects

Personal

1. (Fig. FWP64.28, 1) Bracelet: *Length 50mm, width 35mm*. A complete ribbon strip bracelet with a hook and eye catch and grouped incised transverse decoration. The incised groups are separated by wide plain panels. Similar examples from Portchester (Webster 1975, fig. 111, 24) and Poundbury (Farwell and Molleson 1993, fig. 64.2). SF34, GF36, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, ?timber phase.
2. (Fig. FWP64.28, 3) Bracelet: *Length 48mm, width 47mm*. A fragment of a ribbon strip bracelet with the eye catch remaining, into which a hook would have originally fitted. There are traces of faint incised transverse decoration confined to an area near the eye catch and one other remaining section of decoration elsewhere on the dorsal surface consisting of two hollow dot impressions separated by an incised transverse line. SF244, GF178, Area 4B/C, layer 2, soil on line of 'fence'.
- 3.* (Fig. FWP64.28, 4) Bracelet: *Length 24mm, width 7mm*. A small fragment of a ribbon strip bracelet decorated with incised ring and dot marks interspersed in a zig-zag line pattern. Triangular shaped hollowings are positioned on both sides of each ring and dot mark. Identical in its ornament to another bracelet found at Portchester (Webster 1975, 208, fig. 112, 35). SF257, GF194, Area 4, Building 4, on line of north wall of B4.
4. (Fig. FWP64.28, 7) Bracelet: *Length 40mm, width 39mm*. Fragment of a circular sectioned bracelet with faint incised transverse decoration on the dorsal (outer) face. The small size of this piece suggests that it was a child's. SF303, GF263, Area 3, layer 2.
5. (Fig. FWP64.28, 8) Bracelet: *Length 48mm, width 20mm*. A ribbon strip bracelet with incised transverse decoration in groups of three possessing a notched hollowing at one end of each group. The profile is a rounded D-shape. SF305, GF260, Area 3, layer 1/2 (over Building 3).

6. Bracelet: *Length 36mm, width 5mm*. A ribbon-strip bracelet fragment with moulded transverse linear and cup decoration. The profile forms a flattened D-shape. SF282, Area 4, layer 2.
7. Bracelet: *Length 12mm, width 3mm*. A small fragment of a ribbon strip bracelet possessing a flat profile and with incised cup decoration which is difficult to see due to the badly corroded nature of the object. SF252, GF184, Area 4, layer 3, outside Building 4A.
8. Bracelet: *Length 8mm, width 5mm*. Small fragment of pennanular bracelet, consisting of a thickened terminal and a small section of the main (thinner) band. The terminal has incised transverse decoration around the section circumference. The terminal is oval in section whereas the main band is D-shaped. SF4, GF8, Area 1, topsoil.
- 9.* (Fig. FWP64.28, 9) Bracelet: *Length 62mm, width 4mm*. A twisted wire bracelet formed from two wires. Has been pounded flat on its inner surface and one of the two smaller surfaces forming a flat based D-shape profile. SF321, GF272, Area 3, layer 2, inside Building 3.
10. Bracelet: *Length 6-14mm, width 2mm*. Fragments of four twisted or braided strands of wire from a wire bracelet. The strands have now come apart. SF296, GF254, Area 3, topsoil.
11. Bracelet: *Length 38mm, width 2mm*. Two fragments of a triple-stranded, braided wire bracelet. Both fragments consist of the band only. SF298, GF254, Area 3, topsoil.
12. (Fig. FWP64.28, 10) Brooch: *Length 47mm, width 22mm*. Sprung brooch with a markedly arched bow, harp-shaped. The dorsal side of the bow has a moulded relief decoration consisting of two lines of rectangular dots running parallel down almost the entire length of the bow. All of the pin is missing and a part of the foot plate. The foot is loosely triangular and curves slightly in the opposite direction from the curve of the bow. La Tène III form, Nauheim derivative, mid - late 1st century AD. SF226, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
13. (Fig. FWP64.28, 11) Brooch: *Length 40mm, width 18mm*. A nearly complete harp-shaped brooch with part of the pin and the foot missing. Internal chord. Four coil spring. The bow is markedly arched and had no discernable decoration on its dorsal side. The foot plate is thin and bent at right angles to the bow. Same type as Cat. No. 12. SF268, GF210, Area 4A, layer 2.
14. (Fig. FWP64.28, 13) Brooch: *Length 50mm, width 11mm*. Nauheim derivative brooch in fragmentary condition with a four-coil arrangement and internal chord. The bow is missing as is one coil, but it seems likely that this is an example of what Wheeler called the 'poor man's brooch'. Likely to date to the late 1st century AD (Stead 1986, 125). SF223, GF174, Area 4, layer 2, outside Building 4.
15. (Fig. FWP64.28, 12) Finger ring: *Length 24mm, width 21mm*. A finger ring with a face plate which may originally have mounted something, or possibly had a cast or incised decoration, nothing is now discernible. The bulk of the ring consists of a thick wire with incised transverse decoration. SF1, GF5, Area 2, topsoil.
16. (Fig. FWP64.29, 22) Ear-ring: *Length 15mm, width 14mm*. A wire ring, now in an oval shape with two overlapping terminals. One terminal is extant and consists of a flaring with a small drilled hole, the other terminal is mutilated. Leading up to both terminals are sets of incised transverse decoration. SF??
17. (Fig. FWP64.29, 16) Buckle: *Length 27mm, width 26mm*. Almost square buckle with a D-shaped profile on three of its sides and a circular profile on the fourth where the leather was attached. Medieval. SF53, GF52, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2/over walls.
18. (Fig. FWP64.29, 18) Buckle: *Length 30mm, width 20mm*. D-shaped buckle with hook, in four fragments, but complete apart from strap attachment. Very similar to a late 4th-century example from Verulamium (Frere 1984, 33-4, fig. 11, no. 76). except that on this example the hinge pin does not extrude through the side of the loop but is set into the inner ends of the loop. SF40, GF49, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation of Building 2.
19. Buckle: *Length 21mm, width 4mm*. Fragment of buckle hook. SF50, GF52, Area 2, layer 1.

Implements

- 20.* (Fig. FWP64.29, 14) Toilet set: A group of three objects, spoon, hook and nail cleaner, attached to a ring.
Spoon: *Length 41mm, width 11mm*. The handle has a square shaped section and attaches to the ring by a loop formed through bending the end round on itself; the bowl is shallow with a flat border around it.
Hook: *Length 37mm*. Formed from a single bar with a square shaped section; both hook and loop were formed by bending.
Nail cleaner: *Length 46mm*. A cut sheet with a decoration on one side consisting of two groups of three incised lines with a panel separating them, on the half near the loop; and a motif of diagonal incised grooves and edge nicks on the opposite half with the forked cleaning end. The loop was punched into a slightly flared end.
Ring: *Diameter 18mm*. Made from a length of thick wire filed flat on two sides - the file marks are still visible - the ends are beveled and pressed together. No close parallels for the set itself, but coin evidence suggests a 4th century context. The decorative motif on the 'nail cleaner' is paralleled on a suggested stylus from Portchester (Webster 1975, fig. 114, 64). SF227, GF175, Area 4A, layer 2.
21. (Fig. FWP64.29, 19) Spoon bowl: *Length 51mm, width 37mm*. A concave/convex sheet, cast as an oval, which looks like it must be the head of a spoon. The area where the handle would have been attached appears to have been cut through carefully. Spoons are common finds on late Roman sites; Cat. Nos. 14-16 are stylistically similar and may be compared with an example from Portchester (Webster 1975, fig. 113, 59). SF75, GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
22. (Fig. FWP64.29, 15) Spoon handle: *Length 108mm, width 11mm*. A spoon handle with a small fragment of the bowl still remaining and a C-shaped piece between the handle and the bowl. There is transverse moulded decoration where the handle and the bowl attachment meet and along the top of the handle on the third nearest to the bowl. SF189, GF162, Area 4A, layer 2, occupation inside Building 4.
23. (Fig. FWP64.29, 20) Spoon handle: *Length 65mm, width 11mm*. A spoon handle with a small fragment of bowl still attached and a C-shaped piece between the handle and the bowl. SF269, GF219, Area 4B/C, topsoil within Building 5.

