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CAPTIONS TO THE LINE DRAWINGS

*Arranged and numbered by chapter. Entries **in bold** are of figs. incomplete at 28. vi. 97.*

Editorial Notes

Key: the graphic conventions as used in the line-drawings throughout the volume

Chapter 1

- 1.1 Location map: the study area in its national context.
- 1.2 Location map: the study area of Fyfield and West Overton parishes in its topographical and parochial context at the south west corner of the Marlborough Downs immediately east of Avebury.
- 1.3 The study area: the civil parishes of Fyfield and West Overton
- 1.4 **Profile N-S through Kennet valley**
- 1.5 Model of intensity of investigation
- 1.6 Actual intensity of investigation

Chapter 2

- 2.1 Map: air photographic transcription by RCHME of the field archaeology of Avebury, Overton, Fyfield and Manton Downs, differentially and variously visible as earthworks, soil-marks and crop-marks. The Ridgeway and the four patches of woodland, respectively from west-east Delling Copse, Totterdown Wood, Wroughton Copse and The Beeches, were not parts of the 'ancient landscape' depicted and are shown purely for locational purposes (Crown copyright). [POCKET]
- 2.2 Map based on air photographic transcription by RCHME of Avebury, Overton, Fyfield and Manton Downs showing the incidence of ridge-and-furrow and the tithing boundaries of West and east Overton, Lockeridge and Fyfield.
- 2.3 **Diagram to enumerate the prehistoric field groups and the round barrow groups**
- 2.4 Schematic map of the downland in the study area, based on fig. 2.1, on which field boundaries have been selected to emphasise the three axial arrangements. The map also shows and identifies with capital letters A-M the Groups of round barrows, illustrating their peripheral disposition in relation to the field systems. For 'Crawford complex', Headlands, OD XI, Totterdown enclosure and Manton long barrow, see respectively pp. 00, 00, 00 and 00.
- 2.5 **Cartographic interpretation proposing three phases of organised landscape development during the second and earlier 1st millennia BC.**
- 2.6 **Map of the downland in the study area, based on fig. 2.1, locating the seven 'windows' examined in Chapters 3-8.**

Chapter 3

- 3.1 **Lockeridge Down and Totterdown: map of 'windows' 1 and 2, outlining their field archaeology and excavation**
- 3.2 The *polissoir* at the north end of Overton (Lockeridge) Down, site OD II: excavation plan and sections. For graphic conventions see p. 00; for layer numbers, here and throughout chapters 3-5, see p. 00.
- 3.3 Pit and bank, site OD III: section and plan of the excavation.
- 3.4 Linear ditch (F.4) across the north end of Lockeridge Down and Totterdown: excavated sections OD I, TD VIII and TD IX with plan of the last showing evidence of stone revetting and ard-marks. Cf. Figs. 2.1 and 3.1 for positions of ditch and the excavated cuttings. TD IX is precisely located on fig. 3.5.
- 3.5 Totterdown Roman field system in 'window 2', showing its relationships to contemporary tracks and earlier fields, cup-marked stone, the linear ditch (F.4) and the remnant earthwork curve (top right) of a probable EIA enclosure like OD XI (*below* fig. 5.0). The six small cuttings into the field system are identified I-III.

- 3.6 Totterdown Roman field system: excavated sections of TD I-III showing evidence for a narrow unploughed 'balk' between the fields, interpreted as becoming a slight lynchet during cultivation on a south westerly slope *cf.* Fig. 3.5.
- 3.7 **Plan of the prehistoric landscape in 'window' 3, showing the Manton Down long barrow in the context of a field system with linear ditch and embanked enclosure.**

Chapter 4

- 4.1 **Map of Fyfield Down, outlining the archaeology of 'window' 4, adapted from the OS 1st edition 25 inch sheet, 18%%.**
- 4.2 Plan of prehistoric fields in the centre of Fyfield Down showing the positions of cuttings FL 1-5. The low bank marked by FL 3, and that to its E, are of overlying ridge-and-furrow. All the other scarps are prehistoric lynchets, modified in the 1st century AD by the addition of drystone walls.
- 4.3 Fyfield Down fields: profile across the main prehistoric field excavated, showing the positions of cuttings FL 1 and 2 through its E and W lynchets and the walls in them; and the sections recorded along both the north (FL 1, *lower*; FL 2, *left*) and south sides of those cuttings. For layer numbers see p. 00; for graphic conventions see p. 00.
- 4.4 Schematic demonstration of the stratification of selected potsherds.
- 4.5 Plan of Romano-British settlement at the junction of trackways on Fyfield Down.
- 4.6 Plan of the Delling Enclosure, showing its superimposition on a prehistoric lynchet, the location of a probable building in its NW corner, the pit immediately on its south where a small excavation was conducted, and the partial earth and sarsen stone annexe on its south east, outside its only entrance.
- 4.7 Plan of a pillow mound perched above and on the south side of the Valley of Stones.
- 4.8 Plan of the field archaeology of Wroughton Mead showing the fragmentary pattern of prehistoric field systems, clearance mounds, the local contexts of excavated Sites WC and 10, and the successive enclosures of the Mead itself.
- 4.9 Plan of the medieval farm earthworks of the site called 'Wroughton Copse' (WC) before excavation, showing its two enclosures superimposed on prehistoric fields and the surface evidence of at least three buildings, two of them to the north east inside a levelled area cut into the southerly slope.

