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**Brauncewell Limestone Quarry Extension
Excavations and Watching Brief 2001-2**

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Highways & Planning Directorate

Report for

Brauncewell Quarries Ltd

BY

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LAS Report No. 703

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Contents

61813 Early Neo-Roman.
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61820 Iron Age

List of Figures	ii
List of Plates	iii
Summary	1
Introduction	2
Site Location, Topography and Geology	2
Previous Archaeological Investigations	2
Objectives	3
Method	4
Excavation Results	4
The Watching Brief	21
Discussion	22
Conclusion	28
Acknowledgements	29
Contents of Site Archive	29
References	30

Appendix 1 : The Iron-Age and Roman Pottery by Margaret Darling

Appendix 2 : The Animal Bone, by Dr Jane Richardson

Appendix 3 : The Environmental Samples, by Dr Jane Richardson

Appendix 4 : The Metal Finds, by Naomi Field

Appendix 5 : The Querns by Naomi Field

Appendix 6 : Context Summary

The Figures

The Plates

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The Figures

Fig. 1 Location map of Brauncewell limestone quarry, with sketch plot of multiple linear ditch cropmark (Lincs PRN 1765 and 1767). Inset C based on O.S 1:10,000 map, © 1970. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No: AL 100002165.

Fig. 2 Limits of existing quarry, plan of 1994 excavations, location of 1996 geophysical survey areas, position of 1997 trench within Area 2, limits of 1997 watching brief, position of the 2001 excavations and limits of the 2001 watching brief.

Fig. 3 The quarry extension 2001 showing the extent of the watching brief area and the location of the excavations.

Fig. 4 Area 3. Excavation plan showing all the features.

Fig. 5 Area 3, *Ditch 1*. A) north section B) south section.

Fig. 6 Area 3. *Ditch 2*. A) north section B) south section.

Fig. 7 Area 3 *Ditch 3*. A) north section B) centre section

Fig. 8 Area 3. A) *Ditch 3* south section. B) *Ditch 4* section.

Fig. 9 Area 4. Excavation plan showing all the features.

Fig. 10 Area 4. Plan showing features containing pottery.

Fig. 11 Area 4. Sections. A) Pits 5930/6070 B) Pits 5947/6067 C) Pits 5877/6063

Fig. 12 Area 4. Sections. A) Pit 5939 B) Pit 5943 C) Pits 5997 and 5969

Fig. 13 Area 4. Sections. A) Pits 5816 and 6065 B) West terminal pit for Structure 5, 5109 C) East terminal pit for Structure 5, 5748 D) Pits 5070 and 5062, cut by 5064 (gully for Structure 5)

Fig. 14 Area 4. Sections. A) Pit 5027 B) Pit 5020 C) Pit 5007 D) Pit 5099 E) Pit 5799
1m.

Pl. 27 Area 4. Postholes 5902 and 5900, looking west. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scales 0.20m and 0.30m.

Pl. 28 Area 4. Posthole 5898, half sectioned, looking north-west. Horizontal scale 0.20m, vertical scales 0.10m.

Pl. 29 Area 4. *Structure 3*, looking south-east. Horizontal scales 0.30m and 1m, vertical scale 0.20m.

Pl. 30 Area 4. Postholes in the north-east corner of *Structure 3*, looking north-west. Horizontal scales 0.50m and 1m, vertical scales 0.10m, 0.20m and 0.30m.

The Plates

Pl. 1 Area 3, post-excavation, showing Ditches 1, 2 and 3 with postholes flanking the ditches clearly visible. The large dark patches of soil in the centre are later quarry pits. Looking south. Scales 2m.

Pl. 2 Area 3. Natural linear feature 5446, looking east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.20m.

Pl. 3 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 1*, at south end of excavations, looking south. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 4 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 1* at north end of excavations and quarry pit 5426, looking south west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 5 Area 3. Posthole 5213 from fenceline flanking *Ditch 1*, half sectioned, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.20m, vertical scales 0.10m.

Pl. 6 Area 3. Large posthole 5300, half sectioned, part of a group east of *Ditch 1*, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.30m, vertical scales 0.10m.

Pl. 7 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 2* at north end of excavations looking south west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 8 Area 3. Part of partially excavated fence-line east of *Ditch 2*, looking north. Scales 0.50m and 2m.

Pl. 9 Area 3. Group of postholes east of *Ditch 1*, looking south. Scale 0.50m.

Pl. 10 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 3* at south end of excavations, looking north. Scales 2m.

Pl. 11 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 3* in centre of excavations, looking south east. Scales 2m.

Pl. 12 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 3* at north end of excavations, looking south. Scales 2m.

Pl. 13 Bulbous terminal of the re-cut *Ditch 3* (5521), looking north east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.20m

Pl. 14 Area 3. Fence-line east of *Ditch 3*, posthole 5636 above 2m scale, looking north. Scales 0.50m and 2m.

Pl. 15 Area 3. General view of quarry extension after topsoil strip with *Ditch 4* in south-west corner. Looking north-east.

Pl. 16 Area 3. Cross-section through *Ditch 4* , looking north. Scales 2m.

Pl. 17 Quarry pits 5284 and 5286 with hedge-line 5203 in the foreground, looking north. Scale 2m.

Pl. 18 Area 4. General view after cleaning and excavation, with surrounding enclosure ditch clearly visible, looking south west. Scales 2m.

Pl. 19 Area 4. Cross-section through *Enclosure Ditch 1* 5895, looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.50m.

Pl. 20 Area 4. Cross-section through *Enclosure Ditch 2* 5063, looking south. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.30m.

Pl. 21 Area 4. *Structures 1* and *2* with some internal postholes and pits, looking west. Scales 2m.

Pl. 22 Area 4. General view looking north-west showing pits and postholes in the eastern part of the site.

Pl. 23 Area 4. Pit 5887 (right) and postholes 5889 (left) and 5885 (foreground), looking north-west. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.50m.

Pl. 24 Area 4. Postholes 5879 and 5881, looking north. Horizontal scale 0.30m, vertical scale 0.20m.

Pl. 25 Area 4. Pits 5947 and 6067 (upper), half sectioned looking east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 26 Area 4. Intercutting pits 5877 and 6063 (top left), half sectioned looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale

Pl. 31 Area 4. Pit 5969, and surrounding postholes, looking north-west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 32 Area 4. Sword (small find 7) *in situ* in pit 5969.

Pl. 33 Area 4. Pit 5746 and posthole 5976 (left), half sectioned looking east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 34 Area 4. Pit 5724, looking north-west. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.20m.

Pl. 35 Area 4. Pits 5816 (upper) and 6065, half sectioned looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 36 Area 4. *Structures 4* and *5* with enclosure ditch in foreground, looking east. Scales 2m.

Pl. 37 Area 4. *Structure 4* ring gully 5003 cutting pit 5120, looking south-east. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.50m.

Pl. 38 Area 4. Gully 5049 and pit terminal 5109, half sectioned looking north-west. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 39 Area 4. Pit 5031 part of *Structure 5* cutting ring gully 5003 (*Structure 4*), looking west. Horizontal scales 0.50m and 2m, vertical scale 0.20m.

Pl. 40 Area 4. Posthole 5059, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 0.30m.

Pl. 41 Area 4. Postholes 5073, 5075 and 5077 (back) inside *Structure 6*, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scales 0.10m.

Pl. 42 Area 4. Postholes 5056 (foreground), 5130 unexcavated (centre) and 5054 (back), looking north. Horizontal scales 0.20m and 0.30m, vertical scales 0.10m.

Pl. 43 Area 4. Pit, 5062, cut by gully 5064, looking south. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.

Pl. 44 Area 4. Pit 5007, looking south. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m

Pl. 45 Area 4. Pit 5099, looking south-east. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 2m.

Pl. 46 Area 4. Pit 5024 with vessel exposed, looking north. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 0.30m.

Pl. 47 Area 4. Possible Structure 8 (5759) and associated postholes, looking north. Note Roman quarrying 5831 in the foreground. Scale 2m.

Pl. 48 Area 4. Section through crescent enclosure and postholes 5773, 5775 and 5803, looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.50m.

Pl. 49 Watching brief. Stripped ground to the south of Area 3 excavations, looking north-west.

Pl. 50 Watching brief. Stripped space to the north of Area 3, exposing the multiple ditch system and later hedge-lines, looking north-west.

Pl. 51 Watching brief. Cross-section through hedge-line 5140 to the north-east of Area 3, looking east. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.30m.

Pl. 52 Roman nail from fill of posthole 5506 (Scale divisions millimetres).

Pl. 53 Iron strap end or hinge from posthole 5702 (Scale divisions millimetres).

Pl. 54 The Braucewell sword/dagger (left) and the anthropoid hilted dagger from the River Witham (engraving by Kemble 1863.) Photograph Conservation Laboratory, Lincolnshire County Council .

Brauncewell Limestone Quarry Extension
Excavations 2001
NGR: TF 032 521
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Summary

Further investigation of the prehistoric multiple linear ditch complex and an enclosed settlement were carried out prior to extension of the quarry at Brauncewell in 2001 to the north of existing workings. Investigation of the linear, east/west, anomalies recorded during the geophysical survey of 1996 revealed that these features are not archaeological but followed natural depressions in the limestone.

Dating of the construction of the boundary ditches remained elusive but evidence for fencelines flanking two of the ditches on their west side was found together with possible structures between the ditches.

Excavation of the sub-rectangular enclosure identified during the geophysical survey revealed a small multi-phased Middle-late Iron Age farmstead, comprising at least six circular structures, possible fence-lines and large storage pits. Evidence for grain processing was found. Of special interest was a sword blade retrieved from one of the pits.

The geophysical surveys appear to have accurately reflected those areas of activity and sparsely used areas within the quarry extension. The earliest of these elements appears to be the small enclosed settlement recorded in 2001. The rectangular enclosure recorded in 1997 appears to be slightly later in date and associated with later Iron Age pottery. This structure may have been broadly contemporary with the linear ditches, whose date of construction remains unknown, although its use at least in the later, if not Middle Iron Age is likely.

Roman occupation of the area did not continue through from the Iron Age and there is a gap in the date of pottery from all the excavations of more than one century. In 1994 it was assumed that with the arrival of the Romans the ditches were deliberately backfilled prior to reoccupation of the area for quarrying but there is now stronger evidence to suggest that the ditches were recut in the 2nd century with parts of the boundary system continuing in use into the 4th century AD. Roman activity was mainly quarrying with evidence for associated activity in the form of small hearths and pits. No evidence for Roman buildings was found.

Our future understanding of these enigmatic features must lie in the study of these associated features. This must await further more intensive studies and comparison with similar sites elsewhere.

Introduction

Lindsey Archaeological Services (LAS) was commissioned by Brauncewell Quarries Ltd, in October 2001, to undertake an archaeological excavation prior to the northward extension of the quarry workings at Brauncewell, Lincolnshire. This phase of archaeological work follows previous investigations of the prehistoric multiple linear ditch complex and other associated remains which occupy much of the land intended for quarrying.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

Brauncewell Quarry is situated c.0.5km west of the A15 Lincoln to Sleaford road, 20km south of Lincoln and 7km north of Sleaford (Fig. 1). The local geology consists of limestone brash and bedrock with pockets of sand, derived from the Middle Jurassic Lincolnshire Limestone. Heights range from around 34m to 41m O.D, with the site itself lying at around 35-36m. The excavation site was on the south edge of a shallow dry valley aligned south-west to north-east the land sloping down gently towards this valley from the site, before rising again at Church Row Plantation (Fig. 2).

During the excavation, the weathered limestone surface varied considerably but three main forms were observed. In Area 4 and the north half of Area 3, the weathered bedrock consisted almost entirely of angular fragments of limestone within a fine, brownish-yellow gravel and sand matrix. Only in Area 3 were horizontally bedded slabs of limestone within a sandy matrix present.

Over much of the site, patches of relatively stone-free sand were present, generally pale brown in colour but occasionally with frequent brown, red or orange mottling. These colour variations are presumed to reflect post-depositional oxidisation/reduction of iron compounds within the sand.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

Archaeological investigations at the quarry have been carried out since 1993 and are recorded in a series of reports (Field 1993, Field 1994, Tipper 1994, Johnson 1996, Taylor 1997), the latest of which outlines the investigations carried out to date (Taylor 1997). Presented here is only a brief summary of previous work on the site.

In 1993, an archaeological desk-top study was carried out by LAS (Field 1993) which identified the multiple linear ditch complex as a crop-mark on aerial photographs, and then more clearly in 1992 (Fig. 1). This was followed by archaeological evaluation in 1994, consisting of field-walking by LAS and magnetometer survey by the Landscape Research Centre Ltd (Field 1994). This in turn led to a programme of limited excavation later in 1994 (Tipper 1994), which revealed the ground plan of the prehistoric multiple ditches, as well as an extensive complex of Late Iron Age to mid-Roman features comprising quarry pits, enclosures, burials, pits and postholes (Fig. 2). In

1995 a trench was machine-excavated through some of the quarry pits (as part of the continuing watching brief programme (Fig. 2) (Field 1996).

In September 1996, a programme of geophysical survey was carried out to the east and north of the existing quarry (Johnson 1996). This recovered further evidence of the multiple ditch complex, as well as evidence for enclosures, ditches, pits and a possible structure (Fig. 3). Parts of two of the enclosures, and the potential structure identified in geophysical survey Area 2 were the main focus of the 1997 excavations.

In 1997 excavations concentrated on the area east of the existing quarry covering most of the rectangular enclosure and internal structure identified by the geophysical survey in Area 2 followed by a Watching Brief over the remainder of Area 2 and additional land to the south.

Objectives

The excavations in 2001 were within the next area of extraction to the north of the extension investigated in 1997. The main objectives of the fieldwork were to:

Area 3

- strip the north part of Area 3 defined by the geophysical survey containing the linear boundary ditches, including the terminal of the western ditch, covering an area at least 40m x 40m.
- excavation of the ditch terminal, selected sections across the other ditches to (a) determine the form, character, sequence of cut and fill, and date of each, (b) characterise the gaps in the ditches, (c) locate any evidence for associated banks and (d) establish the stratigraphic relationship between the ditches.
- investigation of the crossing east/west linear ditches and the construction of the multiple ditches to either side to recover information regarding their form, character, function, date, and their relationship to the ditches and any other exposed archaeological remains;
- sample excavation of any associated features such as pits, fences etc
- excavation of a smaller area to the west of the multiple ditches to investigate the relationship of the single linear ditch and the crossing linear ditches and the area between the triple ditches and single linear ditch

Area 4

- excavation c.35 x 17m, of the enclosure identified by the geophysical survey to investigate its relationship to the crossing linear anomalies and any internal features
- Excavate a representative sample of any other exposed archaeological deposits, and determine their form, character, date and relationship(s) with the enclosure ditches and possible structure;

- Consider any similarities/differences, largely in terms of character and date, between the archaeological features exposed here, and those investigated previously

Watching Brief

- To monitor the remainder of the area to be stripped in order to record in plan any exposed archaeological features/deposits, to recover any artefacts, and to consider the relationship(s) of any such deposits with those being excavated in Areas 3 and 4 and with those investigated previously.

Method

An area measuring 40m x 40m was positioned over the multiple ditches identified by the geophysical survey and 35m x 17m over the enclosure to the east. Area 4 was then extended 25m to the east and 19m to the south after substantial remains were encountered (*Area 4a*). The two excavation areas were first stripped of the majority of their plough-soil with a bulldozer. Most of the remaining soil was removed under archaeological supervision with a 360° tracked vehicle using a toothless ditching bucket (Pl. 1) and the whole of the underlying surface cleaned with hoes (Pls 2-3). All archaeological features were excavated by hand, and recorded using LAS's standard recording system.

In addition, the whole of the quarry extension not covered by the excavations, was the subject of a Watching Brief during topsoil stripping (Fig. 3; and see below).

A site grid was established by inserting metal pegs at 10m intervals across the cleaned area. Planning was at a scale of 1:50. Temporary benchmarks were set-up for recording levels.

RESULTS

Prior to machine stripping the quarry extension had been arable land under crop. The topsoil was a darkish-brown sandy silt loam, **5000** and **5200**. The depth of this deposit varied, but had an average thickness of 0.25m in *Area 3*. There had been some degree of down-slope soil movement and accumulation in the bottom of the dry valley where the topsoil was its thickest.

Over some parts of the sites, notably in *Area 4* and its extension, was the remains of a 'subsoil' layer, recorded as **5001/5201/5895**, a reddish-brown silt sand, which seemed only to survive in shallow depressions in the surface of the natural limestone, stratified between the plough-soil and the natural limestone, **5002/5202**. This may have been the remains of an earlier plough-soil. Lack of any gravel inclusions suggest that it might be the remaining traces of a natural, aeolian (wind-blown) or colluvial (slope-washed) deposit (*ibid*).

Area 3 (Pl. 1)

This area was opened to investigate not only the multiple linear ditches picked up during the geophysical survey but also east/west linear features recorded as crossing or being crossed by the ditches. Numerous pits and postholes were recorded in this area lying between the ditches, some of which may have formed structures but with the later disturbance of the area by Roman quarrying some of the interpretations must remain tentative. Dating and phasing the archaeological remains on the site has proved difficult as very few finds were made in Area 3.

Natural Features

Three shallow linear features, up to 5m wide, containing a red sandy silt crossed the multiple ditches were identified after the ground was stripped. **5270/5568/5217/5599** was the southernmost of the three, whilst **5643/5644** occupied the central area and **5446/5620** (Pl. 2) was the northernmost feature. Upon investigation they all proved to be natural in origin filling depressions in the limestone.

One tree bole, **5225**, was noted whilst **5219**, **5227** and **5331**, were areas of disturbance caused by root action.

The Multiple Linear Ditch System and Associated Features

All of the ditches followed a roughly northwest/southeast orientation, turning to a more southerly alignment beyond the limits of the 2001 excavation, as shown on the geophysical survey carried out in 1996. Each ditch had been cleaned and recut on at least one occasion. Their fills generally consisted of loosely consolidated, brown sand silt, containing varying quantities of limestone gravel or rubble. A total of seven sections were excavated across *Ditches 1 – 3* and a single section through a fourth ditch, c.70m west of the main ditch system, *Ditch 4*.

Ditch 1 (Fig. 5; Pls. 3 and 4)

Ditch 1, the easternmost of the ditches, was recorded as **5428** and **5429**, to either side of a later Roman quarry pit, **5284**, which covered the centre of the excavation area. It ran the full length of the excavation area and was recorded as **F2** in the 1994 excavations to the south. Two sections were dug across this ditch revealing two different profiles. At the south end of the site the ditch profile was a flared 'V' shape with a flat base (Pl. 3), whilst at the north end of the site the ditch appeared to have the vestiges of the 'V' shape, but later cleaning had resulted in a more rounded base (Pl. 4), an estimated 2.20m wide and 0.50m deep. The earlier cut had a primary fill of limestone fragments within a brown sand matrix, **5445**, and a later fill, **5444**, which had considerably less limestone content. Width was a maximum of 1.85m whilst depth was 0.75m. No pottery was recovered from this cut of the ditch.

The final re-cut in *Ditch 1* **5253**, ran its full length and was filled by mid to dark brown silt, **5255/5440**, red brown sand silt with occasional limestone pieces, **5441**, light brown sand silt with frequently occurring limestone gravel, **5442**, which had a single sherd of 3rd to 4th century pottery, and re-deposited limestone in a brown silt sand matrix. These fills suggest that this particular re-cut was deliberately filled in. **5253** was 0.20m deep and 1.25m wide.

A discontinuous line of postholes, at less than 1m centres ran c.4m east of the eastern edge of *Ditch 1* (Pl. 1). The southernmost group of postholes comprised **5205**, **5207**, **5209** which produced three sherds of pottery, **5211** and **5213** (Pl. 5). There was a gap of 3m north of **5213** where no postholes were observed, then two, **5640** and **5642**, were recorded next to one another with another gap of 3m to their north before the line continued with postholes **5233**, **5268**, **5290**, **5292**, **5294**, and **5296**. To the north of this the line became less clear, partly due to disturbance from later quarrying activity, but also the presence of many more postholes which were difficult to disentangle. **5581**, **5368**, **5372**, **5330** and **5374** appear to belong to the same line, some 22m to the north, with a single posthole, **5537**, west of **5581** aligning with **5587**, 7.5m to the south, between the two groups and a pair of postholes **5362** and **5364** south of **5587** perhaps all belonging to this group.

A group of postholes and pits **5547**, **5545**, **5376**, **5378**, **5537**, **5370**, **5541**, **5543**, **5383**, **5539** lay between the northern segment of fenceline and *Ditch 1*. If contemporary with the ditch then there could have been no flanking ditch on the east side. It is impossible to determine if they form a coherent, discrete, group or if additional postholes may have been destroyed by the small quarry pits, **5380** and **5589** nearby. It is equally possible that they may be later than the ditch and the fence: none contained any finds so they cannot be assigned to any phase of activity.

Possible wheel ruts, **5583** and **5585**, spaced 2m apart, were seen to the north of this cluster of postholes, continuing past the limit of excavation.

Five postholes, **5229**, **5231**, **5298**, **5300** and **5627** were recorded c.2m to the east of the main line. These postholes were considerably larger in size, measuring up to 1.30 x 0.85 x 0.30m. Three sherds of pottery were recovered from posthole **5209** and one sherd from **5300** (Pl. 6).

Ditch 2 (Fig. 6)

Ditch 2 lay between *Ditches 1* and 3. It too had been cut through by the later Roman quarry pit **5284** which covered the centre of the excavation area. It was recorded as **5253** and ran the full length of the excavation area and was recorded as **F200** in the 1994 excavations to the south. Two sections were dug across this ditch, north and south of the quarry pit. It had a consistent V-shaped profile with slightly flaring upper edges and fairly narrow, flat, slot-like base (Pl. 7). It had two fills, **5398/5431**, and **5399**, a light grey primary silting. As noted in the northern section

across *Ditch 1*, *Ditch 2* was also re-cut. **5565** which had a splayed edge and a concave base to the south, becoming a 'V' shape to the north. It was of similar length, width and depth to that of **5253** but was filled by pale brown sand silt, **5457/5432**, similar in nature to subsoil, implying that this re-cut was abandoned and left to silt up naturally. 50 sherds of mid-late 4th century Roman pottery were found in the fill **5432**

North of the quarry pit **5284** a line of closely spaced postholes (less than 0.70m centres) were recorded flanking the eastern side of *Ditch 2*, a minimum of 1m from the ditch edge (Pls. 1 and 8). The line comprised postholes **5325, 5322, 5306, 5305, 5308, 5307, 5309, 5311, 5312, 5313** and **5314**. **5314** lay at the northern limit of the spread from the Roman quarry pit but cleaning of an area to the south revealed four more postholes **5323, 5326, 5328** and **5329/5455**. South of the quarry pit there was no apparent continuation of the closely spaced postholes, although **5603, 5617** and **5629** may have belonged to the same line. Postholes, **5310, 5327** and **5631**, (next to **5309, 5328** and **5629** respectively) may have been support posts.

The possible corner of a structure just east of the northern segment of fenceline was recorded, comprising three postholes **5315, 5304** and **5321**, spanning c.2m with a possible return post, **5319**, c.1m to the south. Posthole **5320**, 2m to the south of **5319**, may also be part of the same structure. This area was disturbed by a small quarry pit **5426**, which may have destroyed further associated features.

South of the Roman quarry pit **5284** and between Ditches 2 and 1 was possible a rectangular structure which measured c.2.50m x c.1m in area (Pl. 9). It comprised postholes **5266, 5262, 5260, 5288, 5278, 5280, 5276**, with two replacement posts **5274** and **5272** in the north-east corner. Nine sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery were found in posthole **5278**.

Ditch 3 (Figs 7 and 8; Pls. 10, 11 and 12)

Ditch 3 lay west of *Ditch 2* and its original cut was recorded as **5625** and ran the full length of the excavation area. Much of its length, except at the south end of the site, was obscured by the later Roman re-cut of the ditch which terminated within the excavation area. (It is this re-cut which was recorded so clearly on the geophysical survey of 1996.) *Ditch 3* was not observed in the 1994 excavations to the south and, according to the evidence from air photographs (HSL 1971), must have terminated just beyond the southern limits of the 2001 excavation. The northern half of this ditch was further obscured by a spread of colluvium, the same colour as the latest ditch fill.

Three sections were excavated across *Ditch 3*, and revealed a profile similar to that of *Ditch 1*, being 'V' shaped but with a flat slot-like base.. At the southern end of the site it was filled with red sand silt, **5522**, which sealed loosely consolidated pitched limestone within a decayed limestone

matrix, **5524** (Pl. 10). Its surviving depth between 0.63m and 0.80m on the high ground to the south was significantly less than in the valley base. The density of limestone fill in the southern segment of *Ditch 3* strongly suggests that deliberate back-filling had taken place. Orange or red brown sand silt or silt sand, with varying quantities of limestone gravel or rubble (**5396**, **5397**, **5398** and **5399**) were recorded in the central cross-section (Pl. 11), whilst the ditch fill in the north cross-section contained considerably less gravel inclusions (**5529**, **5530**, **5531**, **5533**, **5534** and **5535**) (Pl. 12).

The huge discrepancy in the fills of the ditch at the three points across the site can be explained in part by water action with more silts washing into the ditch in the valley bottom. The underlying limestone varied too with solid stone being encountered in the base at the northern end of the site while the ditch cut through degraded limestone rubble in the middle and southern end of the site. No evidence for an associated bank was revealed in the profiles.

Roman pottery was found in the fill of the re-cut of *Ditch 3*, **5521**. A gravel band **5527** was above another fill of silt, **5528**, with 9 sherds of undatable Roman pottery within it. Like re-cuts of *Ditch 1* and *2*, **5253**, which contained 3 sherds of Roman pottery, **5565**, the southern section through *Ditch 3* revealed that the re-cut had shallow sloping sides and a concave base. Unlike *Ditches 1* and *2* the re-cut in *Ditch 3* had a bulbous south terminal 2.50m long and 1.75m wide (Pl. 13). Truncation by later ploughing meant that it survived to a depth of only 0.20m.

Fenceline

This fence-line, comprised very closely spaced postholes set as a palisade c.1.50m from the eastern edge of *Ditch 3* (Pls 1 and 14). At the north end of the excavation area **5634**, **5453** and **5451** were seen on the edge of the trench dug across north end of the ditch. Part of this area was obscured by later colluvium and there was a gap on the line of 11m when the line recommenced with **5400**, **5550**, **5401**, **5552**, **5402**, **5554**, **5403**, **5556**, **5404**, **5558**, **5405**, **5560**, **5406**, **5636**, **5407**, **5562**, **5460**, **5464**, and **5462**. At this point the line was masked by colluvium, **5536**, and recommenced 2.70m to the south with **5468**, and **5474**. There was a further narrow gap of 2.20m when the line resumed with **5498**, **5496**, **5500**, **5502**, **5504**, **5506**, from which 1 sherd of Roman 3rd century pottery was obtained, **5508**, and **5656**. A further area of colluvium masked postholes for a stretch of 4m with two more being recorded in the southern section excavated across *Ditch 3*, **5622** and **5624** and finally **5576** and **5578** were seen at the southern end of the excavation area.

In the 2.20m gap between postholes **5474** and **5498** was a pair of smaller postholes, **5476** and **5478** next to **5474**, possibly marking a genuine gap in the row. Likewise a second pair of smaller postholes **5490** and **5492** was found next to **5498**. Between these pairs of small postholes was a larger pair **5488** and **5486**. Whether these postholes, collectively or individually, formed a

genuine marker along the ditch is unclear because a dense cluster of postholes of varying diameters extended eastwards beneath the edge of the Roman quarry pit **5284**. (**5466**, **5464**, **5472**, **5470** **5482**, **5518**, **5480**, **5516**, **5484**, **5514**, **5512**, **5494**, and 3m to the south a single pit/large posthole **5510**).

It is possible that these postholes formed two fencelines comprising **5424**, **5410**, **5466**, **5472**, **5482** (with postholes, **5484**, **5480**, **5514** clustering around it), **5512** and **5510**, with a second line to the east comprising **5464**, **5470**, **5518** and **5516**. **5466** and **5464** cut through the colluvium which overlay the ditch so they are late in the sequence and must be unconnected with the fenceline which was concealed by the same colluvium. **5516** and **5518** were cut by the edge of the Roman quarry pit. Without any associated finds no definitive interpretation of their function, or relative date is possible.

To the north of these postholes and sandwiched between *Ditch 3* and the Roman quarry pit **5284**, were four larger pits **5408** (1 sherd of possible 2nd century pottery) **5409**, **5406** and **5425**. The filled-in pit **5425** had been cut through by fence post **5636** and must predate the fence line. This may have formed part of a four-post structure c. 4m square, similar to a smaller one recorded in the 1997 excavations to the south (Taylor 1997, 15).

To the west of *Ditch 3* were four small pits or postholes **5318**, **5317**, **5316** and **5324**. They followed a straggly line converging with the ditch, **5324** cutting into the Roman re-cut of the ditch. Two further features, **5650** and **5652**, lay to the west of *Ditch 3*. There were no finds from any of these features and their date must remain unclear.

Ditch 4 (Fig. 8; Pls 15 and 16)

A fourth ditch, **5591**, lay c.40m to the west of the main ditch group and ran diagonally across the south-west corner of the excavations. It was recorded as **F22** in the 1994 excavations to the south, where it converged with the eastern ditch (*Ditch 1*), beyond the point where *Ditches 1* and *2* terminated, to continue south of the quarry. The ditch was 3.5m wide and 1m deep (Pl. 16). It had a 'V' profile with a flat slot in the base, 0.50m wide, but little of the first phase survived because the ditch was re-cut (**5626**). This later phase of the ditch had exactly the same profile as that found in *Ditch 3*. Shells and a fire cracked stone were noted in its fills, **5592**, **5593** and **5594**, along with six sherds of Roman pottery which could not be more closely dated.

Roman Quarry Activity

Seven roughly oval features, varying in length from 2m-4.50m, were found amongst the linear ditches. Time restrictions meant they could not be excavated, though pottery was recovered from two of them, indicating they were contemporary with the large Roman quarry pits. An amorphous spread of material **5536** lay between *Ditch 3* and the large quarry pit **5284**. To the

north, between *Ditches* 3 and 2 was circular pit **5332**. Almost opposite **5332** on the other side of *Ditch* 2 was **5596** which contained late 3rd to 4th century pottery. A posthole, **5638**, which produced no pottery, was noted cutting pit **5596**.

5m further south was oval pit **5426** which cut into the edge of *Ditch* 1. It contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery in its fill **5427**. Another pit **5589** lay on the opposite side of the ditch, again just clipping its edge. **5380** lay 4m east of **5589**, sandwiched between two larger quarry pits **5284** and **5286**.

5235 was an oval pit on the east side of *Ditch* 1 south of the large quarry pits and 26m south of pit **5589**.

Two large quarry pits in Area 3, **5284** and **5286**, measuring up to c.19m x 17m were present in the excavation area (Pls 1 and 17). It was agreed with the Senior Built Environment Officer that they would not be investigated. Quarry **5284** cut the two easternmost ditches, whilst **5286** lay to the east of the boundary ditches. The pits were filled by red silt sand underlying redeposited yellow gravels. Several episodes of backfilling were evident in all the quarry pits, with interleaving deposits of material present. The pits appear to have been open for an appreciable length of time, allowing silting to form before being backfilled with the limestone gravels.

The remains of a possible fence-line defining the southern boundary of the quarry workings was recorded. The fence comprised stakeholes **5221**, **5233**, **5239**, **5603** and post pit **5607**. A potential replacement fence, c.1m further north, comprised postholes **5302**, **5237**, **5256**, **5258**, **5264**, **5601**, **5613** and **5644**.

Hedgeline and Associated Postholes (Pl. 17)

Running along the southern limits of the excavation was a gully **5523/5386** 1.4-3m wide which crossed all three ditches. It has been interpreted as a possible hedge boundary of medieval or post-medieval date. Postholes **5243**, **5245**, **5572** and **5580** were observed to the south of the hedge-line and **5215**, **5247**, **5249** and **5251** to the north. These appear to follow the same boundary and may also be of medieval/post-medieval date.

Area 4 and 4a (Figs. 9-14; Pl. 18)

The enclosure identified by the geophysical survey lay 120m east of the multiple ditch system. Initially an area measuring c. 35 x 17m was stripped of topsoil by machine. When numerous features were encountered inside the enclosure the excavation area was extended by 25m to the east, to the limits of the quarry bund and 19m to the south to the limits of the spoil heap. These included a series of ring gullies, interpreted as the drip gullies for circular huts together with associated pits and postholes, only the largest of which had been identified during the

geophysical survey (Fig. 9). See Appendix 6 for all fill numbers and dimensions. All pottery from this part of the site was Middle to late Iron Age in date.

Enclosure Ditch

Enclosure Ditch 1, **5013/5058/5895** (Pl. 18), was a substantial sub-rectangular enclosure approximately 44m across. Four sections were dug across the ditch, one at its terminal and the other three spaced along its length. It had a consistent width of c.2m, and its depth varied from 0.46m to 0.79m (Pl.19). Its western terminal was recorded within the excavation area but its eastern terminal was not identified, as the ditch ran into an area of quarrying in the south-east corner of the site. There was gap of 20m from the western terminal to the edge of the excavation. The enclosure ditch was not visible on the south side of the spoil heap where the ground had been disturbed by Roman quarrying so it is not known if its south side was completely open or if the ditch returned westwards beneath the spoil heap. A total of 9 cattle sized bones were retrieved from its fills, **5080** and **5896**, but no pottery.

