

1.1 Assessment of the Worked Flint

by Philippa Bradley

Introduction

- 1.1.1 Two worked flakes were recovered from this site, both of which were redeposited.

Methodology

- 1.1.2 The flint was briefly scanned, with information regarding dating, technology and general condition being noted. The material was added to an Access database.

Quantification

- 1.1.3 Two struck flakes, one possibly from a discoidal core, were found (Table 6).

Provenance

- 1.1.4 One piece of flint came from context 2, a subsoil layer and one from context 29, the upper fill of later Roman ditch 62.

Condition

- 1.1.5 The flint has suffered some post-depositional damage. The flint is very lightly corticated.

Comparative material

- 1.1.6 A little flint was recovered from excavations conducted by OAU during work at Boys Hall Moat (Bradley 1994, 424). Flint has also been recovered from fieldwalking for the CTRL project within the general vicinity of this site.

Potential for further work

- 1.1.7 The material has very limited potential given the numbers of pieces and the contexts it came from. It does however indicate prehistoric activity in the general area.

Bibliography

Bradley, P 1994, The flint, in Earthwork survey and excavation at Boys Hall Moat, Sevington, Kent (P Booth and P Everson) *Archaeologia Cantiana* 114

Table 6: Summary of worked flint

Context	Count	Period	Comments
2	1	Unident	Hard-hammer struck flake, possibly from a discoidal core
29	1	Unident	Hard-hammer struck flake