Miscellaneous objects

24. Miniature socketed axe: *Length 22mm, width 12mm*. This object has recently been published by Paul Robinson (1995, fig. 2, 23). His description is reproduced below: *A well made miniature axe with rectangular cross section and socket and as expanded mouth moulding. The side loop is set below the mouth and is long and narrow*. Robinson concludes that this piece is Romano-British from the context, although such objects have an extremely long currency, from the Bronze Age through to the Romano-British period (*ibid.*). SF179, GF165, Area 4A, layer 2.
25. (Fig. FWP64.28,2) Strip fragment: *Length 23mm, width 12mm*. Thin strip fragment with punched hole decoration. The holes are of two sizes with the smaller grouped into clusters of two and four. Probably part of the same object as Cat. No. 26. SF230, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
26. (Fig. FWP64.28,6) Strip fragment: *Length 28mm, width 10mm*. Thin strip fragment with punched hole decoration. The holes are of two sizes with the smaller grouped into a cluster of five. Probably part of the same object as Cat. No. 25. SF280, GF230, Area 4A, ?phase 2, floor.
27. (Fig. FWP64.29, 21) Pin: *Length 50mm, width 2mm*. A fragment of a pin, the head is missing, twisted along part of its length. SF270, GF217, Area 4A, PH21B, phase 1.

- 28 (Fig. FWP64.28,5) Ring headed pin: *Length 36mm, width 18mm*. Fragment consisting of ring head and 'swan neck' sections. The angle of the pin is unusual. Early Iron Age in date, 5th to 4th century BC. SF327, GF276, Area 4, Box 3, layer 2/3.
29. Pin: *Length 16mm, width at head 4mm*. Fragment of pin, including head, with transverse decoration around entire circumference on both head and shaft. Quite badly corroded. SF111, GF134, Area 1, Building 1, layer 4, pre-B1 wall.
30. Pin: *Length 29mm, width 2mm*. Fragment of pin shaft, undecorated. SF240, GF178, Area 4, layer 2, soil on line of 'fence'.
31. (Fig. FWP64.29, 17) Strap end: *Length 18mm, width 12mm*. 'Cuirass' or strap end, folded over with external rivet holes and incised transverse and linear decoration. SF221, GF174, Area 4, layer 2.
32. Ring: *Length 6mm, width 2mm*. Fragment of ring with moulded transverse decoration. SF132, GF152, Area 2, layer 2.
33. Ring: *Diameter 18mm; width of bar 4mm*. Ring, cast, of flattened D-shape section. No obvious signs of attachment and too small for a finger ring. SF89, GF92, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, overlying walls.
34. Wire: *Length 25mm, width 15mm*. A twisted length of wire with no decoration and no working. SF??
35. Wire: *Length 53mm, width 2mm*. Length of wire, pointed at one end, possible a fragment of pin shaft. SF238, GF178, Area 4, layer 2, soil on line of 'fence'.
36. Bar; *Length 76mm, width 6mm*. Unidentified fragment of rounded-off bar. Bent after casting and this has caused severe metal fatigue which has exacerbated state of deterioration. SF145, GF162, Area 4, layer 2, occupation in 4A.
37. Bar: *Length 21mm, width 6mm*. Unidentified fragment of bar with flattened D-shaped section. SF166, GF168, Area 4, layer 2.
38. Sheet: *Length 50mm, width 28mm*. Unidentified fragment of sheet; appears to have been hammered. SF153, GF161, Area 4, layer 2, outside 4A.
39. Sheet: *Length 21mm, width 19mm*. Unidentified fragment of sheet with a slight curve to it. GF17, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2 /over walls.
40. Sheet: *Length 26mm, width 11mm*. Unidentified sheet fragment with slight curve. SF341, GF292, Area 4 (S. Extension), layer 2.
41. Sheet: *Length 70mm, width 6mm*. Unidentified fragment of sheet, formed into a partial tube. SF69, GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
42. Sheet: *Diameter 17mm*. Fragment of sheet moulded into dome shape. Some kind of mount? SF76, GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
43. Sheet: *Length 10mm, width 9mm*. Unidentified rectangular fragment of sheet. SF127, GF141, Area 2, layer 1.
44. Sheet: *Diameter 17mm*. Sheet fragment moulded into dome shape. Some kind of mount? SF81, GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
45. Sheet: *Length 10mm, width 7mm*. Very small sheet fragment. SF119, GF147, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2.
46. Sheet: *Length 52mm, width 1mm*. Folded sheet fragment in fragmentary condition. SF45, GF52, Area 2, layer 1.
47. Sheet: *Length 18mm, width 11mm*. Fragment of stamped and moulded sheet fragment. Could conceivably be a coin fragment but too corroded to discern decoration/lettering etc. SF341, GF292, Area 4 (S. Extension), layer 2.

Catalogue of iron objects

Tools

- 1.* (Fig. FWP64.30, 1) Cleaver: *Length 118mm, width 30mm*. A socketed cleaver with straight back and a curving blade. The socket and the blade are both fragmentary, with particularly

bad corrosion along the socket weld and at the blade tip. The most common type of Romano-British cleaver (Manning 1985, type 2b); paralleled at London (Wilmott 1991, fig. 86, 429) and, more locally, at Westbury, Wiltshire (Cunnington and Goddard 1934, pl. LIV, 3). SF310, GF264, Area 3, layer 2.

2. (Fig. FWP64.30, 2) Knife: *155mm x 28mm, tang is 10mm at its widest*. A tanged, long backed knife with a slight rib down the back. Knife of Manning's type 17 (1985), not a common type but long-lived; paralleled at the Antonine fort at Newstead (Curle 1911, pl. LX, 14) and at Portchester (Webster 1975, fig. 126, 194). SF260, GF200, Area 4A, ditch.
- 3.* Knife: *Length 108mm, width 11mm*. A very corroded tanged knife. SF355, GF307, Area 3, Building 3, early occupation (layers under floor).
- 4.* (Fig. FWP64.30, 3) Knife: *Length 90mm, width 25mm*. Tanged knife of Manning's type 21 (1985), not an early form. SF208, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
5. Knife: *Length 80mm, width 23mm*. Tanged knife of Manning's type 17 (1985). Not a common type but one with a long life. SF259, GF211, Area 4, layer 2.
- 6.* Blade fragment: *Length 91mm, width 15mm*. A very corroded blade fragment, much of the blade itself is missing. SF66, GF43, Area 1, Building 1, layer 3, occupation.
7. Blade fragment: *Length 27mm, width 15mm*. Very corroded blade fragment. GF258, Area 3, topsoil.
- 8.* (Fig. FWP64.30, 4) Shears: *Length 163mm*. A shears fragment consisting of part of the blade and part of the spring. The curve of the spring suggests that the object originally had a very wide loop, this in turn suggests it was strongly sprung. Manning's type 2, medium-sized shears (1985). SF297, GF255, Area 3, topsoil.
- 9.** (Fig. FWP64.30, 5-6) Shears: *SF322 - length 141mm, width 17mm; SF333 - length 131mm, width 18mm*. A pair of shears, the loop is broken and a piece missing and the tip of the blade of SF333 is missing but otherwise intact. Traces of magnetite plant pseudomorphs on the blade and loop of SF322. This pair falls into the larger end of Manning's type 3 (1985), the small form probably used for domestic activities. SF322/GF274; SF333/GF286, Area 3, layer 2, outside Building 3.
10. (Fig. FWP64.30, 7) Chisel: *Length 267mm*. The body has a rectangular shaped section with a slightly rounded blade of the same width formed by cutting a curve from part way up one side of the body down to the end on the opposite side. The head is oval in section and tapers slightly so that it is at its thinnest where it meets the body. There is little damage to the head suggesting that either, this tool was used only for cutting soft material, or, it had not been used extensively prior to its deposition. The surface of the chisel is covered in magnetite pseudomorphs of a processed grass, indicating it was deposited in a surrounding matrix of straw. Chisels such as Cat. Nos. 7-9 could have been used for a number of tasks including metalworking, woodworking or masonry, although Cat. Nos. 8 and 9 are too small for anything but wood- or leatherworking. SF291, GF255, Area 3, topsoil.
- 11.* (Fig. FWP64.30, 10) Chisel: *Length 151mm*. A mortise chisel, similar to an example in the British Museum from Hod Hill (Manning 1985, pl. 11, B42). SF283, GF236, Area 4B/C, layer 2.
- 12.* (Fig. FWP64.30, 8) Chisel: *Length 293mm*. A mortise chisel. The head is subrectangular in section, the blade gently bevelled. Comparable examples are dated to the mid-1st century AD (Manning 1985, 23 and pl. 10, B35). SF316, GF264, Area 3, layer 2.
13. Chisel: *Length 35mm, width 12mm*. A fragment of bar, square-sectioned at one end then tapering sharply to a flattened rectangular-shaped section at the opposite end, at a slightly rounded edge. GF161, Area 4A, layer 2, outside Building 4.
14. Chisel: *Length 21mm, width 12mm*. A shovel shaped chisel fragment, with a tang which a length of wire has been wrapped around. Probably a woodworking tool. GF309, Area 3, layer 2, inside Building 3.