Cutting through the backfilled *Enclosure Ditch 1* and extending along the same alignment across the opening was *Enclosure Ditch 2*, **5063/5970**, also c.44m across. The ditch was narrower than *Enclosure Ditch 1* being only 1.10m wide and its depth was 0.40m, (Pls. 18 and 20). Eight sherds of Iron Age pottery were found in its fill indicating that the first enclosure was also likely to be Iron Age in date. Any opening for the second phase of enclosure must have been beneath the spoil heap and within the area of Roman quarrying.

At the north end of the excavation the enclosure ditch cut through an area of subsoil, **5001**. Iron Age pottery was recovered from this layer and it may have been the remnant of an early ground surface.

Contained within the area defined by the two phases of enclosure ditch was a series of large pits, post-holes and the remains of at least six circular buildings, representing several phases of occupation, one or more of which was presumably contemporary with the surrounding enclosures. The structures seemed to follow the edge of the enclosure with a relatively clear space in the centre. Whilst it was evident that some of the structures replaced others and there were intercutting pits, it was impossible to confidently phase the development of the settlement. The features are therefore described by area within the enclosure, starting in the south-east corner and following in an anti-clockwise direction. Comments concerning early and later features are generally reserved for the Discussion below.

Structure 1 (Pl. 21)

The remains of *Structure 1* were located in the south-east corner of the excavations and partly obscured by the spoil heap. Truncation of this area was so extreme that its surrounding circular drip gully with an estimated diameter of c.11m (recorded as **5837** and **5821**) barely survived,

having a depth of approximately 0.02m and a width of 0.25m. If projected eastwards the alignment of this ring gully would have crossed that of the enclosure ditch surrounding the settlement, so could not have been contemporary with it.

Structure 2 (Pl. 21).

Unfortunately, the point at which *Structures 1* and *2* overlapped was cut by the later quarry pit **5831**, so it is not clear which succeeded the other, but they could not have been contemporary. *Structure 2* also had an estimated diameter of c.11m but its northern extent was poorly defined due to truncation. On its south side sections dug across the ring gully revealed that it had been recut: an earlier ditch, **6041**, followed a more northerly alignment which appears to have been superseded by a re-cut of similar depth and profile, **5835**. Ring gully, **5835**, had a width of 0.65m and a depth of 0.21m. 4 animal bones and 6 pieces of mid to late Iron Age pottery were recovered from its fill **5834**. The presence of posthole **6037** at the east end of the gully indicates that the gully terminated at this point. No equivalent terminal was found to the west. The recorded opening in the gully was 8.90m wide but this area had numerous pits and postholes and there was some truncation so the true width of the opening remains unconfirmed.

Three postholes **5873**, **6035**, **6039** around the inner edge of the gully may have supported the posts for the hut.

This area of the site was full of large pits and postholes, some of which were clearly earlier than one or both of the structures, whilst others were later. They are described by type but this does not mean that all features of one type were necessarily contemporary with one another. Only four relationships were recorded. Posthole/pit **5875** (which contained fire cracked stones) was cut by ring gully **5835** (*Structure 2*) and is therefore earlier in date, as was pit **5833**. Pit **5930** cut the filled-in ring gully of *Structure 2* and is therefore later in date. Pit **5827** sits across the line of ring gully **5821** (*Structure 1*) and is therefore assumed to be later in date.

Postholes near Structure 2 (Pl. 22)

The largest cluster of postholes in Area 4 was in the south-eastern quadrant. They formed a roughly rectangular configuration possibly made up of four parallel lines. They comprised postholes **5889** (Pl.23), **5885** (Pl.23), **5920**, **5881** (Pl. 24), **5879** (Pl. 24), **5868**, **5866**, **5858**, **5856**, **5855**, **5853**, **5851**, **5847**, **5941**, **5849**, **5928**, **6030**, **5843**, **5986** (which had sheep/goat bones and a sherd of Iron Age pottery in its fill **5985**). Postholes **5984** (which had sheep/goat and deer bones in its fill **5893**), **5863**, **6035**, and **6039** may also belong to this group. All were filled with red brown sand silts, containing few stones, and ranged in size from 0.12 -0.24m in diameter, and 0.12 -0.25m in depth except for posts, **5928**, 0.48m diameter, 0.15m deep, and **5941**, 0.40m diameter, 0.15m deep. Posthole **5871**, filled with black sand, **5870**, was slightly larger with a diameter of 0.50m and, together with posthole **5873**, may also be outliers to the main group.

With the absence of almost any finds it is difficult to make any definitive interpretation as to their function. It is possible that they represent a series of separate structures or several phases of repair to one structure. Their position straddling the entrance to *Structure 2* indicates that they could not have been contemporary, whether earlier or later is not known.

Pits near Structures 1 and 2

Oblong pits

Seven oblong pits were recorded in two groups, in this part of the site. Four (**6025**, **6000**, **5887** (Pl. 23) and **5891**) were clustered in the area of the presumed entrance to *Structure 2* and it is assumed that they could not have been contemporary with this building. Orientation of the pits appeared to be haphazard, two aligned north-west/south-east, one north-east/south-west and one east/west.

Pits **5839**, **5833** and **5823**, to the south, may have been a part of this group. **5833** was cut by the gully of *Structure 2* and was therefore earlier in date, but as with all the pits there were no finds contained within their fill so their function and date remains unknown.

Other pits

Three pits **2829**, **5827** and **5825** south of *Structure 2* were very close together but did not intercut. **5827** cut through the projected line of *Structure 1*, whilst the other two were within the former interior of the building but whether all three pits were later than *Structure 1* is not known. **5829** was 0.50m deep, and **5827**, 0.20m deep, both far more substantial than the ring gully belonging to *Structure 1*.

Three small pits **5861** and **5865** and **5841**, lay in the eastern quadrant of *Structure 2* and may have functioned as storage pits. Within the fill of **5861** was part of a quern (small find 13), 3 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery and 4 sheep sized bones.

Possible Four-post Structure

Large pits **6070**, **5947**, **5949** and **5877** formed a sub-square structure c. 3.80m x 3.80m. Each pit has been recut, the fill of the earlier phases in each pit containing burnt material. **6070** and **6067** cut through the ring gully of *Structure 2*. Pit **6070** (Fig. 11a) had 15 animal bones, derived from horse, cattle and sheep/goat, plus 6 pieces of mid to late Iron Age pottery, in its fill, **5957**. Its re-cut, **5930**, was 1.70m in diameter and 0.55m deep. It had a dark grey brown silt clay upper fill, **5931** sealing a band of re-deposited gravel, **5932**, which was above a red brown silt clay.

6067 (Fig. 11b) whose fill **5948** produced a sherd of pottery and cattle, sheep and sheep/goat bones cut **5947**, which had a sherd of pottery possibly dating from the mid to late Iron Age (Pl. 25).

Pit, **5949** measured 1.37m x 1.44m x 0.87m deep. Its lower fill, **5982** was quite ashy in nature and a three tiny fragments of Spilsby sandstone (small find 12) were recovered. The surface on one piece was polished and is assumed to have been from a quern. Also present was a sherd of Iron Age pottery along with charred fragments of wheat, broom and dock, and cattle, sheep and sheep/goat bones, all indicative of general domestic debris. The secondary fill, **5981**, contained a high gravel percentage which suggests that the pit was deliberately backfilled. The pit was then re-cut, and its upper fill **6071**, contained sheep, sheep/goat, and cattle sized bones.

Pit **5877** (Fig. 11c; Pl. 26), contained two sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery, part of a loom weight (small find 10), bones from cattle, sheep, sheep/goat, pig and horse) and six fire-cracked stones. Its re-cut, pit **6063** (Pl. 26) had a single fill, **6064**, which was identical to **5876**.

Pits North of Structure 2

Pit **6066/5939** (Fig. 12a) contained **5953**, a yellow sand within gravel, **5954**, a dark grey black sand silt which produced one grain of Wheat, and **5955** which had charred Wheat, Glume bases, Sedge and Clover grains/seeds, cattle and sheep/goat bones and **5938** which had 3 pieces of possible mid to late Iron Age pottery.

5907, was a sub-rectangular pit measuring 2m x 1.30m and contained 1 sheep/goat bone but no other finds. It was cut by two pits **5905** to the north-east and **5943** to the west. Pit **5905**, 2.50m x 2m, contained brown clay sand, **5904**, which had 20 fire-cracked stones and 4 pieces of animal bone. **5943** measured 2.90 x 1.90 x 1.06m, and had a ledge, presumably to help access into such a large pit (Fig. 12b). It contained mid to late Iron Age pottery, fire cracked stones and cattle and sheep bones in its fill **5944**. **5943** also cut pit **5945** to the south-west.

To the north of pits **5937** and **5943** were pits **5710** and **5718**. Pit **5710** measured 1.50 x 0.90 x 0.25m, and contained Iron Age pottery, and three cattle sized bones in its fill, **5711**. Pit **5718**, which had a sherd of mid to late Iron Age pottery, a fire cracked stone and 3 cattle sized bones from fill **5719**, one cattle sized bone and a piece of pot from **5915**, and a sherd of mid Iron Age pottery from fill **5916**. To the west of **5943** and **5945** was sub-rectangular pit **5937** whose fill of dark grey brown silt clay **5938**, produced 13 animal bones and fire cracked stones.

Three smaller pits lay to the east of **5907** and **5905**. Oval pit **5922** was 2.20m x 0.90m x 0.28m deep and contained a dark brown sand fill. **6021**, 1.50m x 0.30m lay to the east of **5922** and was unexcavated. Pit **5883** to the south was only 1.04 x 0.97 x 0.40m and contained no finds.

Postholes North of Structure 2

Amongst these pits, and to their north, was a further group of postholes which may have been associated with the group to the south. They were again configured in a roughly rectangular arrangement. They comprised **5902** (Pl. 27), **5900** (Pl. 27), **5898** (Pl. 28), **5927**, **6005**, **5924**, **6001** and **6003**. All were filled with reddish-brown sand silts containing few stones. The only find 1 sherd of Iron Age pot, was from the fill, **5899**, of posthole **5898**.

Immediately north were two pairs of small stakeholes **6017**, **6015**, **6013** and **6011**. These may have been separate features or associated with the larger postholes already described. To the north-east were pits **5702**, which contained fire cracked stones and a strip of iron and **5700** which lay to its east. Both were overlain by later boundary ditch **5845**.

Structure 3 (Pl. 29)

Structure 3 was located to the north-west of *Structures 1* and *2*, and was smaller than them, being c.8m in diameter. The gully was 0.50m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.20m. Much of the ring gully, **5726/5935/6057**, and the centre of the building had been completely removed by later activity. A single sherd of mid Iron Age pottery was recovered from its fill **5934**. With so little of the ring gully surviving it is impossible to tell whether its opening was to the north-east as for *Structures 1* and *2* or to the south-west.

Clustered in the north-east corner of the area defined by this structure was a group of small pits or large postholes **5728**, **5730**, **5732**, **5734**, **5736**, **5738** (Pl. 30). They ranged in size from 0.40m x 0.25m x 0.10m to 0.90m x 0.70m x 0.25m.

Next to this group were three intercutting pits which occupied much of the central area of *Structure 3*. The earliest and smallest of the pits, **5969** (Fig. 12 c; Pl. 31) was also the deepest. It contained dark brown, red-brown and burnt black sand deposits possibly derived from a hearth. Layer **5968**, a loose brown sand fill produced a fragment of quern (small find 9), one sherd of Iron Age pottery and a small iron sword, small find 7 (Pl. 32). The placing of a weapon in an apparently domestic pit is extremely unusual.

Cutting pit **5969** on its south side was a shallow depression **5997** (Fig. 12c), c.3m in diameter, and filled with a series of sand and gravel deposits. It cut an equally shallow but considerably larger depression, **6048**, c.6m long and 3.10m wide, filled by **5998**, pale grey sand. It cut through the filled in gully of *Structure 3*. There were no finds from either of these features.

To the north of **6048** and **5969** was an oval pit **5746** (Pl. 33), 1.35m x 0.73m, which produced flint, mid Iron Age pottery, cattle, sheep/goat and deer bones from its fill **5747**. This pit cut through an amorphous feature on its north side, **5742**, which was probably caused by root

disturbance. Next to **5742** was an irregular spread of soil **5744** which was probably another area of root disturbance. Both appeared to be cut through by the *Enclosure Ditch 1*.

Posthole/pit **5714** and pit **5724** (Pl. 34) lay east of *Structure 3*. The fill of **5714**, **5715**, contained a single piece of Iron Age pot. **5724** contained burnt sand, **5725**, which had a piece of Iron Age pottery, a fragment of fire-cracked stone and a single grain of sedge, may have been from the rakings of a hearth. The area around **5724** was not burnt suggesting it did not function as a fire pit.

A row of postholes **5976**, **5740**, **5722**, **5716**, **6009**, and **5712**, was recorded north-east of *Structure 3* extending for 10.65m along the line of the enclosure ditch. All were filled with reddish-brown sandy silts containing a few stones. None contained any finds.

Pit Complex Along Internal Boundary of Enclosure Ditch

Between the row of postholes and the boundary ditch were four pits. The earliest of these was **5908** which had a flat base and vertical and contained 5 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pot, 3 pieces of fire cracked stone three cattle sized bones as well as sheep/goat and pig bones. Pit **5706** cut through the backfilled pit to the west and also cut through the tail end of a narrow animal run, **5720**, on its north side. It measured c.2.40m in diameter, and contained one fire-cracked stone, one sherd of mid Iron Age pot, cattle, pig and sheep size bones in its fill, **5707**.

Pit **5908** was also cut by a pit to its east side. Pit **5910** contained 12 sherds of pottery mid-late Iron Age pottery and 1 sherd of intrusive Roman pot, 2 fire cracked stones and a grain of wheat, barley and one chickweed seed, along with 18 pieces of animal bone in its fill **5911**. A narrow oblong pit, **5704**, east of pit **5910** proved to be another animal burrow on excavation.

South of pit **5908** were two small intercutting pits **5708** and **5958**. **5958** measured 0.90 x 0.60 x 0.35m and was replaced by **5708**, 1.25 x 1.10 x 0.35m, which contained 1 piece of Iron Age pottery and bones from cattle, sheep/goat and pig in its fill, **5709**.

West of pit **5706** was another large pit **6065** (Fig. 13a; Pl. 35), which measured, 2.50m x 2.30m x 0.94m, with a ledge on its north side. with a red brown silt sand and gravel mix fill, **5892**, It was cut by a smaller circular pit **5816** (Fig. 13a; Pl. 35) on its south side. It was 1.50m in diameter with a depth of 0.55m, whose upper fill **5817**, contained 8 fragments of animal bone, fragments of fired clay and 4 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery.

Structure 4 (Pl. 36)

The ring gully, **5003** (Pl. 37), belonging to *Building 4* had a width of 0.60m and a maximum depth of 0.30m, far greater in than previous ring gullies. An earlier cut for the ring gully, **5742**, survived

on the north-east side, and assuming that the remainder of gully **5003** followed more precisely the earlier cut this might account for its greater depth. Only one piece of pottery was retrieved from its fill, **5004**, and it could only be generally dated to the Iron Age but a large quantity of animal bone was recovered, 21 cattle bones, 2 sheep/goat, 1 horse and a further 47 fragments which could not be identified to species. Posthole **5752** was the eastern terminus of the ring ditch. A later extension of the gully, **6059**, connected with posthole **5752** and terminated at posthole **5754**. Postholes **5124** and **5754**, which had a sherd of mid Iron Age pottery, were c.0.50m from drip gully **5003**, and marked the entrance to *Structure 4*. From fill **5125** were 3 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery and from **5755** came 5 pieces of animal bone, 7 fire cracked stones and sherds of Iron Age pot.

Apparently contemporary with **5003** or **5742** was a channel leading to circular pit **5990**, c.1m in diameter, which may have assisted drainage. The western terminal of the ring gully had been cut through by an elongated pit **5031**, which was dug after gully had filled up (see *Structure 5* below).

Ring gully **5003** cut through two pits. On the north-east side was pit **5120** (Pl. 37) which had a primary fill **5121**, almost entirely of limestone, a dark brown black secondary fill **5115** with a sherd of mid to late Iron Age pottery within it, and a brown sand silt upper fill, **5122**. Pit, **5014**, c.1.20m diameter, 0.64m deep, filled with a red brown silt, **5017**, from which one sherd of possible mid to late Iron Age pottery was retrieved.

Structure 5 (Fig. 13b, d; Pl. 36)

It is not clear whether the sub-rectangular enclosure which was recorded variously as **5033/5035/5049/5064** was earlier or later than *Structure 6* because the point at which the two gullies crossed had been heavily truncated (Pl. 36). It was 12m long and 7m across with an open south side. The gully was 0.90m wide with a maximum depth of 0.60m and contained three sandy silt fills, **5065**, **5066** and **5067**. 2 sherds of pottery were recovered from **5066**. Fill **5102** from another section across the gully contained 4 sherds of residual late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery and 7 sheep size bones. The main gully was at some point re-cut by a short length of gully **5750**, at its north-east corner.

At each end of the drainage ditch were circular post pit terminals **5049/5109** (Pl.38) and **5748**. **5109** (Fig. 13b), measured 1.20 x 0.90 x 1m, and contained cattle sheep and sheep/goat bones as well as mid to late Iron Age pottery and charred fragments of wheat, dock, nettle, sedge and toadflax in the dark grey sand silt fill **5105**, also contained mixed brown grey silt sand, **5104**, and **5103** a brown silt sand. **5748** (Fig. 13c), measured 1.25 x 0.80 x 0.86m, and had one fill, a loose red brown silt with gravel inclusions, **5749**, with six sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery.

In the centre of the opening, equidistant between **5109** and **5748** and was a long narrow pit, **5031**, 2.32 x 0.60 x 0.35m, (Pl. 39). Its fill, **5032**, was charcoal rich and contained bones from cattle, sheep, pig and dog within it. 29 sherds of pottery securely dated this feature to the mid to late Iron Age.

Structure 6 (Pl. 36)

Structure 6 was built over the backfilled ring gully of *Structure 4*. Its ring gully **5047/5088/5095** was the same diameter, but its depth was less as most of this ring gully cut the undisturbed limestone. Postholes **5097** and **5037**, detached from the gully, marked the entrance which was about 1.50m wide and faced south-east. A much smaller, possibly associated, posthole, **5039**, lay west of **5037**. It was c.0.35m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Its fill, **5040**, contained one piece of mid to late Iron Age pot.

Gully **5095** cut through a small pit or posthole, **5059** which contained a single large slab of limestone packing and sheep/goat bones within its fill **5060** (Pl. 35).

This part of the site was again covered with an apparently meaningless jumble of pits and postholes, too few of which contained datable finds or had any stratigraphic relationship which might enable secure phasing of the features to be determined.

Postholes inside *Structure 6* were **5041**, **5043**, **5091** and **5126**, **5045**, **5077** (Pl. 41), **5073** (Pl. 41), **5075** (Pl. 41), and **5079**. **5136** also lay within the area defined by the gully surrounding *Structure 6* but could equally have belonged to *Structure 5*. Likewise posthole **5128** lay near the eastern edge of *Structure 6* but also lay inside the western edge of *Structure 4* and inside the area defined by *Structure 5*. Postholes **5054**, (Pl. 42), **5130** (Pl. 42), **5056** (Pl. 42), **5134** and **6051** lay within *Structure 4* but also within *Structure 5*. However these postholes are grouped they do not form any coherent pattern which might conceivably have supported any roof *Structures 4, 5* or *6*. It is just as likely that they were part of an earlier, or possibly later, structure.

One large pit, five medium-sized and three smaller pits were also found within this area. The largest of the pits, **5062** (Fig. 13d; Pl. 43) measured 3.50m x 2m in size, and was cut by the gully of *Structure 5* and is therefore earlier in date. It contained 1 cattle sized bone and 2 pieces of mid to late Iron Age pot, in its lower fill **5069** and a further 3 sherds of pottery from its upper fill **5068**. Pit **5070** (Fig. 13d) immediately to the east was cut by, and earlier than, **5062** but cut through the ring gully of *Structure 4*. This is one of the few instances where there is a secure sequence of construction and demonstrates that *Structure 4* was earlier than *Structure 5*. Pit **5070** was one of five closely-grouped pits of similar dimensions. Its upper fill **5092** contained 7 sheep sized bones and its primary fill **5094** contained charred plant remains from wheat, dock and nettle and Iron Age pot.

Pit **5027** (Fig. 14a), lay east of **5070** and was 0.97 x 0.82 x 0.72m deep and also cut through the backfilled gully of *Structure 4*. Its upper fill **5028** was a brown sand silt which contained no finds but sealed a layer of dark brown-black sand **5029**, which contained a fire cracked stone, 5 sheep-sized bones, 10 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery, wheat and wheat fragments and brome. **5029** sealed two lower fills of lighter coloured sand, **5030** and **5061**, but no further finds were made.

Pit **5020** (Fig. 12b) north of **5027** contained 4 sherds of Iron Age pottery and sheep and cattle bones in its fill **5021**. Two further fills **5022** and **5023** contained no finds. Oval pit **5007** (Fig. 14c; Pl. 44), lay to the north of **5020** and within the area of *Structure 4*. It measured 1.32 x 1.30 x 0.60m deep, and a firm grey brown silt clay, **5008**, which contained one sherd of late Iron Age pottery and a sheep/goat bone lined the base of the pit. It was sealed by a light grey brown silt sand, **5009**, which, in turn, was below **5010** but there were no further finds.

East of pits **5020** and **5007**, and still within the area of *Structure 4*, was the fifth pit **5099** (Fig. 14d; Pl. 45), which measured 1.55m x 1.55m x 1.27m deep. Its lower fill, **5119**, produced charred wheat, a fragment of quern (small find 4), **5117** and **5118** were brown silt sands sealed by dark grey brown silt sand, **5114** and **5116**, possibly hearth material containing 1 sheep/goat bone and 2 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pot, whilst the upper fills, **5111**, **5112** and **5113**, were light brown silt sand containing a moderate percentage of gravel. Deliberate backfilling of this pit cannot be ruled out.

Three smaller pits lay south of **5099** and east of **5027** pits, also within the area defined by the gully of *Structure 4*, **5005**, contained 4 pieces of animal bone and 4 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery in its fill, **5006**, and **5024** which contained the base of a large pottery vessel whose diameter was almost as large as that of the pit (Pl. 46). There were no finds from **5132**, which was irregular in profile and may have been a small tree bole.

Central Area

South of the three structures 4 5 and 6 was a relatively open area within the enclosure with few pits and postholes. Between *Structures 6* and 7 was an oval pit **5799** (Fig. 14e) whose fill **5798** had mid to late Iron Age pottery and cattle and sheep/goat bones. South of *Structure 4* were pits **5050**, and **5801**, 1.75m x 0.90m x 0.32m. and to the west of **5050** were three small pits or postholes **5052**, **5051** and **6068**. None contained any finds.

Possible Structure 7

Just to the south-east of this small group of pits were six postholes of varying sizes, **5951**, **5756**, **6028**, **5805**, **5813** and **5875** which formed a semi-circle and may represent a post-built structure.

5875 was cut by *Structure 2*. If it formed part of this tentative structure this suggests that it may have been early in the sequence of buildings inside the enclosure.

Possible Structure 8 (Pl. 47).

4m to the south of ring gully **5095** were the remains of another gully, **5779**. It had a surviving length of 8.5m, a maximum width of 0.80m and a depth of 0.15-0.35m (Pl. 48). Posthole, **5815**, 0.31m diameter, was noted at its eastern terminal. Postholes **5795**, **5797** and **5793** may have continued the curving line of the gully eastwards in fence form. A posthole **5785**, 1m to the west may have marked its western terminal. Two postholes **5773** and **5775** were found immediately adjacent to and north of the gully. None of these features contained any finds. Next to postholes **5775** and **5773** were two amorphous pit-like features **5771** and **5803**. Their poorly defined edges suggest they may have been areas of root disturbance rather than archaeological in origin. Running through this area was a narrow linear gully **5777**, most probably an animal run. This was the most incomplete of the curvilinear gullies and not enough survived to be able to say if it was another structure.

Postholes **5783**, **5787** and **5789**, **5791**, **5807**, lay south of the eastern end of gully **5779**. Their sizes varied from 0.15m diameter to 0.70m x 0.55m x 0.15m in depth. **5781** was an isolated posthole west of the group and **5809** lay 5m south east of **5807**. No dating evidence was recovered from any of these features.

To the south of the gully were pits **5761**, c.1.5m x c.1m, and **5763**, c.3m x c.1m x 0.19m. They were heavily disturbed by root action and their function is not known. They may have been root disturbances.

To the west of pits **5761** and **5763** were two amorphous intercutting pits **5769** and **5767** with possible postholes **5765** and **5759**, which were unexcavated .

North of the gully, close to the inner edge of the *Enclosure Ditch 2* was a single posthole, **5053** which contained no finds. A further posthole was cut by *Enclosure Ditch 2* so was seen only as a slight bulbous mark in **5063**.

To the west of the large enclosure ditch c.3.50m west of **5053** were three pits **6051**, **6053** and **6055**, all of which contained a red brown silty sand fill. There were no associated finds. The only other feature to be recorded outside the enclosure was an isolated posthole **6049**, 8m west of the pits with the same red brown silty sand fill.

The southern limit of the excavations was heavily disturbed by later quarrying activity (**5831**), presumed to be Roman in date but no finds were recovered from the pits

Quarry pits (Roman)

In Area 4/4a quarry pits, **5819/5831** (Pl. 47), were noted at the southern edge of the site. It projected c.6m into the excavation area and was at least 40m long. It had destroyed earlier archaeology to the east of the site. This pit was not investigated.

Plough Furrows (Medieval)

During the 1997 excavation a series of indistinct parallel linear features, aligned north-south and largely confined to the southern half of the site, were interpreted as medieval plough furrows which sealed or cut all other archaeological deposits. Their absence from the 2001 excavations suggests that there has been greater plough damage on top of the hill to the south, where the topsoil cover was very thin. However, the lack of a coherent subsoil layer over much of the site indicates erosion as well as homogenisation of the soils. The vessel recovered from pit **5024**, had a 'V' shaped nick in the top of it suggesting it had been hit by a plough. This may be relatively recent damage.

Two linear features, **5845** and **6043**, one aligned north/south the other east/west were noted in Area 4. Their slightly ephemeral, irregular, nature suggests that these features were not ditches but are more likely to be hedge-lines of post-medieval date.

The Watching Brief (Pls. 15, 49 – 51 and Fig. 3)

The area designated for the watching brief was stripped of topsoil using a bulldozer, the remaining soil was then removed using a 360° machine. After the completion of this procedure the stripped surface was examined by an archaeologist. Features were plotted using a GPS system, with the assistance of Midland Surveying and Engineering. Fig. 3 is based on this survey. The watching brief area covered the whole of the quarry extension area.

Relatively few new archaeological features were observed, considering the size of the area exposed. The most substantial remains were those of a quarry pit to the west of the linear ditches and a 'U' shaped open enclosure ditch to the west of Area 3 (Pls 15 and 49), which was cut by the quarry.

The multiple ditch system was clearly visible and snaked towards the north-west corner of the stripped quarry area. Between *Ditch 1* and *Ditch 2*, in the north-west corner of the site, c.1 -4m from *Ditch 2*, was a previously unrecorded ditch which extended c.50m into the quarry extension before tapering out (Pl. 49). A small pit-like feature was recorded between this ditch and *Ditch 3* to the west and another much smaller feature was recorded to the west of *Ditch 3*. The lines of postholes flanking Ditches 2 and 3, which had been so clear in the excavated area were not in evidence with only one or two visible on the stripped surface, showing how ephemeral some of the archaeological features on the site were.

The other features seen between Area 3 and Area 4 were generally either natural or possible hedge-lines (Pl. 50). **5140** produced Roman pottery (Pls. 50 and 51). Two linear features, c.10m and 15m to the south of **5140**, marked late (post-medieval?) land boundaries. Roman pottery was also recorded in the possible hedgeline or natural accumulation of soil at the north end of the site. Four burnt patches were also noted but were only a few centimetres in depth.

The lack of archaeological features over much of the watching brief area confirmed the results of the geophysical magnetic susceptibility survey undertaken in 1996 which indicated that these parts of the site had low levels of human activity (Johnson 1996).

Discussion by Naomi Field

The difficulties encountered in providing a sound chronology for archaeological remains excavated in 2001 were no easier than in 1994 or 1997. Few of the features contained pottery or other datable material and there were even fewer stratigraphic relationships between features, which frustrated attempts to confidently place them within particular phases. Pottery from Area 3 was predominantly Roman with some Late Iron Age pottery present. The majority of the pottery sherds from Area 4 were of Middle to late Iron Age date but are not sufficiently diagnostic to distinguish between earlier and later features based on the finds alone (Fig. 10). It is possible to say that the material from the enclosed settlement in Area 4 is earlier than that found in the ditches and its associated features.

The Linear Ditches and Associated Features in Area 3

The linear ditches proved to be as unyielding in dateable artefacts as previous years. Nor was there any additional evidence regarding the location of its banks. The re-cutting of the ditches, originally noted by Tipper in 1994, was observed again but there was no consistency in profiles along the different lengths of ditch. Their depth along the recorded length appears to have varied in inverse proportion to the depth of solid bedrock, being deepest in the valley bottom where the ground was softest, and at their shallowest on the top of the hill where solid rock was less than 1m below the ground surface.

Evidence from the cross-sections shows that all of the ditches appear to have been recut at least once. In general terms the earliest ditch profile was represented by the flat, slotted base, and steep sides, which appears to have been superseded by a shallower ditch with a more rounded base and less steeply sloping sides, but which was increasingly 'V' shaped as it continued northwards to the base of the valley.

No pottery was found in the earliest phases of the ditch fills and it is not known how long the ditches were kept clean of silt, soil and rubble before they were allowed to fill up. It is therefore still not possible to say when the ditches were originally dug, nor if they were all contemporary. In

1994 only one sherd of Roman pottery was found on the surface of *Ditch 1* (recorded as F2) and two sherds of Roman pottery were found in the upper fill of *Ditch 4* (recorded then as F22). There was progress of a sort in 2001 when Roman pottery was found in all the recut ditches. 57 sherds of mid-late 4th century pottery came from *Ditch 2* but only 1 sherd was retrieved from *Ditch 1* (of 3-4th century date) and although more Roman sherds came from *Ditches 3* and *4* they could not be closely dated.

Concerning the question as to when the multiple ditches went out of use, and in what order, evidence from the 2001 excavation does not clarify the situation. Tipper noted that *Ditch 4* was cut by quarry pits containing 2nd century pottery which was evidence for this ditch having gone out of use by this time (Tipper 1994,9). He also noted that the detached part of *Ditch 2* (F218) was cut through by a Roman enclosure which respected the alignment of *Ditch 1*. He suggested that this was evidence for *Ditch 2* going out of use before *Ditch 1*, and that the latter was the more important boundary. (Taylor points out that in using *Ditch 1* to form part of an enclosure does not mean that the importance attached to the multiple ditch boundary still persisted at that time. However, it does suggest that the ditch was still visible in the landscape, either as an earthwork or even an open ditch (Taylor 1998, 21).)

This whole theory is in conflict with dating evidence from the 2001 excavations which possibly suggests that the latest phase of *Ditch 2* is later than *Ditch 1* and certainly indicates that the pottery from both ditches is later than that from the 3rd century enclosure which was recorded in 1994. This apparent discrepancy might be resolved if it is assumed that the detached southern continuation of *Ditch 2* fell out of use prior to the main ditch to the north. In the final analysis the assemblage of pottery from these features was too small to enable firm conclusions to be drawn.

Progress was also made in the recording of associated structures in 2001. Too little of *Ditch 4* was exposed in the 2001 excavation to determine whether there were any associated postholes but a long stretch of this ditch was recorded in 1994 (as F220) and no fenceline/palisade was present. Both *Ditch 3* and *Ditch 2* had associated fencelines on their eastern flanks. *Ditch 3* was not present in the 1994 excavations and only the terminal of *Ditch 2* (F200) was present. The detached parts of this ditch, recorded as F218 and F219, had no flanking fenceline although there was a complex arrangement of posts recorded in the gaps between the ditches, which Tipper argued had a ritual rather than functional purpose (Tipper 1994, 6-7).

Most remarkable was the fenceline associated with *Ditch 1*. This was recorded 4m east of *Ditch 1* in Area 3, in 2001, but 1.50m west of the ditch in the 1994 area of excavations. There was definitely no such line to the west of the ditch to the north although some postholes were recorded east of the ditch at the south end of the 1994 excavations. The unexcavated gap between the two areas of excavation must have held the answer to this puzzle.

Evidence for a bank(s) associated with the multiple ditches was scanty. The re-cutting of the ditches had, for the most part, removed any evidence of 'tip-lines'. In 1994 Tipper noted that evidence for a bank next to *Ditch 4* was inconclusive from the patterns of silting, which were even on both sides of the profile. (If a bank slumps into an open ditch then silting is greater on the same side of the ditch as the former bank.) He suggested, however, that there had been a bank on the east side of *Ditch 1*. This might explain why there was a gap of 4m between the edge of the ditch and its eastern fence-line. The fence-line followed the kink in *Ditch 1* suggesting it respected the ditch or its earthwork. Was the eastern fence-line one continuous structure with gaps where postholes should have been but were too shallow to penetrate the bedrock or gaps where later activity has removed evidence of the fence, or alternatively segments of fence with gaps for entrance ways?

Banks must surely have existed unless it is assumed that all spoil from the excavation of the ditches was removed, an enormous task. The presumed existence of an associated ditch is crucial to understanding the function of these ditches. From a distance the visibility of the ditches as a boundary in the landscape would have been very much dependent on the presence of the flanking bank and/or palisade fence rather than the ditch itself. The ditches, even at their deepest would not, in themselves, have formed much of a barrier but, in conjunction with an array of fences and banks, would have formed an impressive boundary. Whether this was an important tribal boundary or one surrounding a local estate remains an unanswerable question.

