# FIELDWALKING SURVEY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING BETWEEN STONEHENGE DOWN AND PARSONAGE DOWN, WILTSHIRE

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## Summary

Fieldwalking was carried out in eight areas adjacent to the existing route of the A303; Field 1, west of Winterbourne Stoke, and Fields 2-8 near the Longbarrow Roundabout junction with the A360. The fieldwalking was carried out in 25m runs at 25m intervals. Worked flint concentrations were recorded in Fields 5, 6 and 8, within each of which small clusters of retouched forms were noted. The flint was predominantly Bronze Age in character, although some Neolithic material was also present. A concentration of Late Roman pottery was recorded from the western side of Field 1; much burnt flint was also noted in this area. Elsewhere pottery was scarce, although a scatter of material of Late Roman date was found in Fields 5 and 6. Five sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery, three from the same vessel, were found in Field 1.

An auger transect and two test pits at Manor Farm, Winterbourne Stoke, disclosed a shallow colluvial sequence at the eastern side of the valley of the River Till, from which a single sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery and animal bone were recovered. No other evidence of significant archaeological or palaeo-environmental deposits was found.

## Acknowledgments

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The project was managed by Andrew Lawson and directed in the field by Christine Butterworth (fieldwalking) and Sarah Wyles (environmental assessment). The worked flint was examined and catalogued by Rebecca Montague, with help and advice from Dr Frances Healy. All other finds were examined by Dr Elaine Morris. Illustrations for the report were drawn by Julian Cross. The report was compiled by Christine Butterworth, with sections by Rebecca Montague (worked flint), Elaine Morris (other finds), Michael Allen and Sarah Wyles (environmental assessment).

It is intended that the finds and project archive will be deposited in Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum.

# A303: Stonehenge Down to Parsonage Down

## Preliminary Archaeological Survey; Fieldwalking and Environmental Assessment

### 1. Fieldwalking

#### 1.1 Introduction

As part of a preliminary archaeological investigation in advance of improvements to the A303, Wessex Archaeology was commissioned to carry out a fieldwalking survey by Sir Wiliam Halcrow and Partners Ltd through their consultant, Dr John Samuels.

The fieldwalking was carried out in January, February and March 1992. At the start of the project only six areas within the investigation corridor were under arable cultivation and therefore suitable for fieldwalking; two other fields were subsequently cultivated and fieldwalking was carried out in these also. Field 1 lies west of Scotland Farm (west of Winterbourne Stoke; south-west corner at SU 06504177) and north of the existing A303 (Fig.1). Fields 2-4 are east of Winterbourne Stoke (Field 2: SU 09024117; Field 3: SU 09364131; Field 4: SU 09664137), immediately north of the A303 as it approaches the Longbarrow Roundabout junction with the A360. Fields 5 and 6 are south-west and south-east of this same roundabout (Field 5; SU 09704120: Field 6 SU 09904120). Fields 7 and 8 are east of the Longbarrow Roundabout, south and north of the A303 respectively (Field 7: SU10654148; Field 8: SU10324152). In Fields 2-4, 7 and 8 the fieldwalking covered land immediately alongside the A303, each strip extending c.100m back from the road; wider blocks were walked in the other three fields. A total of 41.5 hectares was

fieldwalked altogether.

## 1.2 Geology and Topography

The solid geology of the areas fieldwalked consists of Upper Chalk; this is intermittently capped by Clay-with-Flints. The ploughsoil is loam, with variable quantities of flint and chalk present on the surface.

Much of Field 1 lies on a moderate south-east slope. Field 2 lies across a south-west slope, the ground rising to the more level terrain of Fields 3 and 4 further to the east. Fields 5, 6 and 7 are crossed by a shallow east-north-east/west-south-west dry valley, with which, in Field 7, two other north-east/south-west dry valleys merge. The northern valley of this pair also crosses the south-eastern corner of Field 8, the rest of which otherwise slopes gently to the south.

## 1.3 Method

The survey entailed the collection of artefacts from the field surface, based on a 25m grid set out on the Ordnance Survey National Grid. Canes were used to mark hectares, each full hectare consisting of 16 collection units in four 25m long north-south runs, lettered A-H, J-N and P-R, with A,E,J and N being the southernmost collection unit of each of the four runs. The finds were collected and bagged separately for each collection unit. Information regarding field conditions, topographic variation, land surface, visibility and weather conditions were recorded for each hectare and the overall conditions and observations for each

field subsequently summarised on a field record sheet. Following the fieldwork, the finds were recorded, analysed and tabulated, selected categories being plotted on to 1:2500 base plans.

1.4 Collection conditions

Cereal crops were sown in Fields 1-6. The plants, generally less than 0.10m high and in rows c.0.15m apart, allowed good ground visibility; the ground surface in all these fields was well-weathered. Field 7 had been recently ploughed but not harrowed, leaving a very irregular surface which was not well-weathered. Field 8 had also been recently ploughed and partly harrowed, leaving a fairly even and moderately well-weathered surface in the first instance; the field was harrowed again after fieldwalking had started, but the soil was sufficiently friable to allow it to weather quickly enough for fieldwalking to be resumed after a break of a few days.

A shelter-break at the eastern side of Field 1 and an area of dumped debris at the south-west corner of Field 2 were not walked, nor was an unploughed strip, c.6m wide, encompassing an extant linear earthwork along the north-eastern edge of the southern part of Field 6.

Weather conditions varied from still, bright sunshine and occasional frost to strong winds and heavy rain. These latter conditions may have affected the collection of artefacts from parts of Fields 3 and 4.

1.5 Material collected

Worked (struck) flint, burnt flint, prehistoric and Romano-

British pottery and quernstone fragments are plotted on Figures 2-4 and summarised in Tables 1-5. Further details are in the project archive.

1.6 Worked flint

A total of 851 pieces of worked flint was recovered during the fieldwalking and test-pitting conducted in nine fields along the A303. The total amounts of worked and burnt flint recovered from each field are summarised in Table 1; totals for each hectare are given in Table 2; the mean density of worked flint for each 25m run per hectare and conversion to mean values for 10m intervals are shown in Table 3 .

Most of the material is heavily patinated, varying from a mottled grey-blue to white. It was noted that the more heavily patinated, white pieces are more frequent in the eastern part of the survey area, with the flints from Fields 7 and 8 almost exclusively white. This may be a reflection of the underlying geology. Iron staining on the flints is very frequent on the flints from Fields 1 to 6, but almost absent on those from Fields 7 and 8. Similarly nearly all the pieces from Fields 1 to 6 are plough-damaged, whereas those from Fields 7 and 8 are in much better condition.

Worked flint was most abundant in Fields 5 and 6 between eastings SU 098 and 101 and to the south of northing SU 413, where densities reached up to 14 pieces per 25m walked. Field 8 also had a notable concentration of flint, between eastings SU 104 and SU 110, reaching densities of up to 9 pieces per 25m

walked. Minor concentrations were centred in Field 5 at SU 095414 (up to 8 pieces per 25m); in Field 2 at SU 092413 (up to 7 pieces per 25m); and in Field 1 at SU 065420 (up to 8 pieces per 25m).

Technologically, the majority of the material conforms to the general characteristics of Bronze Age industries from southern England, as summarised by Ford et al. (1984). Cores are predominantly of multi-platform type, roughly worked, generally with a hard hammer; and producing squat, thick, irregular flakes, often with prominent cones of percussion and hinge fractures. Core rejuvenation flakes generally remove the angle of the platform and the core face, although rough core tablets and crested flakes are present. Several flakes have been struck from cores which were used as hammerstones. A minority element of soft-hammer-struck flakes and blades exists, predominantly in Fields 5 and 6. Retouched pieces are also concentrated in this area. There is also a smaller concentration of retouched pieces in Field 8 between eastings SU 104 and SU 107.

Retouched forms comprise thirty-one scrapers, including two 'thumbnail' scrapers, two piercers, a denticulate, and sixteen miscellaneous retouched pieces. There is also one flint hammerstone. The majority of the retouched pieces, such as the piercers, the denticulate and most of the scrapers, would be compatible with a Bronze Age date.

Struck flint concentrations were high in the area to the south of the Winterbourne Stoke Roundabout, reaching a mean of 5.5 pieces per 25m in hectare SU 099412, which straddles Fields 5 and 6 (Table 3). There is a corresponding concentration of retouched forms in this area. In 1967 a Late Bronze Age

settlement was excavated at Winterbourne Stoke Crossroads prior to the construction of the roundabout (Richards 1990, 208-210). This lay in an area c.40m to the north of Fields 5 and 6, and the concentration of flints in these two fields may be related to the settlement.

In the northern part of Field 6 a small cluster of pits was also excavated (Richards 1990, 208). These produced rusticated Beaker sherds and also some Middle Bronze Age urn sherds. The two 'thumbnail' scrapers recovered during the fieldwalking are of a kind frequently associated with Beaker pottery (Smith 1965, fig. 41, Harding 1992, 129), and some of the barrows within the Winterbourne Stoke group (which lies just to the north of Field 6) also date from this period - for example the bowl barrow at SU 10334192 produced two primary inhumations with a long-necked beaker (Hoare 1810, 125) and another bowl barrow at SU 09764244 contained a primary inhumation with a long-necked beaker (ibid., 118).