Chapter 5

- 5.1 Wroughton Copse cutting plan, showing profiles I and II and the three main excavated areas: Cutting 2 (Building 1), Cutting 4 (Buildings 2 and 3) and Cutting 6 (Building 4, oven and large pit). Cutting 1 was the original trench to 'date' Enclosure B, cutting 3 examined the entrance to Enclosure A, cutting 5 investigated a small mound and 7 looked at a possible building and (7X) the ditch of the Mead earthwork on the south west of the site.
- 5.2 Plan of Wroughton Mead site showing excavated buildings and other features.
- 5.3 Enclosure A, Cuttings 3 and 3a, plan and section. The plan and section d-a show the west side of the entrance to Enclosure A, marked by upstanding sarsen stones (see Fig 5.1).
- 5.4 Enclosure A, Cutting 3, sections. Section d-c runs west-east across the entrance to Enclosure A. Section C-B shows a bank consisting of humus with flints (layer 2) with a large sarsen embedded as a revetment on its south side. The ditch lies on the northern outside of Enclosure A and was filled with bank erosion material (for layer descriptions, see graphic conventions on p. 00 and layer enumeration on p. 00).
- 5.5 Enclosure B, Cutting 1, plan and both sections which were markedly different. Section D-C shows a roughly constructed wall of large sarsens fronting a bank (layers 44a, 44) overlying an old ground surface (layer 24); section A-B also shows large sarsens but loosely disposed and lying on the front of the bank (layers 43, 2) as if dumped. The 'pit' to the east is a solution hollow, full of Clay-with-Flints (layer 49) overlying Chalk (layer 50).
- 5.6 Enclosure B at south end of B4, section 6A(i), East face, showing the medieval bank of the Enclosure. Layer 5 overlies the plough soil (layer 2) which has accumulated behind the original prehistoric field boundary bank (layer 38b), on top of the old ground surface (layer 43).
- 5.7 Enclosure B, NW angle of perimeter showing plan of cutting 6Y and sections of its west and east faces to illustrate the internal ditch and its narrowing, perhaps towards an entrance of an early phase of the Enclosure.

- 5.8 Enclosure B, cuttings 4P, 4Pii and 4Piii, plan and sections, outside south end of Building 2 (fig. 5.1). The ditch from 4Piii to 4Pii is the same as that in fig. 5.7 and was overlaid by stones forming part of the ruined or unfinished structure on its south side, pp. 00-00. It is shown in section to the *right*. The section, *bottom left*, cutting 2Y, is of another small ditch, also sectioned in cutting 2T/U (section, *bottom right*; see fig. 5.1 for position). Both were excavated below Building 1 South, the ditch being represented by, to the *left*, layers 33a, 33b and 40a; and to the *right*, by layer 38a, with the sarsens in layer 1 being part of the west wall of Building 1 South.
- 5.9 Pit 6, sections S-N and W-E. The south end, *top left*, overlaps with fig. 5.10, *bottom right*. The bank and ditch, *top right*, are of Enclosure A/B. Layer 28 is the clay lining of the pond, subsequently used for dumping tonnes of sarsens, later covered by domestic rubbish (layers 30, 31, 35, 37 and 38), into which was laid the base for the oven. U = Unexcavated.
- 5.10 Building 4, plan, longitudinal section and positions of cross-sections A-A, B-B, C-C and D-D. At the north end, the section of Pit 6 is continued in fig. 5.9, *top left*.

Here, and with the other plans of the main buildings on WC (figs. 5.12, 5.16), stipple indicates the extent of tumbled wall material, with the in situ wall stones themselves, almost entirely sarsen but with some flint nodules, shown in outline only. In the sections, the in situ structural elements are shown in black for clarity but NB that they too are sarsen, not flint cf. key on p. 00.

- 5.11 Building 4, sections A-A, B-B, C-C and D-D (see fig 5.10). Section C-C shows the fire-pit cut through red clay and into Chalk. It was lined with small sarsens and infilled with clays, chalk and burnt material (*on the left*, layers 25, 26); its northern end is shown as solid Chalk *on the right*, partially beneath the oven base. Section D-D shows the fire-pit filling longitudinally, its top apparently slippage from the oven (layers 17, 16, 15, 1).
- 5.12 Plan of Buildings 2 (*to the right*) and 3, and 'latrine' (Pit 8), showing position of longitudinal section (N-S) and cross-sections A-A, B-B, C-C and D-D (see figs. 5.19, 5.20 and 5.21). For graphic conventions here, see fig. 5.10. [POCKET]
- 5.13 Cutting 5, the Mound. Sections W-E and S-N (see fig. 5.1).
- 5.14 Building 2, sections A-A, B-B and C-C, and Pit 7, section D-D (see fig. 5.12). Section A-A shows the inner face of the east wall on the south side of the entrance, pressed down into the filling of the Phase II trench (layer 11a). Layer 11 represents the NW corner of Pit 7; PH3W has been projected forward. Section B-B is a profile along the base of the trench. In section C-C layer 34 of red clay with chalk could well be the spoil from the Phase II trench, subsequently overlaid by the west wall of B2 (see fig. 5.12).
- 5.15 Buildings 2 and 3, longitudinal profile and section along central N-S axis of excavation grid (see fig. 5.1 and 5.12).
- 5.16 Building 1, plan; with features projected on to a longitudinal section (A-A) and position of sections B-B, C-C, D-D and G-G (see figs. 5.17 and 5.18). For graphic conventions, see fig. 10. [POCKET]
- 5.17 Schematic sections B-B and C-C across Building 1 (see figs. 5.1 and 5.16).
- 5.18 Building 1, Pits 1 and 2. Section D-D across Pits 1 and 2 (*top*), showing deposit, including iron-axe (GF210: fig. 5.27, 1), and section G-G across Pit 2 under east wall (see fig. 5.16).
- 5.19 Pond, in plan with Cutting 9 showing concentration of sarsen boulders in its centre as far as excavated; and in section S-N across it, showing probable clay lining (layer 39). For location, see fig. 5.20, Pond 9.
- 5.20 Enclosure C. *Top*, excavated areas: Cutting 10, boxes G, H, J, M, N and O, and Cutting 11; with Cutting 12 to the E. The hollow, *top left*, is a pond excavated in Cutting 9 (see Fig. 5.19). *Bottom*, excavated features, showing stippled, exposed sarsens of Buildings 10 and MN2/3 and, at the north end, the course of the two-phase ditch originally bounding Enclosure C. The large, black sarsen stones and dotted squares mark the suggested bays of Building 10 (pp. 000-00).
- 5.21 Enclosure C: detail of Cutting 10, boxes G, H and J, showing sarsen 'wall-footings' and large sarsens interpreted as truss-supports between bays (stippled, cf fig. 5.20), a possible hearth ('H' symbol in broken-line circle) and distribution of selected objects; with W-E section through ditch (layer 33) and bank (layer 2) of Enclosure C respectively cutting and overlying prehistoric field ploughsoil and bank (layer 11a, *lower*). Layer 11a, *upper*, in the top of the bank, was interpreted as a root-hole, perhaps a trench, marking the line of a