It is unfortunate that no pottery was retrieved from the large quarry pit **5284** which cut *Ditches 1* and *2*, whose latest fills contained 3- mid 4th century Roman pottery. If the pottery is a true reflection of the date of the ditches, and not intrusive, this would push the quarrying activity on this part of the site to a much later period than that found further south in 1994, where associated pottery was of 2-3rd century date. There was additional evidence for extensive Roman activity in the southern area with numerous pits, and hearths but no buildings being recorded. There were also four burials, three of mid 2nd century date and one of 3rd century date. There was no 4th century pottery at all and at the time it was concluded that use of the site ceased in the last half of the 3rd century. Few Roman features were found in 1997 and they were of 2nd century date.

While the 2001 excavations have provided evidence to extend the period of Roman activity on the site into the 4th century there is still no evidence for an early Roman presence, the earliest Roman pottery recorded from the site being mid 2nd century. This raises the problem of the survival of the linear ditches. It has always been assumed that they were first constructed in the Iron Age and examples elsewhere in the county at West Deeping (Field 1994) and Lincoln (Field 1999) may have their origins in the late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. The only dating evidence at Brauncewell is circumstantial at best. The excavations in 1997 concentrated on a large rectangular enclosure which appeared to respect, the line of the easternmost ditch (*Ditch 1*). Its

western boundary followed the line of this ditch, implying that the ditch was already in existence, although the ditch equally could have respected the boundary of the existing enclosure. The excavator argued that the use of the enclosure was contemporary with the boundary ditches (Taylor 1997, 20). This ditch was dated to the late Iron Age (i.e. probably spanning the period from the 1st centuries BC to AD) on the basis of a few small pieces of pottery.

What happened in the 150 or so years between the 1st century and the middle of the 2nd? Was this the time when the area was abandoned, possibly as a result of Roman occupation of the region? Does this gap in the occupation of the site account for the silting up of the ditches? They must have remained visible otherwise the Romans would not have been able to partially clean them out in the 2nd century and reinstate the boundary. As to the use of the area by the Romans during the period before they began to quarry into the tops of the backfilled ditches there is no evidence from the excavations. However, there is evidence of a Roman site east of the quarry, close to the A15, whose inhabitants may have been responsible for cleaning out of the ditches but there is currently no evidence to connect the two sites. .

The Settlement in Area 4

Dating of the settlement site at Brauncewell, and its length of occupation, are difficult to ascertain from the artefacts retrieved. The majority of the decorated pottery was scored, a decorative technique characteristic of the earlier La Tene scored wares in the East Midlands (so called Ancaster-Breedon wares, after the two sites where it was first recognised.) with Brauncewell at the northern limit of the known distribution of this type of pottery. This suggests that the main period of activity was in the Middle to late Iron Age but the lack of finewares (only 3 sherds were found), particularly wheel made, which one might expect to have been a larger component of any later assemblage suggests that an earlier rather than later date is more likely (Appendix 1). This is borne out by the other datable finds, namely the iron sword, again of early La Tene date. A near identical sword was found at Fiskerton in 2001 (Rylatt) and the blade is of the same size and proportions as the lost anthropoid sword found in the same area in the 19th century. The fragments of quern from the site are of types found on sites ranging in date from the late Bronze Age to Roman periods so are far more difficult to assign to a narrow date range.

The difficulty in pinpointing a more specific date to many sites arises from the fact that the 'Middle' Iron Age appears to be more of a cultural phenomenon than a chronological entity. In other words characteristic practices and associated artefacts were of long duration and were replaced gradually at differing times across the region. While the number of sites investigated in Lincolnshire is growing there is still a paucity of comparative information and the only area in the East Midlands where there is relatively abundant data is from Northamptonshire. This is in contrast the available information from more southerly regions in the country.

Rectangular ditched enclosures covering not more than 0.5ha in area and containing one or two circular buildings, together with ancillary structures have been seen as the typical type site of the Middle and Late Iron Age in central Britain. Evidently they represented the farmsteads of small family groups. However, few of these sites have been excavated in the East midlands outside of Northamptonshire and they display too much variation to be able to define a typical site. At Wanlip, Leics. the small sub-rectangular enclosure had a south-facing entrance continually in existence with at least one other opening to the east during one sub-phase. At Weelsby Avenue the surrounding enclosure had a south-facing entrance during its Middle Iron Age phase. At Braucewell no entrance was found but it is assumed it was on the south side which was destroyed by later quarrying.

No standard regular pattern of settlement morphology is discernible. Instead, sites display a series of similar elements, which are seen in sites of both earlier and later periods, and within other regions, eg, circular buildings, ancillary structures, particularly 4-post and 2-post structures. 2-posters may be drying frames, upright looms or the remains of buildings, potentially locating the entrances to circular buildings where other evidence, such as the surrounding drip gully have vanished.

In Lincolnshire there has been little identification and investigation of sites dating to the Middle Iron Age particularly in the centre and north of the county, perhaps due to the absence of surrounding ditched enclosures. In North Lincolnshire a Middle Iron Age farmstead at Weelsby Avenue, Grimsby has been investigated and 2 circular buildings identified. Otherwise the best known site in the county is the settlement at Ancaster quarry, which was excavated in the early 1960s. It was also located on the limestone (and only 6 miles south-west of Braucewell). Two circular buildings with ovens and fireplaces, two-post structures, and a series of pits, most of which contained occupation refuse, and possibly allied to the grain storage pits commonly found on more southerly sites, including Ancaster-Breedon scored ware pottery. However, this site was unenclosed.

Fieldwalking during the fenland survey to the east and south of Braucewell failed to produce much by way of Iron Age material although subsequent investigations have revealed circular buildings at Hoe Hills, Dowsby associated with Ancaster-Breedon type pottery.

In contrast to the variations seen in the morphology of the sites the buildings and structures are more coherent in type and size. At Wanlip the one certain circular structure was recorded as a ring gully of 13m diameter with a clear entrance facing east-north-east, and possibly a second facing west. At Ancaster Quarry one structure was defined by a gully of 12.5m diameter and a north-west facing entrance. The other circular structure was much smaller being only 4.6m in diameter. The two circular structures at Weelsby Avenue of Middle Iron Age date were 9.5m 5.5m in diameter. At Elms Farm Humberstone there was a large circular structure of 18m

diameter but five others two of which were 10m in diameter and two of 8m diameter. These are more in line with the buildings found at Brauncewell.

It is of note at Brauncewell that *Structures 1,2* and *3* appear to have been orientated with their entrances facing north-east while *Structures 4,5* and *6* faced south-east. While it is clear that *Structure 4* was earlier than *6* and *Structure 5* was the latest of the three it is not known if they were earlier or later in date than *Structures 1* and *2* or if they were contemporary and had different functions. *Structure 3* was near to *Structures 4-6* but its entrance was in the same orientation as *Structures 1* and *2*. The clustering of postholes east of *Structures 1* and *2* and near *Structure 6* suggest zoning of activity on the site as does the clustering of the pits which appear to hug the edges of the enclosure. Pits both cut, and were cut by, the ring gullies of the structures so presumably as buildings were moved so these areas were used for other purposes. The central part of the enclosure remained relatively free of features, with the possible post-hole built *Structure 7* being the exception. This is a phenomenon noted elsewhere, which perhaps weakens the interpretation of these postholes as a coherent structure. The complete absence of finds means that it is not possible to say if they were early or late in the sequence.

Four-post structures have been recorded at Sleaford, Elms Farm, Wanlip and Weelsby Ave, though not at Ancaster Quarry, where possible grain storage pits were found. Two-post structures at Ancaster quarry, Sleaford and Wanlip amongst other sites. While there are indications that the postholes at Brauncewell may have were grouped but there were too many to confidently assign most to single configuration. The more permutations possible the less reliable they become. For this reason all attempts at phasing and creating possible structures from the postholes was abandoned.

Animal bone from the excavations was in poor condition but comprised more pieces than the combined collection from the 1994 and 1997 excavations. The assemblage from the Iron Age features in Area 4 was predominantly sheep/goat (53%) with cattle (28% and pig (3%). Only 74 fragments of bone were found in Roman contexts where the proportion of animal species was cattle (50%) sheep/goat (33%) and horse (17%).

The Roman assemblage from the 2001 excavations was too small to allow meaningful comparison with the Iron Age material but it was noted that the apparent decline in sheep, with a corresponding increase in cattle, fits with the generalised model of domestic animal consumption on Roman sites when compared to those of Iron Age date (Appendix 2). (It should be noted that the roman bone came from a non-domestic features and is therefore not a directly comparable group of material). However, the same pattern was seen when examining the animal bone from the earlier excavations at Brauncewell, although the assemblages were small. In 1997 the late Iron Age enclosure produced only 54 pieces of bone with cattle predominating, then horse, pig

and sheep. In 1994 over 200 fragments were retrieved, which came mainly from 2 Roman pits of 2-3rd century date. Cattle predominated then horse, sheep and a small quantity of pig. The unusually high proportion of horse bones was noted. These belonged to pony-sized animals and may have been associated with the Roman quarrying activity. Horse was again a feature of the 2001 Roman assemblage.

Other environmental evidence from the earlier excavations was poor. No environmental samples were taken in 1994. The soil samples from the 1997 excavation produced only a few unidentifiable pieces of charcoal and a small assemblage of terrestrial snails. No cereals or carbonised seeds were observed. Most of the snail species identified suggested that the immediate vicinity was open grassland. A much more extensive sampling scheme was in place in 2001 and the results were in direct contrast to those from 1997 (see Appendix 3). Charred cereal grains (wheat and barley), chaff fragments and weed seeds were recovered from Iron Age pit fills, suggesting that crop processing was being carried out in the vicinity. This is supported by the presence of the quern fragments from pits **5861** and **5949**, storage pits, **5908** and **5949**. The weed seeds were of species found in association with cultivated land. This may indicate a shift from arable in the Mid-late Iron Age to pasture in the later Iron Age but the number of samples is too small to be conclusive.

The dearth of settlement evidence from Lincolnshire is direct in contrast to the relative wealth of fine metalwork from the county, much of which has come from the Witham valley. It is therefore of particular note that the large dagger/sword was found in the pit **5969**. This is unusual occurrence on a domestic site and introduces the possibility of a ritual element to the activities on site.

Conclusion

In conclusion the investigations at Brauncewell over the past 10 years have revealed a number of discrete features in the landscape. The geophysical surveys appear to have accurately reflected those areas of activity and sparsely used areas within the quarry extension. The earliest of these elements appears to be the small enclosed settlement recorded in 2001. The rectangular enclosure recorded in 1997 appears to be slightly later in date and associated with later Iron Age pottery. This structure may have been broadly contemporary with the linear ditches, whose date of construction remains unknown, although its use at least in the later, if not Middle Iron Age is likely.

Roman occupation of the area did not continue through from the Iron Age and there is a gap in the date of pottery from all the excavations of more than one century. In 1994 it was assumed that with the arrival of the Romans the ditches were deliberately backfilled prior to reoccupation of the area for quarrying but there is now stronger evidence to suggest that the ditches were recut in the 2nd century with parts of the boundary system continuing in use into the 4th century

AD. Roman activity was mainly quarrying with evidence for associated activity in the form of small hearths and pits. No evidence for Roman buildings was found.

The importance of the archaeological excavations at Brauncewell lies not only in the fact that this has been one of the largest the largest and most concentrated investigation of prehistoric multiple boundaries in the county and East midlands region as a whole, but that other elements in the landscape have been also been investigated. Nevertheless only a small part of the recorded line of the Brauncewell linear ditch system which can be traced as cropmarks on aerial photographs as a sinuous line extending *circa* 1.5.km, northwards before curving eastwards, crossing the A15 has been investigated. Contained within the area defined by the ditches, beyond the quarry boundaries, are a Bronze Age barrow cemetery, a number of ditched enclosures of various forms, and prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval artefact scatters. The features recorded in the quarry were previously unknown and there are likely to be more elements in the landscape associated with this boundary, which could throw light on its origins and history. Our future understanding of these enigmatic features must lie in the study of these associated features. This must await further more intensive studies and comparison with similar sites elsewhere.

Mick McDaid and Naomi Field
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Contents of the Site Archive

Context Sheets

Drawings

Photographs LAS film Nos 01/87; 01/91; 01/92; 01/94; 01/95; 01/97; 01/104; 01/107; 01/108; 01/109; 01/110; 01/116

Boxes of Finds

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APPENDIX 1

REPORT 147 ON POTTERY FROM BRAUCEWELL QUARRY, LINCOLNSHIRE, BCQ01

for LINDSEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

by Margaret J. Darling, M.Phil., F.S.A., M.I.F.A.

18 November 2003

INTRODUCTION

The total quantity of pottery amounted to 912 sherds, weighing 15.512 kg, from 70 contexts, and 2 unstratified groups, as detailed in table 1. The condition of the pottery is average, although some contexts produced very fragmented sherds (as pit 5706), and there is some abrasion. No problems are anticipated for long term storage. The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by *The Study Group for Roman Pottery*. The recording codes for fabrics are detailed below, and those for forms and manufacture/decoration in Appendix 2.

A copy of the archive databases is attached, Appendix 3 (and can be supplied on disk), and will be curated for future study.

Table 1 Summary pottery quantities and dates

Area	Description	Cut	Cxt	Sherds	Weight	Date	Comments
3	Ditch recut NW	5253	5442	1		12 3-4C?	
3	Posthole	5278	5279	9		109 MLIA	
3	Posthole	5300	5301	1		5 IA?/ROM 3c?	DWSH? bs
3	Pit	5408	5419	1		6 ROM 2C?	
3	Pit	5425	5423	1		2 ROM	
3	Quarry pit S	5426	5427	1		4 IA	
3	Ditch S	5430	5432	57		1253 ML4?	
3	Posthole S	5506	5573	50		782 M3	
3	Ditch recut NE	5521	5520	2		5 IA	
3	Ditch recut NE	5521	5523	3		76 ROM	
3	Ditch recut NE	5521	5528	9		122 ROM	Incls GROG sherds
3	Pit S	5596	5597	16		294 L3-4	
3W	Ditch recut Primary	5626	5592	3		18 ROM	
3W	Ditch recut secondary	5626	5593	2		15 ROM	
3W	Ditch upper	5626	5594	1		3 ROM	
4	Unstratified	-	US4	1		350 IA	
4	Topsoil	-	5000	74		597 MLIA	Same 5025
4	Subsoil	-	5001	1		2 IA	
4	Ring Gully	5003	5004	1		3 IA	
4	Pit	5005	5006	4		201 MLIA	
4	Pit	5007	5008	1		8 LIA?	Single GROG sherd
4	Pit	5014	5017	1		23 MLIA?	
4	Pit	5020	5021	7		23 IA	
4	Pit	5024	5025	80		4362 MLIA	Same 5000; single vessel
4	Pit	5027	5029	10		91 MLIA	
4	Gully	5031	5032	29		612 MLIA	

4	Posthole	5039 5039	4	7 MLIA	
4	Gully	5049 5102	4	106 LBA/EIA?	
4	Pit	5062 5068	3	19 MLIA	
4	Pit	5062 5069	2	16 MLIA	
4	Ditch	5063 5011	4	22 MLIA?	
4	Ditch	5063 5063	1	42 MLIA?	
4	Ditch	5063 5963	3	7 IA	
4	Gully	5064 5066	3	151 MLIA	
4	Pit	5070 5094	1	13 IA	
4	Pit	5099 5116	2	12 MLIA?	
4	Pit	5109 5105	14	157 MLIA	
4	Pit	5120 5115	1	11 MLIA?	
4	Posthole	5124 5124	3	38 MLIA	
4	Posthole	5124 5125	1	21 MLIA	
4a	Pit	5706 5707	288	2056 MIA	
4a	Posthole	5708 5709	1	5 IA	
4a	Pit	5710 5711	1	3 IA	
4a	Posthole	5714 5715	1	5 IA	
4a	Pit	5718 5719	1	56 MLIA	
4a	Pit	5718 5915	1	1 IA	
4a	Pit	5718 5916	1	8 MIA	
4a	Pit?	5724 5725	1	26 IA	
4a	Ring Gully	5726 5934	1	4 MIA	
4a	Pit	5746 5747	119	2699 MIA	
4a	Pit	5748 5749	6	17 MIA	
4a	Posthole	5754 5753	2	17 MIA	
4a	Posthole	5754 5755	6	24 IA	
4a	Pit	5799 5798	7	82 MLIA	Incls GYMS sherd
4a	Pit	5816 5817	4	75 MLIA	
4a	Gully Ring	5835 5834	6	21 MLIA	Incls IASA sjerds
4a	Pit	5861 5860	3	18 MLIA?	
4a	Pit	5877 5876	2	26 MLIA?	
4a	Posthole	5898 5899	1	4 IA	
4a	Pit	5908 5909	5	39 MLIA?	Link 5911?
4a	Pit	5910 5911	13	102 MLIA/ROM	Single GROG sherd; Link 5909?
4a	Pit	5939 5938	3	40 MLIA?	
4a	Pit	5943 5944	3	61 MLIA?	
4a	Pit	5947 5948	1	8 MLIA?	
4a	Pit	5949 5950	1	12 IA	
4a	Pit	5949 5982	1	1 IA	
4a	Pit	5969 5968	1	15 MLIA	Spear cxt
4a	Posthole	5986 5985	1	1 IA	
4a	Pit recut	6070 5957	6	102 MLIA	Incls IASA sherd
WB	Plant Disturbance	5138 5140	2	16 ROM	
WB	Plant Disturbance	5138 5141	10	226 L3-4	
-	Unstratified	- US	1	142 MED	
			912	15512	

The distribution across the areas is summarised on Table 2.

Table 2 Distribution by area

Area	Sherds	%	Weight	%	g/sh
3	157	17.22	2706	17.44	17.2
4	255	27.96	6894	44.44	27.0
4A	487	53.40	5528	35.64	11.4
US	13	1.43	384	2.48	
Total	912	100	15512	100	17.0

Area 4 includes a single large jar base (pit 5024) weighing 4.362kg. Excluding this vessel to avoid distortion, the pottery broadly divides on sherd count between Iron Age vessels at 80%, and Roman 20%. The average sherd weights in Areas 4 and 4A excluding the large jar are approximately equal at 11-12g sherd.

The Roman sherds appear to be confined to Area 3; thirteen sherds of shell-gritted ware of Iron Age date occurred there, together with eight grog-tempered sherds, representing a single vessel (from the ditch recut 5521). Just two small sherds of the less closely-dated grog-tempered wares were found in Areas 4 and 4A (Pits 5007; 5910). Features possibly of Iron Age date in Area 3 include the posthole 5278, and possibly the posthole 5300 and quarry pit 5426, although the latter two deposits contained only very small single sherds. The high fragmentation of the Iron Age shell-gritted fabrics and low incidence of larger vessels (excluding the exceptional jar in pit 5024) results in an average sherd weight of 12.2g. The Roman sherds include a quantity of larger fresher sherds, mostly grey wares which generally fragment less easily, with an average sherd weight of 18.5g.

The only ceramic links observed between contexts was a possible link based on sherds of probably the same vessel in the pits 5908 and 5911, and sherds from the topsoil 5000 appear identical to those of the large jar in pit 5024.

Most of the contexts contained few sherds, 59 contexts with under 10 sherds, over half of which were single sherd contexts, providing little reliable dating evidence. The only notable large groups of Iron Age pottery came from the pits 5706 and 5746. Two of the Roman deposits produced 50 sherds each, the ditch 5430 and the posthole 5506.

OVERVIEW OF FABRICS AND FORMS

The fabrics are summarised in Table 3 below. The single large jar base from pit, cxt 5025, has been excluded from all analyses to avoid undue distortion; this comprised 80 sherds, 4.362kg in SHCC.

Table 3 Fabrics

Fabric	Code	Sherds	%	Weight	%
Shell common coarse	SHCC	421	50.60	4531	40.64
Shell common fine	SHCF	31	3.73	282	2.53
Shell common medium	SHCM	203	24.40	3270	29.33
Shell common medium?	SHCM?	12	1.44	17	0.15
Shell sparse fine	SHSF	1	0.12	10	0.09
Shell sparse medium	SHSM	1	0.12	42	0.38
		669	80.41	8152	73.12
Grey minimal shell inclusions	GYMS	1	0.12	5	0.04
IA tradition quartz-gritted	IASA	2	0.24	9	0.08
Grog tempered	GROG	10	1.20	124	1.11

ROMAN

Black Burnished ware I	BB1	1	0.12	36	0.32
Cream	CR	2	0.24	30	0.27
Dales ware shell-gritted	DWSH	13	1.56	211	1.89
Dales ware shell-gritted?	DWSH?	6	0.72	114	1.02
Grey quartz-gritted fine	GFIN	1	0.12	2	0.02
Grey quartz-gritted	GREY	112	13.46	1861	16.69
Mortaria Mancetter-Hartshill	MOMH	1	0.12	133	1.19
Nene Valley colour-coated	NVCC	5	0.60	247	2.22
Parisian type	PART?	1	0.12	39	0.35
Shell-gritted	SHEL	4	0.48	21	0.19
Vesicular	VESIC	2	0.24	18	0.16
Post-Roman	PRO	1	0.12	142	1.27
Fired Clay?	FCLAY?	1	0.12	6	0.05
Total		832	100	11150	100

The incidence of fabrics by Area is detailed in Appendix 1. This shows clearly the concentration of Roman pottery in Area 3, and Iron Age in Areas 4 and 4a. Only thirteen sherds of Iron Age type shell-gritted wares occur in Area 3, representing 8.6% on count, but under 5% on weight. A posthole 5278 is dated to the mid-late Iron Age on the basis of body sherds of scored ware (including illustration no 4), while the single sherd from the quarry pit 5426 is of Iron Age date, and other sherds occur residually in the recut ditch 5521 including grog-tempered sherds from a single large jar or bowl, almost certainly wheel-made. Only two small grog-tempered body sherds come from Areas 4 and 4a, (from pit 5007 and pit 5910). These few grog-tempered sherds are difficult to interpret since the use of grog-tempering in the Iron Age belongs to its late phase, and can continue in use into the early Roman period. The three vessels represented by body sherds and a base fragment appear to be wheel-made. The probability is that these are more likely to belong to the Iron Age than later, since the evidence suggests there is a complete break between the Iron Age and the later Roman activity on the site.

ROMAN

The dating of the Roman pottery centres on the 3rd to 4th century. Fine wares are sparse with only five sherds of Nene Valley colour-coated ware (NVCC), consistent with the main date range probably starting in the mid 3rd century, including late open forms, nos 10-11, and a fragment from a folded beaker, the fabric suggesting a probable mid 3rd century date. The hammer-head mortarium from the Mancetter-Hartshill kilns (MOMH), no 19, is also a later 3rd to 4th century type. The coarse wares include shell-gritted dales ware jars (DWSH), current in this area from the mid 3rd century onwards (no 18), a late BB1 bead-and-flange bowl from Dorset (no 12), high-beaded bowls in GREY ware (no 16), wide-mouthed bowls (no 15) and a plain dish (no 17), all types current in the later Roman period. The only sherds allocated to the general SHEL category came from Area 3, posthole 5506, and could be atypical dales ware sherds. The evidence suggests that the Roman activity on the site belongs mostly to the 3rd century and later.

No samian occurred, and only occasional sherds might conceivably be of earlier date. These include two body sherds of CR cream (CR) from a closed form, which could be of 2nd century or later date, while the dating of another body sherd in the Parisian type fabric (PART) is more problematical. This sherd (from Area 3, Pit 5596) was stratified with other later 3rd to 4th century sherds, and comes from a closed form; a cordon possibly at the base of a neck suggests a narrow-necked jar or flask. Both fabric and finish are consistent with vessels in Parisian type

fabric, but it is known that this fabric type continues in use into the later Roman period (Darling 1984, 77-80). Thus it is uncertain whether this sherd belongs with the earlier stamped Parisian range, datable to the later 2nd century, or is from a later 3rd century vessel, but on the basis of the late emphasis of the rest of the Roman pottery, a later date seems most probable. Equally, while the cream body sherds from a closed vessel from the ditch 5430 might be of 2nd century date, a 3rd century date cannot be excluded. The Roman activity therefore seems to be an entirely distinct episode, unrelated to the earlier Iron Age occupation. This suggests that the grog-tempered sherds belong with that earlier Iron Age activity. Two grog-tempered body sherds found in the 1997 excavations (Darling 1997, BQ97) in a small assemblage of mostly Iron Age pottery appear to substantiate this conclusion.

IRON AGE

Only three small sherds of the Iron Age assemblage are of finer type (IASA, GYMS; only 14g weight), the bulk being in shell-gritted fabrics, mostly with coarse to medium shell inclusions. There is also the question of the two small body sherds of grog-tempered ware from Areas 4 and 4a, (from pit 5007 and pit 5910). The shell-gritted hand-made fabrics are all very similar, suggesting local sources. The finer sherds include two small body sherds in a quartz-gritted fabric with occasional shell (IASA), both of which came from Area 4, Ring gully 5835 and the re-cut pit 5930 (cutting the gully), and may indicate slightly later Iron Age activity. Both these small sherds are possibly hand-made. The only sherd of another fabric group (with minimal shell, GYMS) possibly belonging to the later Iron Age came from Area 4, an isolated pit 5799; as with the IASA body sherds, this small sherd might be hand-made. With such sparse and equivocal evidence for possible later Iron Age activity, given the uncertain hand-made nature of these sherds, it is possible that they could belong with the main range of shell-gritted vessels. The question of the sparse grog-tempered sherds is considered below.

The typologically earliest vessel is undoubtedly the bowl no 1, with finger-tip impressions on the top of the rim, and at the probable girth lower down the wall; the rim-top impressions are particularly deep (from the gully 5049, Area 4). This can be dated to the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age, 5th to 4th century BC, but could extend into the Middle Iron Age (pers. comm. David Knight). Such finger-tip impressions on the girth of vessels occur on early vessels from Fengate (Hawkes & Fell 1943, fig 3, F2), amongst vessels pre-dating the introduction of scored ware at Gretton (Jackson & Knight 1985, fig 7, 34), Gamston (Knight 1992, fig 23, 59), while a similar vessel occurs rather later as an intrusive sherd at Maxey (Pryor 1985, fig 75, 20). Another rim possibly similar to no 1 came from the pit 5816, as a fragment with a 14mm wide flat rim with faint finger-tip impressions. Finger-tip impressions are also characteristic of the early La Tene period, occurring on many scored ware vessels, so this could belong with the main group of ovoid scored ware jars discussed below.

No 2 with scoring may be slightly later, and similar vessels occur in early to mid Iron Age groups, as at Holme Pierrepont (Challis & Harding 1975, fig 9; Elsdon 1993, A.4, a), late Bronze Age to early Iron Age at Billingborough (Chowne 1988, no 521), Mid Iron Age at Ancaster Quarry (May 1976, fig 69, 8), mid to late Iron Age with finger-tip impressions on the rim at Empingham, Leicestershire (Elsdon 1993, D.14), and with similar scoring at Whitwell (Todd 1981, fig 12, 1). While the type occurs in groups with later Iron Age pottery, it may be one of the earlier scored ware types.

The other illustrated types are all ovoid jars, all with similar rims except for the everted rim of no 3. These all fit into the earlier La Tene period, from the 5th to 3rd centuries BC, and continue through into the late Late Tene period. While scoring, as first recognised by Kenyon at Breedon-on-the-Hill (Kenyon 1950), is characteristic of the coarse wares of this period, no 7

shows no trace of scoring, that on no 9 is unusually crude and indistinct, and the diagonal scoring on no 4 has a neater character than is usual. This latter jar is the only one from Area 3, and has a different fabric, harder and denser with very sparse shell inclusions. Most of the scoring from the site appears to be either random with intersecting scored lines (nos 3, 6, 8) or vertical lines (no 5). The only unillustrated rim with scoring is of the same type as nos 5-8, with random scoring, from the re-cut pit 5930. Scored ware has been discussed by Elsdon (1992) and Knight (2002, 133-135), and the association of these coarse vessels with later wheel-thrown pottery suggests they continued in use into the later Iron Age in some parts of the East Midlands. The location of Brauncewell on the edge of the area of distribution of scored ware is within the area where this longer chronology appears.

Since the bulk of the Iron Age vessels are of this earlier La Tene scored ware type, it is feasible that the main activity continued into the later Iron Age, and this conservative view has been taken with the dating of the individual contexts. On the other hand, the paucity of fine wares in this group, particularly wheel-made, is notable and, with the presence of earlier Iron Age types (nos 1 and 2), it is possible that the chronological emphasis in this area lay in the Middle Iron Age. There is, however, also the vexed question of the sparse grog-tempered sherds. The rarity of these sherds, just two tiny fragments from Area 4/4a, a base from Area 3, and two small body sherds from the excavations of 1997 (which produced mid- to late-Iron Age pottery, Darling 1997) suggest these vessels derive from outside the immediate area. The re-introduction of grog-tempering in the relatively close Nene Valley area may have been related to trade-routes developed in the late Iron Age from south-east England, leading to sporadic production, as at Haddon (Rollo 1994, 93, fig 63, 9-20; fig 66, 96-102). The use of grog for tempering also occurs at Fengate (Pryor 1984, 134, fabric 3), there combined with shell. Equally the possibility of an occasional vessel coming from Northamptonshire where grog-tempering occurs in the later Iron Age is also feasible (as at Wakerley (Jackson & Ambrose 1978; Weekley, Jackson & Dix 1988). Both areas are in Thompson's style zone 8 (1982, 16).

DISCUSSION

This assemblage must be viewed in relation to those from previous excavations in 1994 and 1997, in areas to the south of Areas 4-4a, and to the south-west of Area 3 (Darling 1994; 1997). The eastern of these interventions in 1997 produced mid- to late-Iron Age pottery, a poor group of 111 sherds, only three rims (two Iron Age, one shell-gritted probably Roman) including scored ware sherds (Darling 1997, fig 10, (b) 0138), a squared rim from an upright vessel (*ibid.*, (c) 0025), and a bowl with a slashed rim (*ibid.*, (a) 0022). The group included a number of grey quartz-gritted body sherds, none identifiable for vessel type, some shell-gritted sherds and a single abraded flaked Central Gaulish samian sherd giving a 2nd century date. Roman sherds predominated in the sub- and top-soils, but also came from various features. The presence of scored ware connects this earlier group with the 2001 assemblage from Areas 4-4a.

The pottery from 1994 was more extensive, producing 864 sherds, but here of Roman date, ranging from the early to mid 2nd century, through to the mid 3rd century. The earliest Roman evidence was a rough-cast fine ware beaker and fragments of carinated beaker/bowls (as Lincoln form B334, type as Petch 1962, fig 5, 8-10). These bowls were common in Lincoln in the mid-late 2nd century, and were produced at the kiln sites at Lea and Newton-on-Trent (Field & Palmer-Brown, 1991, fig 10, nos 13-16, & fig 12, nos 9 & 14), and are type E at the Roxby kilns of Antonine date (Rigby & Stead 1976, 137-147, fig 66, 29-32). There were no South Gaulish samian or other sherds definitely indicative of 1st century date. 4th century pottery was absent. 8% of the sherds were shell-gritted, none conclusively of Iron Age date, and some certainly wheel-thrown, possibly coming with colour-coated and grey wares from the

Nene Valley. Field walking finds ran to a similar later 3rd century dating, with little or no evidence to take the dating into the early 4th century. The assemblage from 2001 Area 3 has a slightly later content, with fewer 2nd century sherds, and more of the later 3rd to early 4th century range, which may suggest a shift in the activity northwards. The sample is, however, perhaps too small to warrant such conclusions. Roman activity is datable to the period from the early 2nd century at the earliest, to the early 4th century.

The Iron Age activity in the area therefore depends upon the assemblage from the 2001 excavations and the small group from 1997. Chronologically the pottery extends from the late Bronze Age to early Iron Age with no. 1 and possibly 2, while the bulk of the coarse vessels fit a type seen in the mid Iron Age, but continuing into the late Iron Age. Equally the unparalleled bowl rim found in 1997 (Darling 1997, fig 10, (a) 0022) could be of late Iron Age date. The only evidence to suggest that the pottery from Area 4/4a could extend into the later Iron Age lies with the very rare small sherds of finer fabrics (IASA, GYMS, GROG), only five sherds, 25g. The crucial sherds are the grog-tempered sherds, considered to have arrived in the area in the late Iron Age, probably alongside the diffusion of various metal-work styles. Assuming these are well stratified in features and not intrusive, they suggest activity extending into the later Iron Age. Their paucity could be due to the small size of the ceramic assemblage, or to spatial aspects, the main evidence for later Iron Age activity lying in the unexcavated areas.

FABRIC DEFINITION

Publication of *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection*, abbreviated NRFRC (Tomber and Dore 1998), obviate the need to describe the major imported and widely traded Romano-British wares in detail.

- SHCC Shell-gritted, common coarse shell inclusions.
SHCF Shell-gritted, common fine shell inclusions.
SHCM Shell-gritted, common medium shell inclusions.
SHSF Shell-gritted, sparse fine shell inclusions.
SHSM Shell-gritted, sparse medium shell inclusions.

The shell-gritted fabrics are generally in dark grey fabrics, usually poorly-mixed clay, with ill-sorted shell inclusions, the coarser ranging to 7-8mm size, finer below 0.5mm. Surfaces are usually grey-brown and patchy. Most appear very similar in character and inclusions, suggesting local manufacture. Nos 4 and 7 differ with finer shell.

