

## APPENDIX 1 LITHICS

### 1.1 Flint

#### ARCBBW00

*By Hugo Lamdin-Whymark*

##### *Introduction*

- 1.1.1 A total of 2264 pieces of worked flint and in excess of 1500 chips was recovered from ARC BBW00. In addition 1449 pieces of burnt unworked flint weighing 5304 g were found. This material is summarised in Table 2.1.
- 1.1.2 The majority of the flint was recovered from a small number of sealed features of late Mesolithic to Beaker date. The late Mesolithic feature cut 1623 (group 3013) in Area C contains considerable evidence for microlith manufacture and the use and disposal of other artefacts. The assemblage appears to be domestic in origin, probably resulting from brief habitation. Significant early Neolithic and Beaker assemblages were recovered from two further pits, [1910] and [1374] (group 3022), which may be of either domestic or ritual origin.

##### *Methodology*

- 1.1.3 All of the flint was briefly scanned and diagnostic artefacts recorded, with information regarding dating, technology and general condition being noted. The material was added to an Access database. The burnt flint was quantified but not assessed in detail.

##### *Quantification*

- 1.1.4 A total of 2264 pieces of worked flint and in excess of 1500 chips was recovered during field event ARC BBW 00. In addition 1449 pieces of burnt unworked flint weighing 5304 g was found. This material is summarised below in Table 2.1.

##### *Provenance*

- 1.1.5 The majority of the flint assemblage was recovered as *in situ* deposits from discrete features. The late Mesolithic feature cut [1623], group 3013, in Area C contained a total of 1704 flint fragments, including approximately 500 chips. A single early Neolithic feature was also identified in Area C: pit cut [1910] (fill 1909) which contained 221 flints and in excess of 400 chips.
- 1.1.6 The latter assemblage contained considerable evidence for knapping debris, including two single platform flake cores and a single platform blade core. Use-wear was apparent on a large number of the flakes in the assemblage, including one rounded edge on a flake. Retouched flints included 4 edge retouched flakes, a spurred piece and a serrated flake. Three flakes of Bullhead bed flint were present in this pit. The composition of the assemblage is comparable to other early Neolithic pit deposits.
- 1.1.7 Beaker period pit cut [1374], pit group 3022, contained four fills ((1409), (1375), (1376) and (1377)) with a flint assemblage of 302 pieces and over 650 chips. The assemblage included a barbed and tanged arrowhead (Sutton B (h) Green 1980: 122) and five scrapers (including two thumbnail scrapers). A considerable number of the flakes also appeared to have been utilized.
- 1.1.8 A small number of probable grave goods were also identified, a second knife and leaf shaped point from fills (865) and (949) in ring ditches sub-groups 851 and 1007 (group 3012). A small burnt flaked knife from fill (561) was recovered from pit cut [562] with a quantity of burnt animal bone and charcoal, and may represent *in situ* evidence for food preparation/consumption.

### *Conservation*

- 1.1.9 The majority of the flint is in fresh, uncorticated condition, but some post-depositional edge damage is present on a few flakes. The burnt unworked flint was very heavily calcified either grey-white or red. A few of the worked flints were also burnt.
- 1.1.10 The flint is adequately bagged and boxed for long-term storage. There are therefore no storage or conservation requirements.

### *Comparative material*

- 1.1.11 The flint can be compared to other CTRL sites that produced Mesolithic to early Bronze Age material, comparisons with material recovered from Church Lane, Sevington, Station Road East, and Bower Road, Smeeth, being the most pertinent with respect to the Mesolithic material. The Mesolithic activity identified at Beechbrook Wood is, however, more significant than on other sites, as both a substantial and *in situ* assemblage, which may furthermore represent material from brief habitation. Comparisons with the Neolithic and Beaker period pits may be drawn from CTRL sites at White Horse Stone, Aylesford, and Pilgrims Way, Aylesford.

### *Potential for further work*

- 1.1.12 The assemblage has high potential to address the issues highlighted for the Landscape Zone Aims of both the North Downs and Wealden Greensand Zone Fieldwork Event Aims in CTRL period categories 1 and 2 as follows:

#### *Hunter-foragers (4,00,000-4,500 BC)*

- Define the range of human activity and where it took place
- What was the effect of climatic and environmental changes on human lifeways and adaptive strategies?