- hedge. To the east, the 'platform' of a 'long building' and its putative east wall are represented by layers 5a and 43 (pp. 00-00). For layer descriptions, see p. 0.
- 5.22 Enclosure C, north end, showing the course of the two-phase enclosure ditch as excavated, from the north end of the enclosure bank where the ditch runs out from (beneath?) the foot of the prehistoric lynchet to its bend to the south in Cutting O5; with the ditch's section as recorded at point *a* in Cutting O3. To the south in MN2/3 is the corner of a probable medieval building marked by a concentration of objects as well as sarsens.
- 5.23 Enclosure C, Cutting 11, section W-E across east side of enclosure bank and ditch (*cf* fig. 5.20), showing evidence similar to that in fig. 5.21 in the top of the bank (layer 2) for a hedge (1a). The bank sealed a well-preserved old ground surface (layer 5); its outer, shallow ditch was scooped out of Clay-with-Flints subsoil (layer 49).
- 5.24 Interpretation in diagrammatic form suggesting four phases of development on site WC, the medieval farmstead: a - in the early 13th century; b - in the mid-13th century; c - in the late 13th century; d - in the early 14th century.
- 5.25 Interpretation in diagrammatic form of Wroughton Mead, suggesting four phases of development for the whole medieval complex superimposed on the physically-existing framework of prehistoric/Romano-British earthworks: a - in the early 13th century; b - in the mid-13th century; c - in the late 13th century; and d - in the early 14th century.
- 5.26 Copper Alloy Objects
1. Brooch. GF275 (A).
 2. Brooch. GF514.
 3. Finger ring. GF232.
 4. Buckle. GF221.
 5. Strip fitting. GF570.
 6. Tweezers. GF804.
 7. Thimble. GF606.
 8. Key. GF852.
 9. ?Pendant. GF482.
 10. Collar. GF347 (A).
- 5.27 Iron Objects
1. Axe. GF210 (A).
 2. Heckle tooth. GF199 (C).
 3. Heckle tooth. GF220 (A).
- Awls 4 - 8*
4. GF147.
 5. GF175.
 6. GF526 (A).
 7. GF707 (A).
 8. GF824 (A).
- 5.28 Iron Objects *cont/...*
9. Spade iron. GF909.
- Knives 10 - 16*
10. GF160 (A).
 11. GF271.
 12. GF591 (A).
 13. GF656.
 14. GF712.
 15. GF824 (B).
 16. GF490 (A).
 17. GF89.
- 5.29 Iron Objects *cont/...*
- Staples 18 - 22*
18. GF226.
 19. GF427.
 20. GF450 (A).
 21. GF908.
 22. GF193.
 23. Nail. GF217.
 24. Nail. GF218.
 25. Spike. GF638 (A).
 26. Hinge pivot. GF506 (B).

- 27. Strap hinge. GF230 (A).
 - 28. Strap hinge. GF492.
 - 29. Binding. GF823.
- 5.30 Iron Objects cont/...
- 30. Binding. GF199 (B).
 - 31. Latch rest. GF544 (A).
 - 32. Barrel padlock case. GF616.
 - 33. Padlock bolt. GF710 (A).

Padlock Keys 34 - 36

- 34. GF595.
- 35. GF284 (B).
- 36. GF644 (A).
- 37. Sliding bolt. GF199 (A).
- 38. Sliding bolt. GF411 (A).
- 39. Figure-of-eight hasp. GF210 (B).
- 40. Chain fitting. GF144.
- 41. Hook-like object. GF556.
- 42. Buckle. GF283.
- 43. Buckle frame. GF363 (A).
- 44. Buckle frame. GF710 (B)

5.31 Iron Objects cont/...

Horseshoes 45 - 50

- 45. GF187.
- 46. GF356(B).
- 47. GF276.
- 48. GF510(A).
- 49. GF122.
- 50. GF216.
- 51. Strip. GF317.
- 52. Oxshoe. GF234.