- BB1 Black-Burnished ware category 1, NRFRC: **DOR BB1**
CR Cream, miscellaneous cream wares. Fairly fine fabric, body sherds from a single closed form, burnt on exterior, from Area 3, ditch 5430.
DWSH Shell-gritted dales ware jars, hand-made and wheel-finished from sources in north Lincolnshire around the Humber area. NRFRC: **DAL SH**
GFIN Grey fine. This coding is used for reduced fabrics lying between the common quartz-gritted GREY used for most jars and bowls, and the very fine fabrics used for London-type ware and Parisian ware. Single sherd.
GREY Grey, undifferentiated quartz-gritted grey fabrics, hard wares with sparse to common quartz inclusions.
GROG Grog-tempered. Miscellaneous unsourced grog-tempered fabrics, a fabric group, not a discrete fabric. Only three vessels, a possible large jar or bowl, in a fairly coarse fabric grey fabric with lighter grey grog, almost certainly wheel-thrown from Area 3 ditch 5521, and two body sherds dark grey fabric with grey grog inclusions from Area 4, pit 5007 and pit 5910, that from 5007 probably from an open form, wheel-made, and the tiny body sherd from 5910 is too small and abraded for certainty on manufacture, but may well be wheel-thrown.

- GYMS A fabric group to cover sherds, usually wheel-made, grey with minimal very sparse shell inclusions. Normally from vessels typical of the later Iron Age, but possibly continuing into the early Roman period. Only a single vesicular dark grey body sherd, possibly hand-made, perhaps from an open form, from Area 4a, isolated pit 5799.
- IASA Sand-tempered IA tradition. Quartz-gritted fabrics used for forms of late Iron Age type, usually continuing into the Roman period. Two body sherds only, dark grey fabric, varying coloured cortex and surfaces, quartz gritted with occasional shell. Possibly hand-made. One came from the ring gully 5835, the other from pit 5958 cutting this gully.
- MOMH Mortaria Mancetter-Hartshill kilns, Warwickshire. NRFRC : MAH WH
- NVCC Nene Valley colour-coat NRFRC: LNVCC
- PART Parisian type, a very fine silty grey fabric, often with a sandwich fracture, usually with a fine black or grey polished external surface. Parisian ware is decorated with stamps or rouletting, and can be dated to the 2nd century (Elsdon 1982), although the fabric continues to be used in the later Roman period for different vessel forms (Darling 1984, 77-80). Parisian ware is known to have been made at the Market Rasen, Lincs. kilns (Darling forthcoming; NRFRC: LMR FR), and also at Doncaster (Buckland et al., 2001; NRFRC: ROS FR). Body sherds can be confused with London Ware, a very similar fabric, but used for different forms with differing decoration. This ware is common in London, but is also made in the Nene Valley (Perrin 1990). A single body sherd from a closed form, Area 3 pit 5596.
- PRO Post-Roman sherds. A single base from a probable jug, splash green glaze, unstratified.
- SHEL Shell-gritted, miscellaneous shell-gritted ware. Only from Area 3, probably atypical dales ware jar sherds of mid 3rd century date.
- VESIC Vesicular, vesicular sherds, probably due to loss of shell-gritting. Only two sherds, both from Area 3, possibly leached dales ware or similar.

CATALOGUE

	Fabric	Details	Area	Cut	Deposit	Cxt	DNo
1	SHCM	Bowl, grey-brown hand-made fabric, partially red-brown internally, with deep finger-tip impressions on top of rim and on girth below.	4	5049	Gully	5102	1
2	SHCC	Large vessel in coarse dark grey-brown poorly mixed hand-made fabric, dark grey to black exterior, red-brown interior; flat-topped rim with random scoring.	4	5746	Pit	5747	18
3	SHCM	Ovoid jar, dark grey fabric and interior, grey-brown exterior, hand-made, diagonal and vertical deep scoring. Carbonized deposit on interior.	4	5005	Pit	5006	3
4	SHSF	Ovoid jar, very sparse shell in dark grey hard hand-made fabric with red-brown interior, variable exterior with shallower wider diagonal scoring.	3	5278	Posthole	5279	14
5	SHCM	Ovoid jar, dark grey hand-made coarse fabric, regular vertical scoring, lime-scale deposit internally.	4	5706	Pit	5707	15
6	SHCM	Ovoid jar, hand-made dark grey fabric and surfaces, partially red-brown internally, with random deep scoring.	4	5109	Pit	5105	2

7	SHCF	Ovoid jar, hand-made dark grey fabric and surface, finer shell inclusions, no trace of scoring.	4	5031 Gully	5032 19
8	SHCM	Ovoid jar, hand-made dark grey fabric, grey-brown surfaces, sooted externally with random curved and crossing scoring.	4	5706 Pit	5707 16
9	SHCC	Ovoid jar, hand-made coarser dark grey fabric, sooted externally, with crude vertical wiping.	4	5706 Pit	5707 17
10	NVCC	Flat-rimmed bowl, cream fabric.	3	5430 Ditch S	5432 9
11	NVCC	Plain-rimmed dish; chamfered base, cream fabric.	3	5506 Posthole S	5573 4
12	BB1	Bead-and-flange bowl, hand-made, with trace of burnished intersecting line decoration.	3	5430 Ditch S	5432 10
13	GREY	Jar, unusually thick-walled, red-brown fabric with dark grey surfaces.	3	5596 Pit S	5597 13
14	GREY	Beaker with tall neck.	3	5506 Posthole S	5573 7
15	GREY	Wide-mouthed bowl, undercut rim.	3	5506 Posthole S	5573 6
16	GREY	Flanged bowl with high bead.	3	5430 Ditch S	5432 11
17	GREY	Plain-rimmed dish, large sherds.	3	5506 Posthole S	5573 5
18	DWSH	Hand-made dales ware jar, red-brown exterior cortex to fabric.	3	5430 Ditch S	5432 12
19	MOMH	Hammer-headed mortarium, with red trituration grit.	3	5430 Ditch S	5432 8

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APPENDIX 1
FABRICS BY AREA
Sherds %

	Area 3	Area 3 West	Area 4	Area 4A	W'Brief	Unstrat	Total
BB1	0.66	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
CR	1.32	0	0	0	0	0	1.41
DWSH	8.61	0	0	0	0	0	4.23
DWSH?	3.97	0	0	0	0	0	3.52
GFIN	0.00	16.67	0	0	0	0	16.67
GREY	63.58	66.67	0	0	100	0	234.28
GROG	5.30	0	0.57	0.21	0	0	6.41
MOMH	0.66	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
NVCC	3.31	0	0	0	0	0	3.52
PART?	0.66	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
VESIC	0.66	16.67	0	0	0	0	17.37
SHCC	0.66	0	42.29	71.05	0	0	114.04
SHCF	1.99	0	10.86	1.85	0	0	14.12
SHCM	5.30	0	39.43	25.87	0	0	70.93
SHCM?	0.00	0	5.71	0.41	0	0	6.12
SHEL	2.65	0	0	0	0	0	2.82
SHSF	0.66	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
SHSM	0.00	0	0.57	0	0	0	0.57
GYMS	0.00	0	0	0.21	0	0	0.21
IASA	0.00	0	0	0.41	0	0	0.41
FCLAY?	0.00	0	0.57	0	0	0	0.57
PRO	0.00	0	0	0	0	100	100
Total	100.00	100.01	100	100.01	100	100	600
Sample	151	6	175	487	12	1	832

Weight %

	Area 3	Area 3 West	Area 4	Area 4A	W'Brief	Unstrat	Total
BB1	1.35	0	0	0	0	0	1.38
CR	1.12	0	0	0	0	0	1.15
DWSH	7.90	0	0	0	0	0	5.94
DWSH?	4.27	0	0	0	0	0	4.14
GFIN	0.00	5.56	0	0	0	0	5.56
GREY	59.85	58.33	0	0	100	0	219.58
GROG	4.23	0	0.32	0.05	0	0	4.7
MOMH	4.98	0	0	0	0	0	5.1
NVCC	9.25	0	0	0	0	0	9.47
PART?	1.46	0	0	0	0	0	1.49
VESIC	0.19	36.11	0	0	0	0	36.3
SHCC	1.09	0	23.58	70.64	0	0	95.33
SHCF	0.34	0	8.53	1.03	0	0	9.94
SHCM	2.81	0	65.09	27.98	0	0	95.94
SHCM?	0.00	0	0.59	0.04	0	0	0.63
SHEL	0.79	0	0	0	0	0	0.8
SHSF	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	0.38
SHSM	0.00	0	1.66	0	0	0	1.66
GYMS	0.00	0	0	0.09	0	0	0.09
IASA	0.00	0	0	0.16	0	0	0.16
FCLAY?	0.00	0	0.24	0	0	0	0.24
PRO	0.00	0	0	0	0	100	100
Total	100.00	100	100.01	99.99	100	100	599.98
Sample	2670	36	2532	5528	242	142	11150

APPENDIX 2
ARCHIVE CODES
FORMS

Code	Form
B	Bowl
BD	Bowl or dish
BFB	Bowl bead-and-flange
BFBH	Bowl high bead-and-flange
BFL	Bowl flanged; flat rim
BK	Beaker
BKFO	Beaker folded (body sherd)
BNAT	Bowl Native type
BWM	Bowl wide-mouth
CLSD	Closed form
DPR	Dish plain rim
J	Jar
JB	Jar or bowl
JBCUR	Jar/bowl curved rim
JBL	Jar or bowl large
JDW	Jar Dales ware
JL	Jar large
JUG	Jug
OPEN	Open form

DECORATION ETC.

Code	Expansion
BDL	Burnished diagonal lines
BIA	Burnished intersecting arcs
FTIP	Finger-tip impressions
HM	Hand-made
SCDL	Scored diagonal lines
SCL	Scored lines
SCLA	Scored lattice
SCR	Scored
SCRV	Scored vertical
SCVL	Scored vertical lines

APPENDIX 3 ARCHIVE DATA

Cxt	Fabric	Form	Manuf†	Ves	D?	DNo	Details	Link	Sherds	Weight
5000	SHCC	JL	HM	1	-	-	BSS LGER;TRACES VERT SMOOTHING; GRY W GRYBN SURFS;SHELL>6/7MM	-	29	477
5000	SHCC	JL	HM	-	-	-	BSS SMALLER/UNMARKED;SAME JAR	-	45	120
5000	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5001	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	FLAKE;GRY;RB SURF	-	1	2
5001	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA	-	-	-
5004	SHCF	-	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY;?SMOOTHED INT	-	1	3
5004	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA	-	-	-
5006	SHCM	J	HM;SCR	1	D	3	COMP PROF;DKGRY FB/INT;BN EXT;INT. RND RIM;SCRV/D;1 SH CRUSHED;DIAM12	-	3	187
5006	SHCM	-	HM;SCR	-	-	-	BS DKGRY F/S;LT SCR RT.ANGLE CROSSING	-	1	14
5006	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5008	GROG	OPEN?	WM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY F/S;SMOOTH INT;GREY GROG	-	1	8
5008	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	LIA?	-	-	-
5011	SHCF	JB	HM;SCL	1	-	-	BSS;GRY FB;RB/GY EXT;SOOTED INT;CUT SCORED LINES	-	3	11
5011	SHCF	-	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY FB;RB EXT;RB>GY INT	-	1	11
5011	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA?	-	-	-
5017	SHCF	JB	HM;SCL	-	-	-	BASE PLAIN;DIAM 10+;LT DIAG SCORED LINES	-	1	23
5017	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA?	-	-	-
5021	SHCM	-	HM	1?	-	-	BSS;FLAKES;DKGRY;RB SURFS	-	6	17
5021	FCLAY	-	-	-	-	-	LUMP;NO SURFS;DKGRY>LTBN	-	1	6
5021	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA	-	-	-
5025	SHCC	JS?	HM	1	-	-	BASE/WALL LGE J;DIAM C 20CM;POOR CRUMBLING CONDITION	-	80	4362
5025	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5025	ZZZ	-	-	-	-	-	SINGLE VESS	-	-	-
5029	SHCM	-	HM	1?	-	-	BSLTRACE SCR;PT BASE PL;SMOOTH EXT;DKGRY;GYBN SURF.	-	3	68
5029	SHCF	-	HM?	-	-	-	BS DKGRY;FINE SHEL	-	1	6
5029	SHCM	-	HM;SCR?	-	-	-	FLAKE;DKGRY;RB EXT	-	1	2
5029	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	FLAKES ONLY	-	3	5
5029	SHCM	J	HM;SCRV	1?	-	-	BSS DKGRY;THIN 5MM WALL;SAMP <4>	-	2	10
5029	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5032	SHCM	-	HM	1?	-	-	BSS;FLAKES;DKGRY FB/INT;LTBN EXT	-	7	115
5032	SHCF	-	HM;SCLA	-	-	-	BS GRY FB;LTBN EXT;CRUDE ?LA SCORED	-	1	103
5032	SHCF	B?	HM	1?	D	19	RIM/PT WALL;DKGRY F/S;NON J BS;SL THICKER;NO TRACE SCR;DIAM18	-	3	22
5032	SHCF	JB	HM	1?	-	-	RIM THIN SQ.CUTJ SHS;DKGRY F/S;6MM; CF DWG2	-	4	8
5032	SHCM	-	HM;SCR	1?	-	-	BSS DKGRY;RB SURFS	-	3	13
5032	SHCM?	-	HM	-	-	-	FLAKES;CHIPS	-	5	5
5032	SHCM	-	HM;SCR	-	-	-	BS GRY F/S;CRUDE SCORE LINES; RANDOM;X <3> SAMP	-	1	17
5032	SHCM	JBL	HM;SCRV	1	-	-	BSS J;DKGRY FB;BN SURFS;THICK 16MM; X <3> SAMP	-	5	329
5032	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5039	SHCM?	-	HM;SCR	-	-	-	CHIPS;FLAKES;DKGRY;SCR	-	4	7
5039	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5063	SHSM	JB	HM;SCVL	-	-	-	BS GRY/BN FAB;LTRB EXT;BN INT; SCORED ?VERT LINES	-	1	42
5063	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA?	-	-	-
5066	SHCM	JBL	HM;SCRV	-	-	-	BS GRY FB;RB EXT;GRY INT;CRUDE SCRV;LGE VES	-	1	126
5066	SHCM	JB	HM;SCR	-	-	-	BASE FR;DKGRY FB;BN EXT;SOOT INT; SCORED OBLIQUE ANGLES	-	1	21
5066	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY;SAMP <6>	-	1	4
5066	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-
5068	SHCM	JB	HM	-	-	-	BS 12MM THICK;GRY;BN SURF	-	1	11
5068	SHCM	-	HM;SCR	-	-	-	BS 8MM SOOT INT;?VERT SCR	-	1	5

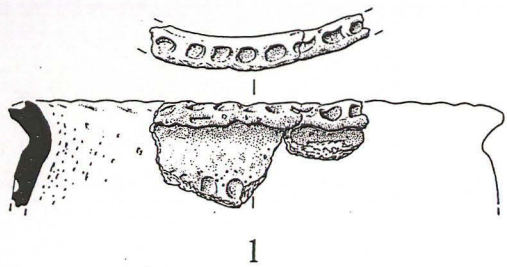
5068	SHCM?	-	HM	-	-	-	BS GRYBN	-	-	1	3
5068	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-	-
5069	SHCM	-	HM;SCR	-	-	-	BS GRY FB;GRYBN SURFS;?VERT SCORING	-	-	1	9
5069	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY F/S	-	-	1	7
5069	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-	-
5094	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS GRY;RB SURFS;>12MM;SAMP <8>	-	-	1	13
5094	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA	-	-	-	-
5102	SHCM	BNAT	FTIP;HM	1	D	1	RIMS/PT WALL;FTIP TOP RIM;SHLDR;GYBN F/S;DIAM 26?	-	-	2	89
5102	SHCF	OPEN?	HM;SCDL	-	-	-	BS CUT/SCORED DIAG LINES;SMOOTHED INT;GYBN F/S	-	-	1	11
5102	SHCF	OPEN?	HM	-	-	-	BS ?SMOOTHED INT;GYBN F/S	-	-	1	6
5102	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	LBA/EIA?	-	-	-	-
5105	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY;RB INT;BNGRY EXT	-	-	1	12
5105	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS;DKGRY F/S;?BURNISH EXT;COARSE	-	-	1	17
5105	SHCM	-	HM;SCR	2?	-	-	BSS;DKGRY F/S;VERT SCR	-	-	2	36
5105	SHCM	B	HM;SCR	1?	D	2	RIM NARROW INTURN;PT WALL;RANDOM SCORING;DKGRY F/S;SOME RB INT;INC SAMP <5>;DIAM16	-	-	10	92
5105	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-	-
5115	SHCM	CLSD?	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY FB/EXT;RB INT;POSS SCR?	-	-	1	11
5115	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA?	-	-	-	-
5116	SHCF	B?	HM	1?	D?	-	RIM;SQ CUT;CHIP;SOOT INT/EXT;DIAM 22	-	-	2	12
5116	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA?	-	-	-	-
5124	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS GRYBN FB;BN SURF	-	-	1	21
5124	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BS THINNER WALL;SIMILAR	-	-	1	5
5124	SHCM	-	HM;SCVL	-	-	-	BS SIM BUT RB EXT SURF;TRACES SCORED LINES	-	-	1	12
5124	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-	-
5125	SHCM	-	HM;SCVL	-	-	-	BS DKGRY FB;BN INT;GYBN EXT;CRUDE SCVL	-	-	1	21
5125	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-	-
5140	GREY	J?	-	-	-	-	RIM FRAG;VVABR	-	-	1	10
5140	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	BS VVABR	-	-	1	6
5140	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	ROM	-	-	-	-
5141	GREY	BFBH	-	-	-	-	RIM/PTWALL;ABR	-	-	1	41
5141	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	BSS;VABR;MIXED	-	-	8	181
5141	GREY	BK?	-	-	-	-	BS NECK W GROOVE;DKGRY SURF	-	-	1	4
5141	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	L3-4	-	-	-	-
5279	SHCM	-	HM;SCRV	-	-	-	BSS;DKGRY FB/S;NOT DEF ONE VESS	-	-	3	31
5279	SHCM	-	HM	1	-	-	BSS J;DKGRY;BN SURFS	-	-	3	37
5279	SHCC	JBL?	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY;BN SURFS;>14MM ;LGER SHELL >7MM	-	-	1	29
5279	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	FLAKE ONLY	-	-	1	2
5279	SHSF	B?	HM;SCR?	-	D	14	RIM/PT WALL;POSS SCRD;VSPARSE SHELLDKGRY;BN INT;MIX EXT;DIAM 12?	-	-	1	10
5279	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	MLIA	-	-	-	-
5301	VESIC	-	HM?	-	-	-	BS LTGRY FB;LOST SHELL	-	-	1	5
5301	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA?ROM?	-	-	-	-
5301	ZZZ	-	-	-	-	-	BS NOT DEF IA;?DWSH	-	-	-	-
5419	GREY	J?	-	-	-	-	BS NECK/SHLDR X 2 GROOVES;BNISH FB; GREY SURFS	-	-	1	6
5419	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	ROM 2C?	-	-	-	-
5423	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	CHIP	-	-	1	2
5423	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	ROM	-	-	-	-
5427	SHCF	-	HM	-	-	-	BS DKGRY F/INT;RB EXT;ABR	-	-	1	4
5427	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA	-	-	-	-
5432	MOMH	MHH	-	-	D	8	RIM/PT WALL;RED TG;DIAM 24	-	-	1	133
5432	NVCC	BFL	-	-	D	9	RIM/MOST WALL;CR FAB;DIAM 30	-	-	1	204
5432	CR	CLSD	-	1	-	-	BSS;BURNT EXT	-	-	2	30
5432	BB1	BFB	HM;BIA?	-	D	10	RIM/PT WALL;DIAM 20	-	-	1	36
5432	GREY	BFBH	-	1	D	11	RIM/MOST WALL;DIAM 24	-	-	2	93
5432	GREY	JBCUR	-	1	D?	-	RIM/NECK;DIAM17-18;HIGH NECK	-	-	3	34
5432	GREY	BWM	-	1	-	-	RIM/NECK;CURVE UCUT	-	-	2	38
5432	GREY	BD	-	3	-	-	BASE FRAGS	-	-	3	89
5432	GREY	BD	-	-	-	-	BS WALL >NR BASE	-	-	1	18
5432	GREY	BD?	-	-	-	-	BASE ?CHAMFER;?STRING	-	-	1	33
5432	GREY	BWM?	-	1	-	-	BSS;GROOVED;LTGRY;RB EXT CORTEX	-	-	4	34

5432	GREY	JBL	-	-	-	-	BS 15MM THICK;DKGRY;BN CORT/INT	-	1	65
5432	GREY	CLSD	-	-	-	-	BASE FTM;LT GRY	-	1	19
5432	GREY	JBK?	-	-	-	-	BASE 6CM DIAM;STRING	-	1	71
5432	GREY	J?	-	1	-	-	BASE FRAGS;STRING	-	2	21
5432	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	BASE FRAG	-	1	5
5432	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	BSS;SOME VABR	-	22	174
5432	DWSH	JDW	HM	-	D	12	RIM/PT WALL;RB EXT CORTEX;DIAM 15	-	1	100
5432	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	ML4?	-	-	-
5432	DWSH	J	HM	-	-	-	BSS	-	7	56
5442	GREY	B?	-	-	-	-	RIM FRAG ONLY;DIAM20	-	1	12
5442	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	3-4C?	-	-	-
5520	SHCF	-	HM	-	-	-	BSS SMALL DKGRY	-	2	5
5520	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	IA	-	-	-
5523	GREY	JBL	-	-	-	-	BS LTRB FB/INT;GREY EXT;VABR;BOWL?	-	1	69
5523	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	BS & LTGRY CHIP	-	2	7
5523	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	ROM	-	-	-
5528	GROG	JBL?	-	1	-	-	BASE FR;BSS;>14MM THK;GRY GROG	-	8	113
5528	GREY	-	-	-	-	-	BASE FR;S'WICH FB LTGRY CORTEX	-	1	9
5528	ZDATE	-	-	-	-	-	ROM	-	-	-
5573	DWSH?	J	HM	-	-	-	BS BY RIM THIN 5MM;DKGRY FB/S	-	1	6
5573	SHEL	-	HM	-	-	-	BSS SOME RB IN FB;NOT DEF IA;?DWSH	-	4	21
5573	DWSH	JDW	HM	-	-	-	RIM FRAG TOP ONLY;TRACE SLOW WHEEL FINISH	-	1	3
5573	DWSH	J	HM	-	-	-	BSS J;ALMOST CERT DWSH	-	4	52
5573	DWSH?	J	HM	-	-	-	BSS THICK;SOME RB IN FAB;PROB DWSH	-	4	87
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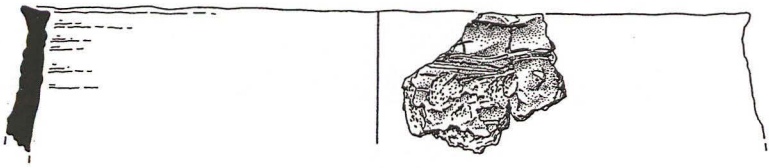
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5911	GROG	-	HM?	-	-	-	BS GRY F/S;LTBN GROG/PELLS?	-	1	3
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5957	IASA	-	HM?	-	-	-	BS DKGRY;QTZ;OCC SHELL	-	1	4
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5963	SHCM	-	HM	-	-	-	BSS;SMALL FRAG;GRYBN	-	3	7
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5968	SHCM	JB	HM;SCR	-	-	-	BS GRY FB/EXT;RB INT;10MM;SHELL>7MM;CURVED SCR CROSSING	-	1	15
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US	PRO	JUG?	-	-	-	-	BASE FINGERED;SPLASH GREEN GLAZE	-	1	142
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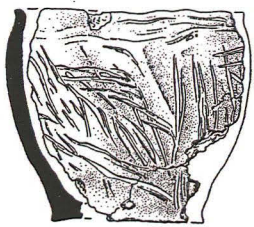
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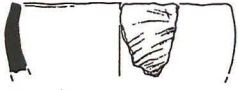
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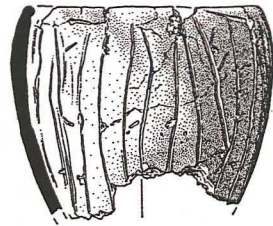
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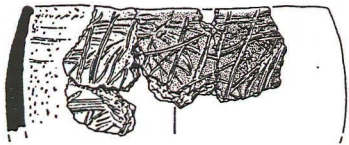
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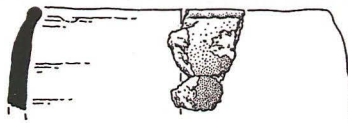
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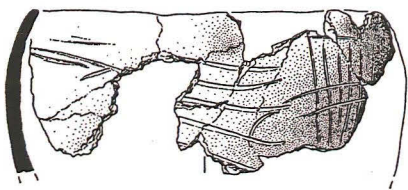
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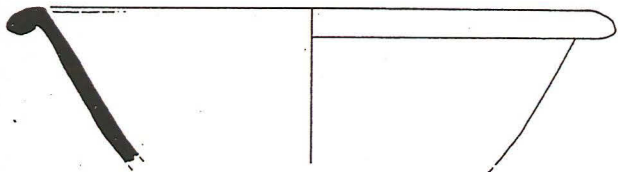
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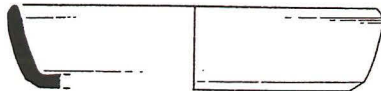
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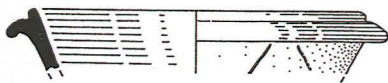
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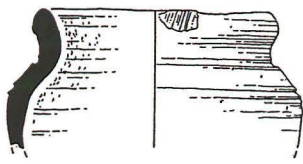
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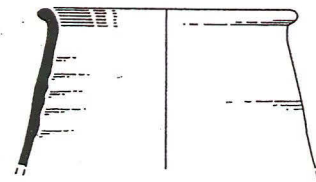
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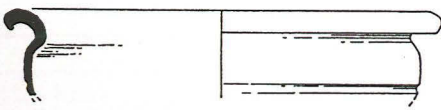
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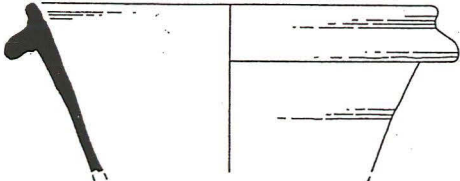
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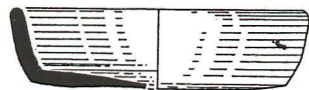
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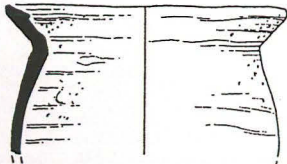
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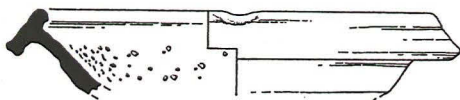
16



17



18



19



APPENDIX 2

Brauncewell Quarry
near Sleaford
Lincolnshire

Animal Bone Report

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Method
- 3. Results
- 4. Conclusions
- Bibliography
- Acknowledgements
- Appendix I

1. **Introduction**

- 1.1 The excavations at Brauncewell Quarry produced 557 animal bone fragments from Iron Age, Roman and unphased features (Appendix I). Unfortunately too few bones came from Roman deposits to allow any meaningful analysis, but 70% of the assemblage (by fragment count) was assigned to the late Iron Age occupation of the site. The condition of the bones, however, was poor with severely pitted and porous bone surfaces and this, in addition to the small sample size, precluded detailed study.

2. **Method**

- 2.1 The recording of erosion, fragmentation, gnawing and burning allowed bone condition and preservation to be assessed. This made it possible to establish how relevant the assemblage was for reconstructing husbandry practices and dietary trends.
- 2.2 As the total assemblage was small, all bone fragments were identified where possible to species, species group (such as sheep/goat) or a lower order category such as 'cattle-sized' (Table 1). In addition, bones including a diagnostic element zone were noted. By definition these are easily identifiable and non-reproducible and eliminate the possibility of recording an anatomical zone more than once (Table 2).

Table 1. Summary of the animal bone fragments by phase

	Iron Age	Roman	Unphased
Cattle	56	9	10
Sheep	8		1
Sheep/goat	57	3	24
Pig	5		
Horse	3	6	1
Dog	4		
Deer spp.	27		1
Cattle-sized	102	55	15
Sheep-sized	69	1	32
Unidentified	57		11
Total	388	74	95

- 2.3 Age data were considered (epiphyseal fusion after Silver 1969 and dental eruption and dental wear after Halstead 1985 for cattle and Payne 1973 for sheep) and butchery marks were noted. Given the poor condition of the bones and the fragmented nature of the assemblage, however, it was not possible to gather any metrical data.
- 2.4 To facilitate analysis, the animal bones were typically assigned to one of two phases: Iron Age or Roman. A proportion of bone came from discrete features with no dateable artefacts and is not considered further.

Table 2. Summary of the animal bone zones by phase

	Iron Age	Roman	Unphased
Cattle	17	3	4
Sheep	7		1
Sheep/goat	25	2	15
Pig	2		
Horse	4	1	
Dog	3		
Deer spp.	2		
Cattle-sized			
Sheep-sized			
Unidentified			
Total	60	6	20

3. Results

Bone preservation

- 3.1 The bone fragments recovered were typically pitted and porous and this precluded detailed study (e.g. the identification of butchery marks). Many fragments appeared to derive from fragile pieces of bone that were further broken at the time of excavation or during post-excavation handling. When fresh breaks could be joined, the 'reconstructed' fragments were counted only once in the subsequent analysis. The poorly preserved state of the animal bone was due to the nature of the well-drained calcareous soils. Such poor bone condition has serious implications for bone survivability and presumably the recovered assemblage represents only a fraction of the material deposited.
- 3.2 Burnt bones were exclusive to Iron Age deposits (2.6%), while gnawed bones were recovered from both Iron Age (1.0%) and Roman (4.1%) features. Although the identification of gnawing was hindered by the eroded nature of the bone surfaces, the levels of burning and gnawing recorded suggest that these processes did not adversely affect bone survival.

Iron Age bone

- 3.3 The animal bone assemblage from Iron Age postholes, pits, gullies and ditches consists of 388 bone fragments (Table 1). Of these, 15% were unidentified to element or species group and this reflects the poor state of preservation (Section 3.1). The domestic animals, sheep/goat (53%), cattle (28%) and pig (3%) were present (Table 2) and despite the absence of butchery marks on their bones, they probably indicate the consumption of lamb/mutton, beef and pork. Dog (5%) and horse bones (7%) were also present in some number and unusually a dog atlas displayed cut marks indicative of beheading. Deer was

represented only by antler fragments, most likely from red deer and many of these had been cut or sawn as the antler was worked. In the absence of any post-cranial bones, there is no evidence that this animal was hunted for its meat.

- 3.4 Unfortunately the assemblage was too small to provide a reliable corpus of epiphyseal fusion data. Of eight ageable sheep/goat bones, five were from sub-adult animals including two neonates. These indicate the availability of prime meat and intimate that milk may have been targeted as a secondary product, although caution is necessary given the small quantity of bones. One fused distal tibia of horse indicates the presence of an animal twenty to twenty-four months or older. No fusion data for cattle or pig were available.
- 3.5 Dental data representing six sheep/goats confirm the presence of sub-adult livestock with one animal apparently slaughtered between six and twelve months, two between two and three years old and three between three and four years old. Dental data from five cattle reveal that all were sub-adult on death, the youngest newborn and the oldest between eighteen and thirty months. Apparently prime beef was also an important component of the Iron Age diet at this site. No dental data for pigs were noted.

Roman bone

- 3.6 The Roman assemblage consists of only 74 bone fragments (Table 1) representing cattle (50%), sheep/goat (33%) and horse (17%) (calculated from Table 2). Dental data indicate a sheep/goat of three to four years on death and a horse of around five years. These data are too sparse, however, to offer further meaningful interpretation.

4. Conclusions

- 4.1 Although faunal remains were recovered from Iron Age and Roman deposits, only the assemblage from Iron Age features was of sufficient size to provide insights into dietary preferences and animal husbandry practices. Given the poor rates of bone survival, however, any interpretations should be treated with caution.
- 4.2 The high sheep percentages identified from the Iron Age deposits are typical of a late Iron Age site (Grant 1989, 136). A relatively high proportion of juveniles being killed also fits the generalised later Iron Age pattern, as does the tendency to slaughter cattle when relatively young (King 1991, 16). Although sheep/goat bones were numerically superior, the larger cattle will have offered more in terms of meat weight. Pigs apparently played little role in the diet of the Iron Age inhabitants, but a butchered dog atlas may indicate that this species was occasionally consumed (cf. Harcourt 1974, 168-172).

4.3

Unfortunately the Roman assemblage was too small to allow meaningful comparison with the earlier Iron Age material. Tentative evidence for a decline in sheep with a concomitant increase in cattle, however, would correspond with the generalised model of domestic animal consumption on Roman, particularly 'Romanised', sites when compared to Iron Age occupation (Maltby 1981, 163).