Earlier material is likely to be mixed with the Bronze Age pieces in Fields 5 and 6, which may include three blades, a discoidal flake core, and ten scrapers, of which two distinct types, Riley's forms 3 and 5, tend to occur most frequently in earlier Neolithic contexts (Richards 1990, fig. 15).

Earlier pieces are also likely to be mixed with Bronze Age material in Field 8, where struck flint reached a mean of 6 pieces per 25m walked, with a cluster of mean values of over 1 piece per 25m walked in an area 600m long between eastings 104 and 110 (Table 3). Retouched pieces, predominantly scrapers of

Bronze Age type, were concentrated between eastings SU 104 and 107, as were blades and flakes with faceted platforms, which are likely to predate the Bronze Age industry. Cores and core rejuvenation flakes were largely concentrated in the hectare bounded by easting SU 106, with the majority of cores being multiplatform flake cores producing squat thick flakes, typical of Bronze Age industries.

The area to the south, in Field 7, was noticeably poorer in struck flint, with an area of comparable size to Field 8 producing only 37 pieces of struck flint as opposed to 218 pieces from Field 8. Hectare SU 108415 produced the most pieces of struck flint (nine) in this field, giving a mean of 0.64 pieces per 25m walked (Table 3). The Wilsford Shaft (Ashbee et al. 1989) is situated 25m to the south of this hectare, just outside the fieldwalking corridor. The impression that Field 7 is very poor in struck flints is heightened by the fact that only 13 struck flakes were recovered during the excavation of the 31m deep and 2m wide shaft (ibid. 40-1, 50-1), which is thought to have gradually infilled over an 800 year timespan by natural weathering (ibid, 24).

1.7 Burnt flint

Summaries of the burnt flint recovered for each field are shown in Table 1 and for each hectare in Table 2. One major and one lesser concentration of burnt flint, possibly indicating areas of domestic or minor industrial activity, were recorded. The first of these was at the western side of Field 1 (between eastings SU 065-067), the second at the south-western corner of Field 5

(eastings SU 097, 098). Within the larger concentration, densities of over 1,000g per 25m were recorded in runs SU 065418 C, SU 065419 A, SU 065418 Q and R. Densities of over 1,000g per 25m were noted also in Field 5, runs SU 097412 D and SU 099412 E. Other minor concentrations were recorded toward the south-eastern corner of Field 1 (SU067, 068) and in Field 2 (between eastings SU 091-093). In Field 1 the burnt flint concentration coincided with a spread of Romano-British pottery; that in Field 2 occurred near an area of worked flint, as was the very localised cluster at SU 099412 E in Field 5. Other finds were scarce near the western concentration in Field 5. Very little burnt flint was recovered from Fields 7 and 8.

1.8 Pottery

The range of material collected includes a small amount of Late Bronze Age and a large amount of Late Roman pottery from Field 1, a small amount of Late Roman pottery from Fields 5 and 6 and a spread of Post-Medieval and modern material in Fields 1-6; no pottery at all was recovered from Field 7 and only a single sherd, probably dating from the Early Iron Age, from Field 8. The total number of sherds recovered from each field and hectare are summarised in Tables 4 and 5.

The prehistoric material in Field 1 consists of three sherds from a shouldered jar decorated with finger-tip impressions recovered from SU 065419 G and SU 065420 A, and single sherds of different fabrics from SU 065418 Q and SU 065419 M. The Roman material in Field 1 was highly concentrated in hectares SU 065418

and SU 065419, with additional sherds recovered to the north and east of these areas. The pottery is dominated by body sherds of thick, coarse, grog-tempered greyware and sandy orange and grey coarsewares, with more diagnostic material consisting of Mid-Late Roman flanged bowls and Late Roman Oxfordshire dropped-flange, colour-coated micaceous bowls and mortaria, New Forest Colour-Coated vessels, three sherds of Central Gaulish samian and one possible Southern Gaulish fragment. There are no sherds which can be assigned to the first and second centuries alone. In the north-east corner of this field, a single sherd from a Black Burnished ware-type 'dog dish' was collected, which dates to the second century and later. A scatter of Late Medieval/Post-Medieval material was collected from the eastern part of the field, mostly away from the Roman pottery concentrations.

Collection in Fields 2, 3 and 4 produced few sherds of pottery, and those recovered were predominantly Post-Medieval red earthenwares, with the exception of a single sherd of later prehistoric pottery in Field 2 (SU 091412 A), one sherd of grog-tempered Roman pottery in Field 3 (SU 096414 A), and two sherds of Late Medieval or Early Post-Medieval fine glazed jugs also in Field 3 (SU 096414 J and K).

In Field 5 to the south-west of the Longbarrow Roundabout, a sparse scatter of Roman pottery was recovered, which consists of only grog-tempered material. In addition, there is a spread of Late Medieval, Post-Medieval and later pottery over this area. In Field 6 to the south-east of the roundabout, a greater range of Roman sherds was identified in this small collection, including wheelthrown fine greywares and Late Roman New Forest stoneware,

in addition to the typical grog-tempered and sandy coarsewares. Later material consists of a single sherd of later Medieval glazed jug and a Post-Medieval buff-coloured earthenware.

A single sherd, part of a bowl rim in a fine sandy fabric, probably Early Iron Age in date, was recovered in Field 8 (SU 104416 J).

From Test Pit 1, a single sherd of grass-tempered, unoxidised handmade, burnished Early Saxon pottery was recovered. This sherd is identical in fabric, surface treatment and firing to material from the recent excavations at Market Lavington (Williams, forthcoming).

1.9 Stone

Several pieces of greensand, some with one or more worked surfaces, were recovered from Field 1 in asociation with quantities of Roman pottery. Two of the fragments are from quernstones, one from a rotary quern upper stone (SU 066420 M), the other being too small to place securely. Other fragments of utilised non-local stone in this field include a fossiliferous limestone, a calcareous sandstone and a ferruginous fine sandstone, all of which may have been building materials. A whetstone made from a fine micaceous sandstone was found in Field 3 (SU 096414 A) and a similar example was recovered from Field 4 (SU 097414 A). One fragment of burnt sandstone/sarsen was also found in the latter field (SU 098414 B). A fragment of burnt silt-sandstone with worked surfaces, which may also be a whetstone, was recovered in Field 5 (SU 098412 P) in an area with

both Roman and later pottery. A small fragment of a whetstone made from sandstone (SU 105416 P) and two fragments of limestone, which may have been used as building stone, were found in Field 8. Worked stone was not recovered from Fields 6 or 7. A small number of fragments of slate roofing tile were also recovered during fieldwalking.

1.10 Ceramic Building Materials

A quantity of ceramic building material, including roofing tiles, brick and one decorated floor tile, was collected. The majority of this material is likely to be Post-Medieval and modern in date, but at least three fragments are diagnostically Roman in type, two small fragments which display incised keying lines typical of Roman box or flue tiles and an imbrex fragment, all from Field 1. A piece of Medieval decorated floor tile was found in Field 4 (SU 097414 D).

2. Environmental Assessment

2.1 Introduction

Fieldwork was conducted to assess the presence of colluvial and alluvial deposits in the Till valley east of Manor Farm, Winterbourne Stoke. Such deposits may be of significance as they may mask archaeological sites and also often contain evidence of long palaeo-environmental sequences (Allen 1988,1991).

2.2 Topography

The field in which the environmental assessment was carried out

straddles the River Till, the greater part lying east of the river; at the time of the assessment there was no flowing water, although a few standing pools remained. To the west of the river, the ground slopes from c.74m OD at the field boundary to c.70.70m OD at the river's edge. The ground undulates east of the river, rising to c.71.45m OD on an 'island' approximately midway between the river and the eastern field boundary, thereafter falling to c.70.75m OD before rising steeply to c.72.75m OD at the eastern side of the field (Fig.5). The depression at the eastern side of the field probably represents part of an earlier course of the Till.

## 2.3 Fieldwork

The presence of deposits was recorded by a combination of augering with a 40mm diameter dutch auger and test pit excavation. The auger transect extended across the widest part of the field, the augering being carried out at 25m intervals. Two 1.5m² test pits were excavated by hand on approximately the same line: Test Pit 1 was situated towards the foot of the slope at the eastern side of the valley; Test Pit 2 was excavated at the eastern side of the central 'island'. The test pit deposits were described following Hodgson (1976) and limited sampling was undertaken for molluscan analysis. The location of datable artefacts within the test pits was also recorded to provide some chronological information.