Prick spurs 53 - 55

- 53. GF44.
- 54. GF422.
- 55. GF559.
- 56. Spur arm. GF345.
- 57. Rowel spur. GF229.
- 58. Small fitting. GF835 (A).

5.32 Iron Objects cont/...

Arrowheads 59 - 65

- 59. GF818 (A).
- 60. GF199 (D).
- 61. GF506 (A).
- 62. GF599.
- 63. GF688.
- 64. GF2 (A).
- 65. GF837 (A).

Fittings 66 - 69

- 66. GF284 (C).
- 67. GF411 (B).
- 68. GF638 (B).
- 69. GF660 (A).
- 70. Spike. GF61.

5.33 Pottery

Cooking pots 1 - 19

- 1. GF 350.
- 2. GF202.
- 3. GF88.
- 4. GF543/547.
- 5. GF100.
- 6. GF278.
- 7. GF524.

8. GF669/664.
9. GF168.
10. GF213.
11. GF8.
12. GF208.
13. GF573.
14. GF543.
15. GF305/348/845/459.
16. GF 196.
17. GF524.
18. GF702/707.
19. GF616.

5.34 Pottery cont/...

Cooking pots 20 - 23

20. GF657.
21. GF657.
22. GF616

Shallow dishes 23 - 28

23. GF293/318/376/512.
24. GF639.
25. GF167/200/156/193.
26. GF841.
27. GF317.
28. GF856.
29. Dish. GF614.
30. ?Pipkin. GF341/504.
31. Deep bowl or pan. GF543.

Jugs 32 - 38

32. GF324/322/346/353/726.
33. GF100.
34. GF158.
35. GF548.
36. GF696/276/386.
37. GF546/544/459.
38. GF 109/184.
39. Strap handle. GF837.

5.35 Pottery cont/...

40. Curfew. GF616.
41. Curfew. GF606.
42. Cooking pot. GF204.
43. Cooking pot. GF551/629/560/641.
44. Shallow bowl. GF 154.
45. Spouted pitcher. GF736.
46. Jug. GF713.
47. Strap handle. GF285.
48. Jug. GF314.

Chapter 6

6.1 Map of 'window 5' on central Overton Down

- 6.2 Plan of Overton Down Romano-British settlement, trackways, ponds and rectilinear enclosure
- 6.3 Overton Down Site X/XI: plan of the earthworks before excavation
- 6.4 Overton Down X/XI: plan of excavated cuttings
- 6.5 Cutting X/3: plan and section of front of prehistoric lynchet covering earlier pits and probably contemporary ard-marks. For location, see fig. 6.4.
- 6.6 Cutting X/2: plan and section of front of late prehistoric lynchet and outer lip of settlement enclosure ditch. For location, see fig. 6.4.
- 6.7 OD XI/A, East 1: section (*top*) through the central lynchet overlying post-holes and Gully 1 of Building 1. Layers 1 and 2 represent cultivation in the 1st-2nd century AD within a field boundary marked by the sarsen stone on their *left*. PHs 1, 3 and 4 are interpreted as marking a fence against which the lower part of the lynchet (layers 39, 15) accumulated