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Report

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Appendix I. Animal bone fragments by context

Context	Phase	Cattle	Sheep	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Horse	Dog	Deer sp.	Cattle-sized	Sheep-sized	Unidentified
5004	I	21		2		1			4	6	37
5006	I								1	3	
5008	II			1							
5021	I		1						1		
5029				1						4	
5032	I	3		4	1		4		6	2	2
5060				3							
5069	I								1		
5080		2							6		
5092										7	
5102	I	1		1					1	1	1
5105	I	3	2	12					3	16	10
5116	I			1							
5279	I	1		1							
5427	II	4				1			2		
5432	II	1							1		
5444	II					1					
5523	II	4				4			52		
5528	II			1							
5529		1				1					
5573	II									1	
5597	II			1							
5657											5
5707	I	3			1				4	3	
5709	I	1		2	1						
5711	I								1		
5719	I								3		
5747	I	2		9				26	3		
5755	I			1						2	2
5798	I	1		1					1		
5817	I	1							5	2	
5834	I			1					1	2	
5860	I									4	
5876	I	1	1	4	1	1		1	13	5	2
5896	I								1		
5904		1		2							1
5906				1							
5909	I			2	1				3		
5911	I	3		4					2	6	3
5915	I								1		
5937				2						1	1
5938	I	3		2					2	2	

Context	Phase	Cattle	Sheep	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Horse	Dog	Deer sp.	Cattle-sized	Sheep-sized	Unidentified
5944	I	2	1						4	2	
5948	I	6	1	2					4	4	
5950	I		2	4					26	4	
5955		1		2						1	
5957	I	3		2		1			7	3	
5960				1						8	
5963	I	1							1		
5965	I			1					3		
5982		5	1	6					9	11	4
5983				6				1			
5985	I			1						2	
Total		75	9	84	5	4	10	28	172	102	68

I = associated with Iron Age pottery, II = associated with Roman pottery

APPENDIX 3

Brauncewell Quarry
near Sleaford
Lincolnshire

Botanical Report

Contents

1. Introduction
 2. Method
 3. Results
 4. Conclusions
- Acknowledgements
Bibliography
Appendices I-II

1. **Introduction**

- 1.1 As part of archaeological investigations at Brauncewell Quarry, near Sleaford by Lindsey Archaeological Services, Archaeological Services WYAS were commissioned to undertake the analysis of selected soil samples. In total, 31 deposits were assessed in order to provide some indication of human activities occurring in the area.

2. **Method**

- 2.1 Soil samples of between one and twenty litres were subjected to a system of flotation in an Ankara-style flotation tank. The floating remains (the flot) were collected in a 300 μ m sieve and the heavy fraction (the retent) was collected in a 1mm mesh. The flots, once dry, were scanned using a binocular microscope and the results are presented in Appendix I. The retents were scanned by eye for both ecofacts and artefacts (Appendix II), after which the stony fraction was discarded. Both the flots and retents were scanned for metallurgical debris.

3. **Results**

Flot samples

- 3.1 Contamination of all the deposits by modern plant fibres was noted, while Sample 36 (Context 5520) consisted almost entirely of modern *Silene* sp. seeds. Of the snail shells, which were routinely noted, *Cecilidides acicula* was identified as the most common species. This is a burrowing snail and can also be regarded as intrusive in these deposits. Such bioturbation has implications for the coherence of each deposit.
- 3.2 Charred cereal grains and charred weed seeds were exclusively recovered from pit fills (four of which also contained Iron Age pottery). All cereals were identified as wheat, with the exception of a single barley grain from the fill of pit 5910 (Table 1). The presence of weed seeds in samples that also contained cereal grains suggests that partly cleaned and processed crops were present. Certainly *Rumex* sp., *Stellaria media*, *Sisymbrium officianale* and *Linaria vulgaris* are weeds that can be found in association with cultivated land. Given that crop processing is proposed, the absence of cereal chaff (a component of crop-processing waste) may be related to differential preservation (van der Veen 1989, 305).
- 3.3 Charcoal fragments were identified in the majority of samples, although usually in low numbers and never of sufficient size to be identified to taxa or to be useful for acquiring AMS dates.
- 3.4 No hammerscale was noted.

Table 1. Summary of the charred plant remains by context

Species	Common name	5029	5094	5105	5115	5725	5911	5954	5955	5982
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	Wheat	5	7	2	1		1	1	1	2
	Wheat frags.	1								
	Glume bases								2	
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Barley						1			
	Unid. cereal		2						1	
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	Brome	7								3
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	Dock		2	1						1
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle		1	1						
<i>Carex</i> sp.	Sedge			1					2	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed						1			
<i>Trifolium</i> sp.	Clover								1	
<i>Sisymbrium officianale</i>	Hedge mustard						1			
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Toadflax			1						
	Unidentified		2	3		2				1

Retent samples

- 3.5 Charred wheat grains were recovered from two pit fills (5094 and 5911) and two chaff fragments were retrieved from pit fill 5955. These support the suggestion that crop processing was being carried out in the vicinity (Section 3.1).
- 3.6 Again wood charcoal fragments were recovered from the majority of deposits, with seven samples containing pieces of sufficient size to be appropriate for AMS dates. These would require identification to taxa prior to submission for dating.
- 3.7 No hammerscale was noted.

4. Conclusions

- 4.1 The association of cereal grains and weed seeds (and two chaff fragments from the retents) supports the hypothesis that harvested material was being cleaned and processed at this site. This suggests that the Iron Age community was a producer of cereal crops, typically wheat, rather than a consumer of cereals that had been cleaned elsewhere. Unfortunately the presence of relatively few charred plant remains from the processing of 277 litres of soil (Appendix II), suggests that a 'background noise' indicative of crop processing was identified, rather than a definitive identification of this activity.

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Ruth Young PhD

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Jason Dodds BSc

Appendix I. Results from the flot samples

Context number	Sample number	Flot volume	Cereal grain	Charred Seeds	Cereal chaff	Charcoal		Snails	Uncharred plant	Comments
						qty.	large frags.			
5029	4	10ml	++ (6)	++(7)		+		+++	++++	
5032	3	10ml				++		+++	++++	
5066	6	20ml				+++		++++	++++	
5069	9	>1ml						+	++	Modern beetle remains
5094	8	20ml	++ (6)	+ (5)		+++		++	++++	
5100	7	15ml						++	++++	
5105	5	5ml	+ (2)	++ (7)		++		+++	+++	Modern beetle remains
5115	1	10ml	+ (1)					+++	++++	
5119	2	1ml						++	++++	
5261	16	>1ml				+		+	++++	
5423	11	5ml						+++	++++	
5423	14	10ml				+		+++	++++	
5423	15	10ml						++	++++	
5459	10	25ml						++++	++	Almost entirely snail
5520	36	100ml						+	++++	Almost entirely modern <i>Silene</i> sp. seeds
5707	22	2ml				+		+	++++	
5725	28	5ml		+ (3)		+		+++	++++	

Context Number	Sample number	Flot volume	Cereal grain	Charred Seeds	Cereal chaff	Charcoal		Snails	Uncharred plant	Comments
						qty.	large frags.			
5741	13	2ml				+		++	++++	
5747	27	10ml				+		++	++++	
5749	23	5ml						++	++++	
5753	25	2ml				+		+++	++++	
5814	21	10ml				+		++++	++++	Mainly burrowing snails
5834	30	10ml				+		++	++++	
5834	31	10ml						++	++++	
5911	24	5ml	+ (1)	+ (1)		+		+++	++++	
5916	37	>1ml							+	
5934	26	2ml				+		++++	+++	Mainly burrowing snails
5934	29	10ml				+		++	++++	
5954	35	5ml	+ (1)			++		+	++++	
5955	12	10ml	+ (2)	+ (3)		+		+	++++	
5982	34	30ml	+ (2)	+ (5)		++		++++	++++	2 bags

Key : + = rare (1-5), ++ = occasional (6-10), +++ = common (11-50), ++++ = abundant (>50), * = sufficient charred material for AMS date

Appendix II. Results from the retents

Context number	Sample number	Sample volume	Retent volume	Cereal grain	Charred Seeds	Cereal chaff	Charcoal		Animal bone	Comments
							qty.	large frags.		
5029	4	10l	2500ml				+++	*		
5032	3	10l	2000ml				++			
5066	6	10l	2600ml				++			
5069	9	10l	2000ml				+		+	Undiagnostic animal bone fragment
5094	8	10l	3600ml	+ (3)			++++	*	+	Undiagnostic animal bone fragment
5100	7	5l	2000ml				+++			
5105	5	10l	1000ml				+++	*	++	Undiagnostic animal bone fragments - exception cf. house mouse mandible
5115	1	10l	3500ml				++++			
5119	2	10l	2300ml				+		+	Undiagnostic animal bone fragments
5261	16	5l	1800ml				++++	*		
5423	11	10l	5000ml				+			
5423	14	10l	3400ml				+			
5423	15	10l	2600ml							
5459	10	10l	2400ml				+			Snail shell fragments - none complete
5520	36	1l	50ml							Modern <i>Silene</i> sp. seeds
5707	22	5l	600ml				+++	*		
5725	28	10l	5600ml				+			

Context number	Sample number	Sample volume	Retent volume	Cereal grain	Charred Seeds	Cereal chaff	Charcoal		Animal bone	Comments
							qty.	large frags.		
5741	13	10l	4900ml				+			
5747	27	10l	3000ml				++			Snail shell fragments – none complete
5749	23	10l	3500ml				++			Snail shell fragments – none complete
5753	25	10l	4600ml				+++	*		
5814	21	10l	6000ml				+			
5834	30	10l	5600ml				++			Snail shell fragments – none complete
5834	31	10l	4000ml				+			
5911	24	5l	2600ml	+ (1)			++++			
5916	37	1l	50ml							
5934	26	10l	5500ml							
5934	29	10l	3500ml							
5954	35	5l	2500ml				+++	*	+	Undiagnostic animal bone fragment
5955	12	10l	2000ml			+ (2)	++		+	Undiagnostic animal bone fragment
5982	34	20l	6400ml				+++			

Key : + = rare (1-5), ++ = occasional (6-10), +++ = common (11-50), ++++ = abundant (>50), * = sufficient charred material for AMS date

APPENDIX 4

APPENDIX 4

The Metal Finds

By Naomi Field

Three iron objects were found in the excavation all of which came from features containing Iron Age pottery. Nail (5) came from posthole **5506** which was in the alignment of posts next to *Ditch 3* in Area 3. It was one of the few postholes also to contain pottery,

Find 5 From fill 5573 of posthole 5506 nail. Length of shank 52 mm. Roman nail. (Pl. 52)

Find 6 From fill 5703 of posthole 5702 iron strap or hinge. 22.8mm minimum (broken) x 9.36mm wide broadening to a splayed end 11.68mm across. In the centre of the terminal is a small rivet hole 1.28mm in diameter. This strip of iron may have been a decorative hinge on a small box or leather item. (Pl. 53)

Find 7 Lower fill of pit 5969. Iron sword with a central longitudinal rib along the length of the blade. Total length 37.25cm (blade 25.45cm, tang 11.8cm); blade width 45mm at shoulder tapering to a point. This sword is identical in form and size to one found at Fiskerton in 2001 on the banks of the River Witham and similar in proportion to the blade of the anthropomorphic sword found in the River Witham in the 19th century and now lost (Pl. 54). It probably dates to the 3-2nd century BC and its presence within a domestic context is most unusual.

APPENDIX 5

APPENDIX 5

The Querns

By Naomi Field

Five pieces of quern were found, two of which were small fragments. All are made from millstone grit which would have been imported from Yorkshire. One piece (14) was found on the spoilheap in Area 3 after machine stripping of the site following completion of the excavation. I am grateful to Dr Alan Vince for identification of the stone.

Catalogue

Find no 4 . From the lower fill **5119** of storage pit **5099**, found in association with charred wheat grains. Top stone from a beehive quern. Millstone grit. Height, 13cm, Diameter at base 28cm diameter at top 26cm. Hourglass central hole, worn base, slightly concave. About one third of the piece survives and is badly damaged with only the surface of the base surviving intact. The sides and top have flaked off.

Find 9 From the lower fill, **5968**, of pit **5969**, associated with the iron sword and Iron Age pot. Three fragment of Spilsby sandstone. Two pieces have no surviving surfaces (35mm x 30mm 28mm x 20mm). Both have been burnt. Larger piece 66mm x 49mm, minimum thickness 30mm. This has a polished surface but is too small to determine what type of quern it was or if it was an upper or lower stone.

Find 12 From the lower fill of pit 5949, associated with 1 piece of Iron Age pot charred wheat, dock and broom. 1 fragment Spilsby sandstone.

Find no. 13 from fill **5860** of small pit **5861**, associated with 3 pieces of Iron Age pottery. Surviving length 19cm, width 17cm, height 5.5cm. Spilsby sandstone. A flat piece, bevelled top surface, broken so full length not known. This is a curious piece which is highly polished on the upper surface, possibly from handling rather than friction. ?Top stone from a saddle quern.

Find 14 From spoilheap in southwest corner of Area 3. Minimum diameter of 44cm, height 5.5cm outer edge, 6cm centre. About 1/8 survives, the centre is damaged but appears to be the edge of the central hole. Base stone of quern, upper surface well rubbed. Slightly bevelled outer edge .

APPENDIX 6

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5000	4	Topsoil		Modern				p
5001	4	Subsoil						p
5002	4	Natural	Natural					
5003	4	Gully	Circular Drip Gully	Late Iron Age	0.08	0.08	0.3	
5004	4	Fill of 5003	Fill of Drip Gully	Late Iron Age		0.08	0.3	p
5005	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.95	0.75	0.33	
5006	4	Fill of 5005	Posthole	Iron Age	0.95	0.75	0.33	p
5007	4	Pit	Storage Pit	Iron Age	1.32	1.3	0.6	
5008	4	Fill of 5007	Storage Pit	Iron Age	1.32	1.3	0.6	r
5009	4	Fill of 5007	Storage Pit		1.32	1.3	0.28	
5010	4	Fill of 5007	Storage Pit		1.32	1.3	0.2	
5011	4	Fill of 5063	Recut Ditch 5063			1.4	0.25	p
5012	4	Fill of 5013	Enclosure Ditch		0.4	1.6	0.47	
5013	4	Ditch	Enclosure Ditch		0.4	1.6	0.47	
5014	4	Pit	Pit (NE Area 4)		1.2	1	0.64	
5015	4	Gully	End of Drip Gully		0.08	0.08	0.3	
5016	4	Gully	Shallow Curvilinear		8	0.67	0.14	
5017	4	Fill of 5014	Pit (NE Area 4)		8	0.67	0.14	p
5018	4	Fill of 5015	End of Drip Gully		8	8	0.3	
5019	4	Fill of 5016	Shallow Curvilinear		8	0.67	0.14	
5020	4	Pit	2nd of Storage Pits	Iron Age	1.24	1.2	0.9	
5021	4	Fill of 5020	2nd of Storage Pits		1.24	1.2	0.45	p
5022	4	Fill of 5020	2nd of Storage Pits		1.24	1.2	0.36	
5023	4	Fill of 5020	2nd of Storage Pits		1.24	1.2	0.18	
5024	4	Cremation Burial	Cremation Burial	Iron Age		0.6	0.34	
5025	4	Fill of 5024	Cremation Pot	Iron Age		0.6	0.34	p
5026	4	Fill of pot in 5024	Cremation Remains	Iron Age	0.02			
5027	4	Pit	Storage Pit		0.97	0.82	0.72	
5028	4	Fill of 5027	Storage Pit		0.85	0.7	0.15	
5029	4	Fill of 5027	Storage Pit		0.9	0.8	0.12	p
5030	4	Fill of 5027	Storage Pit		0.8	0.7	0.32	
5031	4	Gully	Trunc. Drip Gully		2.32	0.6	0.35	
5032	4	Fill of 5031	Trunc. Drip Gully		2.32	0.6	0.35	p
5033	4	Gully	Curv. Drip Gully		8.5+	0.4	0.13	
5034	4	Fill of 5033	Curv. Drip Gully		8.5+	0.4	0.13	
5035	4	Gully	Gully Terminal			0.35	0.06	
5036	4	Fill of 5035	Gully Terminal			0.35	0.06	
5037	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.6	0.45	0.37	
5038	4	Fill of 5038	Posthole		0.6	0.45	0.37	
5039	4	Posthole	Trunc.Posthole		0.35	0.3	0.07	p
5040	4	Fill of 5039	Trunc.Posthole		0.35	0.3	0.07	
5041	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.58	0.58	0.37	
5042	4	Fill of 5041	Posthole		0.58	0.58	0.37	
5043	4	Posthole	Trunc.Posthole		0.7	0.32	0.02	
5044	4	Fill of 5043	Trunc.Posthole		0.7	0.32	0.02	
5045	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.2	0.25	0.04	
5046	4	Fill of 5045	Posthole		0.2	0.25	0.04	
5047	4	Gully	Gully		8.5	0.4	0.16	
5048	4	Fill of 5047	Gully		8.5	0.4	0.16	
5049	4	Gully Terminal	Ring Gully Terminus		8	1.15	0.32	
5050	4	Scoop	Root Disturbance		1.5	1	1	
5051	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.5	0.43	0.1	
5052	4	Scoop	Root Disturbance		1	0.6	0.1	
5053	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.7	0.55	0.13	
5054	4	Posthole	Posthole Line		0.39	0.39	0.08	
5055	4	Fill of 5054	Posthole Line		0.39	0.39	0.08	
5056	4	Posthole	Posthole Line		0.36	0.36	0.1	
5057	4	Fill of 5056	Posthole Line		0.36	0.36	0.1	
5058	4	Ditch	Curvilinear Ditch		40	2.2	0.6	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5059	4	Pit/Posthole	Same align as Gully			0.5	0.4	
5060	4	Fill of 5059	Pit/Posthole			0.5	0.4	
5061	4	Fill of 5027	Storage Pit		0.85	0.8	0.17	
5062	4	Pit	Storage Pit		3.5	2	1.38	
5063	4	Ditch	Trench Cut		40	1.1	0.4	p
5064	4	Gully	Ring Gully		8	0.9	1.1	
5065	4	Fill of 5064	Ring Gully			0.68	0.1	
5066	4	Fill of 5064	Ring Gully		9	0.68	0.15	p
5067	4	Fill of 5064	Ring Gully			0.68	0.24	
5068	4	Fill of 5062	Storage Pit		3.5	0.2	0.47	p
5069	4	Fill of 5062	Storage Pit		3.5	1.6	0.8	p
5070	4	Pit	Storage Pit		1.27	1.15	0.86	
5071	4	Fill of 5070	Storage Pit		1.27	1.15	0.36	
5072	4	Fill of 5073	Posthole			0.19	0.07	
5073	4	Posthole	Posthole			0.19	0.07	
5074	4	Fill of 5075	Posthole			0.31	0.1	
5075	4	Posthole	Posthole			0.31	0.1	
5076	4	Fill of 5077	Posthole			0.23	0.07	
5077	4	Posthole	Posthole			0.23	0.07	
5078	4	Fill of 5079	Posthole			0.26	0.09	
5079	4	Posthole	Posthole			0.26	0.09	
5080	4	Fill of 5058	Curvilinear Ditch		40	2.2	0.6	
5081	4	Ditch	Curvilinear Ditch		40	1.6	0.5	
5082	4	Fill of 5081	Curvilinear Ditch		40	1.6	0.5	
5083	4	Natural	Natural			same as (5002)		
5084	4	Fill of 5063	Trench Cut			1.1	0.15	
5085	4	Fill of 5063	Trench Cut			0.75	0.13	
5086	4	Fill of 5063	Trench Cut			0.5	0.1	
5087	4	Natural	Natural			same as (5002)		
5088	4	Gully	Drip Gully		0.65	0.15	0.05	
5089	4	Fill of 5088	Drip Gully		0.65	0.15	0.05	
5090	4	Fill of 5091	Posthole			0.39	0.15	
5091	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.45	0.35	0.14	
5092	4	Fill of 5070	Storage Pit		1.27	1.15	0.22	
5093	4	Fill of 5070	Storage Pit		1.27	1.15	0.31	
5094	4	Fill of 5070	Storage Pit		1.27	1.15	0.16	
5095	4	Gully	Gully		9	0.5	0.25	
5096	4	Fill of 5095	Gully		9	0.5	0.25	
5097	4	Scoop	Natural		0.85	0.8	0.1	
5098	4	Scoop	Natural		0.85	0.8	0.1	
5099	4	Pit	Pit or Well		1.55	1.55	1.27	
5100	4	Fill of 5053	Pit or Well		0.2	0.2	0.13	
5101	4	Fill of 5053	Pit or Well		0.7	0.55	0.13	
5102	4	Fill of 5049	Ring Gully Terminus		8	1.15	0.32	p
5103	4	Fill of 5109	Pit			1.05	0.6	
5104	4	Fill of 5109	Pit			0.8	0.6	
5105	4	Fill of 5109	Pit			0.8	0.29	p
5106	4	Fill of 5050	Root Disturbance		1.5	1	0.15	
5107	4	Fill of 5051	Posthole		1.5	0.43	0.1	
5108	4	Fill of 5052	Root Disturbance		2	0.6	0.1	
5109	4	Pit	Pit		1.2	0.9	1	
5110	4	Subsoil	Subsoil			same as (5001)		
5111	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			1.45	0.25	p
5112	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			0.9	0.45	
5113	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			0.85	0.45	
5114	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			0.7	0.4	
5115	4	Fill of 5120	Pit		0.7	0.29	0.59	p
5116	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			0.6	0.35	p,r
5117	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			same as (5118)		

Braucewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5118	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			0.85	0.3	
5119	4	Fill of 5099	Pit			0.85	0.5	
5120	4	Pit	Storage Pit		0.75	0.63	0.59	
5121	4	Fill of 5120	Storage Pit		0.5	0.25	0.59	
5122	4	Fill of 5120	Storage Pit		0.15	0.15	0.25	
5123	4	Fill of 5003	Possible Drip Gully			0.38	0.14	
5124	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.65	0.5	0.32	p
5125	4	Fill of 5124	Posthole		0.65	0.5	0.32	p
5126	4	Posthole	Posthole			0.25	unexcavated	
5127	4	Fill of 5126	Posthole			0.25	unexcavated	
5128	4	Posthole	Posthole			0.5	unexcavated	
5129	4	Fill of 5128	Posthole			0.5	0.5	
5130	4	Posthole	Posthole		0.4	0.3	unexcavated	
5131	4	Fill of 5130	Posthole		0.4	0.3	unexcavated	
5132	4	Root Disturbance	Tree Bole?		0.85	0.6	0.12	
5133	4	Fill of 5132	Tree Bole?		0.85	0.6	0.12	
5134	4	Posthole	Posthole or Root			0.2	unexcavated	
5135	4	Fill of 5134	Posthole or Root			0.25	unexcavated	
5136	4	Posthole	Posthole or Root			0.2	unexcavated	
5137	4	Fill of 5136	Posthole or Root			0.2	unexcavated	
5138	4	Root Disturbance	Root Disturbance		various features, see Plan 1			
5139	4	Fill of 5138	Root Disturbance		various features, see Plan 1			
5140	4	Root Disturbance	Root Disturbance			1.3	1.1	r
5141	4	Fill of 5140	Root Disturbance			1.2	0.2	
5142	4	Fill of 5140	Root Disturbance			0.5	0.2	
5143	4	Fill of 5140	Root Disturbance			0.6	0.5	
5144	4	Natural	Natural		unknown			
5145	4	Fill of pot in 5024	Fill of pot in 5024	Iron Age	Fill of pot in (5006), discarded by NF			
5200	3	Topsoil	Topsoil	Modern			0.25	
5201	3	Subsoil	Subsoil					
5202	3	Natural	Natural					
5203	3	Hedgeline	Hedgeline	?Medieval	40+	1.6	0.25	
5204	3	Fill of 5203	Hedgeline	?Medieval	40+	1.6	0.25	
5205	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.45	0.3	0.31	
5206	3	Fill of 5205	Posthole		0.45	0.3	0.31	
5207	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.35	0.35	unexcavated	
5208	3	Fill of 5207	Posthole		0.35	0.35	unexcavated	
5209	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.45	0.45	unexcavated	
5210	3	Fill of 5209	Posthole		0.45	0.45	unexcavated	
5211	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.5	0.45	0.13	
5212	3	Fill of 5211	Posthole		0.5	0.45	0.13	
5213	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.5	0.5	0.24	
5214	3	Fill of 5213	Posthole		0.5	0.5	0.24	
5215	3	Posthole?	Root Disturbance		0.62	0.37	unexcavated	
5216	3	Fill of 5215	Root Disturbance		0.62	0.37	unexcavated	
5217	3	Natural Depression	Geological		23	5	unexcavated	
5218	3	Fill of 5217	Geological		23	5	unexcavated	
5219	3	Root Disturbance?	Root Disturbance?		1.4	0.75	unexcavated	
5220	3	Fill of 5219	Root Disturbance?		1.4	0.75	unexcavated	
5221	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.35	0.3	unexcavated	
5222	3	Fill of 5221	Posthole		0.35	0.3	unexcavated	
5223	3	Treebole	Root Disturbance		1.7	0.25	unexcavated	
5224	3	Fill of 5223	Root Disturbance		1.7	0.25	unexcavated	
5225	3	Treebole	Root Disturbance		1.8	0.35	unexcavated	
5226	3	Fill of 5225	Root Disturbance		1.8	0.35	unexcavated	
5227	3	Root Disturbance?	Root Disturbance		1.5	0.25	unexcavated	
5228	3	Fill of 5227	Root Disturbance		1.5	0.25	unexcavated	
5229	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.65	0.42	unexcavated	
5230	3	Fill of 5229	Posthole		0.65	0.42	unexcavated	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5231	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.7	0.7	0.2	
5232	3	Fill of 5231	Posthole		0.7	0.7	0.2	
5233	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.16	0.16	unexcavated	
5234	3	Fill of 5233	Posthole		0.16	0.16	unexcavated	
5235	3	Pit	Pit	?Roman	2	2	unexcavated	
5236	3	Fill of 5235	Pit	?Roman	2	2	unexcavated	
5237	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.16	0.16	unexcavated	
5238	3	Fill of 5237	Posthole		0.16	0.16	unexcavated	
5239	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.15	0.15	unexcavated	
5240	3	Fill of 5239	Posthole		0.15	0.15	unexcavated	
5241	3	Ditch	Ditch		40+	3.75	1.2	
5242	3	Fill of 5241	Ditch		40+	3.75	1.2	
5243	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.4	0.37	0.15	
5244	3	Fill of 5243	Posthole		0.4	0.37	0.15	
5245	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.2	0.1	unexcavated	
5246	3	Fill of 5245	Posthole		0.2	0.1	unexcavated	
5247	3	Root Disturbance?			0.32	0.25	0.05	
5248	3	Fill of 5247	Root Disturbance?		0.32	0.25	0.05	
5249	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.32	0.25	unexcavated	
5250	3	Fill of 5249	Posthole		0.32	0.25	unexcavated	
5251	3	Posthole	Posthole	Modern	0.45	0.4	unexcavated	
5252	3	Fill of 5251	Posthole		0.45	0.4	unexcavated	
5253	3	Ditch recut	Ditch recut	Iron Age?	4	2	0.5	
5254	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch recut	Roman	4	2	0.25	
5255	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch recut	Roman	0.7	0.7	0.06	
5256	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.24	0.24	unexcavated	
5257	3	Fill of 5256	Posthole		0.24	0.24	unexcavated	
5258	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.26	0.26	unexcavated	
5259	3	Fill of 5258	Posthole		0.26	0.26	unexcavated	
5260	3	Tree Bole	Tree Bole		0.15	0.15	0.24	
5261	3	Fill of 5260	Tree Bole		0.15	0.15	0.24	
5262	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.4	0.4	0.18	
5263	3	Fill of 5262	Posthole		0.4	0.4	0.18	
5264	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.16	0.16	unexcavated	
5265	3	Fill of 5264	Posthole		0.16	0.16	unexcavated	
5266	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.4	0.3	0.27	
5267	3	Fill of 5266	Posthole		0.4	0.3	0.27	
5268	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.38	0.37	unexcavated	
5269	3	Fill of 5268	Posthole		0.38	0.37	unexcavated	
5270	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.22	0.2	unexcavated	
5271	3	Fill of 5270	Posthole		0.22	0.2	unexcavated	
5272	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.42	0.4	unexcavated	
5273	3	Fill of 5272	Posthole		0.42	0.4	unexcavated	
5274	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.22	0.19	
5275	3	Fill of 5274	Posthole		0.3	0.22	0.19	
5276	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.35	0.29	0.36	
5277	3	Fill of 5276	Posthole		0.35	0.29	0.36	
5278	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.38	0.28	0.07	
5279	3	Fill of 5278	Posthole		0.38	0.28	0.07	p
5280	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.2	0.18	unexcavated	
5281	3	Fill of 5280	Posthole		0.2	0.18	unexcavated	
5282	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.52	0.48	unexcavated	
5283	3	Fill of 5282	Posthole		0.52	0.48	unexcavated	
5284	3	Quarry Pit	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	19	16	unexcavated	
5285	3	Fill of 5284	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	19	16	unexcavated	
5286	3	Quarry Pit	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	24	10	unexcavated	
5287	3	Fill of 5286	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	24	10	unexcavated	
5288	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.42	0.3	0.11	
5289	3	Fill of 5288	Posthole		0.42	0.3	0.11	

Braucewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5290	3	Posthole	NS p/hole alignment		0.37	0.36	0.06	
5291	3	Fill of 5290	NS p/hole alignment		0.37	0.36	0.06	
5292	3	Posthole	NS p/hole alignment		0.49	0.48	unexcavated	
5293	3	Fill of 5292	NS p/hole alignment		0.49	0.48	unexcavated	
5294	3	Posthole	NS p/hole alignment		0.47	0.46	0.17	
5295	3	Fill of 5294	NS p/hole alignment		0.47	0.46	0.17	
5296	3	Posthole	NS p/hole alignment		0.4	0.2	unexcavated	
5297	3	Fill of 5296	NS p/hole alignment		0.4	0.2	unexcavated	
5298	3	Posthole	2 p/hole or 1 big pit		1.3	0.85	0.3	
5299	3	Fill of 5298	2 p/hole or 1 big pit		1.3	0.85	0.3	
5300	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.54	0.45	0.24	
5301	3	Fill of 5300	Posthole	Iron Age?	0.54	0.45	0.24	p
5302	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5303	3	Fill of 5302	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5304	3	Posthole?	Root Disturbance		0.35	0.35	unexcavated	
5305	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.4	0.33	
5306	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.33	0.38	
5307	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.43	0.35	
5308	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.4	0.38	
5309	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman	0.45	0.45	0.35	
5310	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.31	0.43	
5311	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.5	0.38	
5312	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.67	0.4	
5313	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.4	0.35	
5314	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman		0.54	0.32	
5315	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5316	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.7	0.5	unexcavated	
5317	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.45	0.4	unexcavated	
5318	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.5	0.3	unexcavated	
5319	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.5	0.4	unexcavated	
5320	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5321	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5322	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman	0.4	0.2	unexcavated	
5323	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman	0.45	0.4	0.3	
5324	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.35	0.27	unexcavated	
5325	3	Posthole	Posthole	?Roman	0.45	0.4	0.3	
5326	3	Posthole	Root Disturbance	?Roman	0.45	0.45	0.15	
5327	3	Posthole	Root Disturbance		0.9	0.6	0.1	
5328	3	Posthole	Root Disturbance	?Roman	0.85	0.3	0.1	
5329	3	Posthole	Part of a Fenceline		0.35	0.3	0.26	
5330	3	Posthole	Root Disturbance			15	0.03	
5331	3	Pit	Oblong Pit		1.55	0.7	0.3	
5332	3	Pit	Pit		3.55	1.65	0.07	
5333	3	Fill of 5304	Root Disturbance		0.35	0.35	unexcavated	
5334	3	Fill of 5305	Posthole	?Roman		0.4	0.33	
5335	3	Fill of 5306	Posthole	?Roman		0.33	0.38	
5336	3	Fill of 5307	Posthole	?Roman		0.43	0.35	
5337	3	Fill of 5308	Posthole	?Roman		0.4	0.38	
5338	3	Fill of 5309	Posthole	?Roman		0.45	0.35	
5339	3	Fill of 5310	Posthole			0.31	0.43	
5340	3	Fill of 5311	Posthole	?Roman		0.5	0.38	
5341	3	Fill of 5312	Posthole	?Roman		0.67	0.4	
5342	3	Fill of 5313	Posthole	?Roman		0.4	0.35	
5343	3	Fill of 5314	Posthole	?Roman		0.54	0.32	
5344	3	Fill of 5315	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5345	3	Fill of 5316	Posthole		0.7	0.5	unexcavated	
5346	3	Fill of 5317	Posthole		0.45	0.4	unexcavated	
5347	3	Fill of 5318	Posthole		0.5	0.3	unexcavated	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5348	3	Fill of 5319	Posthole		0.5	0.4	unexcavated	
5349	3	Fill of 5320	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5350	3	Fill of 5321	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5351	3	Fill of 5322	Posthole	?Roman	0.4	0.2	unexcavated	
5352	3	Fill of 5323	Posthole	?Roman	0.45	0.4	0.3	
5353	3	Fill of 5324	Posthole		0.35	0.27	unexcavated	
5354	3	Fill of 5325	Posthole	?Roman	0.45	0.4	0.3	
5355	3	Fill of 5326	Posthole	?Roman	0.45	0.45	0.15	
5356	3	Fill of 5327	Posthole		0.9	0.6	0.1	
5357	3	Fill of 5328	Posthole	?Roman	0.95	0.3	0.1	
5358	3	Fill of 5329	Posthole		0.35	0.3	0.26	
5359	3	Fill of 5330	Posthole			0.15	0.03	
5360	3	Fill of 5331	Pit		1.55	0.7	0.3	
5361	3	Fill of 5332	Pit		3.55	1.65	unexcavated	
5362	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.75	0.7	unexcavated	
5363	3	Fill of 5362	Posthole		0.75	0.7	unexcavated	
5364	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.55	0.55	unexcavated	
5365	3	Fill of 5364	Posthole		0.55	0.55	unexcavated	
5366	3	Fill of 5286	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	18.5+	9.5+	unexcavated	
5367	3	Fill of 5284	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	4.5	3.5	unexcavated	
5368	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.52	0.4	0.1	
5369	3	Fill of 5368	Posthole		0.52	0.4	0.1	
5370	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.2	0.2	unexcavated	
5371	3	Fill of 5370	Posthole		0.2	0.2	unexcavated	
5372	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.45	0.4	unexcavated	
5373	3	Fill of 5372	Posthole		0.45	0.4	unexcavated	
5374	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.27	0.05	
5375	3	Fill of 5374	Posthole		0.3	0.27	0.05	
5376	3	Root Disturbance	Root Disturbance		6.3	0.2	unexcavated	
5377	3	Fill of 5376	Root Disturbance		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5378	3	Root Disturbance	Root Disturbance		1.6	1.15	0.1	
5379	3	Fill of 5378	Root Disturbance		1.6	1.15	0.1	
5380	3	Quarry Pit	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	same as (5284)		unexcavated	
5381	3	Fill of 5380	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	same as (5385)		unexcavated	
5382	3	Fill of 5380	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	4.5	4	unexcavated	
5383	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.4	0.27	0.12	
5384	3	Fill of 5383	Posthole		0.4	0.27	0.12	
5385	3	Fill of 5380	Quarry Pit	Late Roman	same as (5367)		unexcavated	
5386	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.3	0.38	
5387	3	Fill of 5386	Posthole		0.3	0.3	0.38	
5388	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch			3.75	1.65	
5389	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch			same as (5241)		
5390	3	Fill of 5389	N/S Linear Ditch			same as (5242)		
5391	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch			sama as (5241)		
5392	3	Fill of 5391	N/S Linear Ditch			same as (5242)		
5393	3	Part of Hedgeline?	E/W Linear Ditch	?Medieval	40+	0.8	0.25	
5394	3	Fill of 5393	E/W Linear Ditch	?Medieval		0.8	0.25	
5395	3	Fill of 5521	N/S Linear Ditch	Roman		0.35	0.5	
5396	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch	Iron Age		5.8	0.8	
5397	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			3.4	1	
5398	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			0.8	0.28	
5399	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			0.6	0.08	
5400	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.4	0.3	
5401	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.4	0.28	
5402	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.4	0.28	
5403	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.3	0.2	
5404	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.4	0.2	
5405	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.4	0.37	
5406	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.3	0.3	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5407	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.4	0.4	
5408	3	Pit	Pit		1.55	0.75	0.31	
5409	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.95	0.85	unexcavated	
5410	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.5	0.4	unexcavated	
5411	3	Fill of 5400	Posthole			0.4	0.3	
5412	3	Fill of 5401	Posthole			0.4	0.28	
5413	3	Fill of 5402	Posthole			0.4	0.28	
5414	3	Fill of 5403	Posthole			0.3	0.2	
5415	3	Fill of 5404	Posthole			0.4	0.2	
5416	3	Fill of 5405	Posthole			0.4	0.37	
5417	3	Fill of 5406	Posthole			0.3	0.3	
5418	3	Fill of 5407	Posthole			0.4	0.4	
5419	3	Fill of 5408	Pit	Iron Age	1.55	0.75	0.31	p
5420	3	Fill of 5424	Posthole			0.5	0.35	
5421	3	Fill of 5409	Posthole			0.5	0.4	
5422	3	Fill of 5410	Posthole			0.5	0.4	
5423	3	Fill of 5425	Pit	?Roman	1.2	1.2	0.23	r
5424	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.5	0.35	
5425	3	Pit	Pit	?Roman	1.2	1.2	0.23	
5426	3	Quarry	Ditch/Quarry	Late Roman	5	2.3	0.75	
5427	3	Fill of 5426	Ditch/Quarry	Late Roman		2	0.35	p
5428	3	Ditch	Ditch/Quarry	Ditch/Quarry	40+	3.75	1.2	
5429	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch		3.6	1.5	1.5	
5430	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch		40+	4.8	1.31	
5431	3	Fill of 5430	N/S Linear Ditch		1.3+	4.8	0.55	
5432	3	Fill of 5430	N/S Linear Ditch		1.3+	3.71	0.76	p,r
5433	3	Fill of 5426	N/S Linear Ditch	Late Roman	5?	0.2	0.54	
5434	3	Fill of 5426	Ditch/Quarry	Late Roman	5?	1.5	0.5	
5435	3	Fill of 5426	Ditch/Quarry	Late Roman		1.8	0.6	
5436	3	Fill of 5426	Ditch/Quarry	Late Roman		1.2	0.078	
5437	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch recut	Roman Triple Lin.		2.6	0.6	
5438	3	Fill of 5428	Ditch/Quarry			4	0.8	
5439	3	Fill of 5428	Ditch/Quarry			1	0.14	
5440	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch recut	Roman		same as (5255)		
5441	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch recut	Iron Age?	1.5	0.72	0.1	
5442	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch	Iron Age/later	2	1.5	0.4	r
5443	3	Fill of 5253	Ditch	Iron Age/later	2.51	1.5	0.26	
5444	3	Fill of 5429	N/S Linear Ditch	Iron Age?	3.6	1.5	0.72	
5445	3	Fill of 5429	N/S Linear Ditch	Iron Age?	1.5	1.04	0.44	
5446	3	Colluvium	Natural		6.1	1	0.15	
5447	3	Pit	Natural		1	0.62	0.07	
5448	3	Fill of 5447	Natural		1	0.62	0.07	
5449	3	Discoloured Natural	Natural		6.1	1	0.18	
5450	3	Fill of 5451	twin p/h alignment		6+	0.5	0.33	
5451	3	Posthole	twin p/h alignment		0.5	0.46	0.33	
5452	3	Fill of 5453	twin p/h alignment		0.4	0.3	0.33	
5453	3	Posthole	twin p/h alignment		0.4	0.3	0.33	
5454	3	Fill of 5455	Posthole			0.45	0.25	
5455	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.45	0.25	
5456	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch			3.2	1.35	
5457	3	Fill of 5565	Ditch recut	Roman		3.1	0.4	
5458	3	Fill of 5565	Ditch recut	Roman		1.25	0.15	
5459	3	Fill of 5456	Median Trip. Lin. Ditch			2.4	1	
5460	3	Posthole	P/H (palisade)			0.3	0.37	
5461	3	Fill of 5460	P/H (palisade)			0.38	0.37	
5462	3	Posthole	Posthole			0.35	0.37	
5463	3	Fill of 5462	Posthole			0.35	0.37	
5464	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.42	0.35	unexcavated	
5465	3	Fill of 5464	Posthole		0.42	0.35	unexcavated	

Braucewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5466	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5467	3	Fill of 5466	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5468	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5469	3	Fill of 5468	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5470	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5471	3	Fill of 5470	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5472	3	Large Posthole	Large Posthole		0.85	0.82	0.33	
5473	3	Fill of 5472	Large Posthole		0.85	0.82	0.33	
5474	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.58	0.3	unexcavated	
5475	3	Fill of 5474	Posthole		0.58	0.3	unexcavated	
5476	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.2	0.2	unexcavated	
5477	3	Fill of 5476	Posthole		0.2	0.2	unexcavated	
5478	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5479	3	Fill of 5478	Posthole		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5480	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5481	3	Fill of 5480	Posthole		0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5482	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.32	0.25	unexcavated	
5483	3	Fill of 5482	Posthole		0.32	0.25	unexcavated	
5484	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.25	0.32	unexcavated	
5485	3	Fill of 5484	Posthole		0.25	0.32	unexcavated	
5486	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.6	0.56	0.36	
5487	3	Fill of 5486	N/S p/hole series		0.6	0.56	0.36	
5488	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.58	0.58	0.38	
5489	3	Fill of 5488	N/S p/hole series		0.58	0.58	0.38	
5490	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.38	0.42	unexcavated	
5491	3	Fill of 5490	N/S p/hole series		0.38	0.42	unexcavated	
5492	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5493	3	Fill of 5492	N/S p/hole series		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5494	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5495	3	Fill of 5494	N/S p/hole series		0.25	0.25	unexcavated	
5496	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	0.18	
5497	3	Fill of 5496	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	0.18	
5498	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5499	3	Fill of 5498	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5500	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	0.22	
5501	3	Fill of 5500	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	0.22	
5502	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5503	3	Fill of 5502	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5504	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.5	0.6	0.38	
5505	3	Fill of 5504	N/S p/hole series		0.5	0.6	0.38	
5506	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.42	0.38	unexcavated	
5507	3	Fill of 5506	N/S p/hole series		0.42	0.38	unexcavated	
5508	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5509	3	Fill of 5508	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5510	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.8	0.55	unexcavated	
5511	3	Fill of 5510	N/S p/hole series		0.8	0.55	unexcavated	
5512	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.6	0.5	0.38	
5513	3	Fill of 5512	N/S p/hole series		0.6	0.5	0.38	
5514	3	Posthole	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.42	0.06	
5515	3	Fill of 5514	N/S p/hole series		0.4	0.42	0.06	
5516	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.55	0.4	unexcavated	
5517	3	Fill of 5516	Posthole		0.55	0.4	unexcavated	
5518	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.7	0.6	unexcavated	
5519	3	Fill of 5460	Posthole		0.7	0.6	unexcavated	
5520	3	Fill of 5521	N/S Ditch	Roman?	28	3.5	0.21	p
5521	3	Ditch recut	late cut W. outer dit.		28	3.5	0.21	
5522	3	Fill of 5525	top fill, main W. ditch		17	2.4	0.4	
5523	3	Fill of 5521	N/S Ditch Recut		5.2	3.07	0.13	r
5524	3	Fill of 5535	N/S line, Western ditch		17.5	2.4	1.04	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5525	3	Ditch	N/S Linear Ditch		17.5	2.4	1.25	
5526	3	Fill of 5521	late cut W. outer dit.	Roman		3	0.22	
5527	3	Fill of 5521	late cut W. outer dit.			2.6	0.06	
5528	3	Fill of 5521	late cut W. outer dit.			3.4	0.14	r
5529	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			2.8	0.35	
5530	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			1.05	0.65	
5531	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			1.5	0.22	
5532	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			1.2	0.22	
5533	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			1.9	0.7	
5534	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			1.5	0.9	
5535	3	Fill of 5388	N/S Linear Ditch			0.7	0.45	
5536	3	Spread	deposit		1.5	1		
5537	3	Posthole	Posthole		0.35	0.35	0.03	
5538	3	Fill of 5537	Posthole		0.35	0.35	0.03	
5539	3	Posthole			0.6	0.4	0.18	
5540	3	Fill of 5539			0.6	0.4	0.18	
5541	3	Posthole			0.45	0.45	0.12	
5542	3	Fill of 5541			0.45	0.45	0.12	
5543	3	Root Disturbance			0.65	0.33		
5544	3	Fill of 5543			0.65	0.33		
5545	3	Root Disturbance			0.8	0.8	0.28	
5546	3	Fill of 5545			0.8	0.8	0.28	
5547	3	Posthole			0.55	0.5	0.2	
5548	3	Fill of 5547			0.55	0.5	0.2	
5549	3	Fill of 5550				0.34	unexcavated	
5550	3	Posthole				0.34	unexcavated	
5551	3	Fill of 5552				0.25	unexcavated	
5552	3	Posthole				0.25	unexcavated	
5553	3	Fill of 5554			0.35	0.25	unexcavated	
5554	3	Posthole			0.35	0.25	unexcavated	
5555	3	Fill of 5556				0.45	unexcavated	
5556	3	Posthole				0.45	unexcavated	
5557	3	Fill of 5558				0.3	unexcavated	
5558	3	Posthole				0.3	unexcavated	
5559	3	Fill of 5560				0.5	unexcavated	
5560	3	Posthole				0.5	unexcavated	
5561	3	Fill of 5562				0.3	unexcavated	
5562	3	Posthole				0.3	unexcavated	
5563	3	Fill of 5550			0.4	0.25	unexcavated	
5564	3	Posthole			0.4	0.25	unexcavated	
5565	3	Ditch recut	Ditch recut	Roman	40	3.1	0.4	
5566	3	Root Disturbance			0.7	0.7	0.7	
5567	3	Root Disturbance				0.4	0.2	
5568	3	Spread						probably same as (5570) ?
5569	3	Fill of 5566			0.7	0.7	0.7	
5570	3	Fill of 5567						fill of a probable tree bowl?
5571	3	Fill of 5572				0.35	unexcavated	
5572	3	Posthole				0.35	unexcavated	
5573	3	Fill of 5506		?Roman	1.5	1	0.46	p,r
5574	3	Pit		?Roman	1.5	1	0.46	
5575	3	Fill of 5576				0.3	unexcavated	
5576	3	Posthole				0.3	unexcavated	
5577	3	Fill of 5578			0.33	0.25	unexcavated	
5578	3	Posthole			0.33	0.25	unexcavated	
5579	3	Fill of 5580			0.33	0.25	unexcavated	
5580	3	Posthole			0.33	0.25	unexcavated	
5581	3	Posthole			0.42	0.42	0.12	
5582	3	Fill of 5581			0.42	0.42	0.12	
5583	3	Modern Disturbance?		Modern	5	0.4	0.04	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5584	3	Fill of 5584		Modern	5	0.4	0.04	
5585	3	Modern Disturbance?		Modern	5	0.7	0.04	
5586	3	Fill of 5586		Modern	5	0.7	0.04	
5587	3	Posthole			0.45	0.33		
5588	3	Fill of 5587			0.45	0.33		
5589	3	Root Disturbance			3	2.5	0.04	
5590	3	Fill of 5581			3	2.5	0.04	
5591	3	Ditch			2	0.7	0.7	
5592	3	Fill of 5626		Roman	1.5	1	0.01	r
5593	3	Fill of 5626		Roman		3.5	0.5	r
5594	3	Fill of 5591				2	0.5	r
5595	3	Pit				1.6	0.38	
5596	3	Pit		?Roman	3.85	2.78		
5597	3	Fill of 5596		?Roman	3.85	2.78		p,r
5598	3	Fill of 5599			1.5	0.4	unexcavated	
5599	3	Natural Depression			1.5	0.4	unexcavated	
5600	3	Fill of 5601		?Roman	0.25	0.2	unexcavated	
5601	3	Natural Depression		?Roman	0.25	0.2	unexcavated	
5602	3	Fill of 5603		?Roman	0.4	0.35	unexcavated	
5603	3	Natural Depression		?Roman	0.4	0.35	unexcavated	
5604	3	Fill of 5605		?Roman	1.6	0.8	unexcavated	
5605	3	Pit		?Roman	1.6	0.8	unexcavated	
5606	3	Fill of 5607			1.15	0.7	unexcavated	
5607	3	Natural Depression			1.15	0.7	unexcavated	
5608	3	Fill of 5609			0.3	0.25	unexcavated	
5609	3	Natural Depression			0.3	0.25	unexcavated	
5610	3	Fill of 5611				0.15	unexcavated	
5611	3	Natural Depression				0.15	unexcavated	
5612	3	Fill of 5613				0.2	unexcavated	
5613	3	Natural Depression				0.15	unexcavated	
5614	3	Fill of 5615			0.95	0.75	unexcavated	
5615	3	Natural Depression			0.95	0.75	unexcavated	
5616	3	Fill of 5617				0.3	unexcavated	
5617	3	Natural Depression				0.3	unexcavated	
5618	3	Natural			extent of site; not excavated			
5619	3	Fill of 5284		Late Roman	3.5	2.85	unexcavated	
5620	3	Natural Depression			same as (5588)		unexcavated	
5621	3	Fill of 5620			0.45	0.33	unexcavated	
5622	3	Posthole		?Roman	0.38	0.38	0.15	
5623	3	Fill of 5622		?Roman	0.38	0.38	unexcavated	
5624	3	Posthole		?Roman	0.33	0.33	unexcavated	
5625	3	Fill of 5624		?Roman	0.33	0.33	unexcavated	
5626	3	Ditch recut		Roman	4.5	4	0.5	
5627	3	Posthole			0.65	0.45	0.26	
5628	3	Fill of 5627			0.65	0.45	0.26	
5629	3	Posthole			0.55	0.35	unexcavated	
5630	3	Fill of 5629			0.55	0.35	unexcavated	
5631	3	Posthole			0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5632	3	Fill of 5631			0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5633	3	Fill of 5595				1.6	0.38	
5634	3	Posthole			0.45	0.45	unexcavated	
5635	3	Fill of 5634			0.45	0.45	unexcavated	
5636	3	Posthole				0.4	unexcavated	
5637	3	Fill of 5636				0.4	unexcavated	
5638	3	Root Disturbance			0.35	0.35	unexcavated	
5639	3	Fill of 5638			0.35	0.35	unexcavated	
5640	3	Posthole			0.37	0.37		
5641	3	Fill of 5641			0.37	0.37		
5642	3	Posthole			0.4	0.3		

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5643	3	Fill of 5642			0.4	0.3		
5644	3	Posthole			0.2	0.15	unexcavated	
5645	3	Fill of 5644			0.2	0.15	unexcavated	
5646	3	E-W Linear			3.15	0.55	unexcavated	
5647	3	Fill of 5646			3.15	0.55	unexcavated	
5648	3	SW-NE Linear			4	1	unexcavated	
5649	3	Fill of 5648			4	1	unexcavated	
5650	3	Terminal of Linear?			1.5	0.85		
5651	3	Fill of 5650			1.5	0.85		
5652	3	Terminal of Linear?			2.25	0.8	unexcavated	
5653	3	Fill of 5652			2.25	0.8	unexcavated	
5654	3	Posthole?			0.55	0.35	0.32	
5655	3	Fill of 5654			0.55	0.35	0.32	
5656	3	Posthole			0.3	0.25	unexcavated	
5657	3	Fill of 5657			0.3	0.25	unexcavated	
5700	4a	Posthole			1.1	1.1	0.09	
5701	4a	Fill of 5700			1.1	1.1	0.09	
5702	4a	Posthole			0.9	0.75	0.24	
5703	4a	Fill of 5702			0.9	0.75	0.24	
5704	4a	Animal Disturbance			1.5	0.4	0.1	
5705	4a	Fill of 5704			1.5	0.4	0.1	
5706	4a	Pit			2	1.55	0.38	
5707	4a	Fill of 5706			2	1.55	0.38	p
5708	4a	Posthole			1.25	1.1	0.35	
5709	4a	Fill of 5708			1.25	1.1	0.35	p
5710	4a	Pit			1.5	0.9	0.25	
5711	4a	Fill of 5710			1.5	0.9	0.25	p
5712	4a	Posthole			0.4	0.37	0.22	
5713	4a	Fill of 5712			0.4	0.37	0.22	
5714	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.5	0.21	
5715	4a	Fill of 5714			0.5	0.5	0.21	p
5716	4a	Posthole			0.7	0.4	0.14	
5717	4a	Fill of 5716			0.7	0.4	0.14	
5718	4a	Pit			1.85	1.25	1.1	
5719	4a	Fill of 5718			1.85	1.3	0.8	p
5720	4a	Animal Disturbance			1.5	0.3	0.1	
5721	4a	Fill of 5720			1.5	0.3	0.1	
5722	4a	Posthole			0.45	0.36	0.2	
5723	4a	Fill of 5722			0.45	0.36	0.2	
5724	4a	Pit?			1	0.5	0.2	
5725	4a	Fill of 5724			1	0.5	0.2	p
5726	4a	Gully			4.5	0.5	0.2	
5727	4a	Fill of 5726			4.5	0.5	0.2	
5728	4a	Posthole			0.45	0.3	0.1	
5729	4a	Fill of 5728			0.45	0.3	0.1	
5730	4a	Posthole				0.4	0.15	
5731	4a	Fill of 5730				0.4	0.15	
5732	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.4	0.23	
5733	4a	Fill of 5732			0.5	0.4	0.23	
5734	4a	Posthole			0.9	0.7	0.25	
5735	4a	Fill of 5734			0.9	0.7	0.25	
5736	4a	Posthole			1	0.7	0.2	
5737	4a	Fill of 5736			1	0.7	0.2	
5738	4a	Posthole			0.4	0.25	0.1	
5739	4a	Fill of 5738			0.4	0.25	0.1	
5740	4a	Posthole				0.4	0.3	
5741	4a	Fill of 5740			0.4	0.4	0.3	
5742	4a	Root Disturbance			3	1	0.45	
5743	4a	Fill of 5742			3	1	0.45	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5744	4a	Root Disturbance			1.5	0.5	0.15	
5745	4a	Fill of 5744			1.5	0.5	0.15	
5746	4a	Pit			2.65	1.35	0.73	
5747	4a	Fill of 5746				1.2	0.2	p
5748	4a	Pit			1.25	0.8	0.86	
5749	4a	Fill of 5748			1.25	0.8	0.86	
5750	4a	Gully			2.5	0.55	0.18	
5751	4a	Fill of 5750			2.5	0.55	0.18	
5752	4a	Pit			1.15	0.63	0.36	
5753	4a	Fill of 5752			1.15	0.63	0.36	
5754	4a	Posthole			0.6	0.2	0.2	
5755	4a	Fill of 5754			0.6	0.2	0.2	p
5756	4a	Posthole			0.6	0.5	0.1	
5757	4a	Fill of 5756			0.6	0.5	0.1	
5758	4a	Fill of 5759			0.43	0.4	unexcavated	
5759	4a	Posthole			0.43	0.4	unexcavated	
5760	4a	Fill of 5761			1.3	0.97	unexcavated	
5761	4a	Root Disturbance			1.3	0.97	unexcavated	
5762	4a	Fill of 6763			2.7	1.3	0.19	
5763	4a	Root Disturbance			2.7	1.3	0.19	
5764	4a	Fill of 5765			0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5765	4a	Posthole			0.3	0.3	unexcavated	
5766	4a	Fill of 5767			1.9	0.5	0.25	
5767	4a	Root Disturbance			1.9	0.5	0.25	
5768	4a	Fill of 5769			same as (5766)			
5769	4a	Root Disturbance			same as (5767)			
5770	4a	Fill of 5771			1.45	0.5	unexcavated	
5771	4a	Root Disturbance			1.45	0.5	unexcavated	
5772	4a	Posthole			0.37	0.37	0.3	
5773	4a	Fill of 5773			0.37	0.37	0.3	
5774	4a	Fill of 5775			0.45	0.45	0.51	
5775	4a	Posthole			0.45	0.45	0.51	
5776	4a	Fill of 5777			4+	0.2	0.11	
5777	4a	Animal Disturbance			4+	0.2	0.11	
5778	4a	Fill of 5779			8.5	0.8	0.15	
5779	4a	Gully			8.5	0.8	0.15	
5780	4a	Fill of 5781			0.5	0.35	0.09	
5781	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.35	0.09	
5782	4a	Fill of 5783			0.3	0.3	0.19	
5783	4a	Posthole			0.3	0.3	0.19	
5784	4a	Fill of 5785			0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5785	4a	Posthole			0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5786	4a	Fill of 5787			0.32	0.32	0.11	
5787	4a	Posthole			0.32	0.32	0.11	
5788	4a	Fill of 5788			0.45	0.45	0.21	
5789	4a	Posthole			0.45	0.45	0.21	
5790	4a	Fill of 5790			0.25	0.25	0.03	
5791	4a	Scoop			0.25	0.25	0.03	
5792	4a	Fill of 5793			0.25	0.2	0.18	
5793	4a	Root Disturbance			0.25	0.2	0.18	
5794	4a	Fill of 5795			0.15	0.15	unexcavated	
5795	4a	Root Disturbance			part of (5793)			
5796	4a	Fill of 5797			0.25	0.25	0.12	
5797	4a	Posthole			0.25	0.25	0.12	
5798	4a	Fill of 5799			1.52	1.4	0.48	p
5799	4a	Pit			1.52	1.4	0.98	
5800	4a	Pit			1.2	0.35	0.3	
5801	4a	Fill of 5800			1.75	0.9	0.33+	
5802	4a	Fill of 5803			2	0.65	0.11	

Braucewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5803	4a	Scoop			2	0.65	0.11	
5804	4a	Fill of 5805			0.7	0.7	0.09	
5805	4a	Scoop			0.7	0.7	0.09	
5806	4a	Fill of 5807			0.7	0.55	0.15	
5807	4a	Root Disturbance			0.7	0.55	0.15	
5808	4a	Fill of 5809				same as (5818)		
5809	4a	Quarry				same as (5819)		
5810	4a	Fill of 5811				same as (5818)		
5811	4a	Quarry				same as (5819)		
5812	4a	Fill of 5813			0.4	0.35	0.18	
5813	4a	Root Disturbance			0.4	0.35	0.18	
5814	4a	Fill of 5815			0.31	0.31	0.3	
5815	4a	Posthole			0.31	0.31	0.3	
5816	4a	Pit			2.6	2.5		
5817	4a	Fill of 5816				1.6	0.2	p
5818	4a	Fill of 5819			5	2	unexcavated	
5819	4a	Quarry			5	2	unexcavated	
5820	4a	Fill of 5821			3	0.3	unexcavated	
5821	4a	Scoop			3	0.3	unexcavated	
5822	4a	Fill of 5823			1.5	0.75	0.21	
5823	4a	Pit			1.5	0.75	0.21	
5824	4a	Fill of 5825			2.5	1.3	0.25	
5825	4a	Pit			2.05	1.3	0.25	
5826	4a	Fill of 5827			1.7	1	0.2	
5827	4a	Pit			1.7	1	0.2	
5828	4a	Fill of 5829			1.1	0.8	0.5	
5829	4a	Pit			1.1	0.8	0.5	
5830	4a	Fill of 5831			5	4	unexcavated	
5831	4a	Quarry			5	4	unexcavated	
5832	4a	Fill of 5833			1.55	1.2	unexcavated	
5833	4a	Pit				unexcavated pit		
5834	4a	Fill of 5835			10.5	10.5	0.21	p
5835	4a	Gully			10.5	10.5	0.21	
5836	4a	Fill of 5837			3	0.5	0.2	
5837	4a	Quarry			3	0.5	0.2	
5838	4a	Fill of 5839			1.7	0.6	unexcavated	
5839	4a	Pit			1.7	0.6	unexcavated	
5840	4a	Fill of 5841			1.1	0.75	0.15	
5841	4a	Posthole			1.1	0.75	0.15	
5842	4a	Fill of 5843			0.25	0.25	0.1	
5843	4a	Posthole			0.25	0.25	0.1	
5844	4a	Fill of 5845			1.5	0.4	0.15	
5845	4a	Hedgeline			1.5	0.4	0.15	
5846	4a	Posthole			0.55	0.55	0.22	
5847	4a	Fill of 5846			0.55	0.55	0.22	
5848	4a	Fill of 5849			0.5	0.5	0.2	
5849	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.5	0.2	
5850	4a	Fill of 5851			0.35	0.35	0.17	
5851	4a	Posthole			0.35	0.35	0.17	
5852	4a	Fill of 5853			0.35	0.3	0.14	
5853	4a	Posthole			0.35	0.3	0.14	
5854	4a	Fill of 5855			0.3	0.3	0.21	
5855	4a	Posthole			0.3	0.3	0.21	
5856	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.45	0.22	
5857	4a	Fill of 5856			0.5	0.45	0.22	
5858	4a	Posthole			0.25	0.2	0.01	
5859	4a	Fill of 5858			0.25	0.2	0.01	
5860	4a	Fill of 5861			1.15	0.7	0.15	p
5861	4a	Pit			1.15	0.7	0.47	

Brauncewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5862	4a	Fill of 5863			0.7	0.5	0.11	
5863	4a	Posthole			0.7	0.5	0.11	
5864	4a	Fill of 5865			0.9	0.6	0.46	
5865	4a	Pit			0.9	0.6	0.46	
5866	4a	Posthole			0.37	0.3	0.13	
5867	4a	Fill of 5866			0.37	0.3	0.13	
5868	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.45	0.16	
5869	4a	Fill of 5868			0.5	0.45	0.16	
5870	4a	Fill of 5871			0.52	0.14	unexcavated	
5871	4a	Posthole			0.52	0.14	unexcavated	
5872	4a	Fill of 5873			0.55	0.5	0.36	
5873	4a	Posthole			0.55	0.5	0.36	
5874	4a	Fill of 5875			0.6	0.57	0.2	
5875	4a	Posthole			0.6	0.57	0.2	
5876	4a	Fill of 5877			2.2	1.8	1	p
5877	4a	Pit			2.2	1.8	1	
5878	4a	Fill of 5879			0.6	0.5	0.2	
5879	4a	Posthole			0.6	0.5	0.2	
5880	4a	Fill of 5881			0.37	0.37	0.14	
5881	4a	Posthole			0.37	0.37	0.14	
5882	4a	Fill of 5883			1.04	0.97	0.4	
5883	4a	Pit			1.04	0.97	0.4	
5884	4a	Fill of 5885			0.5	0.5	0.23	
5885	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.5	0.23	
5886	4a	Fill of 5887			1.9	0.95	0.62	
5887	4a	Pit			1.9	0.95	0.62	
5888	4a	Fill of 5889			0.4	0.39	0.18	
5889	4a	Posthole			0.4	0.39	0.18	
5890	4a	Fill of 5891			1.45	0.9	0.5	
5891	4a	Pit			1.45	0.9	0.5	
5892	4a	Fill of 5816			2.6	2.5	0.92	
5893	4a	Fill of 5816				1.4	0.3	
5894	4a	Fill of 5816				1.4	0.4	
5895	4a	Ditch			40	2.5	0.79	
5896	4a	Fill of 5063			40	2.5	0.4	
5897	4a	Subsoil?			10	4		
5898	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.49	0.19	
5899	4a	Fill of 5898			0.5	0.49	0.19	p
5900	4a	Posthole			0.63	0.45	0.28	
5901	4a	Fill of 5900			0.63	0.45	0.28	
5902	4a	Posthole			0.6	4	0.26	
5903	4a	Fill of 5902			0.6	4	0.26	
5904	4a	Fill of 5905			2.5	1.9	1.1	
5905	4a	Pit			2.5	1.9	1.1	
5906	4a	Fill of 5907			2.05	1.4	1	
5907	4a	Pit			2.05	1.4	1	
5908	4a	Pit			1.8	1.75	0.58	
5909	4a	Fill of 5908			1.8	1.75	0.58	p
5910	4a	Pit			2.4	1.4	0.6	
5911	4a	Fill of 5910			2.4	1.4	0.6	p
5912	4a	Fill of 5799			1.52	1.4	0.56	
5913	4a	Natural				0.3	0.3	
5914	4a	Natural				0.3	0.3	p
5915	4a	Fill of 5718			0.6	0.6	0.2	
5916	4a	Fill of 5718			0.85	0.85	0.45	
5917	4a	Fill of 5718			1.9	0.7	0.4	
5918	4a	Natural			0.3	0.3		
5919	4a	Natural					natural (tree root action)	
5920	4a	Posthole			0.45	0.4	0.18	

Braucewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
5921	4a	Fill of 5920			0.45	0.4	0.18	
5922	4a	Pit			2.2	0.9	0.28	
5923	4a	Fill of 5922			2.2	0.9	0.28	
5924	4a	Posthole			0.7	0.6	0.25	
5925	4a	Fill of 5924			0.7	0.6	0.25	
5926	4a	Fill of 5927			0.5	0.46	0.2	
5927	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.46	0.2	
5928	4a	Posthole			0.46	0.46	0.15	
5929	4a	Fill of 5928			0.46	0.46	0.15	
5930	4a	Pit			1.8	1.7	0.62	
5931	4a	Fill of 5930			1.6	1.6	0.12	
5932	4a	Fill of 5930			1.6	1.6	0.08	
5933	4a	Fill of 5930			1.6	1.6	0.1	
5934	4a	Fill of 5935				same as (5727)		
5935	4a	Gully				same as (5726)		
5936	4a	Fill of 5937			1.95	1.5	0.87	
5937	4a	Pit			1.95	1.5	0.87	
5938	4a	Fill of 5939			2.2	1.8	0.23	p
5939	4a	Pit			2.1	1.8	0.35	
5940	4a	Fill of 5941			0.4	0.4	0.15	
5941	4a	Posthole			0.4	0.4	0.15	
5942	4a	Fill of 5969				same as (5968)		
5943	4a	Pit			2.9	1.9	1.06	
5944	4a	Fill of 5943			2.9	1.9	1.06	p
5945	4a	Pit			1.05	1	unexcavated	
5946	4a	Fill of 5945			1.05	1	unexcavated	
5947	4a	Pit			2.32	1.72	1.1	
5948	4a	Fill of 5947			1.8	1.35	0.62	p
5949	4a	Pit			1.46	0.98	0.87	
5950	4a	Fill of 5949			1.36	1.2	0.35	p
5951	4a	Posthole			0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5952	4a	Fill of 5951			0.4	0.4	unexcavated	
5953	4a	Fill of 5939			2.1		0.12	
5954	4a	Fill of 5939			2.1		0.06	
5955	4a	Fill of 5939			2.2	1.9	0.85	
5956	4a	Fill of 5930			1.7	1.7	0.25	
5957	4a	Fill of 5930			1.7	1.6	0.95+	p
5958	4a	Posthole			0.9	0.6	0.35	
5959	4a	Fill of 5958			0.9	0.6	0.2	
5960	4a	Fill of 5958				0.55	0.2	
5961	4a	not used				not used		
5962	4a	not used				not used		
5963	4a	Fill of 5063				1.1	0.15	p
5964	4a	Fill of 5969			1.9	0.85	0.28	
5965	4a	Fill of 5969			0.95		0.09	
5966	4a	Fill of 5969			1.3		0.37	
5967	4a	Fill of 5969			1.9	1.4	0.67	
5968	4a	Fill of 5969			1.2		0.6	p
5969	4a	Pit			0.4	0.4	0.8	
5970	4a	Ditch			1.27	1.15	0.86	
5971	4a	Fill of 5746				same as (5001)		
5972	4a	Fill of 5746				1.5	0.24	
5973	4a	Fill of 5746				1.14	0.12	
5974	4a	Fill of 5746				1.05	0.32	
5975	4a	Fill of 5746				0.95	0.19	
5976	4a	Scoop			0.72	0.42	0.14	
5977	4a	Fill of 5976			0.72	0.42	0.14	
5978	4a	Fill of 5063				same as (5084)		
5979	4a	Root Disturbance				same as (5767)		