- †15. Chisel: *Length 27mm, width 4mm*. Fragment of shaft with a square section and a chisel edge tapering from one side. Could have been a wood-, leather- or even metal-working tool. SF289, GF257, Area 4 (S. Extension), layer 2
16. Gouge: *Length 67mm, width 16mm*. A bar fragment with a square shaped section at one end - the haft - becoming more rounded until it forms the bevel which is C-shaped in section and broken a short way along its length. An example from Hod Hill is similar (Manning 1985, pl. 11, B48). GF33, Area 2, layer 1A, inside Building 2.
- 17.* (Fig. FWP64.30, 9) Pitchfork: *Length 96mm, width 17mm*. A single prong attaches to a tang, thickening at the intersection where they meet. This identification is tentative, and the object is really too small to have made an effective pitchfork - perhaps used as a hand tool? Rees lists a number of Romano-British pitchforks but only one approaches the size of this example (1979, 734-7). SF42, GF40, Area 2, topsoil.
18. Socket mount: *Length 65mm, width 19mm*. Tapering socket with rounded rectangular section and a semi-circular, punched nail hole. GF38, Area 2, layer 2, ?inside wall of Building 2.
19. Ploughshare: *Length 65mm, width 13mm*. A tapered rod fragment with a blunt point and a D-shaped section; fractured at other end. The damage caused in its breaking is consistent with a great deal of force being exerted on the tip from an oblique angle. GF178, Area 4B/C, layer 2, on line of 'fence'.

Domestic/Household Items

- 20.* (Fig. FWP64.31, 11) Vessel: 3 fragments; *i) 200mm x 145mm x 60mm, ii) 26mm x 18mm x 15mm, iii) 20mm x 14mm x 2mm*. 3 fragments of an iron vessel comprising a base with a tripod set of legs attached with a single rivet. No parallels found; unlike Romano-British cauldrons, this fragment has legs attached. SF294, GF257, Area 4B/C, layer 2, on north wall of Building 5.
21. (Fig. FWP64.31, 33) Bucket handle mount: *Length 48mm, width 25mm*. Plate with pierced oval hole (15mm x 10mm), broken at one end. SF13, GF15, Area 2, topsoil.
22. (Fig. FWP64.31, 13) Latch-lifter: *Length 447mm*. The handle is flat and short with a loop containing a ring and formed by nipping then turning over the end during smithing. Both the blade and handle are straight, the end of the blade is bent. The entire object has a rectangular shaped section. This is an exceptionally long and flat example of the type. A similar but shorter example comes from Chichester (Down 1993, fig. 20.4-196). SF285, GF246, Area 4B/C, layer 2, west of Hearth a.
- 23.* (Fig. FWP64.31, 12) Latch-lifter: *Length 300mm*. The handle is flat with a loop containing a ring and formed by nipping then turning over the end during smithing. The blade has a D-shaped profile with a strong curve to the tip and differs from the blade in having an oval, rather than rectangular, shaped section. Latchlifters are common from the Late Iron Age through to the Saxon period, and are thought to have been used as crude keys. They are remarkably standardised in form (Manning 1985, 88). SF229, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
- 24.* (Fig. FWP64.31, 14) Key: *Length 105mm*. T-shaped slide-key. Six teeth. Key itself consists of two sections on opposing axes, an unusually complex arrangement. Similar but more complex than one found at Fishbourne (Cunliffe 1971, fig. 58, no. 26). SF302, GF263, Area 3, layer 2, inside Building 2.
- 25.* (Fig. FWP64.31, 15) Barb-spring bolt: *Length 77mm, width 22mm*. The barb spring bolt from a padlock, one of the simplest of the padlock forms. This type is rare in Roman Britain (Manning 1985, 95), although there is another example from Baldock, dated to the 4th century AD (Stead and Rigby 1986, fig. 68, 559-61). SF7, GF11, Area 1, layer 2, Building 1, outside north corner.

- 26.* (Fig. FWP64.31, 16) Handle: *Length 79mm, width 32mm*. A thin bar with a rectangular shaped section shaped into a half rectangle. Probably a furniture handle, possibly for a wooden box. SF20, GF24, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2.
27. (Fig. FWP64.31, 17) Stylus: *Length 82mm, eraser width 5mm, shaft diameter 3mm*. A rod with a flaring at one end to form the erasure. The point or writing end is missing. Manning's type 1 stylus, the simplest type (1985). SF175, GF166, Area 4A, lynchet.
28. Stylus Fragment: *Length 30mm, width 5mm*. Stylus fragment, including the point, consisting of a bar with a rectangular shaped section and a four sided cut away point. Too small to assign to type. GF158, Area 4A, topsoil.
29. (Fig. FWP64.31, 18) Needle: *Length 96mm, diameter 6mm*. The eye end has corroded so that the opening is no longer visible. This large example is likely to have been used for sewing coarse or tough material, perhaps leather. SF296, GF254, Area 3, topsoil.
- 30.* Rod: *Length 237mm, diameter 4mm*. A long thin rod with points at both ends. Cat. Nos. 20-26 could also have been used as needles. SF114, GF129, Area 1, Building 1 pre-wall trenches (?early timber phase).
- 31.* (Fig. FWP64.31, 19) Rod: *Length 116mm, width 20mm*. A fragment of a rod, bent at one end and with a spatulate shaped bulb at the other. SF366, GF312, Area 3, Building 3, early phase occupation.
32. Rod: *Length 68mm, width 12mm*. A length of rod with a loop at one end and tapering at the other. Possibly this is a needle for threading very coarse material. SF367, GF312, Area 3, Building 3, early phase occupation.
33. Rod: *Length 95mm, width 3mm*. A fragment of rod, possibly part of a needle. GF132, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, under walls.
- 34.* Rod: *Length 133mm, width 12mm*. A tapered fragment of rod broken at both ends. May be a fragment of a needle. GF253, Area 3, topsoil.
35. Rod: *Length 36mm, diameter 4mm*. A fragment of rod, probably a needle, this would have been quite a sturdy instrument and therefore could - at a stretch - be classified as a packing needle. There is some magnetite replacement of wood on the surface. GF263, Area 3, layer 2.

Brooches

- 36.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 21) Penannular Brooch: *30mm in diameter, pin is 4mm*. A simple ring. The terminals have been bent up at 90 degrees to the dominant plane. The pin is fragmentary but apparently straight and attached off centre. Both Cat. Nos. 27 and 28 are unusual in being of iron - Fowler (1960) in her corpus of pennanular brooches does not mention iron examples, and neither of these conform to Fowler's morphological categories. SF8, GF9, Area 2, layer 3, ploughsoil in the pre-settlement lynchet.
37. (Fig. FWP64.32, 22) Penannular Brooch: *40mm in diameter, pin is 45mm*. A simple penannular ring with slightly flared terminals and a straight pin attached off centre. No decoration is evident but this could be due to corrosion. SF190, GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.
38. (Fig. FWP64.32, 23) Brooch: *30mm x 10mm*. A fragment consisting of part of the pin and the spring. The spring appears to have been made up of four coils with an external chord. A La Tène III type, mid - late 1st century AD. GF55, Area 2, topsoil.
39. (Fig. FWP64.32, 24) Brooch: *32mm x 11mm, pin is 3mm in diameter*. A fragment of brooch consisting of the spring and part of the pin. Late Iron Age, but too fragmentary to assign to a specific type. Unstratified.
40. Hinged or involuted brooch: *27mm x 16mm*. A fragment of a hinged brooch consisting of the hinge socket, with evidence of an internal runner, and a bow with a very marked curve. Middle Iron Age, Beckley type. Similar to an example from Cold Kitchen Hill (Cunnington and Goddard 1934, pl. XXXV, 1) of a Hull type La Tène 2Cb, dated 3rd century BC. GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.

Horse/Ox furniture

- 41.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 25) Snaffle bit: *Ring - diameter 68mm, bit link - length 74mm*. A two bit link type, only one of the bit links is present here along with one ring. Both Cat. No. 32 and No. 33 are from two-link snaffle type, the most common bit in use in Roman Britain. SF116, GF138, Area 1, near rotten natural in Pit 3.
- 42.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 26) Bit Link: *Length 53mm, width 23mm*. One of the bit links from a two link bit. SF259, GF211, Area 4A, layer 2, overlying wall of Building 4.
- 43.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 27) Ox?-shoe: *Length 74mm, width 55mm*. A U-shaped bar with a D-shaped section possessing five rectangular holes. Not certainly of Roman date; there are examples of both ox- and horseshoes from Roman sites, although very rarely in well-dated contexts (Manning 1985, 63). Two examples came from Colchester in Late Iron Age deposits (Hawkes and Hull 1947, fig. 64, 3), and six horseshoes were found in Romano-British contexts at Casterley Camp, Wiltshire (Cunnington and Goddard 1934, pl. XXXI, 1-6). SF52, GF52, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2.
- 44.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 28) Ox-shoe: *Length 105mm, width 95mm*. A crescent shaped bar with five holes grouped closely together leaving the majority of the piece blank. There are the remains of nails within four of the holes. SF421, GF253, Area 3, topsoil.