## 2.4 Results

The scarp foot zone (Test Pit 1) produced only a limited sequence

of colluvial deposits.

| Context | Depth | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0-0.23m | Dark brown (10YR 3/3) silty loam with occasional small flints and rare calcareous inclusions - Topsoil. |

| Context | Depth | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 0.23- 0.44m | Dark brown (10YR 3/3) silty clay loam with abundant flint (c.40% and up to 0.10m) and rare calcareous inclusions - hillwash. |
| 3 | 0.44- 0.62m | Greyish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay with abundant flint (c.50% and up to o.17m). |
| 4 | 0.62m + | Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) clay with abundant flint (c.50% ) - Natural. |

The shallow sequence comprises typical hillwash derived from Tertiary Clay-with-Flints deposits on the hill top.

A single sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery was recovered from context 2 (0.23-0.44m) and is associated with the only animal bone retrieved. A relatively large quantity of bone was recovered from context 2 (42 pieces, 531g). It was slightly eroded and fragmented. Cattle bones predominated, although a few fragments of sheep bones were also present. A single butchery mark was noticed; a metal knife cut. If this assemblage is Anglo-Saxon, as may be indicated by the associated sherd of pottery, then it is particularly significant in view of the paucity of such material from local Anglo-Saxon contexts.

No significant alluvial deposits were encountered in either Test Pit 2 or the auger transect; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) shallow alluvial loam (maximum depth 0.25m) overlay valley gravels and sandy gravels.

## 2.5 Molluscan Assessment

Four samples were processed for molluscan analysis using standard methods (Allen 1989, 1990). The flots were rapidly scanned (Table A) and this data provides a limited assessment of mollusc preservation and palaeo-environmental potential. Mollusc numbers were low and preservation was only fair.

Test Pit 1 (colluvial sequence): only four species were recorded in the flots of the upper two samples and the basal sample (sample <1>) was devoid of shells. All species recorded are typical of open country grassland and/or arable habitats and are common in colluvial sequences (Allen 1988; Bell 1983).

Test Pit 2: a single sample from the topsoil (0.1-0.23m) was processed. The species present (Table A) are not untypical of open mesic grassland. Vallonia pulchella, in particular, is often present in damp grassland and marshes.

## 2.6 Conclusions

Only limited deposits were encountered. The shallow colluvial sequence was only moderately calcareous and molluscs were not present in high enough numbers to make any significant palaeo-environmental interpretations. The record of Anglo-Saxon pottery and associated bone is, however, noteworthy.

These investigations show that no major palaeo-environmentally significant deposits occur and the potential value of further work is low.

Table A: Mollusca

| Test pit | 1 | | | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sample | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| *Carychium tridentatum* | - | - | - | R |
| *Nesovitrea hammonis* | - | - | - | R |
| *Trichia* cf.*striolata* | - | - | - | R |
| *Trichia hispida* | - | R | R | C |
| *Cochlicopa* spp. | - | R | - | R |
| *Vallonia* cf. *pulchella* | - | - | - | R |
| *Vallonia* spp. | - | R | R | C |
| *Helicella itala* | - | R | - | - |

R = rare; C = common.

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Table 1: worked and burnt flint summarised by field

1 = Irregular waste
2 = Cores
3 = Core rejuvenation flakes
4 = Flakes
5 = Blades/bladelets
6 = Retouched

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTALS | BURNT | BROKEN | UNWORKED BURNT FLINT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIELD 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 125 | 0 | 5 | 132 | 1 | 25 | 41597g |
| | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 94.7% | 0.0% | 3.8% | | 0.8% | 18.9% | |
| FIELD 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 88 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 1 | 23 | 6155g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 97.8% | 0.0% | 1.1% | | 1.1% | 25.6% | |
| FIELD 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 4 | 80 | 2 | 33 | 4630g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 95.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% | | 2.5% | 41.3% | |
| FIELD 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 1 | 3 | 57 | 0 | 17 | 2781g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 93.0% | 1.8% | 5.3% | | 0.0% | 29.8% | |
| FIELD 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 97 | 2 | 12 | 116 | 3 | 26 | 11024g |
| | 0.0% | 0.9% | 2.6% | 83.6% | 1.7% | 11.2% | | 2.6% | 22.4% | |
| FIELD 6 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 100 | 0 | 11 | 122 | 4 | 25 | 1936g |
| | 0.0% | 7.4% | 1.6% | 82.0% | 0.0% | 9.0% | | 3.3% | 20.5% | |
| FIELD 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 36 | 0 | 10 | 437g |
| | 0.0% | 8.3% | 2.8% | 80.6% | 5.6% | 2.8% | | 0.0% | 27.8% | |
| FIELD 8 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 183 | 2 | 13 | 218 | 0 | 65 | 1370g |
| | 0.9% | 6.0% | 2.3% | 83.9% | 0.9% | 6.0% | | 0.0% | 29.8% | |
| TEST PIT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| TOTALS | 2 | 27 | 13 | 752 | 7 | 50 | 851 | 11 | 224 | 70020g |
| | 0.2% | 3.2% | 1.5% | 88.3% | 0.8% | 6.0% | | 1.3% | 26.3% | |

Table 2: worked and burnt flint summarised by hectare

1 = Irregular waste
2 = Cores
3 = Core rejuvenation flakes
4 = Flakes
5 = Blades/bladelets
6 = Retouched

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTALS | BURNT | BROKEN | UNWORKED BURNT FLINT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SU 065417 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 102g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 66.7% | |
| 065418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 9568g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 16.7% | |
| 065419 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9552g |
| | 0.0% | 8.3% | 0.0% | 91.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 065420 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 3 | 4111g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 13.0% | |
| 066418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 6419g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 85.7% | 0.0% | 14.3% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 066419 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 2141g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 90.0% | 0.0% | 10.0% | | 0.0% | 40.0% | |
| 066420 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 2940g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 89.5% | 0.0% | 10.5% | | 0.0% | 10.5% | |
| 067418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 1326g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 41.7% | |
| 067419 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1388g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 11.1% | |
| 067420 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 2253g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 15.4% | |
| 068418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 125g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 068419 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1052g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 14.3% | 42.9% | |
| 068420 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 620g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 33.3% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 090412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 400g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 57.1% | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTALS | BURNT | BROKEN | UNWORKED BURNT FLINT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 091412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 1267g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 26.7% | |
| 091413 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 149g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 14.3% | 71.4% | 0.0% | 14.3% | | 0.0% | 42.9% | |
| 092412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 326g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 092413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1 | 8 | 2672g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 2.6% | 21.1% | |
| 093413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 1358g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 95.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% | | 0.0% | 25.0% | |
| 093414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 193g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 094413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 805g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 94.4% | 0.0% | 5.6% | | 5.6% | 38.9% | |
| 094414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 397g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 92.3% | 0.0% | 7.7% | | 7.7% | 30.8% | |
| 095413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 1049g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 30.8% | |
| 095414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 13 | 1107g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 56.5% | |
| 096413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 283g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 25.0% | |
| 096414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1007g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 87.5% | 0.0% | 12.5% | | 0.0% | 37.5% | |
| 097412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 4345g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 84.2% | 0.0% | 15.8% | | 0.0% | 21.1% | |
| 097413 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1611g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 11.1% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 22.2% | | 0.0% | 11.1% | |
| 097414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 871g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 85.7% | 7.1% | 7.1% | | 0.0% | 28.6% | |
| 097415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 60g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 098412 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 39 | 2 | 11 | 1756g |
| | 0.0% | 2.6% | 0.0% | 84.6% | 5.1% | 7.7% | | 5.1% | 28.2% | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTALS | BURNT | BROKEN | UNWORKED BURNT FLINT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 098413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 1155g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 92.3% | 0.0% | 7.7% | | 0.0% | 23.1% | |
| 098414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 218g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 93.8% | 0.0% | 6.3% | | 0.0% | 37.5% | |
| 098415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 899g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 93.8% | 0.0% | 6.3% | | 0.0% | 37.5% | |
| 098416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 099412 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 53 | 0 | 5 | 66 | 2 | 12 | 2898g |
| | 0.0% | 7.6% | 4.5% | 80.3% | 0.0% | 7.6% | | 3.0% | 18.2% | |
| 099413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 452g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 90.9% | 0.0% | 9.1% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 099415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 182g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 25.0% | |
| 099416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 100412 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 62 | 1 | 11 | 489g |
| | 0.0% | 4.8% | 1.6% | 83.9% | 0.0% | 9.7% | | 1.6% | 17.7% | |
| 100413 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 293g |
| | 0.0% | 6.3% | 0.0% | 75.0% | 0.0% | 18.8% | | 12.5% | 37.5% | |
| 100414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 77g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 101412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 30g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 100.0% | |
| 102415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 77g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 103415 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 16.7% | 0.0% | 75.0% | 0.0% | 8.3% | | 0.0% | 33.3% | |
| 103416 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 152g |
| | 0.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 75.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 104415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 87.5% | 0.0% | 12.5% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 104416 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 64g |
| | 0.0% | 10.5% | 0.0% | 84.2% | 0.0% | 5.3% | | 0.0% | 21.1% | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTALS | BURNT | BROKEN | UNWORKED BURNT FLINT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105415 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 13g |
| | 0.0% | 18.2% | 0.0% | 72.7% | 0.0% | 9.1% | | 0.0% | 18.2% | |
| 105416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 0 | 7 | 502g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 82.8% | 6.9% | 10.3% | | 0.0% | 24.1% | |
| 106414 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 106415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 33.3% | |
| 106416 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 10 | 171g |
| | 0.0% | 12.5% | 6.3% | 75.0% | 0.0% | 6.3% | | 0.0% | 31.3% | |
| 106417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 499g |
| | 0.05 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | | 41.7% | |
| 107414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 107415 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 46g |
| | 0.0% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 107416 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 9 | 41g |
| | 4.5% | 4.5% | 0.0% | 86.4% | 0.0% | 4.5% | | 0.0% | 40.9% | |
| 107417 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 177g |
| | 7.1% | 7.1% | 0.0% | 78.6% | 0.0% | 7.1% | | 0.0% | 42.9% | |
| 108415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 321g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 88.9% | 11.1% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 33.3% | |
| 108416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 16g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 17.6% | |
| 108417 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10.5% | 89.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 21.1% | |
| 109415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 22g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 75.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 109416 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 16.7% | 16.7% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 16.7% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 109417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 5 | 137g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 94.7% | 0.0% | 5.3% | | 0.0% | 26.3% | |
| 110415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTALS | BURNT | BROKEN | UNWORKED BURNT FLINT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110416 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 25.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 25.0% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| 110417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 111416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| 112416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 50.0% | |
| TEST PIT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90g |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| TOTALS | 2 | 27 | 13 | 752 | 7 | 51 | 851 | 11 | 224 | 70020g |