#### *Early Agriculturists (4,500-2,000 BC)*

- Define ritual and economic landscapes and their relationships
- Determine the nature of changes in economic lifeways, eg. relative importance of hunting-foraging and agriculture

- 1.1.13 Initially, due to the rapid nature of the assessment, a catalogue of the flint is required. Investigations should be made into potential sources for the raw materials and change in exploited materials through time. Detailed technological and refitting analysis of the late Mesolithic and early Neolithic and Beaker assemblages should elucidate individual techniques of reduction and provide a valuable study of changing technology through time.
- 1.1.14 Due to the broken nature of the flintwork metrical analysis is unlikely to prove valuable. Previously, low power use-wear analysis has provided valuable information on the activities present within midden and pit assemblages; given the date range of features present the analysis of three samples should provide an interesting contrast in activities. Examination of the spatial distribution of flints, particularly within the ring ditches may identify significant spatial concentrations of material.

### **ARC BWD98**

*by Kate Cramp*

### *Introduction*

- 1.1.15 Two fragments of worked flint were recovered by hand excavation during field event ARC BWD98.

*Methodology and Quantification*

- 1.1.16 The flint was examined for information regarding dating, technology and general condition. The result is presented in Table 2.2.

*Provenance*

- 1.1.17 SF16 is residual in Late Iron Age ditch sub-group 2452 and shows much post-depositional edge damage in accordance with this. SF1 was recorded under an invalid context number, but is likely to have originated from either topsoil 100 or subsoil 101, and is therefore also residual.

*Conservation*

- 1.1.18 The material is stable and requires no conservation.

*Comparative material and potential for further work*

- 1.1.19 The artefacts can be incorporated into the analysis of the assemblage from ARC BBW00, see above, which provides a plethora of comparative material from both periods.

*Bibliography*

Green, H S, 1980 *The flint arrowheads of the British Isles*, BAR, Brit Ser, **75**, Oxford

Table 2.1: Quantification and breakdown of the flint assemblage ARC BBW00 by context

Context	Count	Period	Comments
0	21	Mesolithic to Bronze Age	large horseshoe scraper, end and side scraper, edge retouched flake, notch, core on flake
6	1	Neolithic	
7	5	early Neolithic, Neolithic	
8	2	Neolithic	truncated flake/retouch
9	1	Mesolithic	truncated blade and edge retouch
32	10	mixed Mesolithic and Neolithic	rolled
33	2	Neolithic	
35	3	Mesolithic or Neolithic?	truncated blade, 2 end and side scrapers
70	2		
100	2	Mesolithic, Early Neolithic?	rolled
201	11	early Mesolithic to Neolithic	several large blades
210	1		
219	1		
258	1		
269	1		
298	1		
300	4	Neolithic or Bronze Age, Late Mesolithic core	bladelet core
378	1	Mesolithic?	proximal notch?
400	1	Mesolithic	
420	3	BA?	
424	1	BA?	denticulated scraper, hafted?
451	6	Early Neolithic ?	retouched flake, piercer
477	1		
505	2		
511	1		side and end scraper
515	2	Neolithic	1 side and end scraper
525	3		
561	62	Early Bronze Age	leaf shaped knife. Virtually all flint burnt and broken
570	4		
580	2		one chalk flint
713	1	Mesolithic/Early Neolithic	
732	2		
735	3		fresh, same flint?
748	4		
756	2		
787	3	Neolithic	
799	3		chips
801	1		
804	4		
821	1		
842	2	Neolithic?	
860	3		
863	1	Neolithic	chalk flint
865	4	Early Neolithic	leaf shaped ?projectile point, unifacial retouch except on tip, edge retouched flake with rounded usewear
874	5		
875	8		
880	2		
886	1		
890	2	Neolithic	end scraper
894	4	Neolithic	side and end (horseshoe scraper), ?serrated flake
899	1		
901	5		
908	6		
909	3		
912	2		chips
913	1		
914	1	Neolithic	side scraper