Weapons

45. Spearhead: *Length 395mm, width 40mm, blade length 242mm*. A socketed spearhead with a very long thin laurel-leaf shaped blade. The socket has a large triangular opening on one side; whether this was due to an intentional design or is a result of corrosion could not be established from the radiograph alone. Both this and Cat. No. 38 conform to Manning's Group IV spearheads, a classification based on the 1st century AD examples from Hod Hill (1985, 167), although spears appear to have remained stylistically uniform throughout the Roman period. This type were probably intended for hand-to-hand fighting.
- 46.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 29) Spearhead: *Length 104mm, width 26mm*. A small socketed spearhead with a triangular shaped blade with a flattened profile and no mid-rib. The socket is flared and quite fragmentary and has a weld line down one side of the socket. This and Cat. No. 39 both fall into Manning's Group I spearheads, a type probably intended either for throwing javelins or as cavalry lances (*ibid.*, 163). SF29, GF30, Area 1, layer 2.
- 47.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 30) Spearhead: *Length 215mm, width 28mm, blade length 150mm*. A large socketed spearhead with a narrow rounded long leaf shape and a pronounced mid-rib. The radiograph shows that there are long drawn out slag stringers indicating that it was forged from a single homogenous bloom. The socket has corroded along the weld line, but the blade itself is in remarkably intact condition. SF55, GF55, Area 2, topsoil.
- 48.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 31) Spearhead: *100mm x 21mm, blade length = 51mm, socket width 10mm*. A small socketed spearhead. The blade is triangular in shape has a flat profile with no apparent mid-rib and is at its greatest width where it joins the socket. The socket is narrow and only partially welded. SF160, GF165, Area 4A, layer 2.

Structural and architectural fittings

49. (Fig. FWP64.32, 36) Hinge: *Length 72mm, width 21mm*. Fragment of a drop-hinge, consisting of the end of the long arm. Bulbed head with punched perforation. SF234, GF175, Area 4, layer 2.
50. Swivel loop: *Length 67mm, width 28mm*. A swivel loop made from a single rod, one was formed into loop and attached to by twisting round the stem once; the other end consists of a bulb that would have fitted inside the socket of a link. This and Cat. No. 41 could be parts of cauldron chains (Manning 1985, 138), or could have formed part of simple levering systems. They are fairly common in Romano-British contexts; other examples come from Poundbury

(Green 1987, fig. 70, 5) and Waddon Hill (Webster 1979, fig. 35, 128). SF124, GF140, Area 1, Pit 3.

- 51.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 32) Swivel Loop: *Length 74mm, width 26mm*. Made from a single rod, one end has been formed into a loop, attached by twisting round the stem twice; the other end has a bulb which would have held the object in a simple socket of a specially made link, allowing both to move in the horizontal. SF133, GF140, Area 1, Pit 3.
- 52.* Loop: *Length 54mm, width 31mm*. A fragment of a crude loop, not actually attached, made from a bar with a square shaped section. SF79, GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
- 53.* Loop: *Length 41mm, width 20mm*. A loop made from a rod bent so that the non-loop section consists of two sharpened tangs of equal length and meeting to form a double spike. This is a common type in Roman Britain, thought to be simply driven into masonry or wood as an all-purpose attachment (Manning 1985, 130). SF80, GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
54. Loop: *Length 28mm, width 10mm*. A small loop made from a bar with a D-shaped section, formed by just bending the end round to touch the bar. GF156, Area 1, layer 3, Building 3, occupation layer.
- 55.* Loop: *Length 66mm, width 16mm*. A loop with a handle or stem. The loop end is rod like, circular shaped in section and tapering. The handle also tapers towards the loop but is square shaped in section. Unstratified. [SF367?]
- 56.* Loop-headed object: *Length 67mm, width 29mm*. A welded loop with a shaft. There is a 10mm deep hollow going into the end of the shaft. SF46, GF52, Area 2, topsoil.
57. (Fig. FWP64.32, 20) Spike: *Length 112mm, width 23mm*. Rectangular sectioned bar tapering to a broken point. Rectangular hot punched perforation at thick end. SF277, GF221, Area 4, layer 2.
- 58.* Ring: *Diameter 22mm*. Ring made from a thin bar with a rectangular shaped section. SF26, GF24, Area 2, layer 2.
- 59.* Ring: *Diameter 6mm*. Ring made from a single rod, appears to have been welded but the weld has now sprung open. SF308, GF260, Area 3, layer 1/2.
- 60.* Ring: *Diameter 47mm*. Ring made from a single rod and very neatly welded. SF326, GF268, Area 3, Building 3, phase 2 construction.
61. Ring: *Length 34mm, width 8mm*. Fragment of a ring made from a bar with a rectangular shaped section. GF44, Area 2, ynchet.
- 62.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 34) Ring: *Length 25mm, width 24mm*. An oval ring made from a single rod, not welded, the ends only overlap. SF411, GF254, Area 3, topsoil.
- †63. Ring: *Diameter 21mm*. Crude ring formed from a thin, square-sectioned bar with tapered, blunt ends. The two ends are overlapped. SF183, GF166, Area 4, layer 2, lynchet.
- †64. L-clamp: *Length 51mm, width 16mm*. Head and stem are both rectangular in section, though the head is much flatter; both taper. Unlocated.

Staples

65. Staple: *Length 28mm, width 15mm*. A thick crossbar with a D-shaped section and two tangs at right angles to the bar. SF320, GF372, Area 3, layer 2, inside Building 3.
- 66.* Staple: *Length 79mm, width 57mm*. A staple made from a fairly uniform length of bar with a square shaped section. The tangs do taper but not as markedly as the other examples from this site. SF349, GF294, Area 3, Building 3, layer 3 in ?Kiln, early phase occupation.
- 67.* Staple: *Length 58mm, width 23mm*. A staple made from a bar with a square shaped section. GF48, Area 2, layer 1A, inside Building 2.
68. Staple: *Length 48mm, width 14mm*. Staple with one tang remaining. GF117, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation layer.
69. Staple: *Length 40mm*. A staple with both tangs bent but intact. GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.

- 70.* Staple: *Length 40mm, width 30mm*. A staple with a thickened crossbar with an oval shape in section. One tang appears nearly complete, the other is fragmentary. SF408, GF287, Area 3, layer 3, foot of lynchet.

Cleats

The tang measurement refers to the largest of the two surviving tangs.

- 71.* Cleat: *Length 26mm, width 14mm*. A rectangular shaped plate with one whole and one fragmentary tang. SF212, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
72. Cleats x 26: 26 unprovenanced cleats. Unstratified.
73. Cleat: *25mm x 12mm, tang 16mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent away from the plate and the other missing. GF85, Area 2, topsoil.
74. Cleat: *23mm x 10mm, tang 12mm*. An oval plate with one tang slightly bent at the tip and the other straight. GF79, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, ?occupation layer.
75. Cleat: *20mm x 10mm, tang 15mm*. An oval plate with both tangs bent away from the plate. SF222, GF175, Area 4A, layer 2.
76. Cleat: *25mm x 13mm, tang 14mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent away from the plate and the other towards it. GF9, Area 2, layer 3, top of lynchet.
77. Cleat: *22mm x 10mm, tang 11mm*. An oval plate with two straight tangs. SF259, GF211, Area 4A, layer 2.
78. (Fig. FWP64.32, 35) Cleat: *24mm x 18mm, tang 25mm*. An unusually rounded plate with both tangs bent away from the plate. GF52, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2.
79. Cleat: *21mm x 13mm, tang 17mm*. An oval plate with one slightly bent tang and one straight tang. GF101, Area 2, layer 1.
80. Cleat: *30mm x 11mm, tang 9mm*. An elongated oval plate with two straight tangs. GF132, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2 under wall of B2.
81. Cleat: *23mm x 12mm, tang 12mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent away from it and the other missing. SF152, GF160, Area 4A, topsoil.
82. Cleat: *20mm x 10mm, tang 15mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent towards it and the other away from it. GF74, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, ?occupation.
83. Cleat: *26mm x 11mm, tang 15mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent towards it and the other away from it. GF144, Area 2, layer 5, in boundary ditch.
84. (Fig. FWP64.32, 37) Cleat: *29mm x 12mm, tang 15mm*. An elongated oval plate with one tang slightly bent and the other missing. GF15, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2.
85. Cleat: *23mm x 12mm, tang 15mm*. An oval plate with one bent tang and the other missing. GF175, Area 4A, layer 2.
86. Cleat: *30mm x 12mm, tang 8mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent towards it and the other away. SF231, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
87. Cleat: *20mm x 10mm, tang 7mm*. An oval plate with one tang bent towards it and the other away. SF197, GF169, Area 4A, Building 4, layer 2, occupation.
- 88*. Cleat: *Length 36mm*. An oval shaped plate with one remaining tang bent away from the plate. SF177, GF166, Area 4A, flinty soil in lynchet.
89. Cleats x 2: (i) *Length 28mm*. A round plate with two tangs bent but intact; (ii) *Length 34mm*. An oval plate with bent fragments of two tangs. GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.
90. Cleat: *Length 23mm*. An oval shaped plate with two surviving tangs. GF191, Area 4, ditch.
91. Cleat: *Length 26mm*. An oval plate with one remaining fragmentary tang. GF182, Area 4, stone construction phase.
92. Cleat: *Length 26mm*. An almost rectangular plate with one remaining tang. GF210, Area 4A, layer 2.
93. Cleat: *Length 30mm*. An oval plate with one remaining tang. GF217, Area 4A, Building 4, phase 1, PH21b.