Table 3: the mean number of worked flints per 25m run by hectare and conversion to mean number per 10m.

| Field | Hectare | No.of runs | No.of flints | Mean x 25m | Mean x 10m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 065417 | 1 | 3 | 3.00 | 0.83 |
| 1 | 065418 | 16 | 12 | 0.75 | 0.30 |
| 1 | 065419 | 16 | 12 | 0.75 | 0.30 |
| 1 | 065420 | 16 | 23 | 1.44 | 0.57 |
| 1 | 066418 | 15 | 7 | 0.47 | 0.46 |
| 1 | 066419 | 16 | 10 | 0.63 | 0.62 |
| 1 | 066420 | 16 | 19 | 1.19 | 0.47 |
| 1 | 067418 | 8 | 12 | 1.50 | 0.60 |
| 1 | 067419 | 16 | 10 | 0.63 | 0.25 |
| 1 | 067420 | 16 | 13 | 0.81 | 0.32 |
| 1 | 068418 | 3 | 2 | 0.67 | 0.26 |
| 1 | 068419 | 11 | 7 | 0.64 | 0.25 |
| 1 | 068420 | 5 | 3 | 0.60 | 0.24 |
| 2 | 090412 | 13 | 7 | 0.54 | 0.21 |
| 2 | 091412 | 12 | 15 | 1.25 | 0.50 |
| 2 | 091413 | 2 | 7 | 3.50 | 1.40 |
| 2 | 092412 | 6 | 6 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 2 | 092413 | 12 | 38 | 3.17 | 1.37 |
| 2/3 | 093413 | 15 | 20 | 1.33 | 0.53 |
| 2/3 | 093414 | 3 | 2 | 0.67 | 0.26 |
| 3 | 094413 | 10 | 18 | 1.80 | 0.72 |
| 3 | 094414 | 5 | 13 | 2.60 | 1.04 |
| 3 | 095413 | 8 | 13 | 1.63 | 0.65 |
| 3 | 095414 | 8 | 23 | 2.88 | 1.15 |
| 3/4 | 096413 | 4 | 4 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 3/4 | 096414 | 13 | 8 | 0.61 | 0.25 |
| 4/5 | 097413 | 12 | 9 | 0.75 | 0.30 |
| 4 | 097414 | 16 | 14 | 0.88 | 0.35 |
| 4 | 097415 | 1 | 2 | 2.00 | 0.80 |
| 4 | 098414 | 10 | 12 | 1.20 | 0.48 |
| 4 | 098415 | 14 | 16 | 1.14 | 0.46 |
| 4 | 098416 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4 | 099415 | 5 | 8 | 1.60 | 0.64 |
| 4 | 099416 | 4 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 5 | 097412 | 16 | 19 | 1.19 | 0.48 |
| 5 | 098412 | 16 | 39 | 2.44 | 0.98 |
| 5 | 098413 | 13 | 13 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 5/6 | 099412 | 12 | 66 | 5.50 | 2.20 |
| 5/6 | 099413 | 6 | 11 | 1.83 | 0.73 |

| Field | Hectare | No.of runs | No.of flints | Mean x 25m | Mean x 10m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 100412 | 14 | 62 | 4.43 | 1.78 |
| 6 | 100413 | 8 | 16 | 2.00 | 0.80 |
| 6 | 100414 | 2 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.20 |
| 6 | 101412 | 2 | 3 | 1.50 | 0.60 |
| 7/8 | 105415 | 7 | 11 | 1.57 | 0.63 |
| 7 | 106414 | 2 | 2 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 7 | 106415 | 13 | 3 | 0.23 | 0.09 |
| 7 | 107414 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | 107415 | 16 | 3 | 0.19 | 0.07 |
| 7 | 108415 | 14 | 9 | 0.64 | 0.26 |
| 7/8 | 108416 | 12 | 17 | 1.42 | 0.57 |
| 7 | 109415 | 9 | 4 | 0.44 | 0.18 |
| 7/8 | 109416 | 12 | 6 | 0.50 | 0.20 |
| 7 | 110415 | 6 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | 110416 | 13 | 4 | 0.30 | 0.12 |
| 7 | 111416 | 16 | 3 | 0.19 | 0.07 |
| 7 | 112416 | 5 | 2 | 0.40 | 0.16 |
| 8 | 102415 | 4 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.10 |
| 8 | 103415 | 12 | 12 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 8 | 103416 | 6 | 4 | 0.67 | 0.27 |
| 8 | 104415 | 8 | 8 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 8 | 104416 | 10 | 19 | 1.90 | 0.76 |
| 8 | 105416 | 14 | 29 | 2.07 | 0.83 |
| 8 | 106416 | 16 | 32 | 2.00 | 0.80 |
| 8 | 106417 | 2 | 12 | 6.00 | 2.40 |
| 8 | 107416 | 12 | 22 | 1.83 | 0.73 |
| 8 | 107417 | 6 | 14 | 2.33 | 0.93 |
| 8 | 108417 | 10 | 19 | 1.90 | 0.76 |
| 8 | 109417 | 12 | 19 | 1.58 | 0.63 |
| 8 | 110417 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Table 4: pottery summarised by field

| | PREHIST | R-B | A-S/ MED | POST-MED/ MOD | UNDATED | TOTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIELD 1 | 5 | 190 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 218 |
| | 2.29% | 87.15% | 3.21% | 6.88% | 0.45% | |
| FIELD 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| | 14.28% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 85.72% | 0.00% | |
| FIELD 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| | 0.00% | 11.11% | 22.22% | 66.66% | 0.00% | |
| FIELD 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 12 |
| | 0.00% | 0.00% | 8.33% | 91.66% | 0.00% | |
| FIELD 5 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 27 |
| | 0.00% | 29.62% | 14.81% | 55.55% | 0.00% | |
| FIELD 6 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | 0.00% | 71.42% | 14.28% | 14.28% | 0.00 | |
| FIELD 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| FIELD 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 100% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | |
| TEST PIT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100% | 0 | 0 | |
| TOTALS | 7 | 204 | 16 | 54 | 1 | 282 |
| | 2.48% | 72.34% | 5.67% | 19.14% | 0.35% | |

Table 5: finds other than worked and burnt flint summarised by hectare

Number and weight is shown; the pottery weight is the total for all categories present.

| | | POTTERY | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PREHIST | R-B | A-S/ MED | POST-MED/ MOD | CBM | STONE | SLAG/ METAL | GLASS |
| SU 065417 | | 1/8g | | | 1/570g | | | |
| 065418 | 1 | 46 | | 3/329g | 15/218g | 3/51g | | |
| 065419 | 2 | 88 | | 1/605g | 23/414g | 6/549g | | |
| 065420 | 2 | 10 | | 1/140g* | 13/226g | | | |
| * excludes one undated sherd (5g) | | | | | | | | |
| 066418 | | 9 | | 1/54g | 13/170g* | | | |
| * includes one piece of fired clay (3g) | | | | | | | | |
| 066419 | | 23 | | 1/194g | 13/322g | 1/90g | | |
| 066420 | | 6 | | 1/124g | 12/264g | 3/133g | | 1/28g |
| 067418 | | 4/14g | | | 32/543g | | | |
| 067419 | | | 2 | 4/95g | 32/717g | | | |
| 067420 | | | 1/4g | | 15/171g | | 2/18g | |
| 068418 | | | | 1/10g | 8/162g | | | |
| 068419 | | | 4 | 3/68g | 33/460g | | 7/85g | 2/37g |
| 068420 | | 1 | | 1/28g | 4/178g | | 5/86g | |
| 090412 | | | | 3/43g | 12/684g | | 2/48g | |
| 091412 | 1 | | | 1/4g | 6/414g | | 2/18g | 1/63g |
| 091413 | | | | | 1/199g | | | |
| 092412 | | | | | 3/20g | | 1/41g | |
| 092413 | | | | 1/11g | 4/127g | | | |
| 093413 | | | | | 2/93g | | 1/3g | |
| 094413 | | | | | 6/159g | | | |
| 094414 | | | | 1/1g | 10/219g | 1/18g | | |