- in EIA. Gully 1 is shown obliquely but in true cross-section *bottom right* located by 'N-S' *lower left* on fig. 6.15. PH 2 is inside Building 1.
- 6.8 OD XI/A, East 1: section W-E across the ard-marks and through the central lynchet (layers 1, 2, 43, 44, 49) and the underlying Building 1 (G1); and, *below*, section N-S through Building 1 indicated by the very shallow northern arc of G1. The section line partly runs along the flint-packed drain, represented by layer 49, which leads through the entrance to the external sump. For location of sections, see fig. 6.14.
- 6.9 OD XI: plan along the central lynchet showing the underlying post-holes on areas A and B, interpreted as those of a fence originally bounding the field succeeding the settlement. For location, see fig. 6.4
- 6.10 OD XI/B, cuttings M, N and W at the junction of prehistoric lynchets showing the pot, post-holes and stakeholes, and ard-marks in the Chalk surface beneath the lynchets. For location, see fig. 6.4.
- 6.11 XI/B: cuttings N, M and W: schematic outline of possible LBA circular building underneath two lynchets.
- 6.12 OD XI/B and C: sections (*arrowed* on fig. 6.10) of central and related lynchets and post-holes. *Top left*, section through lynchet at north end of cutting N showing accumulation of ploughsoils against 'fence-line' represented by PH 1. *Top right*, lynchet section with underlying PHs 27 and 29 between cutting N and M. *Centre*, sections of post-holes beneath the lynchets, with PHs 3, 45, 66 and 72 potentially of an LBA structure, fig. 6.11. *Bottom left*, section through lynchet at south end of cutting M with Roman boundary stones prominent; and *bottom right*, similar section through the lynchet at site X/C to the south. For locations, see fig. 6.4.
- 6.13 XI/A, East 1: plan of Beaker graves (Burials IA, IB and II) and Pits 4, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 7 and 7A
- 6.14 ODXI/A: Beaker accompanying Burial IB.
- 6.15 Cutting East 1: plan showing features cut into the Chalk surface, including Beaker burials, Building 1, pits and post-holes including those under the central lynchet, and ard-marks. For location, see fig. 6.1 [POCKET]
- 6.16 East 1: plan of 'Pits' 9 and 10, actually post-holes possibly indicating a six-post structure on the north side of Building 1.
- 6.17 East 1: sections of Pits 2, 5, 6A, 7, 8 and 10; with plans of P5 showing its sarsen packing, P8 showing articulated ox-leg and vertebrae, and P10 showing its sarsen-stone packing as if it were a post-hole. For location, see 6.15
- 6.18 Building 1: sections of gully 1, and post-holes 1, 3, 4, and 5
- 6.19 East 1, 2 and 3: sections of hearths respectively inside Building 1 (Hearth 1 *left*), and Buildings 3 and 4 (Hearths 1 and 2, *right*, overlying PH 26 and PH 27). For location, see fig. 19.
- 6.20 Cuttings East 2 and 3: plan showing features cut into the surface of the Chalk. All are of the earlier first millennium BC except for P23 (EBA) and, possibly, P21 (1st century AD). P22 was re-cut in early Roman times, indicating that the ard-marks overlying it are contemporary or later; but most ard-marks are earlier first millennium BC or earlier. For location, see fig. 6.1, for pits p. 00, and for ard-marks p. 00. [POCKET]
- 6.21 East 3: intersection of Gullies 6 and 8 in plan and section, Y-X. For location, see fig. 6.19
- 6.22 East 2 and 3: sections of Pits 13, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. The two plans of Pit 20 respectively show (Plan 1) the pit filling at level A-B with an ox-skull and (Plan 2) the underlying flint and sarsen 'platform' in a clay matrix (layer 26).
- 6.23 Cutting South 1: plan showing Building 5, underlying 'working hollows' and overlying ard-marks. For location, see fig. 6.1 [POCKET]
- 6.24 South 1: Building 5, sections of Gully 1. For locations, see fig. 22
- 6.25 South 1: Building 5, sections of Pits 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11. For locations, see fig. 6.22
- 6.26 South 1: section S-N on fig. 6.23 across Building 5, south western quadrant, here represented by Gully 1 in outline cut into the underlying fillings of numerous features collectively labelled 'working hollows'. For graphic conventions, see fig. 0.0.
- 6.27 OD XI/A: schematic plan of the main excavated area (Cuttings East 1-3 and South 1) showing all Chalk-cut settlement features of EIA Phases (fig. 6.30 *below*). [POCKET]
- 6.28 OD XI: sections of selected post-holes from the whole site
- 6.29 ODXI/A: plan of ard-marks as recorded over the whole area, with selected, underlying features shown in broken outline for locational purposes only *cf.* fig. 6.25 [POCKET]

6.30 **Graphic analysis of ardmarks in fig. 6.29 to demonstrate geometrical evidence for at least Z different sets of criss-cross patterns etched into the surface of the Chalk.**

6.31 OD X/4: plan and SW-NE section across the ditch and an area inside it on the north of the enclosure. Details of the ditch section are on fig. 6.29. The internal area shows a 'blank zone', interpreted as the site of the bank, and, inside that, settlement features. For location, see fig. 6.4.

6.32 OD X/XI: sections across the settlement enclosure ditch. For locations, see fig. 6.1.

6.33 **ODXI: diagrams showing the 8 Periods as physically illustratable: ?double-page spread of small diagrams, 4 to the page and all 1 fig. no.**

6.34 Copper Alloy Objects

1. Socketed axe fragment. SF49.
2. Penannular brooch. SF620.
3. Perforated plate. SF6.

Iron Objects

4. Knife. SF19.
5. Knife. SF25.
6. Knife. SF27.
7. Ard-tip. SF3.
8. Chisel. GF430.
9. Rod. SF51.
10. Awl. SF52.
11. Awl. GF431.
12. Brooch. SF16.
13. Brooch. SF70.
14. ?Bracelet. SF180.
15. Ring. SF5.
16. Hobnail. SF14B.

6.35 Worked and Utilised Stone

Sarsen stone 1-6

1. Bottom quern fragment. GF238.
2. Top quern fragment. GF270.
3. Hammerstone. GF482.
4. Rubber / hammerstone. GF382.
5. ?Utilised flake. GF230.
6. Waste 'flake' . GF364.
7. Sandstone whetstone fragment. GF270.
8. Limestone spindle whorl. SF69.

6.36 Pottery

Jars 1- 6

1. Base. Fabric M31. GF403.
2. Rim. Fabric Q2, C26 or C33. GFs 232/255/257.
3. Base. Fabric M30. GF499.
4. Rim. Fabric S16. GF380.
5. Plain squared rim. Fabric Q3. SF11.
6. Internally thickened rim. Fabric M30. GF331.

Bowls 7 - 11

7. Short-necked, furrowed. Fabric Q7. GF524.
8. Short-necked, furrowed. Fabric Q8. GF360.
9. Flaring-necked, furrowed. Fabric Q8. GF341.
10. Short-necked, furrowed. Fabric C26. GF39.
11. Flaring-necked, furrowed bowl. Fabric Q7. GF236.

6.37 Pottery cont/...

Decorated sherds

All incised except 37. All are body sherds except where otherwise stated.

12. Rim. Fabric C27. GF233.
13. Fabric Q8. GF326.
14. Fabric V28. GF209.
15. Fabric Q8. GF471.
16. Fabric M31. GF376.
17. Fabric Q7. GF267.