922	3		
929	1		
932	4		chips, one retouch chip
938	1		chip
939	1		chip
943	2		
944	1		
947	1		chip
949	2	Early Neolithic or Beaker period	one leaf arrowhead rough out, or poss small knife, good retouch
956	1		
959	13		
978	1		end scraper
1001	1		
1004	1		
1006	3		
1034	1		retouched flake
1082	1		
1119	1		
1133	1		end scraper
1154	3		chips
1193	5		1 single plt flake core, edge retouched flake - good wear
1197	2	Bronze Age?	two cores on flakes, one poss used like denticulate
1200	3		1 tested nodule
1201	2		
1213	3		
1246	2		fine narrow blade - lm?
1283	1	Early Neolithic?	
1286	2	Early Neolithic?	
1289	2		bullhead flint small flake core on flake/denticulated scraper
1293	2		
1342	2		
1366	1		retouched flake
1375	22	Beaker period	1 retouched flake, all burnt. 17 chips inc some microdeb.
1376	23	Beaker period	+ 70 chips, majority burnt, conjoins, possibility of refits
1377	239	Beaker period	+500+ microdeb. mainly burnt - except tools, several cores, good possibility of refits. 1 end scraper - broken, 1 side scraper, 2 thumbnail scrapers, B+T sutton B, h., Multi plt flake core,
1380	1		
1390	1		scraper on non flake blank
1400	3		
1402	7	Neolithic?	edge retouched flake, flake core
1404	1		
1406	1		
1409	18	?early Mesolithic and Beaker period	+ 82 micro debitage .mainly burnt. Scraper burnt and broken, 1 long broad ?em blade
1411	1		
1413	3		
1415	1		
1416	8	Neolithic?	flake of chalk flint -axe material?, side and end scraper with two notches
1453	1		scraper on non flake blank
1459	1		notch
1469	1		
1518	1		
1537	3	Mesolithic blade?	1 edge retouched flake
1553	1		
1588	1		
1590	2		
1594	3	Neolithic?	

1602	3		
1604	3	Neolithic	+ 18 micro debitage, mainly burnt. Blade-like assemblage
1608	1		
1610	1		
1614	1	Mesolithic or Neolithic	
1618	1	Early Mesolithic	microlith - obliquely blunted point, not standard form
1620	1		
1624	125	Late Mesolithic	thinning flake, blade core, flake core, 2 microliths, notch, 2 retouched flakes, truncated blade
1636	3		
1637	24	Late Mesolithic	piercer, notch, retouched flake
1638	17	Late Mesolithic	
1639	47	Late Mesolithic	microlith, retouched flake, microburin
1640	33	Late Mesolithic	2 microliths, 1 retouched flake
1641	21	Late Mesolithic	2 microliths
1642	17	Late Mesolithic	1 retouched flake
1643	444	Late Mesolithic	17 microburins, tested nodule, flake core, 8 microliths, end scraper, 2 piercers
1649	1		
1656	7		1 backed blade
1657	3	Neolithic?	2 edge retouched flakes 1 with a fine notch, end and side scraper
1658	11	Neolithic	core on flake - bladelet removals
1659	1		edge retouched flake
1660	4		
1663	1		
1670	22	Late Neolithic or early Bronze Age	Large fresh flakes, lots of heavy use. 3 flake cores, denticulated scraper, 2 end and side scrapers
1672	1		
1674	153	Late Mesolithic	+ 429 chips. retouched flake - knife?, core on flake MP flake core, rod microlith - 6 or 7a2, microburins and microlith fragments also present
1675	323	Late Mesolithic	piercer, 2 rod microliths, 1 microlith Jacobi 7a, truncated blade
1685	2		
1687	5		end scraper - flake removed from edge
1691	1		
1697	2		
1700	17		
1702	3		
1703	1		
1705	5		
1708	1		
1713	13		
1720	4		
1722	5		
1724	1		double ended scraper, notch in side, rolled
1742	1	Bronze Age	denticulated scraper,
1753	1		heavy edge retouch or post depositional edge damage
1772	1		
1791	2		flake core, partly discoidal
1798	1		
1802	1	Early Mesolithic	possible em blade
1810	3		
1831	1		
1860	1		
1875	1		
1909	221	Early Neolithic	+421 chips. blade like material, possibility of refits. 4 edge retouched flakes - 1 with rounded use-wear, 2 sp flake core, sp blade core, 1 spurred piece,

			1 serrated flake, 3 pieces of bullhead flint, core tablet
1911	2		
1913	1		edge retouched blade
2021	1		
2047	1		
2061	2		end and side scraper, soft scraping, tested nodule
2071	1	Late Neolithic	discoidal core
2094	2		
2095	1		edge retouched flake, rounded usewear
2099	2		
2109	1		end scraper
2112	2		
2117	1		
2133	1		
2139	1		
2214	4		
2237	1		
2241	4		
2242	8		
2256	1		bullhead flint
2262	1		end scraper, broken
2272	1		
2297	1		end and side scraper
2322	1		retouched flake
2326	1		
2342	4		Chips
2345	3		
2346	1		
2354	3		
2358	1		
2427	1		end and side scraper, disc?

*Table 2.2. Quantification of flint from ARC BWD98 by context*

<b>Context</b>	<b>Special No.</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Comments</b>
117	SF16	1	Neolithic/Mesolithic	blade, snapped at both ends
101?	SF1	1	Neolithic/EBA	flake with distal break