94. Cleat: *Length 30mm*. An oval plate with one remaining tang. GF?, Area 3, early occupation.
95. Cleats x2: i) *Length 37mm*. An elongated oval plate and two extant but bent tangs; ii) *Length 36mm*. An oval plate with two extant but bent tangs. GF25, Area 1, layer 2.
- †96. Cleat: *Length 22mm*. Oval plate with two intact tangs. GF180, Area 4, layer 1, phase 2.

Reinforcing strips

- 97.* Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 79mm, width 29mm*. A fragment of a perforated plate. SF32, GF34, Area 2, layer 2.
- 98.* Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 30mm, width 19mm*. A fragment of a loop headed pin passed through a fragment of a perforated plate. SF161, GF165, Area 4A, layer 2.
- 99.* (Fig. FWP64.32, 38) Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 79mm, width 50mm*. A complete plate - now in two pieces - rounded at both ends with two perforations which contain two small Manning type 1b nails. One of the nails has a fragment of another nail adhering to it. Manning suggests that such items were used to secure two pieces of wood (1985, p143). Equally, such items might have secured leather or cloth to wood. SF345, GF294, Area 3, Kiln filling.
- 100.* Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 58mm, width 45mm*. A fragment of a plate with two perforations, one containing a rivet. SF422, GF148, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, under walls.
101. Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 21mm, width 19mm*. A fragment of a perforated plate. GF166, Area 4, flint soil in lynchet.
102. Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 38mm*. A fragment of sheet with a square perforation. GF168, Area 4, layer 2.
103. Reinforcing strip or tie: *Length 28mm, width 22mm*. A plate fragment with two perforations. GF183, Area 4, layer 2, in area of ditch.

Nails and hobnails

104. Nails x1687: 1687 unprovenanced nails all Manning type 1b, the total weighing 12,416 grammes. Unstratified.
105. Nail: *Length 59mm*. A Manning type 1b nail, bent but complete. SF354, GF294, Area 3, Area 3, Kiln filling.
106. Nail: Manning type 1b nail. GF17, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2.
107. Nail: Manning type 1b nail. GF89, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation layer inside Building 2.
108. Nail: *Length 36mm*. A Manning type 1b nail with head missing. SF329, GF279, Area 3, layer 2.
109. Nail: *Length 38mm*. A Manning type 1b nail with head missing. SF346, GF292, Area 4B/C (S. extension), layer 2.
110. Nail: *Length 57mm*. A Manning type 1b nail. GF37, Area 1, layer 2.
111. Nail: *Length 60mm*. A Manning type 1b nail, with head missing. GF147, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, under walls.
112. Nails x3: Three Manning type 1b nails. GF168, Area 4, layer 2.
113. Nail: *Length 27mm*. A Manning type 1b nail, with head missing. GF289, Area 3, layer 2.
114. Nail: *Length 24mm, width 15mm*. The head of a nail, probably a Manning type 1b. GF140, Area 1, Pit 3.
- 115*. Nails x2: i) *Length 57mm*. A Manning type 1b nail with the head missing; ii) *Length 59mm*. Manning type 1b nail with the head missing. GF252, Area 4B/C (S. extension), topsoil.
- 116*. Nail: *Length 152mm*. A Manning type 2 nail. SF292, Area 3, layer 1, topsoil.
117. Nail: *Length 52mm*. A Manning type 2 nail. GF132, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, under walls.
118. Nail: *Length 105mm*. A Manning type 2 nail. GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.
119. Nails x7: 7 unprovenanced nails all Manning type 2, ranging in length from 30mm-60mm. Unstratified.
120. Nail: *Length 34mm*. A Manning type 3 nail. GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.

121. Nails x2: 2 unprovenanced nails, Manning type 3, one 46mm in length and the other 40mm. Unstratified.
122. Nails x5: 5 unprovenanced nails, either Manning type 2 or 3; cannot tell because their heads are missing; ranging in length between 25mm and 88mm. Unstratified.
123. Nail: *Length 40mm*. A rare L-shaped nail which Manning defines as type 4. SF406, GF262, Area 4B/C, layer 2.
124. Nails x165: 165 unprovenanced nails, Manning type 8. Unstratified.
125. Nails: *Length 30mm*. A Manning type 8 nail. GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.
126. Nails x48: 48 nails of Manning type 8. GF324, Area 3, layer 1/2.
- 127*. Nail: *Length 48mm*. A globular headed nail, Manning type 9. SF407, GF300, Area 4B/C (S. Extension), layer 2.
128. Hobnails x4: Manning type 10. Unstratified.
129. Hobnails x3: Manning type 10. GF98, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation layer inside Building 2.
130. (Fig. FWP64.32, 39) Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF21, Area 2, layer 3 (lynchet).
131. Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF125, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation inside Building 2.
132. Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF95, Area 2, layer 2.
133. Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF23, Area 1, topsoil.
134. Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF127, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, over walls.
135. Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF132, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, under walls.
136. Hobnails x4: Manning type 10. GF65, Area 1, layer 2.
137. Hobnails x3: Manning type 10. GF77, Area 2, layer 2.
138. Hobnail: Manning type 10. GF89, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation inside Building 2.
139. Hobnails x3: Manning type 10. GF17, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2.

Unidentified objects

140. Unidentified: *Length 81mm, width 16mm*. A tanged bar, the tang has a square shaped section and a flattened bulb on its end. The majority of the piece is made up of a bar which has a rectangular shaped section and a small prong on its end at a 90° angle. Possibly this is some kind of a clamp, or, perhaps a roughed out and therefore unfinished item. GF81, Area 2, layer 2.
141. Unidentified fragment: *Length 35mm, width 12mm*. A rectangular strip, bent in the middle. SF6, GF8, Area 1, layer 1/2.
- 142*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 61mm, width 13mm*. A fragment of strip with a perforation at one end. SF15, GF12, Area 1, layer 2.
- 143*. Unidentified fragments x2: i) *Length 34mm, width 22mm*. A strip fragment with a rounded end and barely discernible evidence of a perforation; ii) *Length 20mm, width 15mm*. An amorphous fragment of a strip. SF41, GF22, Area 1, layer 3, Building 1, occupation layer.
144. Unidentified fragment: *Length 71mm, width 8mm*. A strip fragment with a point formed by a long taper. SF48, GF52, Area 2, topsoil inside Building 2/over walls.
- 145*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 42mm, width 26mm*. A plate fragment with a tang. the tang has been bent over into a rough loop. Looks like it might have started out as a rough out for a knife. SF59, GF38, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation layer inside Building 2.
- 146*. Unidentified fragments: i) *Length 95mm, width 27mm*. A fragment of a bar with a rectangular shaped section; ii) *Length 49 mm, width 11mm*. A fragment of a spatula shaped object, looks like a rough out a small wood or clay making tool. SF60, GF43, Area 1, layer 3, Building 1 occupation layer.
- 147*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 42mm, width 26mm*. A plate fragment bent and pointed at one end. SF62, GF43, Area 1, layer 3, Building 1 occupation layer.
- 148*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 6mm, width 4mm*. A bar fragment bent at one end. SF82, GF83, Area 2, layer 2.