Braucewell Quarry Extension (BCQ 01)

Context Summary

Context	Area	Description	Part Of	Period	Length	Width	Depth	pot
6039	4a	Posthole			0.5	0.5	0.15	
6040	4a	Fill of 6039			0.5	0.5	0.15	
6041	4a	Gully			3+	0.35	0.1	
6042	4a	Fill of 6041			3+	0.35	0.1	
6043	4a	Hedgeline			60+	4	0.3	
6044	4a	Fill of 6043			60+	4	0.3	
6045	4a	Fill of 5063				2	0.44	
6046	4a	Fill of 5895				0.7	0.24	
6047	4a	Fill of 5895				2.5	0.76	
6048	4a	Scoop			6	3.1	0.2	
6049	4	Posthole			0.75	0.45	unexcavated	
6050	4	Posthole			0.75	0.45	unexcavated	
6051	4	Pit			1.5	1.3	unexcavated	
6052	4	Fill of 6051			1.5	1.3	unexcavated	
6053	4	Pit			1.2	1	unexcavated	
6054	4	Fill of 6053			1.2	1	unexcavated	
6055	4	Pit			1.83	0.9	unexcavated	
6056	4	Fill of 6055			1.83	0.9	unexcavated	
6057	4	Gully? Part of 5726			2.32	0.15	0.03	
6058	4	Fill of 6057			2.32	0.15	0.03	
6059	4	Gully			1.4	0.27	0.1	
6060	4	Fill of 6059			1.4	0.27	0.1	
6061	4	Posthole			0.4	0.3+		
6062	4	Fill of 6061			0.4	0.3+		
6063	4	Pit			1.2	1.2	0.4	
6064	4				same as (5876)			
6065	4				2.5	2.3	0.94	
6066	4	Large Storage Pit			2.2	1.9	1.2	
6067	4	Large Pit			1.8	1.35	0.62	
6068	4	Posthole or Root?			0.9	0.3	unexcavated	
6069	4	Fill of 6068			0.9	0.3	unexcavated	
6070	4	Large Pit			1.8	1.7	1.28	
6071	4	Large Pit			1.36	1.2	0.35	

THE FIGURES

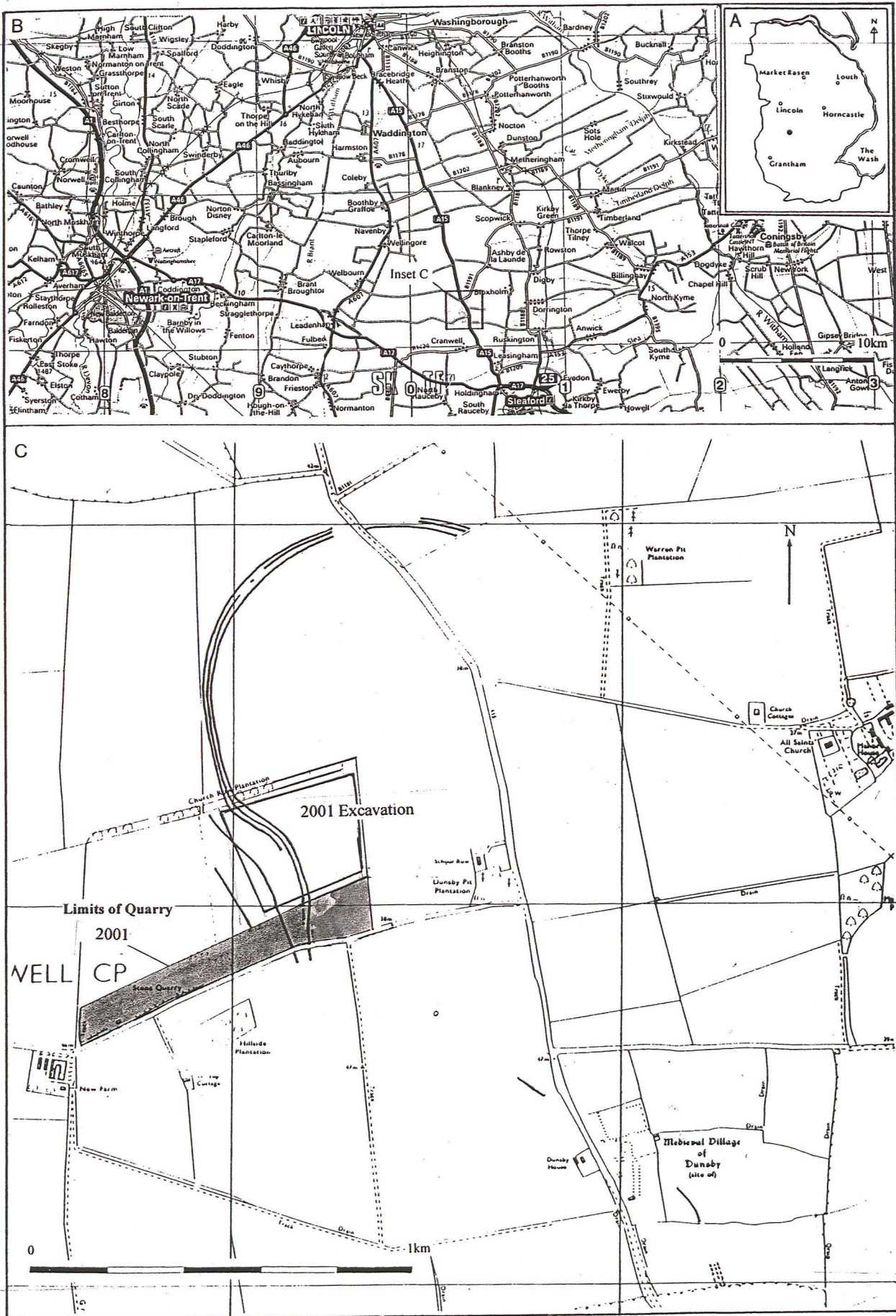


Fig. 1 Location map of Braucewell limestone quarry, with sketch plot of multiple linear ditch cropmark (Lincs PRN 1765 and 1767). Inset C based on O.S 1:10,000 map, © 1970. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO. LAS Licence No: AL 10002165.

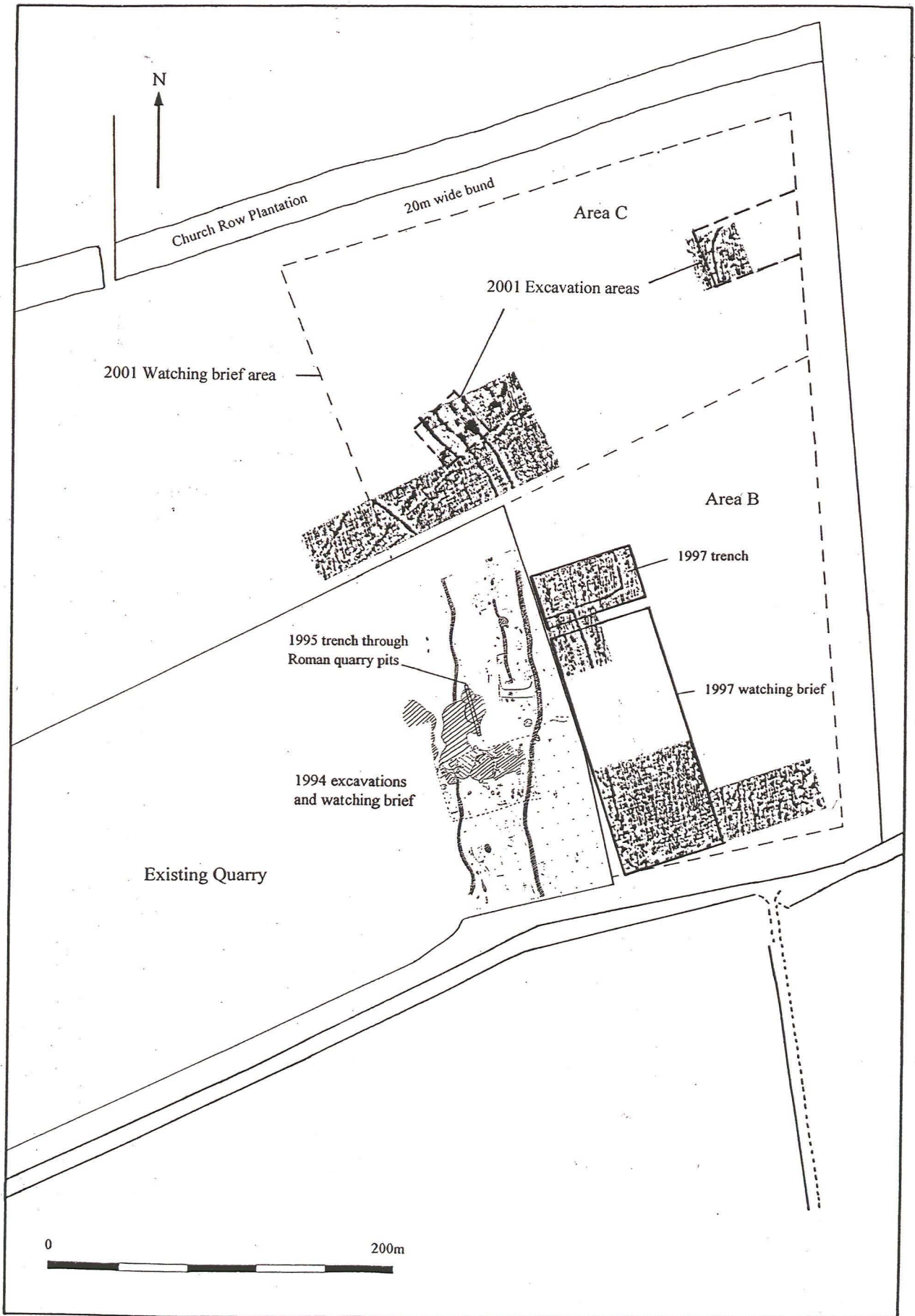


Fig. 2 Limits of existing quarry, plan of 1994 excavations, location of 1996 geophysical survey areas, position of 1997 trench within Area 2, limits of 1997 watching brief, position of the 2001 excavations and limits of the 2001 watching brief.



Fig. 3 The quarry extension 2001 showing extent of watching brief area and location of excavations

30.85m O.D.

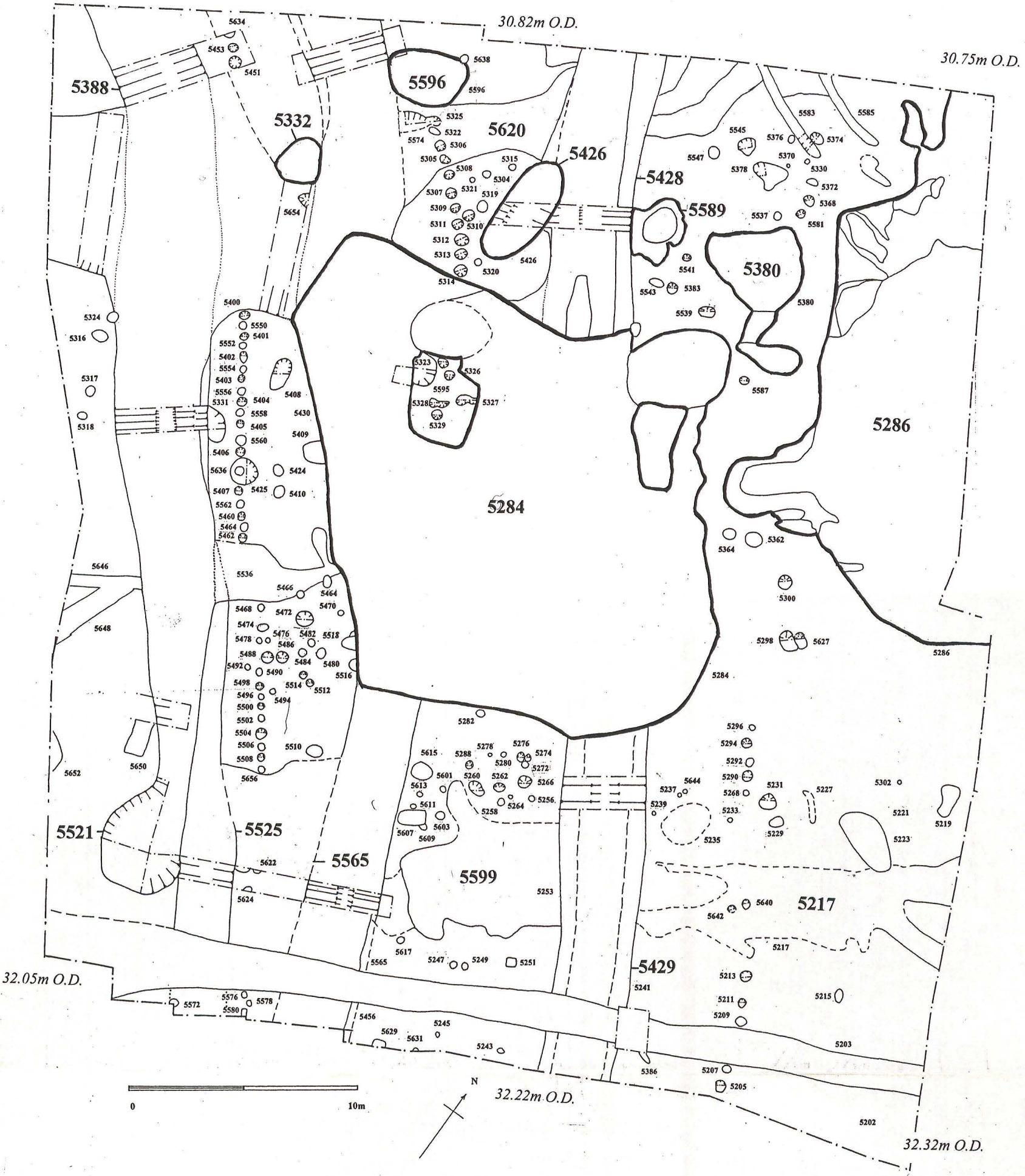
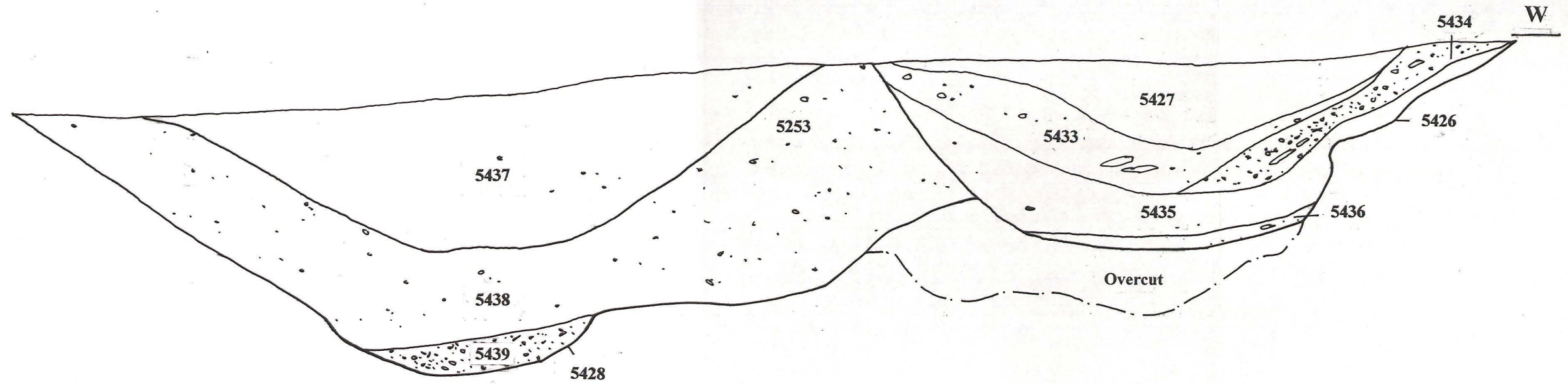


Fig. 4 Area 3. Excavation plan showing all the features.

E
30.80m O.D.

A



E
31.51m O.D.

B

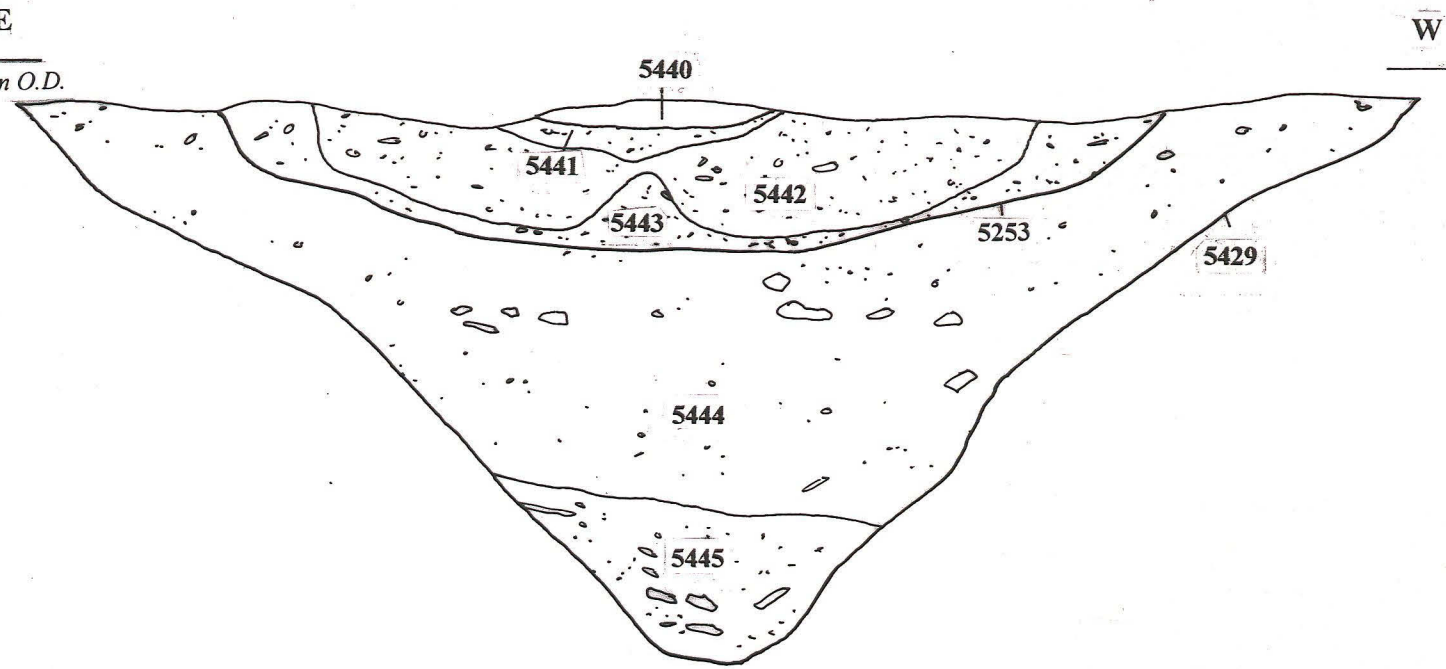


Fig. 5 Area 3, Ditch 1. A) north section B) south section.

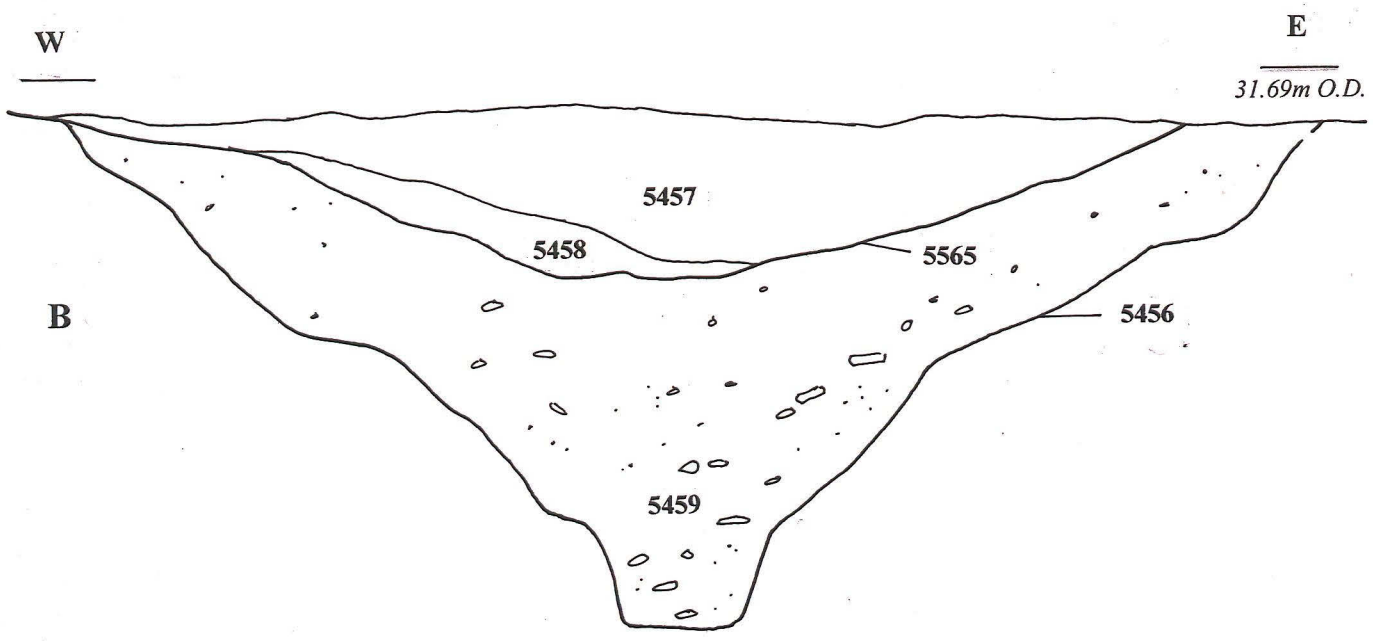
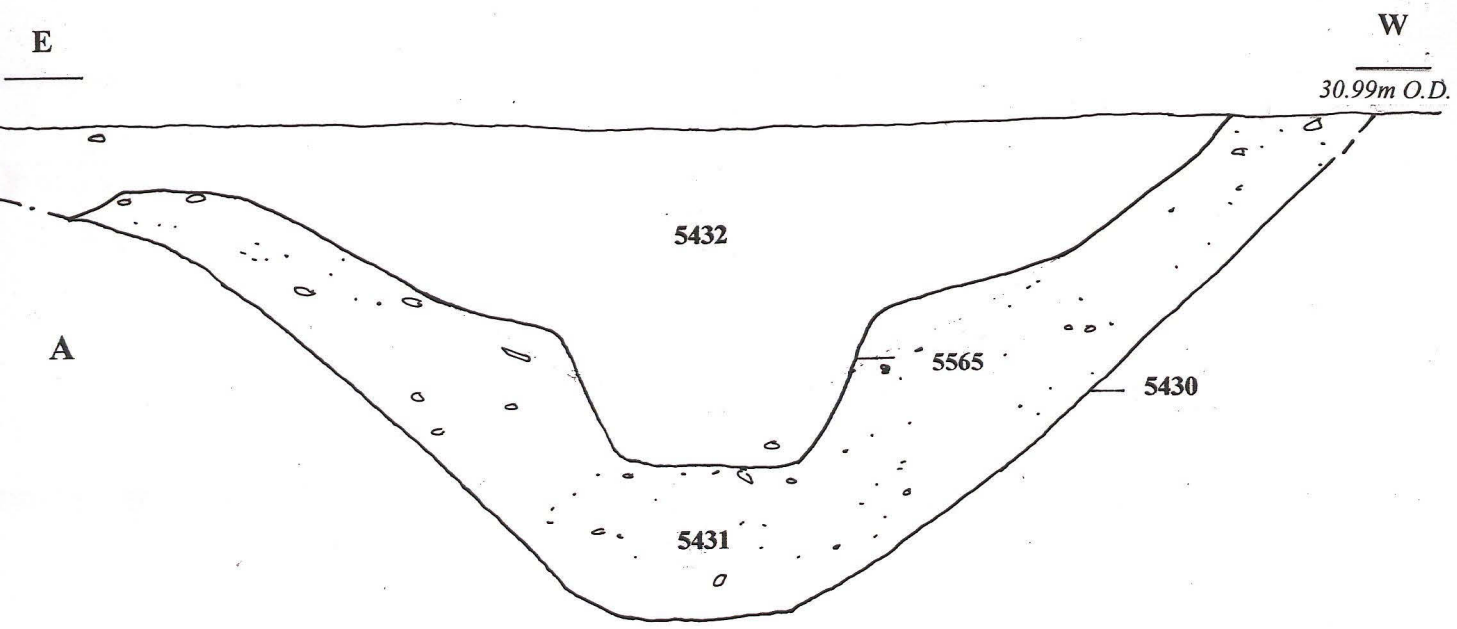


Fig. 6 Area 3. Ditch 2. A) north section B) south section.

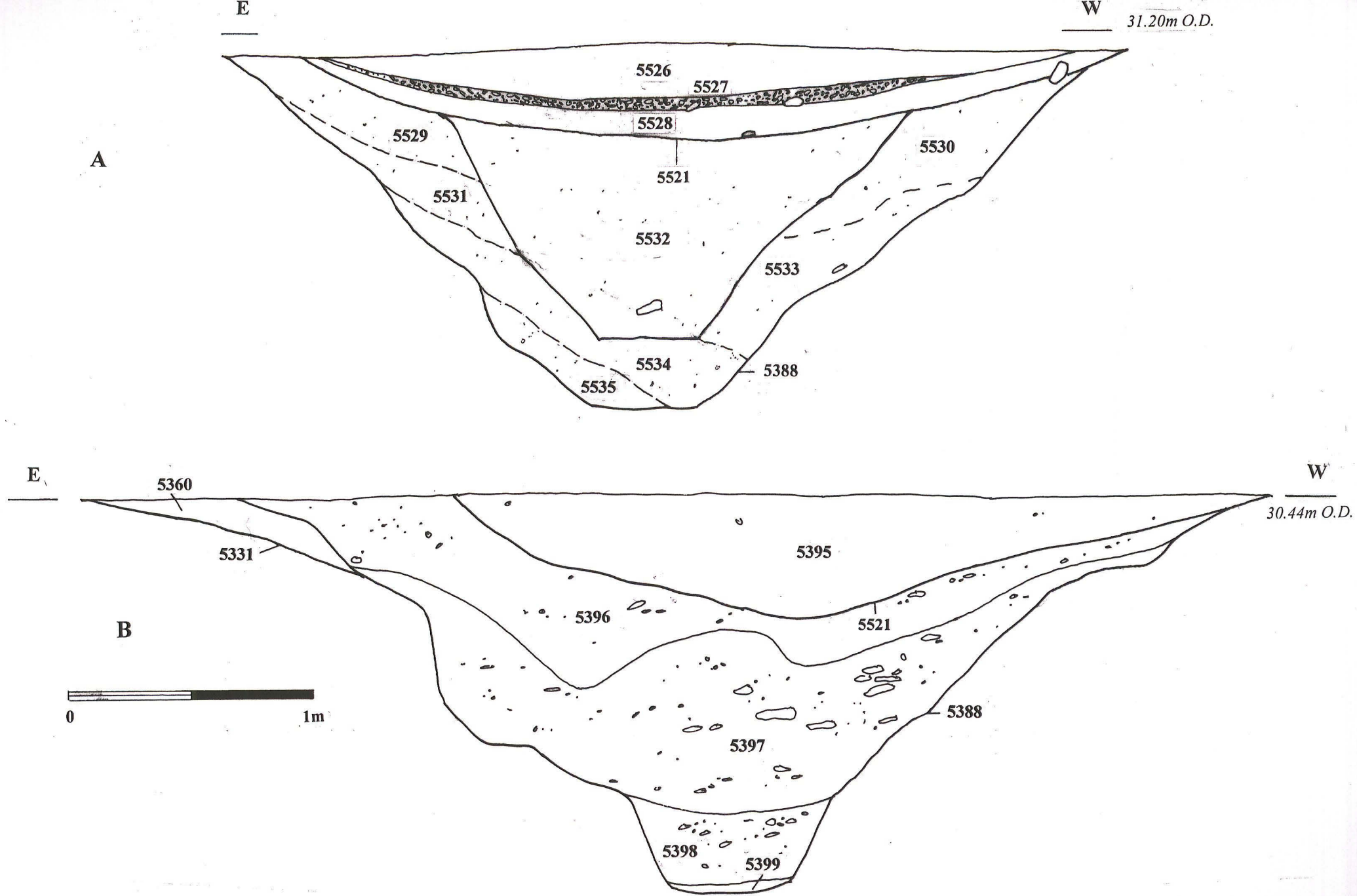


Fig. 7 Area 3 Ditch 3. A) north section B) centre section

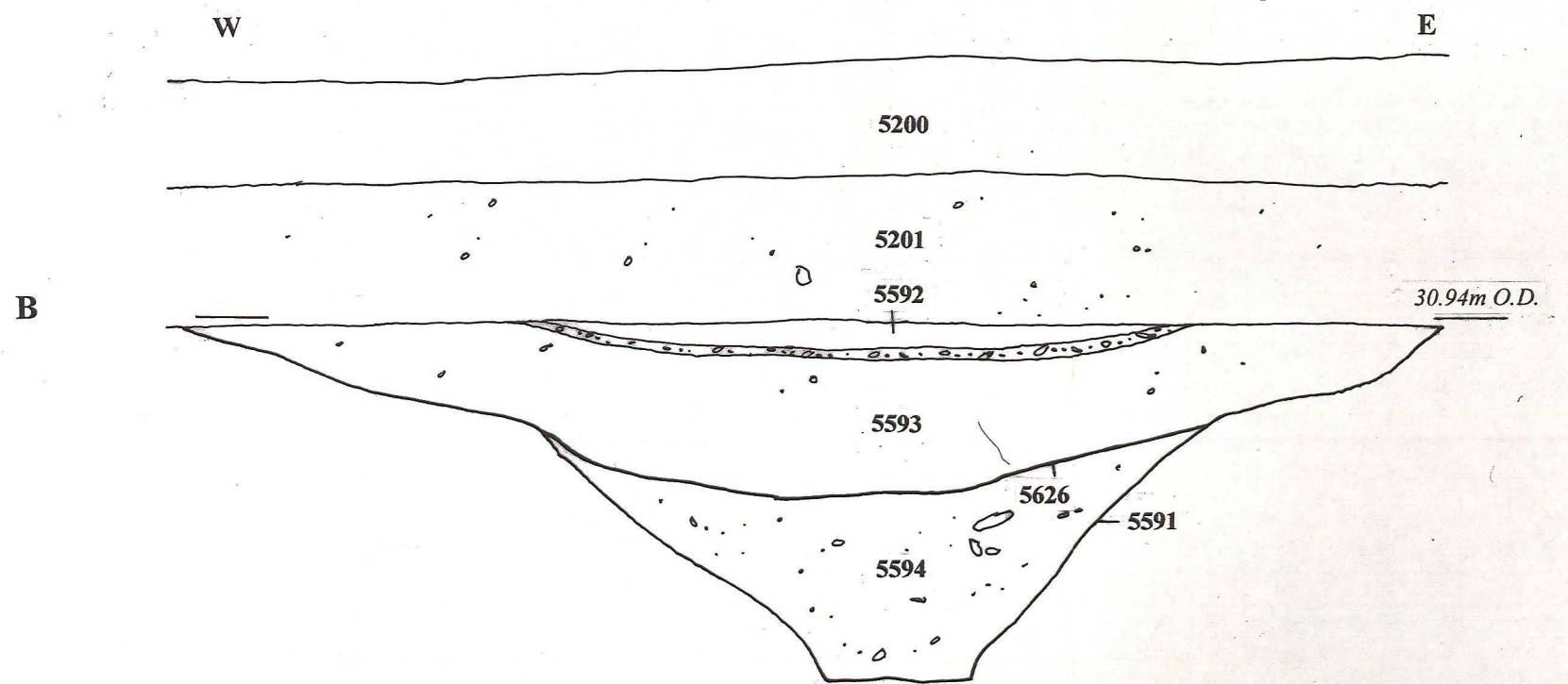
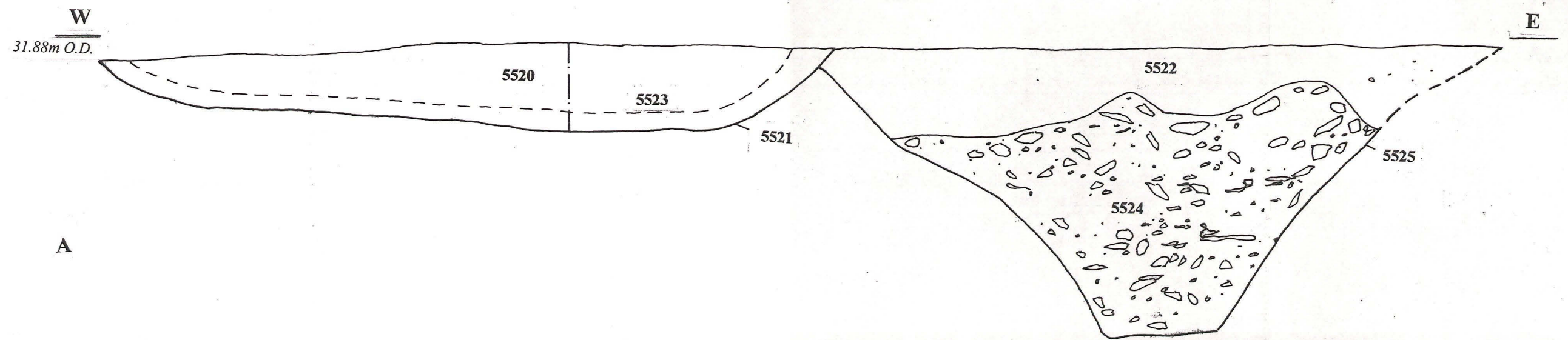


Fig. 8 Area 3. A) Ditch 3 south section. B) Ditch 4 section.