| | POTTERY | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PREHIST | R-B | A-S/ MED | POST-MED/ MOD | CBM | STONE | SLAG/ METAL | GLASS |
| 095413 | | | | 1/8g | 5/139g | | | |
| 095414 | | | | | 1/57g | | | 1/14g |
| 096413 | | | | | 2/10g | | | |
| 096414 | | 1 | 2 | 6/112g | | 1/40g | | |
| 097412 | | | | 6/83g | 9/283g | | | |
| 097413 | | 2 | 1 | 3/41g | 6/105g | | 1/47g | |
| 097414 | | | | 3/101g | 8/204g | 1/23g | | |
| 098412 | | 3 | 2 | 2/89g | 5/152g | | | |
| 098414 | | | 2 | 2/35g | 8/233g | 2/64g | 3/13g | 1/1g |
| 098415 | | | | 1/7g | 12/125g | 1/9g | 1/9g | |
| 099412 | | 3 | 1 | 1/115g | 2/36g | | | |
| 099413 | | 1 | | 2/65g | | | | |
| 099415 | | | | | 1/36g | | 1/1g | |
| 099416 | | | | | 12/314g | | 1/6g | |
| 100412 | | 1/15g | | | | | | 1/12g |
| 100413 | | 1 | | 1/20g | | | | |
| 103416 | | | | | 1/81g | 1/433g | | |
| 104416 | 1/4g | | | | | 1/680g | | |
| 105415 | | | | | 1/10g | | | |
| 106415 | | | | | | 3/396g | | |
| 106416 | | | | | | 2/153g | | |
| 108415 | | | | | 1/97g | | | |
| 109417 | | | | | 1/34g | 2/495g | | |
| 110415 | | | | | 1/166g | | | |
| 110416 | | | | | | 1/186g | | |

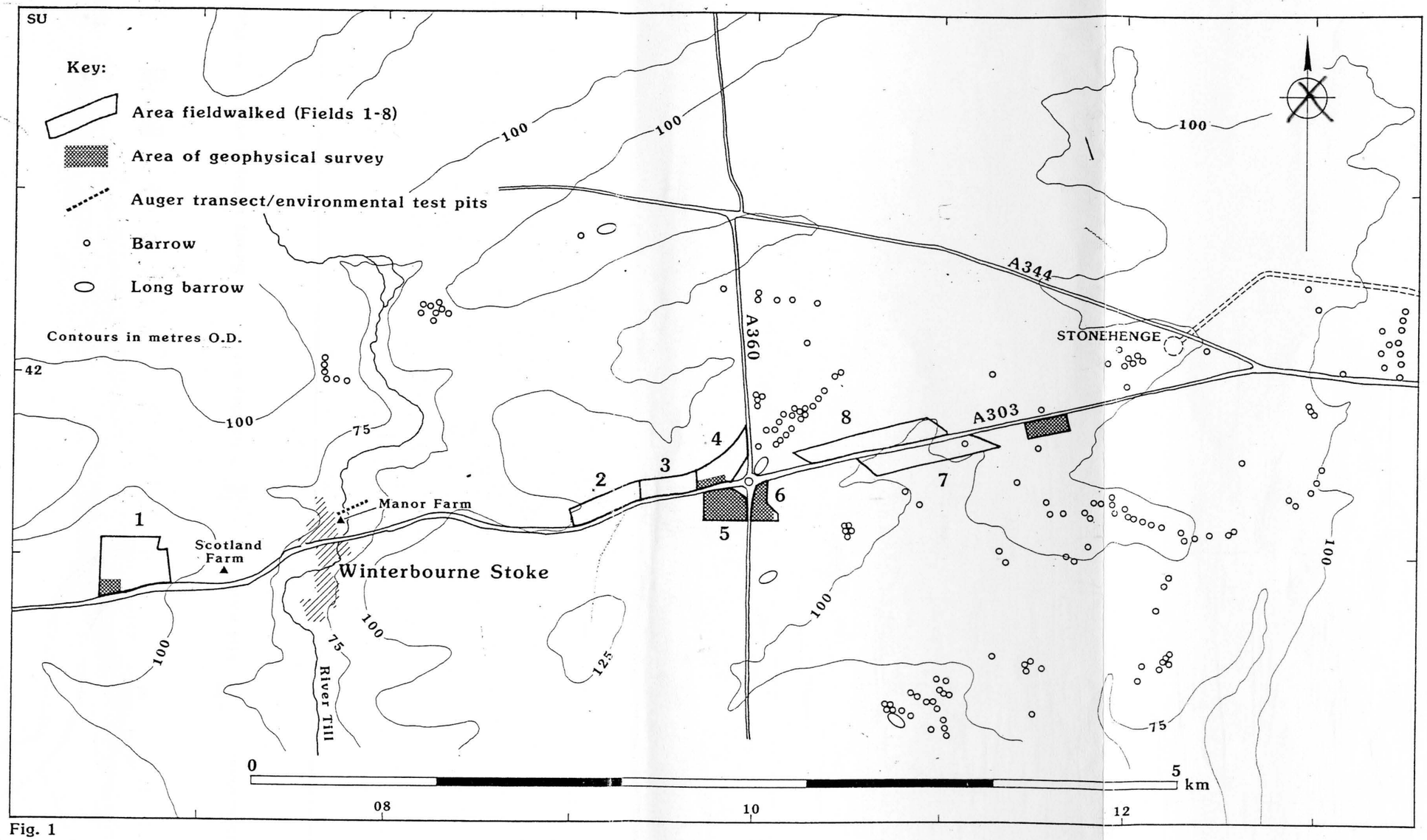
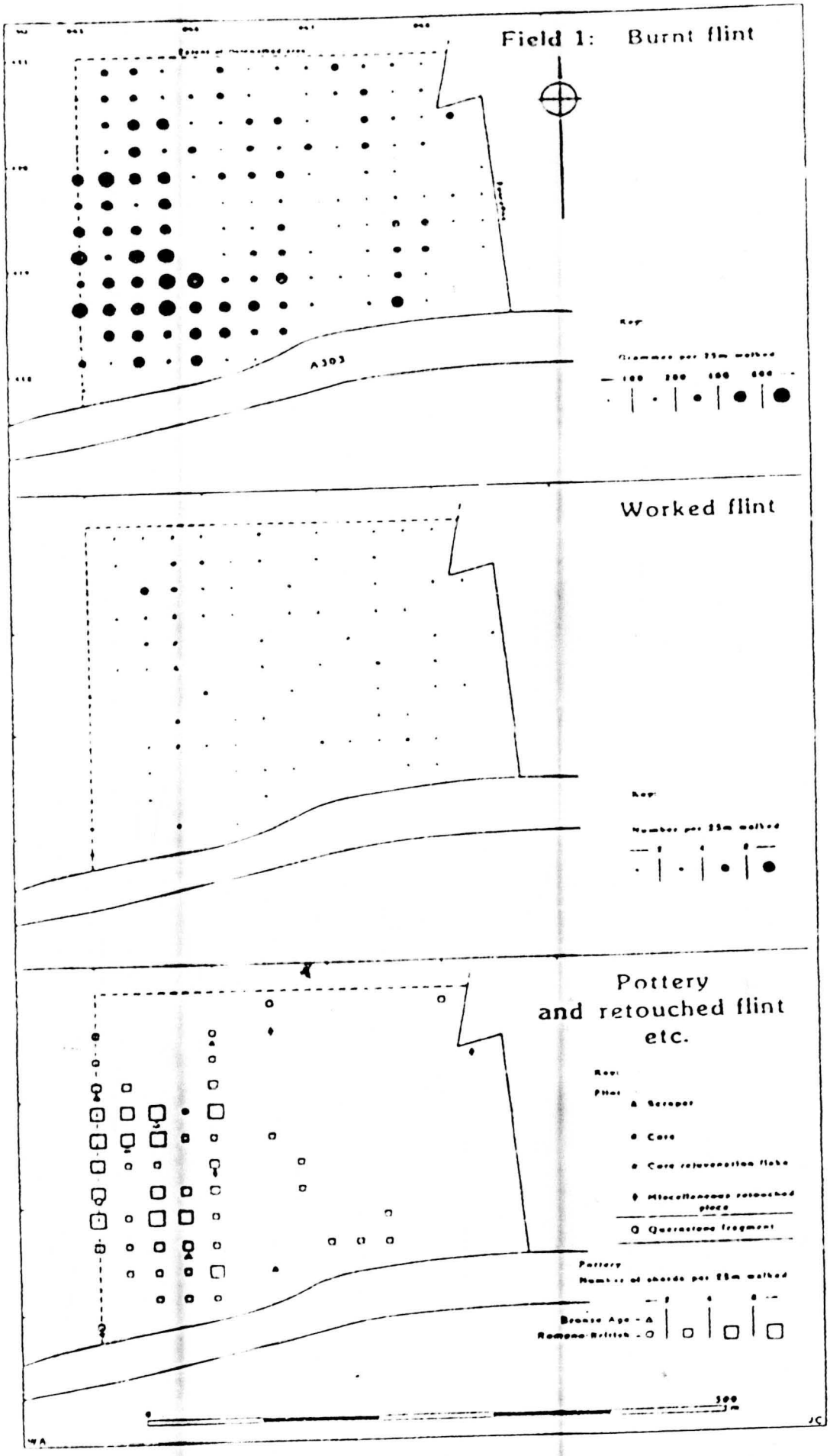
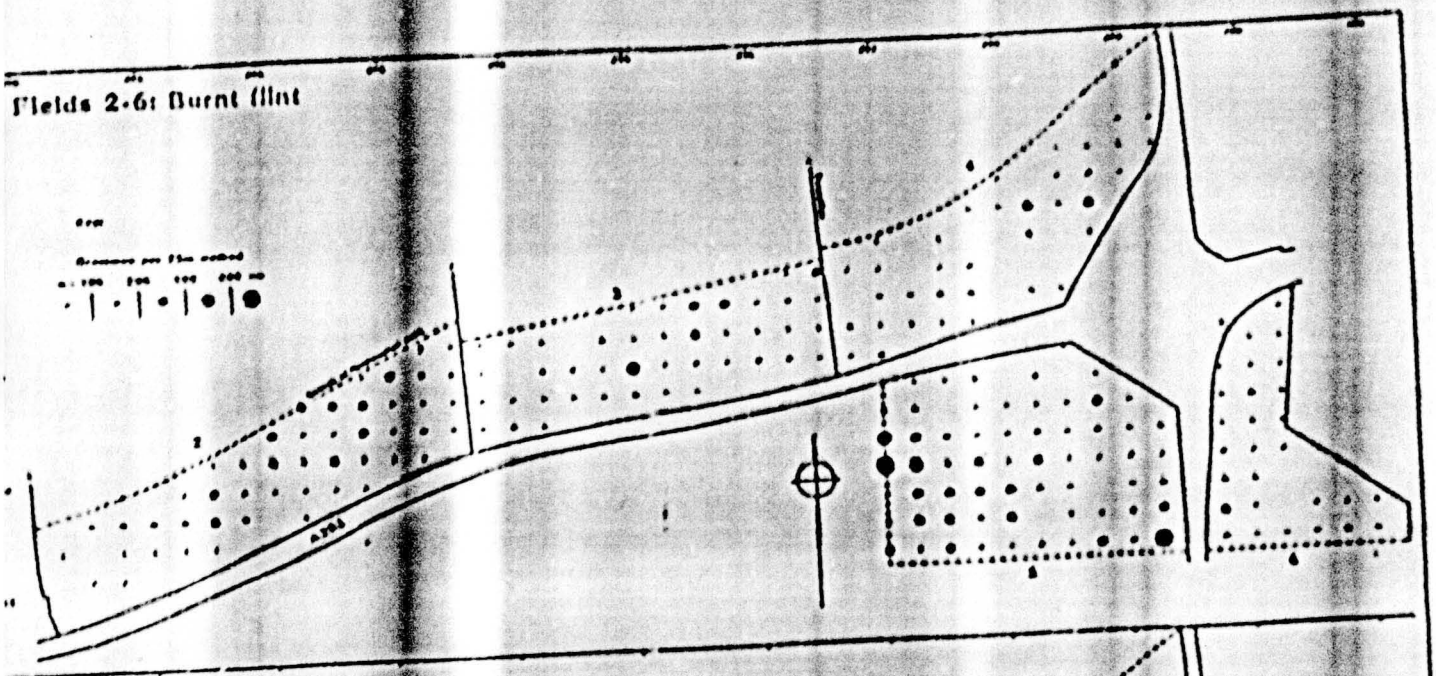