149. Unidentified fragment: *Length 52mm, width 8mm*. A fragment of a bar with a square shaped section, bent at one end. SF90, GF89, Area 2, layer 2, occupation layer inside Building 2.
150. Unidentified fragment: *Length 44mm, width 15mm*. A rectangular plate fragment, possibly a blade. SF91, GF92, Area 2, layer 2, overlying walls of Building 2.
151. Unidentified fragment: *Length 51mm, width 15mm*. A fragment of a bar or sheet. SF102, GF114, Area 2, layer 5, ditch.
152. Unidentified fragments x2: i) *Length 202mm, width 11mm*. A bar fragment which tapers throughout its length to a point; ii) *Length 157mm, width 9mm*. A bar fragment which like its partner above tapers throughout its length to a point. There is a patch on its surface of corrosion replaced wood. Both these objects may be large nails, Manning type 1a. SF134, GF140, Area 1, Pit 3.
153. Unidentified fragment: *Length 30mm*. An amorphous shaped fragment, possibly scrap from a smithing action. SF168, GF165, Area 4A, layer 2.
154. Unidentified fragment: *Length 26mm, width 22mm*. A hook shaped fragment made from a single rod. SF237, GF178, Area 4B/C, layer 2, soil on line of 'fence'.
155. Unidentified fragment: *Length 131mm, width 17mm*. A fragment of bar with a rectangular shaped section. SF292, Area 3, topsoil.
156. Unidentified fragment: *Length 105mm, width 48mm*. A fragment of a bar bent to form 90° angle, with a rectangular shaped section for the most part, tapering to an oval at both ends. SF325, GF274, Area 3, layer 2.
157. Unidentified fragments x3: i) *Length 55mm, width 10mm*. A fragment of a bar with a rectangular shaped section and a large bloom of corrosion at one end; ii) *Length 52mm, width 10mm*. A fragment of a bar with a rectangular section, bent at one end; iii) *Length 19mm*. A small rectangular fragment, possibly the head of a nail; iv) *Length 13mm*. A small bar fragment with a D-shaped section. SF334, GF288, Area 4B/C (S. Extension), topsoil.
158. Unidentified fragment: *Length 107mm, width 10mm*. A thin bar fragment with a rectangular shaped section and one end bent completely over on itself. SF335, GF291, Area 3, layer 1/2.
159. Unidentified fragment: *Length 51mm, width 7mm*. A strip with longitudinal fractures. GF9, Area 2, layer 3, top of lynchet.
160. Unidentified fragment: *Length 32mm, width 15mm*. A plate fragment with a rounded corner. GF11, Area 1, layer 2.
161. Unidentified fragment: *Length 63mm, width 16mm*. A bar fragment with a rectangular shaped section. GF36, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, ?timber phase.
162. Unidentified fragment: *Length 35mm, width 19mm*. A fragment of sheet, too thin and insubstantial to be part of a blade. GF37, Area 1, layer 2.
163. Unidentified fragment: *Length 56mm, width 24mm*. A fragment of bar, curved and flared at one end. May be a rough out for a small chisel, or, may just be scrap. GF38, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, ?occupation.
164. Unidentified fragment: *Length 30mm, width 23mm*. A fragment of a curved sheet. GF42, Area 1, layer 2.
165. Unidentified fragment: *Length 43mm, width 20mm*. A fragment of a bar with a rectangular shaped section. GF92, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, overlying walls.
166. Unidentified fragment: *Length 47mm, width 31mm*. A fragment of sheet, twisted. GF113, Area 1, layer 3, Building 1, occupation layer.
167. Unidentified fragment: *Length 32mm, width 12mm*. A fragment of a bar with a square shaped section. GF125, Area 2, layer 2, ?occupation inside Building 2.
- 168*. Unidentified fragments x2: i) *Length 35mm, width 12mm*. A sheet fragment; ii) *Length 76mm, width 15mm*. A bar fragment with a rectangular shaped section, tapers towards one end where it ends in a lug. The opposite end to the lug end is bent through 90°. SF409, GF132, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, under walls.

169. Unidentified fragment: *Length 111mm, width 9mm*. A fragment of bar with a square shaped section which tapers towards one end, eventually forming a rounded point. Possibly a Manning type 1a nail. GF167, Area 4B/C (S. extension), topsoil.
170. Unidentified fragments x2: i) *Length 65mm, width 13mm*. A triangular plate fragment bent into a hook at one end; ii) *Length 36mm*. A rectangular sheet fragment. GF168, Area 4A, layer 2.
171. Unidentified fragments x5: i) *Length 49mm, width 22mm*. A triangular fragment with an elongated V- shaped section, suggesting it may have been a blade; ii) *Length 56mm, width 15mm*. A bar fragment with a slightly V-shaped section, suggesting that it may have been a blade or a blade rough out; iii) *Length 38mm, width 31mm*. A triangular sheet fragment; iv) *Length 48mm, width 13mm*. A rectangular sheet fragment with one end bent at an angle of 90°; v) *Length 39mm, width 13mm*. A rectangular sheet fragment with one end bent at an angle of 90°. GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
172. Unidentified fragments x3: i) *Length 73mm, width 24mm*. A sheet fragment, possibly a blade; ii) *Length 56mm, width 25mm*. A sheet fragment with no remaining original edges; iii) *Length 94mm, width 17mm*. A strip fragment with two perforations at either end. GF176, Area 4, layer 2, lynchet at north end.
173. Unidentified fragment: *Length 65mm*. A thin strip fragment. GF194, Area 4, Building 4, stone construction phase (phase 3).
174. Unidentified fragment: *Length 31mm, width 21mm*. A flattened bar fragment which tapers towards one end. GF203, Area 4A, layer 2.
175. Unidentified fragments x2: i) *Length 30mm, width 21mm*. A plate fragment; ii) *Length 45mm, width 34mm*. A plate fragment with a perforation. GF218, Area 4B/C, topsoil in Building 5.
176. Unidentified fragment: *Length 44mm, width 20mm*. A strip fragment flared and thinner at one end. GF228, Area 4, layer 2, on lynchet.
177. Unidentified fragments x4: i) *Length 65mm, width 42mm*. A bar fragment with a square shaped section, bent into a 90° angle. ii) *Length 89mm, width 6mm*. A bar fragment with a square shaped section; iii) *Length 36mm, width 32mm*. A bar fragment with a square shaped section bent to form an angle of 90°; iv) *Length 22mm, width 8mm*. An amorphous plate or sheet fragment. GF253, Area 3, topsoil.
- 178*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 115mm, width 10mm*. A bar with a rectangular shaped section tapering at one end to a rounded point. SF413, GF256, Area 3, topsoil over Building 3.
- 179*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 44mm, width 15mm*. A two pronged object, looks like a pair of tweezers, the large scale of the object and the thickness of the prongs mitigates against this interpretation. GF255, Area 3, topsoil.
- 180*. Unidentified fragment: *Length 90mm, width 13mm*. A bar fragment with a rectangular shaped section at the broken end, tapers to a blunt point with an oval shaped section. GF259, Area 3, layer 2.
181. Unidentified fragment: *Length 55mm, width 29mm*. A plate fragment. GF262, Area 4B/C, layer 2.
182. Unidentified fragment: *Length 64mm, width 21mm*. A fragment of a socket with a perforation for a nail. Once would have been attached to either a spearhead, knife or cleaver. The interior possesses magnetite deposits which have replaced the original wood handle. GF268, Area 3, Building 3, phase 2 stone construction (NE wall).
183. Unidentified fragment: *Length 34mm, width 22mm*. A plate fragment no edges surviving. GF272, Area 3, layer 2, inside Building.
184. Unidentified fragment: *Length 63mm, width 10mm*. A bar fragment with a square shaped section. One end of the object has been sheared off, in a way consistent with a quick torsional force being used. GF273, Area 3, layer 2.

185. Unidentified fragment: *Length- 80mm, width- 24mm*. A sheet fragment bent double along its long axis. GF282, Area 3, layer 2.
186. Unidentified fragment: *Length- 60mm, width 26mm*. A sheet fragment, there is no evidence for any edge work so it is unlikely to be a blade. GF289, Area 3, layer 2.
187. Unidentified strip fragment: *Length- 34mm, width- 10mm*. Thin strip, could be a small blade fragment. GF310, Area 3, Building 3, early phase occupation (central hearth?).
188. Unidentified fragments x3: i) *29mm x 11mm x 2mm*. A possible blade fragment; ii) *45mm x 13mm x 3mm*. A possible blade fragment; iii) *40mm x 18mm x 3mm*. A possible blade fragment. Unstratified.
189. Unidentified Object: *17mm x 9mm*. Unstratified.
- †190. Unidentified fragment: *Length 46mm, width 11mm*. Bar fragment with what appears to be remains of a stubby tang; possibly small knife blank. GF323, Area 3, West 2, layer 2, in and above Pit ?.
191. Unidentified fragment: *Length 29mm, width 10mm*. Bar fragment which has been bent into a semi-circle; broken at one end. GF169, Area 4, Building 4, layer 2, occupation.
192. Unidentified fragment: *Length 57mm, width 3mm*. Slightly tapered, square-sectioned shaft fragment; possibly from a needle. GF3F, Area 1, layer 2.
193. Unidentified fragment: *Length 96mm, width 8mm*. Square-sectioned bar tapering to point at one end and bent through 90° at the other. GF181, Area 4, layer 2, ditch.
194. Unidentified fragment: *Length 110mm, width 22mm*. Rectangular-sectioned tapering spike with rectangular hole. SF277, GF221, Area 4B/C, layer 2, topsoil.
195. Unidentified fragment: *Length 35mm, width 24mm*. Plate fragment with one rounded and one straight edge; one hemispherical hole; strap-end?. GF158, Area 4, topsoil.