18. Rim/shoulder. Fabric F11. GF344.
19. Fabric Q8. GF208.
20. Fabric Q6. GF330.
21. Fabric M31. GF364.
22. Fabric Q3. GF224.
23. Fabric Q2. GF471.
24. Fabric Q7. GF246.
25. Fabric Q3. GF230.
26. Fabric Q7. GF471.
27. Fabric Q7. GF376.
28. Fabric Q2. GF230.
29. Fabric Q2. GF233.
30. Fabric F10. GF233.
31. Fabric Q3. GF224.
32. Rim sherd. Fabric Q3. GF237.
33. Fabric Q3. GF397.
34. Fabric Q2. GF232.
35. Fabric Q2. GF219.
36. Fabric Q3. GF385.
37. Fabric S34. GF471.

6.38 Miscellaneous

Fired Clay and Glass (no. 3)

1. Slingshot. SF56.
2. Bead. SF606.
3. Bead. SF55.

Worked Bone and Antler (no. 5)

1. Worn point. SF54.
2. Awl. GF330.
3. Needle. GF407.
4. Gouge. GF364.
5. Antler tine point. GF340.
6. GF364.
7. GF434.

Chapter 7

7.1 Overton Down and Down Barn: map of 'window 6'

7.2 Overton Down: plan of 'stone circle'

7.3 Overton Down South, plan of Roman settlement, preserved as earthworks west of the fence but heavily cultivated on its east

7.4 Down Barn Enclosure: plan, 1964. The northern side overlies the terrace-way along the north side of the Dene; the pond has been largely in-filled since the survey. The axis of the long trench excavated NE-SW across the site ran immediately east of the more westerly of the two sarsen stones along the front of the southern platform. An area excavation also took place in the centre of that platform.

7.5 Overton Down Site XII: plan of the settlement earthworks and surface stones before excavation

7.6 OD XII: plan of excavations superimposed on fig. 7.4, with the eastern boundary ditch and hatched outlines of the five main buildings excavated.

7.7 OD XII: sections through west-east lynchets, all except c along the north east-south west axial line of the excavations: a, through point A to B on fig. 7.8 obliquely across the west side of Building 1; b,, from point B to D through the centre of Building 2, located on fig. 7.11; c, through the line of the north wall and into the interior of Building 3; and d, through the north wall of all three phases of Building 4.

7.8 OD XII: Area 4 east-west sections, located on fig. 7.18: a, through the eastern boundary ditch, NE-SW lynchet and east wall of Building 4; b, though the industrial area on the north of Building 5.

7.9 ODXII: Area 1: plan of the stone-footed Building 1 with *in situ* lower quern stone and related features including the boundary ditch to the east. For section, see fig. 7.21

7.10 Area 1: post-holes and post-settings indicative of a structure preceding the stone-footed Building 1.

7.11 Area 1: Pit 3 in section and with plans at two levels showing small finds

- 7.12 Area 1: distribution of small finds. Each number is the original field record number; for symbols, see fig. 7.++.
- 7.13 Area 2: plan of stone-footed Building 2 adjacent to the eastern boundary ditch, see figs. 7.7 and 7.15 for NW-SE sections
- 7.14 Area 2: plan showing Chalk-cut features indicative of structures preceding stone-footed Building 2
- 7.15 Area 2: sections of boundary ditch along north and south faces of the trench on the NE of the excavation, see fig. 7.10.
- 7.16 Area 2: distribution of small finds, using original field record numbers. For symbols, see fig. 7.++.
- 7.17 Area 3: plan of the fragmented remains of the stone-footed Building 3 with those parts of its sarsen-flagged floor still *in situ*, and both associated and earlier features. For section, see fig. 7.19.
- 7.18 Area 3: interpretative plans of a possible phase 1 of Building 3 as a rectangular structure with kiln, followed by a phase 2 with a rounded northern end and stone floor and oven
- 7.19 Area 3: Phase 2 oven and Phase 1 kiln, plans and sections
- 7.20 Area 3: distribution of small finds (outline is of Phase 1, Building 3). For symbols, see fig. 7.++.
- 7.21 Areas 1, 2 and 3: sections: a and b across Building 1 from E-W and SE-NW respectively, located on fig. 7.7; c across Building 2 from SE-NW, located on fig. 7.10; and d across the centre of Building 3 from W-E, located on fig. 7.13.
- 7.22 Area 4: plan at surface of the Chalk but before the removal of any stones, showing on the north east the position of the boundary ditch and Building 4 and, to the west beyond a fence-line, the position of apsidal Building 5 and the industrial area on its north [pocket].
- 7.23 Area 4: sections of selected post-holes, located on fig. 7.17, *left to right from the top*, numbers 6 and 8, 9 and 14, 17 and 34.
- 7.24 Area 4: interpretative plans of Building 4 showing three main phases of large timber-framed structure, small and irregular timber-framed structure and large stone-footed structure, dated respectively mid- and late-4th century and 5th century AD.
- 7.25 Area 4 B/C: schematic plan of Building 5
- 7.26 Area 4 B/C: plan of Hearth e. For location, see western side of fig. 7.17
- 7.27 Area 4: the distribution of small finds, with the outlines of Building 4, Phase 3, and Building 5.
- 7.28 OD XII: the distribution of Roman glass over the excavation.
- 7.29 Copper Alloy Objects
- Bracelets 1 - 4*
1. SF34.
 2. SF230.
 3. SF244.
 4. SF257.
 5. Pin. SF327.
 6. Strip. SF280. Possibly part of same object as no. 2.
 7. Bracelet. SF303.
 8. Bracelet. SF305.
 9. Bracelet. SF321.
 10. Brooch. SF226.
 11. Brooch. SF268.
 12. Ring. SF1.
 13. Brooch pin. SF223.
- 7.30 Copper alloy objects *cont/...*
14. Toilet set: spoon, hook and nail cleaner. SF227.
 15. Spoon handle. SF189.
 16. Buckle. SF53.
 17. Strap end. SF221.
 18. Buckle. SF40.
 19. Spoon bowl. SF75.
 20. Spoon handle. SF269.
 21. Pin. SF270.
 22. Ear-ring. Unstratified.
- 7.31 Iron objects
1. Cleaver. SF310.