SU
Key:
Area fieldwalked (Fields 1-8)
Area of geophysical survey
Auger transect/environmental test pits
Barrow
Long barrow
Contours in metres O.D.
42
100
75
A344
A360
A303
STONEHENGE
Manor Farm
Scotland Farm
Winterbourne Stoke
River Till
125
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
0
5 km
08
10
12

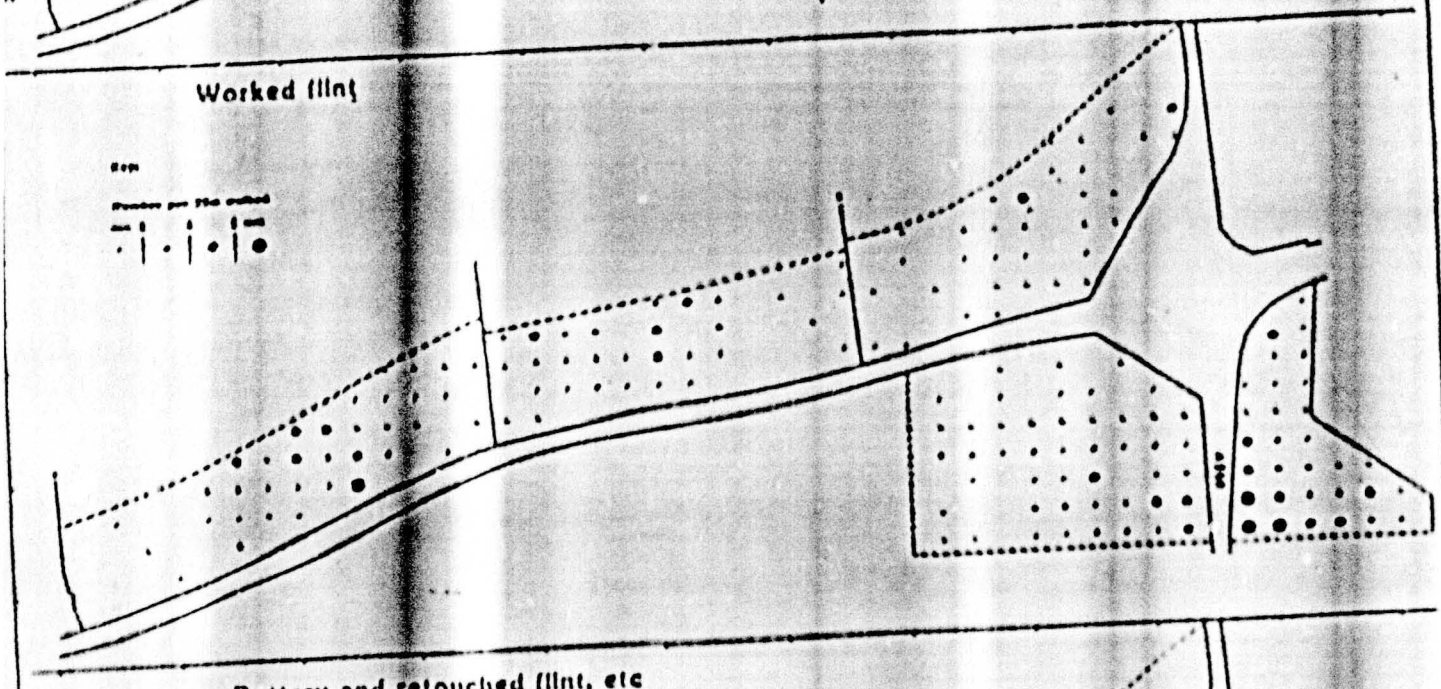
Fig. 1


Field 1: Burnt flint
A303
Worked flint
Pottery
and retouched flint
etc.
Scraper
Core
Core rejuvenation flake
Miscellaneous retouched
Quernstone fragment
Pottery
Bronze Age
Roman-British
300