Post-Medieval object

196. Strap end: *40mm x 30mm*. Has the appearance of cast rather than wrought iron. It must therefore be post-medieval in date. ??Building 2.

Catalogue of Lead Objects

- 1.* ((Fig. FWP64.32, 40) Window Lead came: *Length- 30mm, width- 24mm*. Cross shaped fragment of lead with grooves to hold glass pane. SF324, GF257, Area 3, layer 2, inside Building 2.
2. Sheet: *Length 70mm x 42mm*. A slightly angled sheet with a single small perforation. Possibly the lining of a tank. SF146, GF161, Area 4A, layer 2.

Catalogue of Stone Objects

This does not include stone building material.

Querns

NB. Quern SFs 110 and 123 (complete) not located, but drawings of complete querns subsequently labelled SFs 404 and 405 are likely to be these (although not sure which is which). Quern SFs 247, 358, 359/361, 362 and 364 can be located by checking the original field drawings. See also letter from Ruth Sanders for recent research in this area (Archive 00).

1. Quartzite saddle quern fragment; part of concave surface, probably bottom stone. GF43, Area 1, Building 1, occupation layer.
- 2.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 1) Rotary quern; almost complete lower stone. SF405 (?SF123), Area 1, Building 1, layer 3, chalk floor.
- 3.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 2) Rotary quern, complete; probably upper stone. SF404 (?SF110, GF132), Area 2, layer 1.

- 4.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 3) Greensand rotary quern fragment, upper stone; section of edge, and lead 'plug' repair. Re-used as post-hole packing. SF424, GF145, Area 2, PH2, ?timber phase.
5. Fragment of quern; micaceous sandstone; section of edge and one deeply scored surface. GF125, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, occupation.
6. Small quern fragment; grey quartzite; parts of both surfaces survive; form unknown. GF160, Area 4, topsoil.
7. Small fragment of quern; red quartzite; part of edge and one surface, form unknown. GF28, Area 2, topsoil.
8. Fragment of rotary quern; gritty quartzite; upper stone; both surfaces survive. GF153, Area 1, Building 1, occupation layer.
9. Quern fragment; arkose (feldspar-rich sandstone); one flat surface, form unknown. Re-used as post-hole packing. GF136, Area 1, Building 1, construction.
10. Small fragment of quartz conglomerate, possibly from a quern of unknown form. GF129, Area 1, Building 1, pre-B1 wall.
11. Fragment of sandstone rotary quern. GF129, Area 1, Building 1, pre-B1 wall.
12. Rotary quern fragment; gritty quartzite; probably lower stone. Section of edge, and part of central hole surviving. Re-used as post-hole packing. GF242, Area 4, post-hole construction (Inner PH33).
13. Lava quern fragment; both surfaces survive; form unknown. Unstratified.

Whetstones

- 14.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 4) Small, flat, rectangular-sectioned whetstone; possibly a piece of re-used roof tile; slight waisting on two long edges; fine micaceous sandstone. Length 40mm; width 25mm; thickness 10mm. SF417, GF 142, Area 2, topsoil.
- 15.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 5) Small, rectangular-sectioned whetstone, both ends broken; slightly waisted on one edge; lateral wear grooves on two other faces; very fine-grained sandstone. Length 52mm; thickness 10mm. SF 418, GF259, Area 3, layer 2.
- 16.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 6) Small, slightly tapering, square-sectioned whetstone; tapering to circular section, broken; fine-grained sandstone. Length 49mm; thickness 9mm. SF86, GF60, Area 1, layer 2.
- 17.* Complete, flat-backed, D-sectioned whetstone, tapering slightly at both ends; fine-grained micaceous sandstone. Modern form. Length 95mm; width at centre 25mm; thickness 10mm. SF416, GF71, Area 2, topsoil.
- 18.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 7) Tapering, rectangular-sectioned whetstone, marked waisting on one long edge and shallow lateral grooves on opposite edge; fine micaceous sandstone. Length 77mm; width at wider end 42mm; thickness 21mm. GF136, Area 1, Building 1, construction.
- 19.* (Fig. FWP64.33, 8) Tapering whetstone, ?complete; subrectangular-sectioned at wider end, circular-sectioned at narrower end; 'waisting' at narrower end; fine-grained sandstone. Length 85mm; width 27mm at wider end; diameter at narrower end 19mm. SF357, GF309, Area 3, Building 3, layer 2, inside B3.
20. (Fig. FWP64.33, 9) Rectangular-sectioned whetstone, both ends broken; fine-grained sandstone. Length 97mm; width 45mm; thickness 23mm. SF65, GF65, Area 1, layer 2.
21. Subrectangular-sectioned whetstone, tapering, one end broken; fine-grained sandstone. Length 62mm; width at wider end 27mm; thickness 15-17mm. SF253, GF184, Area 4, Building 4, layer 3, inside B4.
22. Subrectangular-sectioned whetstone, broken at both ends, waisting in centre; fine-grained micaceous sandstone. Length 68mm; thickness 10-18mm. GF161, Area 4, layer 2.
23. Fairly crude, flat, subrectangular-sectioned whetstone, waisted on one edge; red sandstone (?Old Red Sandstone). Length 100mm; width 62mm; thickness 30mm. SF356, GF310, Area 3, Building 3, Kiln.

Pottery

List of illustrated vessels

(Fig. FWP64.34)

1. Type R101, fabric Q100. PRN 11297, GF9, Area 2, layer 3, top of lynchet. Same context as no 35.
2. Type R102, fabric Q100. PRN 10269, GF121, Area 1, pre-Building 1, boundary ditch.
3. Type R102, fabric E101. PRN 10945, GF95, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2.
4. Type R103, fabric E101; traces of burnished decoration (intersecting arcs) on exterior. PRN 11727, GF260, Area 3, layer 1/2, over Building 3.
5. Type R103, fabric E101. PRN 13078, GF166, Area 4A, in lynchet.
6. Type R103, fabric Q100. PRN 11983, GF291, Area 3, layer 1/2, over Building 3.
7. Type R103, fabric Q100. PRN 10835, GF74, Area 2, layer 2, inside Building 2.
8. Type R103, fabric G100. PRN 11702, GF260, Area 3, layer 1/2, over Building 3/ in wall stones.
9. R103, fabric E100. PRN 10286, GF134, Area 1, layer 4, pre-Building 1/ B1 construction. Same context as no 12.
10. Type R103, fabric Q100. PRN 11982, GF291, Area 3, layer 1/2, over Building 3.
11. Type R104, plain rim, fabric Q100. PRN 12083, GF311, Area 3, layer 3, Building 3, floor.
12. Type R105, fabric E100. PRN 10283, GF134, Area 1, layer 4, pre-Building 1/ B1 construction. Same context as no 9.
13. Type R106, externally thickened, flattened knob, fabric Q100. PRN 12244, GF167, Area 4 B/C, topsoil.
14. Type R108, fabric Q100. PRN 10280, GF118, Area 1, layer 4, pre-Building 1/ B1 construction.
15. Type R109, fabric Q100. PRN 10898, GF81, Area 2, layer 2 outside Building 2.
16. Type R110, fabric E101. PRN 10946, GF95, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2.
17. Type R110, fabric E101. PRN 10886, GF81, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2.
18. Type R111, fabric Q100. PRN 10259, GF104, Area 1, layer 4, pre-Building 1/ B1 construction, in trench.
19. Type R111, fabric Q100. PRN 10952, GF95, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2.
20. Type R111, fabric Q100. PRN 12037, GF324, Area 3, layer 1/2, over Building 2.
21. Type R111, fabric Q101. PRN 11715, GF260, Area 3, layer 1/2, over Building 2.
22. Type R111, fabric Q103. PRN 10527-8, GF52, Area 2, layer 1.
23. Type R112; rim finger-impressed on exterior; fingered also inside at rim/body junction, fabric Q104. PRN 11031, GF119, Area 2, layer 1A, inside Building 2.
24. Type R112, fabric F102. PRN 12399, GF162, Area 4A, layer 2, occupation of Building 2.