2. Knife. SF260.
3. Knife. SF208.
4. Fragment of shears. SF297.
- 5-6. Shears. SF322/ SF333.
7. Chisel. SF291.
8. Chisel. SF316.
9. ?Pitchfork. SF42.
10. Chisel. SF283.
- 7.32 Iron objects *cont/...*
11. Base of iron vessel. SF294.
12. Latch-lifter. SF229.
13. Latch-lifter. SF285.
14. Slide-key. SF302.
15. Padlock spring-bolt. SF7.
16. ?Handle for a wooden box. SF20.
17. Stylus. SF175.
18. Needle. SF296.
19. Rod. SF366.
20. Spike. SF277.
- 7.33 Iron objects *cont/...*
- Brooches 21 - 24*
21. SF8.
22. SF190.
23. GF55.
24. Unstratified.
25. Snaffle bit. SF116.
26. Bit link. SF259.
27. Ox?-shoe. SF52.
28. Ox-shoe. SF421.
29. Spearhead. SF29.
30. Spearhead. SF55.
31. Spearhead. SF160.
32. Swivel loop. SF133.
33. Bucket handle mount. SF13.
34. Ring. SF411.
35. Cleat. GF15.
36. Drop-hinge. SF234.
37. Cleat. GF52.
38. Reinforcing strip or tie. SF345.
39. Hobnail. GF95.
40. Lead window came. SF324.
7. 34 Worked and Utilised Stone
1. Rotary quernstone. SF405.
2. Rotary quernstone. SF404.
3. Greensand rotary quern. SF424.
- Sandstone whetstones 4 - 9*
4. SF417.
5. SF 418.
6. SF86.
7. GF136.
8. SF357.
9. SF65.
- 7.35 Miscellaneous
- Ceramic Object
1. Spindlewhorl. GF143.
- Ceramic Building Material
2. *Pedalis* with comb-incised keying. SF420, unstratified.
3. Box flue tile. SF186, Area 4, outside South wall of Building 4, topsoil (see fig. 7.27).
4. Box flue/ half-box flue tile. GF123, Area 2, layer 2.
- Shale and Jet Objects
5. Shale spindlewhorl. SF35.

- 6. Jet bead. SF271.
- Worked Bone
- 7. Hairpin head. SF105.
- Glass Beads
- 8. SF246.
- 9. SF163.
- 10. SF248.
- 7.36 Pottery (all Romano-British except for the first sherd)
- 0. Prehistoric sherd. GF231.
- 1. Dish. GF9.
- Bowls 2 - 10*
- 2. GF121.
- 3. GF95.
- 4. GF260.
- 5. GF166.
- 6. GF291.
- 7. GF74.
- 8. GF260.
- 9. GF134.
- 10. GF291.
- 11. 'Dog dish'. GF311.
- 12. 'Fish dish'. GF134.
- 13. Lid. GF167.
- 14. Jar. GF118.
- 15. Bowl. GF81.
- Jars 16 - 24*
- 16. GF95.
- 17. GF81.
- 18. GF104.
- 19. GF95.
- 20. GF324.
- 21. GF260.
- 22. GF52.
- 23. GF119.
- 24. GF162.
- 7.37 Pottery *cont/...*
- Jars 25 - 28*
- 25. GF230.
- 26. GF2, GF15.
- 27. GF175.
- 28. GF221, GF231.
- 29. Bowl. GF15, GF117.
- 30. Bowl. GF117.
- 31. Jar or beaker. GF77.
- 32. Jar or beaker. GF294.
- 33. Jar. GF17.
- 34. Jug. GF324.
- 35. Bowl. GF9.
- 36. Jar. GF31.
- 37. Jar. GF210.
- 38. Jug. GF45.
- 39. Jug. GF162.
- 40. Jar. GF293.
- 41. Jar. GF77.
- 42. Bowl. GF302.
- 43. Bowl. GF254.
- 44. Jar or beaker. GF254.
- 45. Bowl. GF260, GF291.
- 46. Bowl. SF289.
- 47. Jar or jug. GF304.
- 48. Bowl. GF173.

49. Jar. GF184.
 7. 38 Pottery cont/...
Jars 50 - 53
 50. GF267.
 51. GF221, GF227.
 52. GF162.
 53. GF174.
 54. Bowl. GF230.
 55. ?Lamp. GF210.
 56. Jar or flagon. GF281.
 57. Colander. GF15.
 7.39 Glass

Chapter 8

8.1 Map of 'window 7'

8.2 'Crawford's complex' to 'Headlands': a map built up from many air photographs and maps showing the earthwork and crop-mark evidence from prehistoric to early medieval times in the northern part of the former Saxon estate of West Overton.