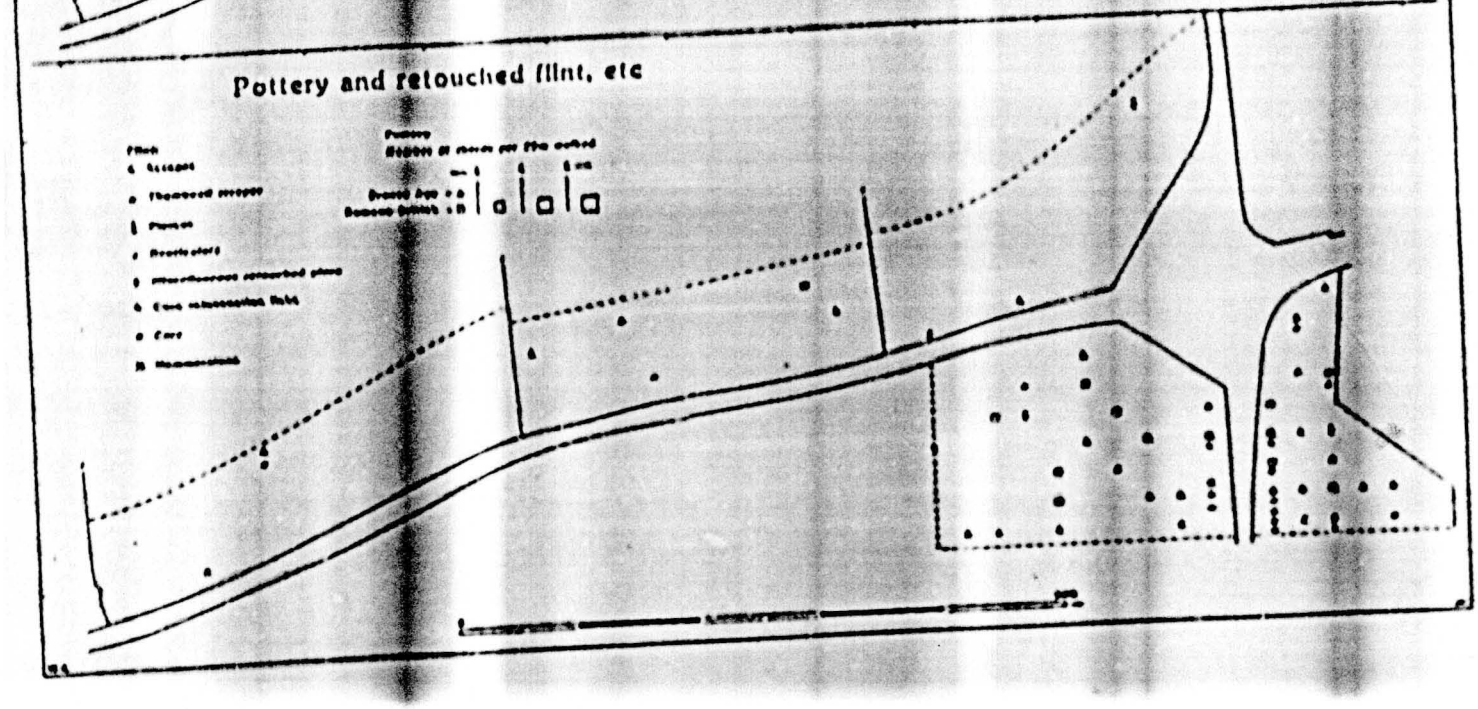
Fields 2-6: Burnt flint



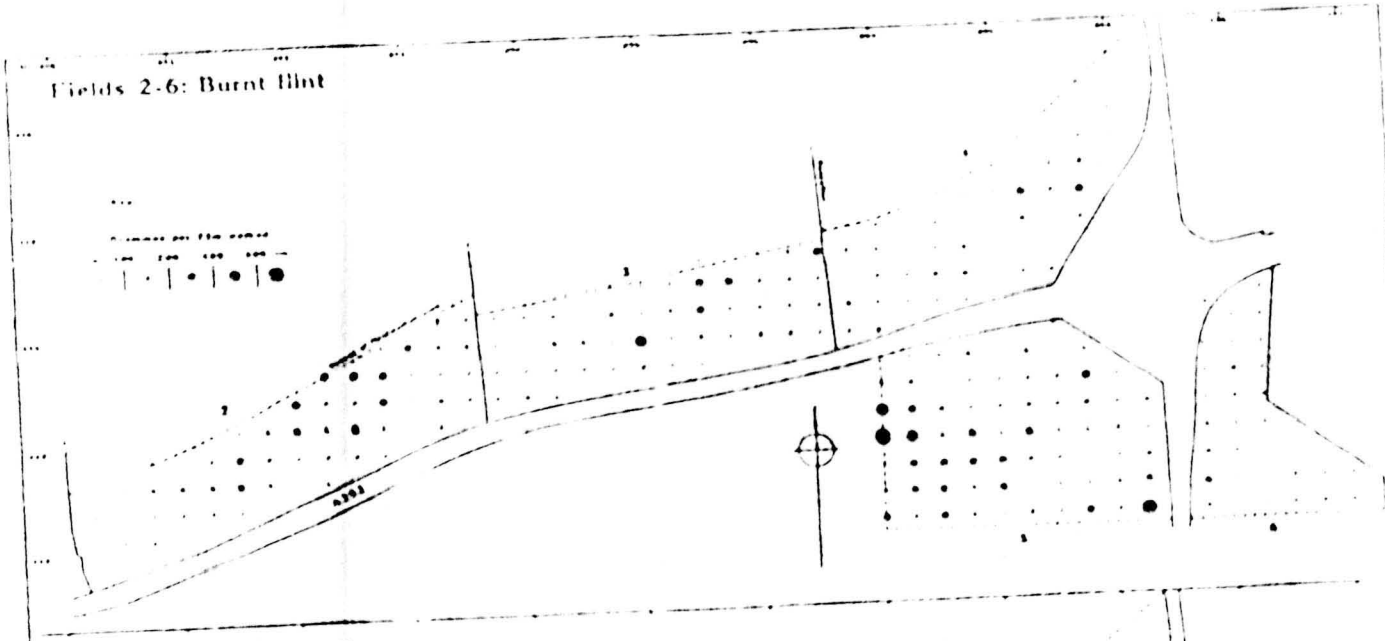
Worked flint



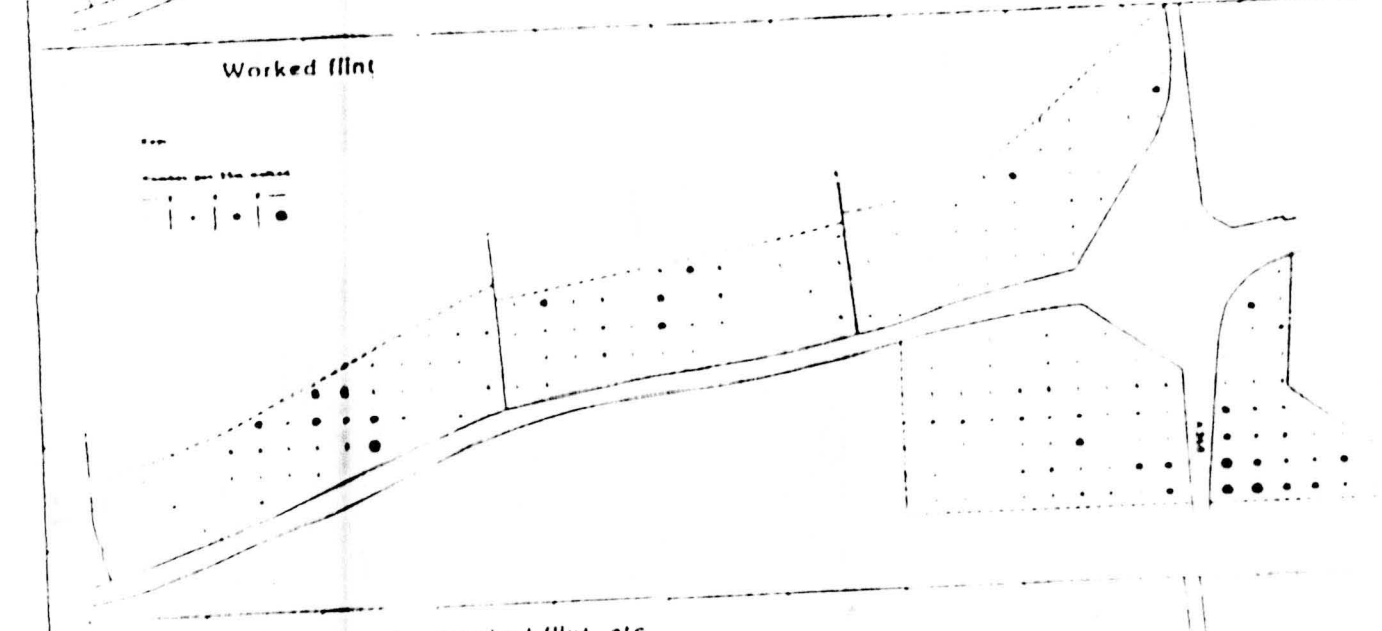
Pottery and retouched flint, etc



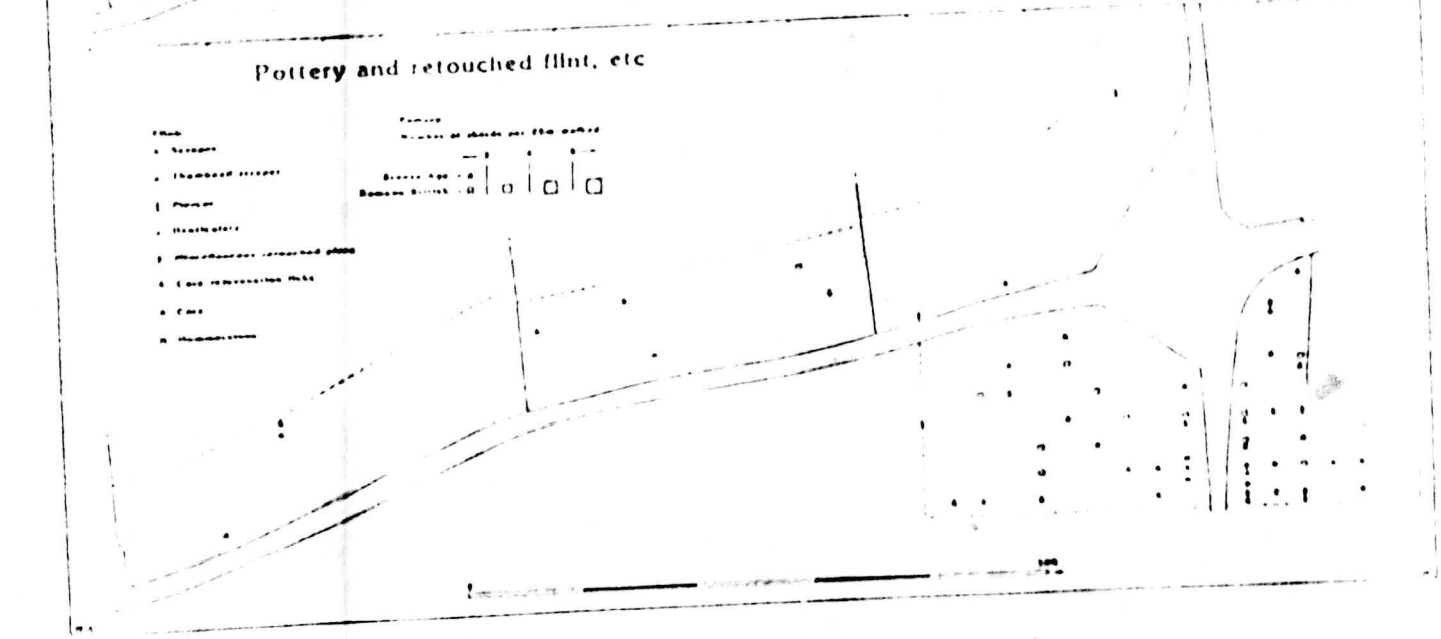
