

## Cutting 11 Archive

### **GFs & sequence**

Although no GFs are recorded for the 1960 excavation, the site book notes that 3 medieval sherds, one from the chalky humus, were found. One probable RB sherd and bones came from the clayey humus and flint subsoil, delineated by a slight change in soil texture and a line of tilted flints. Section drawing and site book show the position of these finds (see Fig. XXX ?Archive):

**Sherd 1**, in flinty layer. Depth; 9".

**Sherd 2**, on top of flinty layer in topsoil. Depth; 8".

**Sherd 3**, in dark humus flecked with chalk ('primary silt'). Depth; 1'2".

**Sherd 4**, in clayey humus with flints of the bank. Depth; 1'3".

Other finds included two stones, presumably sarsens, 4½" and 3" thick, lying in the ditch fill (dark humus with flints and chalk lumps) at c. 9" in depth, three bones; 1'4", 1'7" & 1'10" in depth, teeth at 1'2" and a snail shell, 1'3" in depth.

The W. end of this cutting was opened in 1962 in order to investigate the bank.

The GF numbers and sequence are as follows;

**GF733**, Sherds. Flints. Turf layer. Depth; 6".

**GF730**, Flints. 2 iron nail shanks. Bones. C13th sherds. From topsoil to 1'.

**Xfit 20**; sherds from GFs above formed a C13th coarse-sandy ware bowl

**GF743**, C13th sherd. At bottom of or beneath bank at E. end.

The bank, c. 12" from the red-brown clay with flint subsoil at maximum, consisted of flinty soil over a layer (c. 3" deep) of flints with brown soil. A hole was observable, on both sides, on the top of the bank, suggesting that a hedge or fence had once stood there. A smaller round-bottomed trench filled with brown soil was uncovered on the E. side of the bank containing brown soil, in contrast to the flinty make-up of the bank.