8.3 Interpretive diagram based on the evidence displayed in fig. 8.2 proposing four major chronological phases in the use of the landscape : 1, fragments of EBA/MBA field system related to EBA round barrows; 2, fragmentary MBA/LBA 'landscape of enclosure' with ancestral round barrows and peripheral pasture, settlement, fields and tracks; 3, Roman landscape with new road and rectilinear fields, ditched enclosures and a villa, with a large hexagonal embanked enclosure incorporating earlier field boundaries to the west; 4, 5-7th century AD landscape with small enclosed settlement and small fields imposed on late Roman earthwork enclosure, angular ditched enclosure, large rectangular timber structures in echelon-like arrangement parallel to an estate boundary which might well have been shown on the Roman map.

Chapter 9

9.1 The 'bottomlands' of the Kennet valley showing the locations of the extant villages and former settlement areas, namely the three West Overtons, East Overton, four of the Lockeridges (*cf.* fig. 12.2) and parts of Fyfield at various times (*cf.* fig. 12.1).

9.2 Map of the southern part of the study area graphically displaying the archaeological data recorded in the County Sites and Monuments Record (the numbers are those of the SMR)

9.3 Prehistoric field systems, now hardly visible at all on the ground but as mapped from air photographs over the southern part of the study area, with tithing names and boundaries.

9.4 *Top*, Wansdyke as a relict feature in a 10th century landscape delineated by names and phrases from the late Saxon charters of the two Overtons. The estate boundaries are shown by large dots which in two places run along Wansdyke itself. *Below* are schematic plans from original field survey of the two 'gates' through Wansdyke. *a* is *Eadgardes gete* with outer earthworks apparently channelling access from the north on to a causeway narrowed by the end of the eastern ditch overlapping the end of the eastern bank; *b* shows *tifferthes geat* with a plan also incorporating outer earthworks and apparently attempting a similar effect but with the 'stagger' this time created by the eastern end of the bank overlapping the end of the ditch. Both 'gates' bar through-routes *cf.* fig. 15.1, though the bank is scarcely more than copse-bank size between the 'gates' and unfinished towards *tifferthes geat*.

9.5 Map showing the permanent woodland (diagonal lines), with 18th century names for the individual plantations which made up the woodland. The areas demarcated by the tree-stump symbol are those with cartographic evidence for active woodland management in the later 18th century, namely coppicing, planting or felling. The plantations and their management generally respect Wansdyke.

Chapter 10

10.1 Shaw: plan of the deserted medieval village and Wansdyke. The irregular earthworks immediately beneath the word 'Wansdyke' mark the site of the former Shaw Farm. The church stood in the sub-rectangular enclosure in the centre of the plan on the north side of the village 'street' marked by a holloway. Earthworks of the village survive as a narrow strip of rough pasture from NW-SE on either side of that holloway along the line of a through-

track from Overton to Huish. The former toft-and-croft pattern of the village earthworks has been restored on the west and south from air photographs, a source which has also indicated as soilmarks a link with the circular enclosure partly in Shaw Copse and other linear features possibly referring to the parish boundary (large dots) between Shaw (on its north) and Alton Priors.

10.2 Map of West Overton manor and Saxon boundaries

Chapter 11

11.1 Map of present village of West Overton

11.2 Plan of earthworks in Church Field, West Overton, a deserted part of former East Overton

11.3 Schematic map of the two 'late Saxon Overtons'

11.4 Reconstructed plan and elevation of East Overton manor house 1567, based on a contemporary elevation

11.5 (Ed.: this caption to go bottom right on a double page spread, with the other three 'quarters' occupied by a map) Cartographic analysis of pre-Enclosure South Field on the south of East Overton village, based on a map of 1793. It shows, *top left*, the three 'fields' making up the whole open field, with two large pits and a round barrow which are also shown as markers in the next two maps; *bottom left*, the furlongs, with their names, as blocks of land making up the 'fields'; *above*, all the individual strips within the furlongs, with those of three named individuals selected to show the number and distribution of their strips across the 39 furlongs making up the three 'fields' within the one open field.

Chapter 12

12.1 Plan of earthworks on flood plain between Fyfield and Lockeridge

12.2 Map showing the 'five Lockeridges', including Upper Lockeridge

Chapter 13

13.1 Molluscan histogram from OD XI/A (Fowler and Evans 1967, 000)

13.2 Molluscan histogram from 'Fyfield Down' (if it really is FD1? -CHECK withJGE)

13.3 Molluscan histogram (Evans 1972, Table 9)

13.4 Molluscan histogram (Evans 1972, Table 10)

13.5 Histogram of relative abundance for mollusca ODX/15 (to get from TWA)

13.6 Reconstruction of the 10th century landscape environment of the Kennet valley and an area to its south between 'old' West Overton ('chiricstede'), Devil's Den ('slæd') in the east and 'Aethelferthes setle' on the heathlands to the south east.

Chapter 14

14.1 An interpretive map to show 'long barrow territories' in the study area

14.2 Map of the two parishes showing diagrammatically the whole area known to have been cultivated in prehistoric times

14.3 Map to show 'settlement shuffle' within the study area

14.4 Comparative plans of excavated houses/buildings

Chapter 15

15.1 Map of transhumance routes through the study area and the 'nodes of activity' thereby created

15.2 Schematic comparison of settlements and boundaries

15.3 Comparative, schematic plans of Hackpen Park and Clatford Park (proby. discardable)

Chapter 16

16.1 Avebury World Heritage Site map

16.2 Map: Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Fyfield and Overton Downs

16.3 Map showing main conservation designations in the study area and the existing and proposed new eastern boundaries of the World Heritage Site