Fields 2-6: Burnt flint

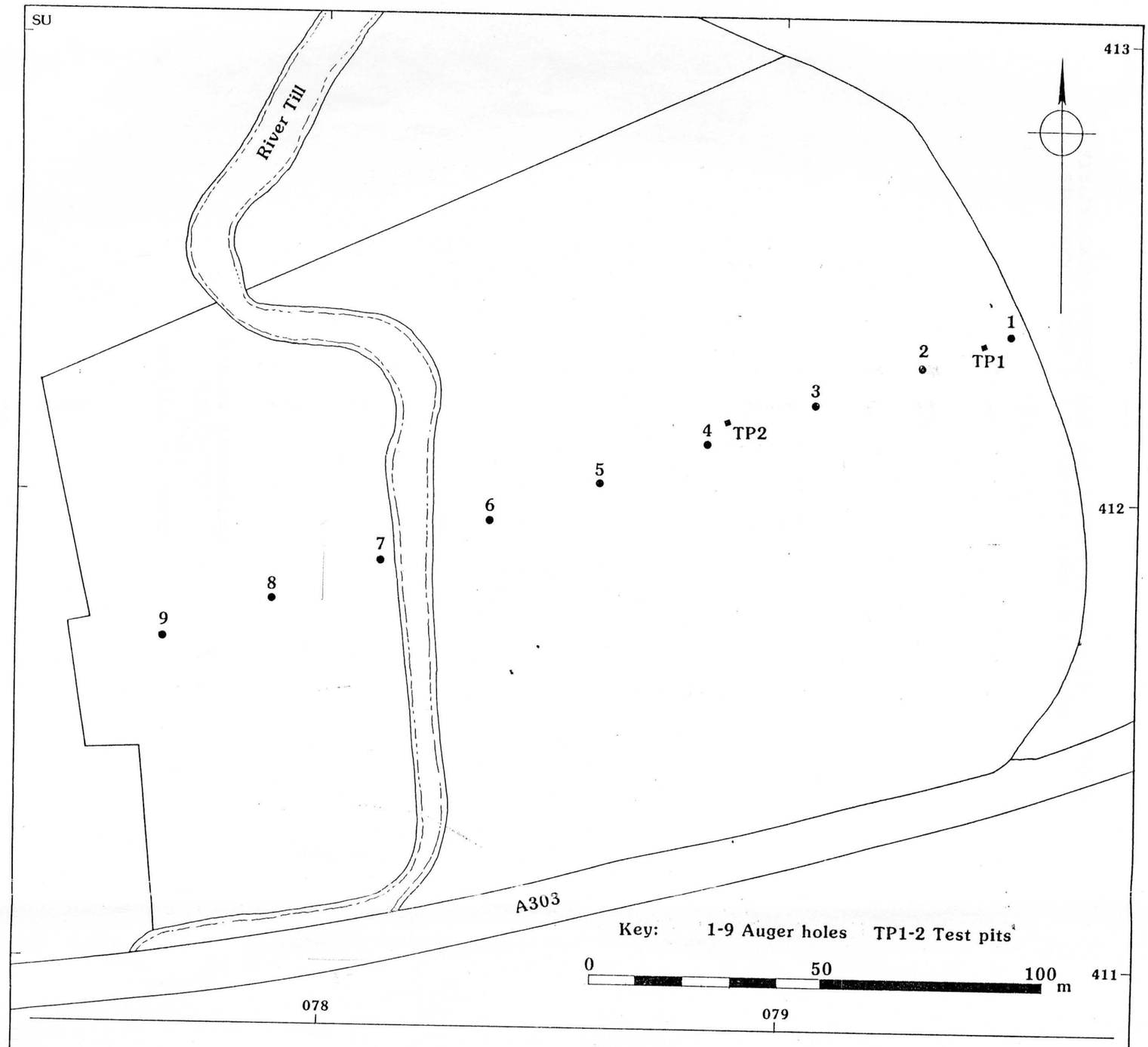


Worked flint



Pottery and retouched flint, etc






Scale: 1:1250 (horizontal) 1:50 (vertical)

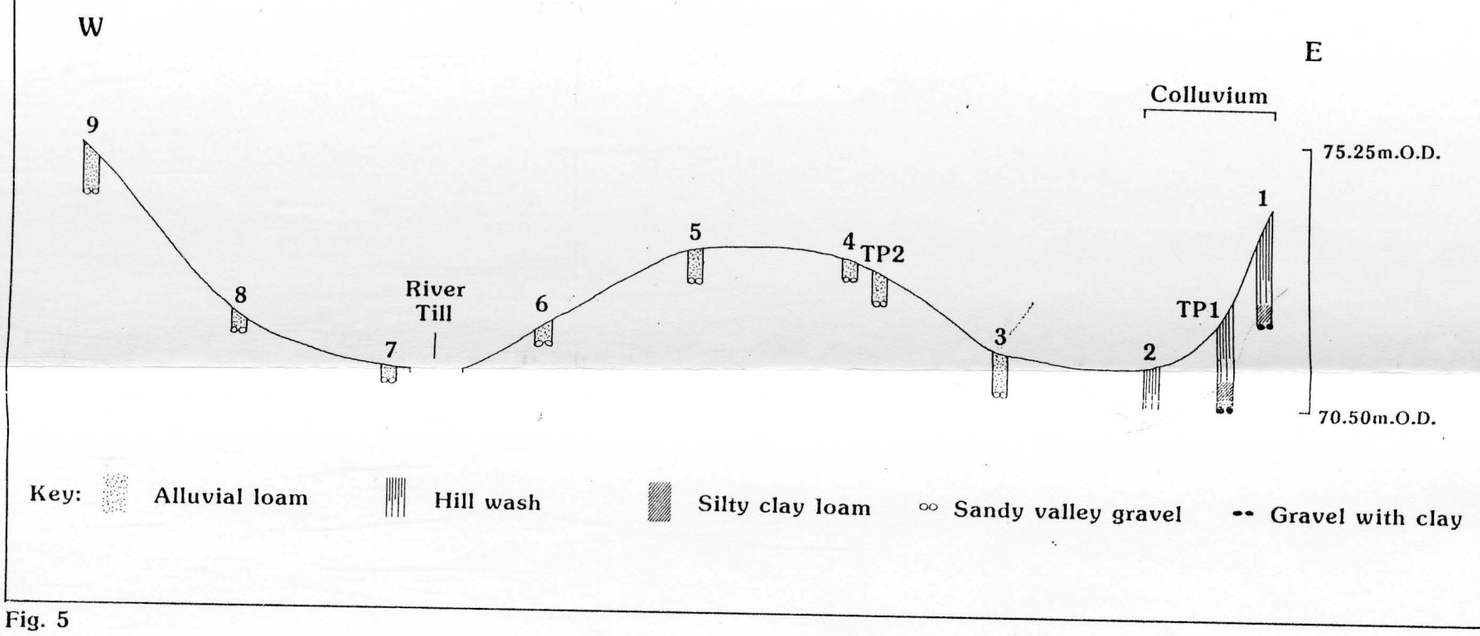



Fig. 5