(Fig. FWP64.35)

25. Type R112, fabric G100. PRN 12782, GF230, Area 4A, layer 2, Building 4, floor layer. Same context as no 54.
26. Type R113, fabric Q101. PRNs 10317, 10385; GF2, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, occupation/ GF15, Area 2, layer 1, topsoil.
27. Type R113, fabric Q106. PRN 12607, GF175, Area 4A, layer 2.
28. Type R114, fabric Q104. PRNs 12300, 12791, GF221, Area 4B/C, topsoil/ GF231, Area 4A, Building 4, floor layer.
29. Type R115, fabric Q100. PRNs 11019, 10401, GF15, Area 2, layer 1 / GF117, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2, ?occupation. Same contexts as no 30.
30. Type R116, fabric Q100. PRNs 11020, 10403; GF15, Area 2, layer 1 / GF117, Area 2, layer 2, outside Building 2, ?occupation. Same contexts as no 29.
31. Type R118, fabric Q101. PRN 10860, GF77, Area 2, layer 2. Same context as no 41.
32. Type R118, fabric Q105. PRN 12141, GF294, Area 3, Building 3, early phase.
33. Type R119, fabric Q100. PRN 10427, GF17, Area 2, layer 1.
34. Type R119, fabric Q100. PRN12038, GF324, Area 3, layer 1/2.
35. Type R120, fabric Q100; two horizontal incised grooves on exterior. PRN 11306, GF9, Area 2, layer 3, top of lynchet. Same context as no 1.
36. Type R121, fabric Q100. PRN 10470, GF31, Area 2, layer 1.
37. Type R122, fabric G100. PRN 12726, GF210, Area 4A, layer 2.
38. Type R123, fabric Q100. PRN 10746, GF45, Area 2, layer 2, Building 2, walls.
39. Type R123, Q100. PRN 12424, GF162, Area 4A, layer 2, occupation inside Building 4.
40. Type R124, fabric Q100. PRN 12003, GF293, Area 3, layer 1/2.
41. Type R124, fabric Q100. PRN 10873, GF77, Area 2, layer 2. Same context as no. 31.
42. Type R125, fabric Q100. PRN 11624, GF302, Area 3, topsoil.
43. Type R125, fabric Q101. PRN 11490, GF254, Area 3, topsoil.
44. Type R126, fabric Q100. PRN 11512, GF254, Area 3, topsoil.
45. Type R127, New Forest parchment ware (E160), PRNs 11705, 11965, GF260/291, Area 3, layer 1/2, topsoil.
46. Type R128, exterior surface rilled, fabric C100. PRN 13456, SF289, GF257, Area 4B/C, layer 2.
47. Type R129, fabric Q100. PRN 12139, GF304, Area 3, Building 3, layer 3, ?in hearth.
48. Type R130, impressed decoration on exterior of rim, fabric Q100. PRN 12261, GF173, Area 4A, topsoil.
49. Type R131, exterior surface rilled, fabric Q100. PRN 13260, GF184, Area 4, layer 3, inside Building 4.

(Fig. FWP64.36)

50. Type R131, exterior surface rilled, fabric C100. PRN 13465, GF267, Area 3, ditch filling (ditch unlocated).

51. Type R133, fabric Q100, PRNs 12322, 13056, GF221/227, Area 4B/C, topsoil.
52. Type R133, fabric G100. PRN 12403, GF162, Area 4, layer 2, Building 4, occupation.
53. Type R135, Black Burnished ware (E101). PRN 12556, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
54. Type R136, fabric Q100. PRN 12767, GF230, Area 4A, layer 2, Building 4, floor layer. Same context as no 25.
55. Type R137, Oxfordshire colour-coated ware (E170). PRN 12733, GF210, Area 4A, layer 2.
56. Lower part of globular-bodied jar or flagon, fabric Q101. PRN 11933, GF281, Area 3, layer 2, outside Building 3.
57. Colander base, fabric Q100. PRN 10405, GF15, Area 2, topsoil.

Catalogue of Ceramic Objects

Counters

1. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to small disc. Diameter 15-16mm; thickness 3mm. GF24, Area 2, layer 2.
2. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to disc. Diameter 20-21mm; thickness 2mm. GF25, Area 1, layer 2.
3. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) roughly trimmed to disc. Diameter 27-30mm; thickness 4mm. GF260, Area 3, layer 1/2.
4. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to disc. Diameter 18-21mm; thickness 4mm. GF169, Area 4, layer 2 (occupation in Building).
5. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to small disc. Diameter 14-16mm; thickness 4mm. GF2, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, occupation.
6. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to small disc. Diameter 15-16mm; thickness 3mm. GF9, Area 2, top of lynchet.
7. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to disc. Diameter 20-23mm; thickness 4mm. GF38, Area 2, Building 2, layer 2, occupation.
8. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170), trimmed to small disc. Diameter 14mm; thickness 2mm. GF166, Area 4A, flinty soil in lynchet.
9. Oxfordshire colour-coated ware sherd (fabric E170) trimmed to small disc. Diameter 20mm; thickness 3mm. GF198, Area 4A, Building 3, layer 3, inside B3.
10. Greyware pottery sherd (fabric Q100) roughly trimmed to disc. Diameter 30-34mm; thickness 4mm. GF256, Area 3, topsoil.
11. Greyware pottery sherd (fabric Q100) trimmed to disc. Diameter 23mm; thickness 3mm. GF21, Area 2, layer 3, lynchet.
12. Greyware pottery sherd (fabric Q100) trimmed to disc. Diameter 20-22mm; thickness 5mm. GF113, Area 1, Building 1, occupation layer.
13. Black Burnished Ware sherd (fabric E101) trimmed to disc. Diameter 27-29mm; thickness 9mm. GF292, Area 4B/C (S. Extension), layer 2.

Spindlewhorl

14. (Fig. FWP64.37, 1) Romano-British grog-tempered pottery sherd trimmed to a disc with a central perforation, probably a spindlewhorl. Diameter 25mm; thickness 7mm; central perforation 5mm diameter. GF143, Area 1, Pit 3.

Catalogue of Shale and Jet Objects

- 1.* (Fig. FWP64.37, 2) Biconical shale spindlewhorl, complete. Diameter 39mm; thickness 17mm; central perforation diameter 5mm. SF35, GF39, Area 1, Building 1, occupation layer.

2. (Fig. FWP64.37, 3) Annular jet bead. Length 4mm; diameter 5.5mm; central perforation 1mm diameter. SF271, GF221, Area 4B/C, topsoil.

Catalogue of Bone Objects

- 1.* (Fig. FWP64.37, 3) Fragment of decorated worked bone, from the head of a hairpin or similar object. Compare, for example, Crummy 1983, fig. 23, no. 441, an elaboration of her Type 2 bone hairpins which have a wide date range from the pre-Flavian period onwards (*ibid.*, 21). Length 33mm; diameter of shaft 5mm. SF105, GF122, Area 2, ditch.
2. Fragment of curved bone strip, probably from a bracelet; undecorated. Width 7mm; original diameter c.80mm. GF313, Area 3, Building 3, early phase of occupation, ?under floor.

Catalogue of Glass Objects

1. Short cut cylinder glass bead, opaque green. Length 3mm; diameter 5mm; central perforation diameter 3mm. SF219, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
2. (Fig. FWP64.37, 5) Short cut cylinder glass bead, opaque green. Length 3mm; diameter 5mm; central perforation 2mm. SF246, GF184, Area 4A, Building 3, layer 3, inside B3.
3. Short cut cylinder glass bead, opaque green. Length 3mm; diameter 4.5mm; central perforation 2mm diameter. SF348, GF291, Area 3, layer 1/2.
4. Cut cylinder glass bead, opaque green. Length 5.5mm; diameter 4mm; central perforation 1.5mm. SF209, GF174, Area 4A, layer 2.
5. (Fig. FWP64.37, 6) Long cylinder glass bead, translucent sea-green. length 9mm; diameter 3mm; central perforation 2mm diameter. SF163, GF165, Area 4A, layer 2.
6. (Fig. FWP64.37, 7) Long polygonal glass bead, translucent sea-green. Length 10mm; diameter 5mm; central perforation 4mm diameter. SF248, GF184, Area 4A, Building 4, layer 3, inside building.
7. Long polygonal glass bead, translucent sea-green. Length 9mm; diameter 4.5mm; central perforation 2mm diameter. SF54, GF37, Area 1, layer 2.