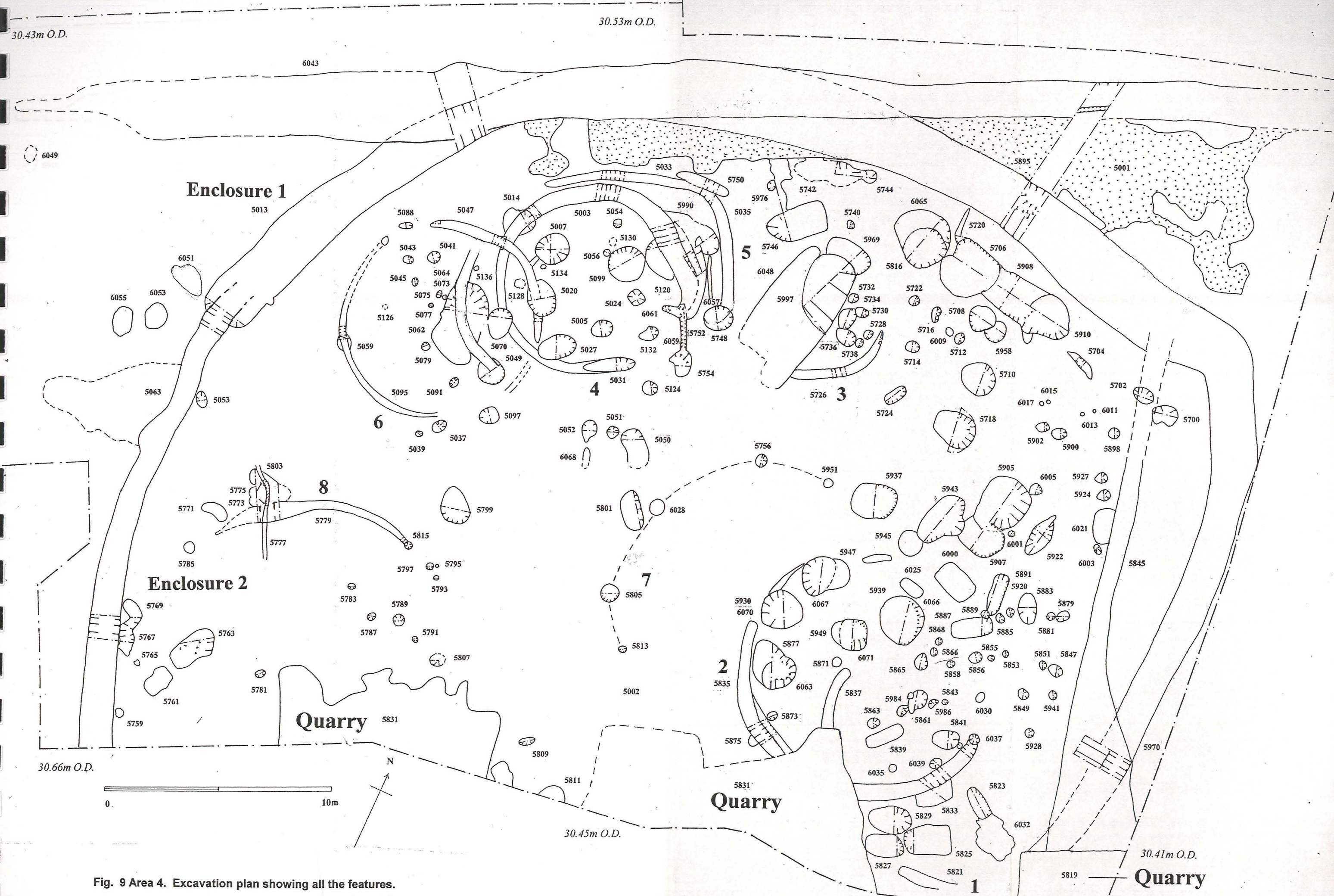


Fig. 9 Area 4. Excavation plan showing all the features.

Quarry

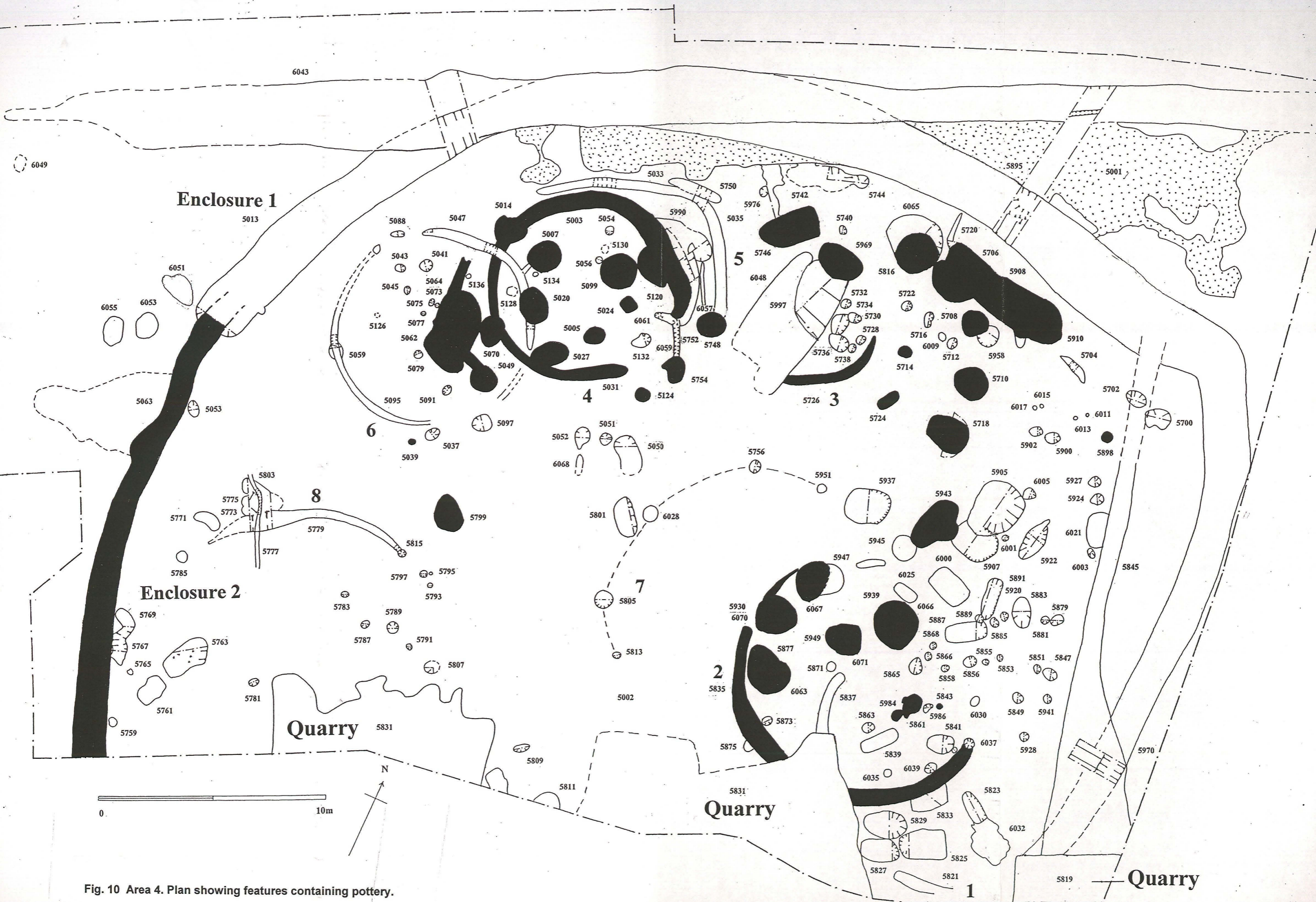


Fig. 10 Area 4. Plan showing features containing pottery.

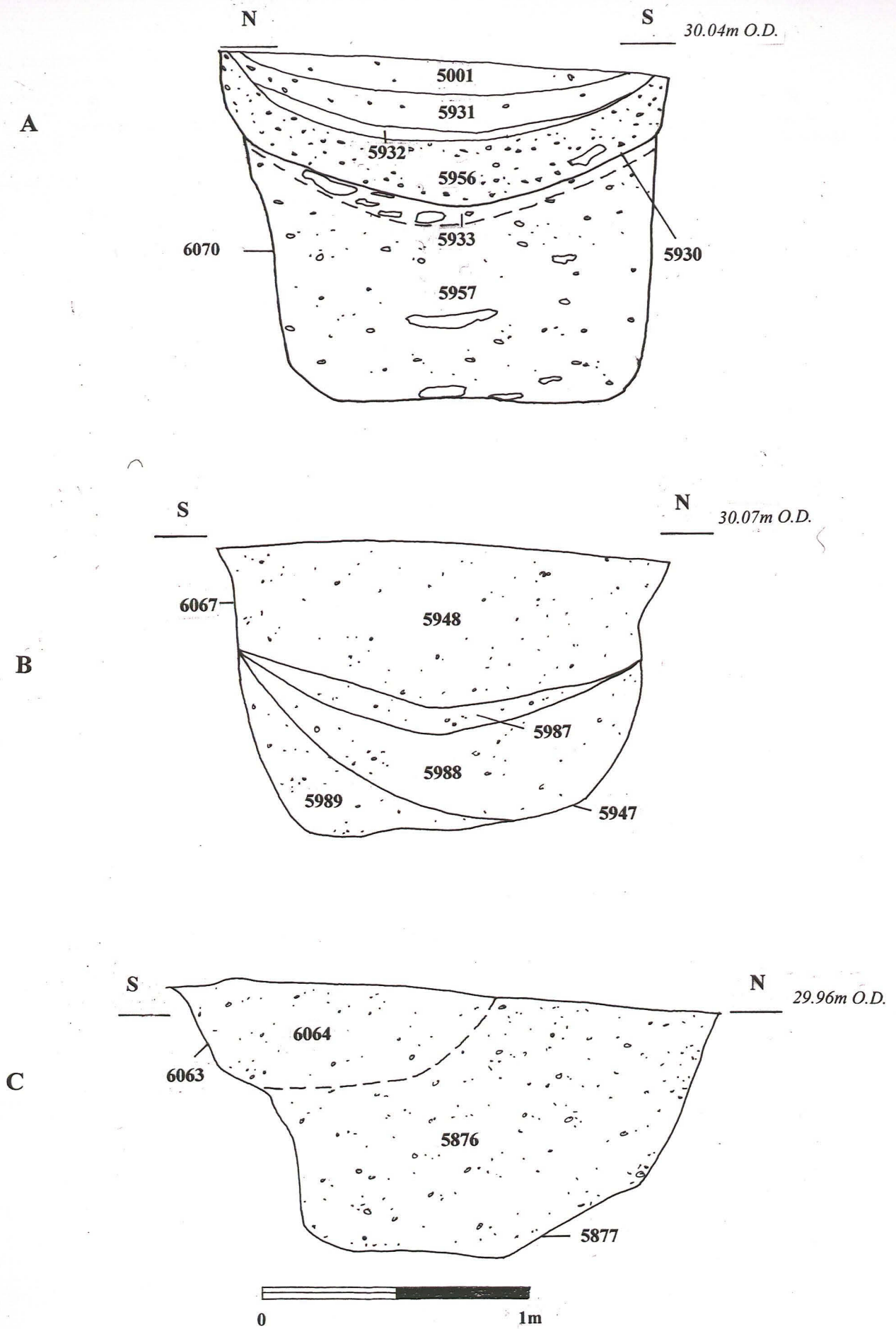


Fig. 11 Area 4. Sections. A) Pits 5930/6070 B) Pits 5947/6067 C) Pits 5877/6063

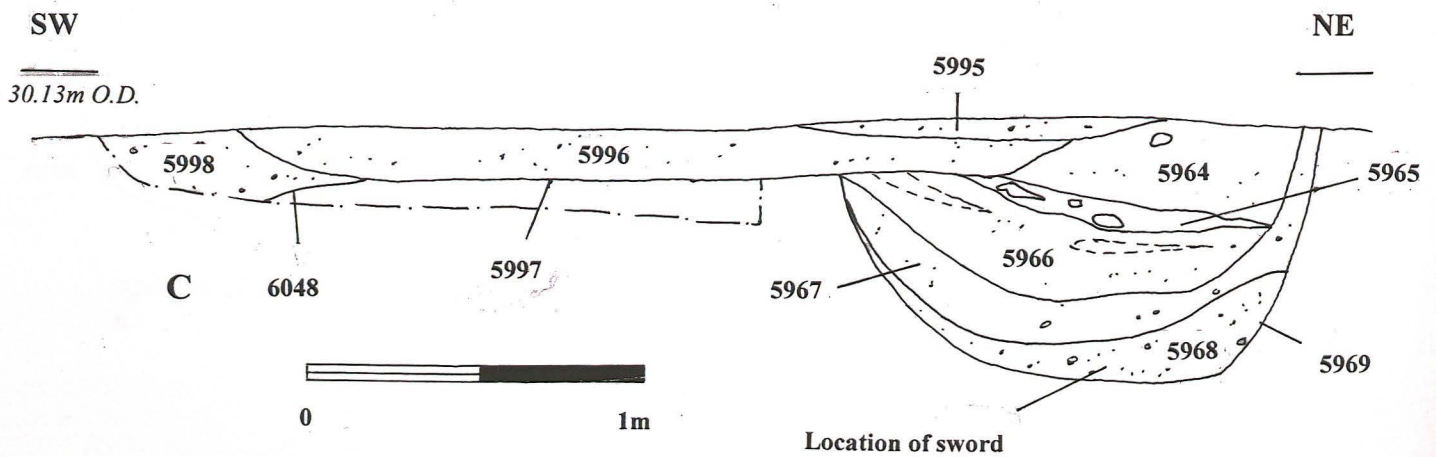
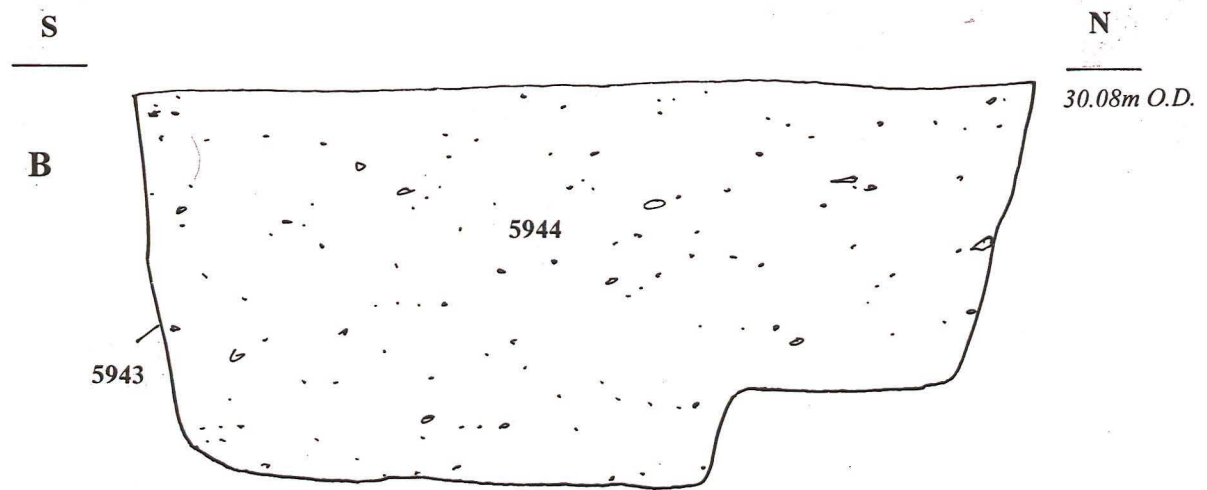
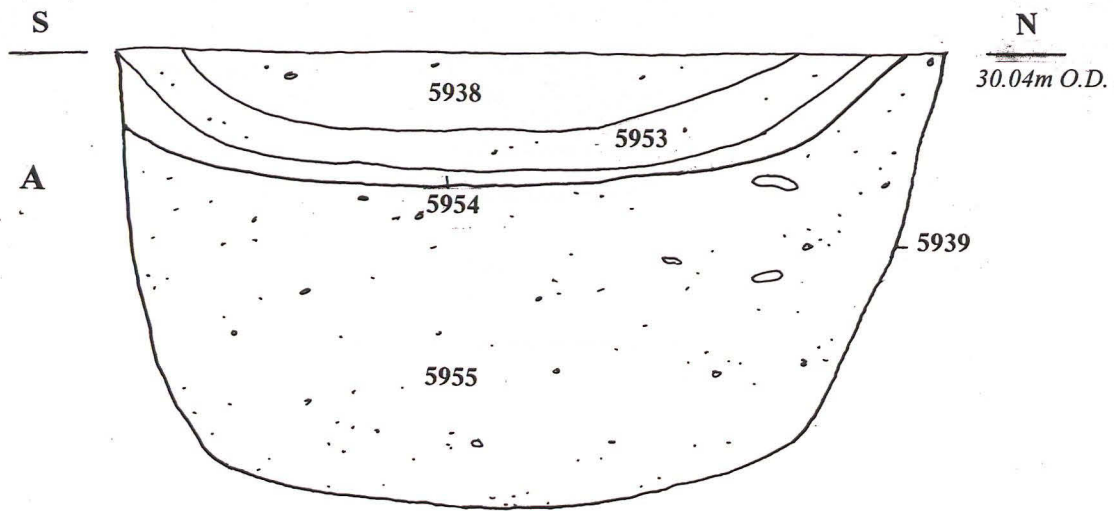


Fig. 12 Area 4. Sections. A) Pit 5939 B) Pit 5943 C) Pits 5997 and 5969

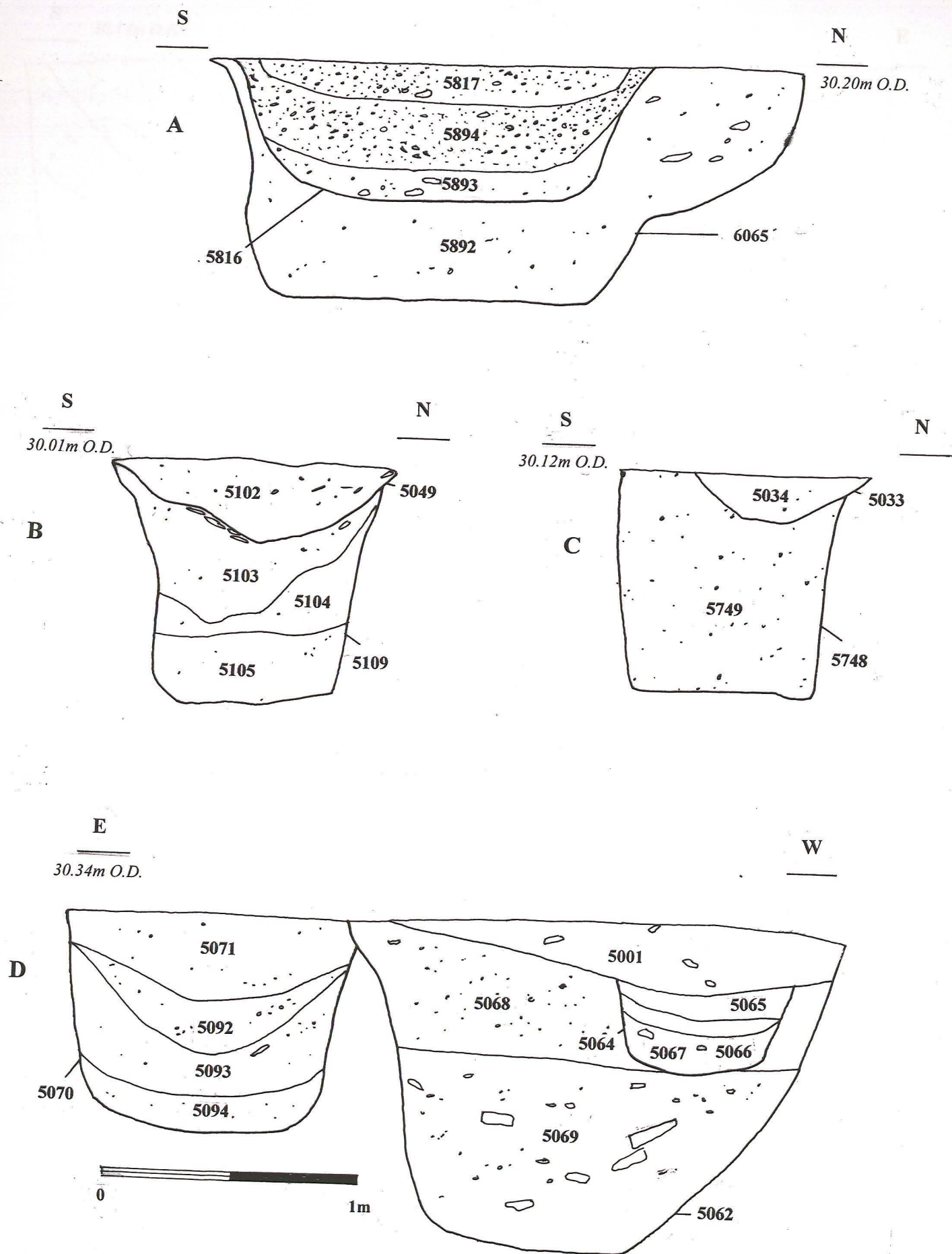


Fig. 13 Area 4. Sections. A) Pits 5816 and 6065 B) West terminal pit for Structure 5, 5109 C) East terminal pit for Structure 5, 5748 D) Pits 5070 and 5062, cut by 5064 (gully for Structure 5)

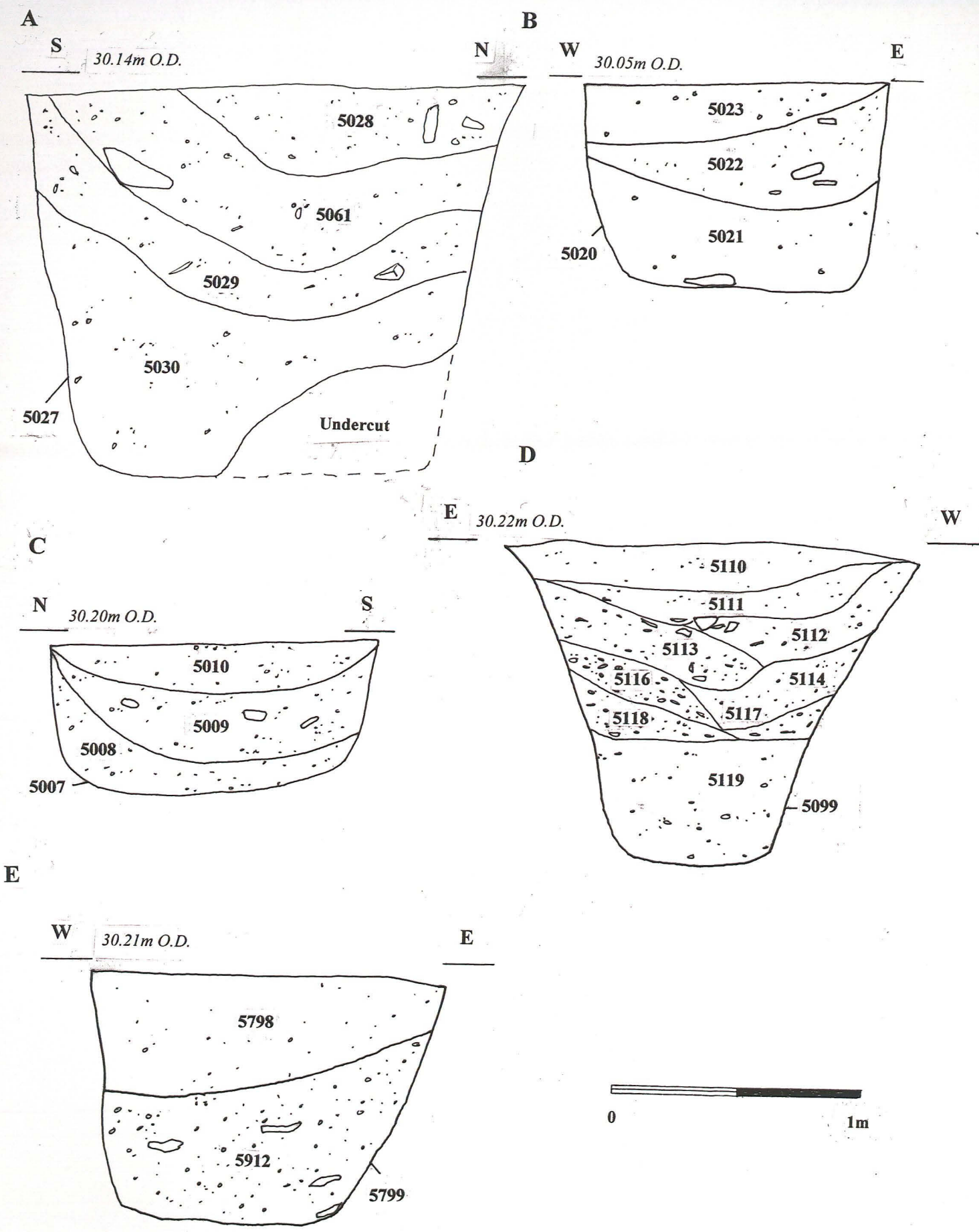


Fig. 14 Area 4. Sections. A) Pit 5027 B) Pit 5020 C) Pit 5007 D) Pit 5099 E) Pit 5799

THE PLATES



Pl. 1 Area 3, post-excavation, showing Ditches 1, 2, and 3 with postholes flanking the ditches clearly visible. The large dark patches of soil in the centre are later quarry pits, looking south. Scale 2m.



Pl.2 Area 3. Natural linear feature 5446, looking east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.20m.



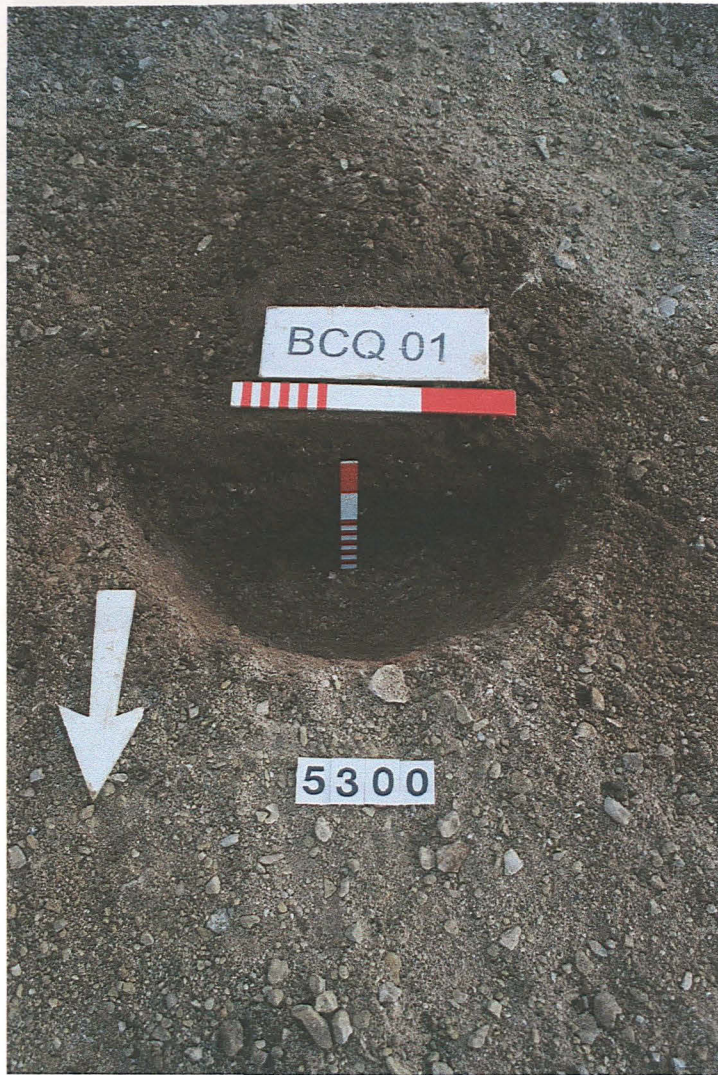
Pl.3 Area 3. Cross-section through Ditch 1, at south end of excavations, looking south. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m



Pl. 4 Area 3. Cross section through Ditch 1, and quarry pit 5426, at north end of excavations looking south west. Horizontal scale 1m.



Pl. 5 Area 3. Posthole 5213 from fenceline flanking Ditch 1, half sectioned, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.20m, vertical scales 0.10m.



Pl. 6 Area 3. large posthole 5300, half sectioned, part of a group east of Ditch 1, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.30m, vertical scale 0.20m



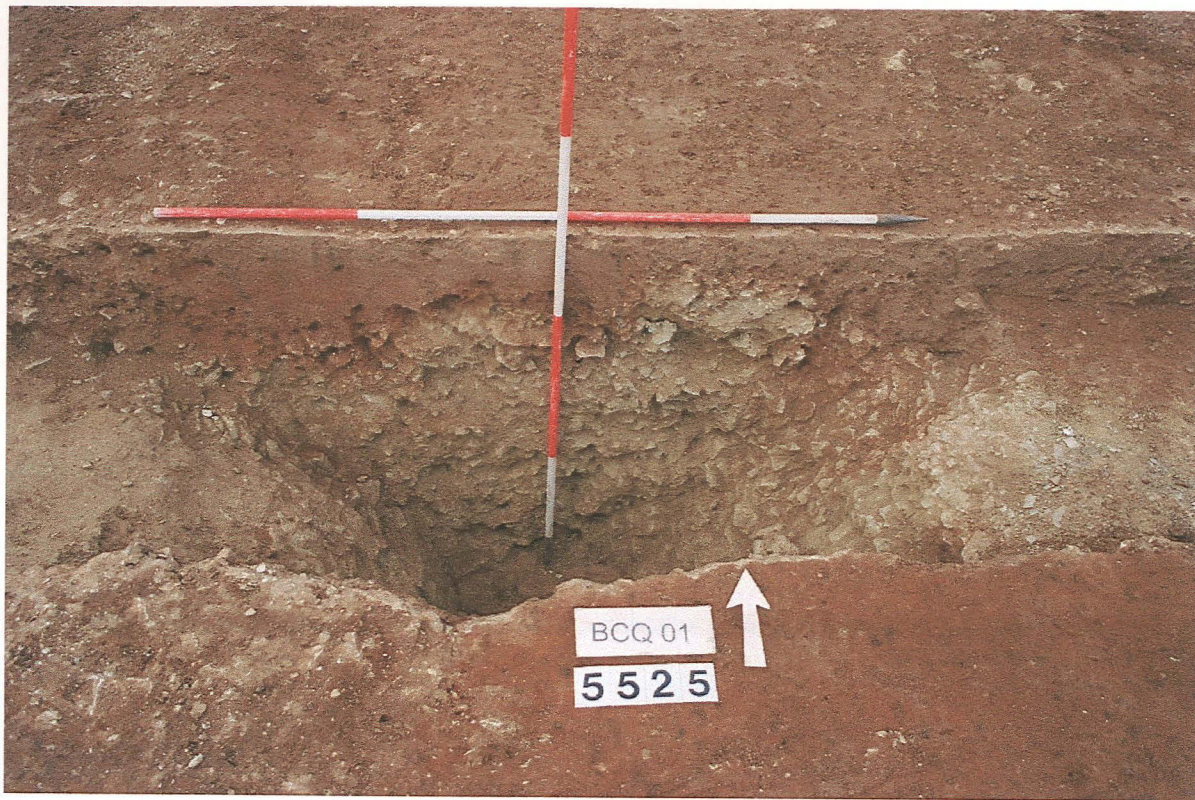
Pl. 7 Area 3. Cross section through Ditch 2 at the north end of excavations looking south west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.



Pl. 8 Area 3. Part of partially excavated fence-line east of ditch 2, looking north. Scale 0.50m and 2m



Pl. 9 Area 3. Group of postholes east of Ditch 1, looking south. Scale 0.50m



Pl. 10 Area 3. Cross section through Ditch 3 at south end of the excavations, looking north. Scales 2m.



Pl. 11 Area 3. Cross section through ditch 3 in centre of excavation, looking south. Scales 2m.



Pl. 12 Area 3. Cross-section through Ditch 3 at north end of excavations, looking south. Scales 2m.



Pl. 13 Area 3. Bulbous terminal of the re-cut Ditch 3 (5521), looking north east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.30m.



Pl. 14 Area 3. Fence-line east of Ditch 3, posthole 5636 above 2m scale, looking north. Scales 0.50m and 2m

Pl. 15 Area 3. General view of quarry extension after topsoil strip with Ditch 4 in south-west corner. Looking north-east





Pl. 16 Area 3. Cross-section through Ditch 4, looking north. Scale 2m



Pl. 17 Quarry pits 5284 and 5286 with hedge line 5203 in the foreground, looking north. Scale 2m



Pl. 18 Area 4. General view after cleaning and excavation, with surrounding enclosure ditch clearly visible, looking south west. Scales 2m.



Pl. 19 Area 4. Cross section through Enclosure Ditch 1, 5995, looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.50m.



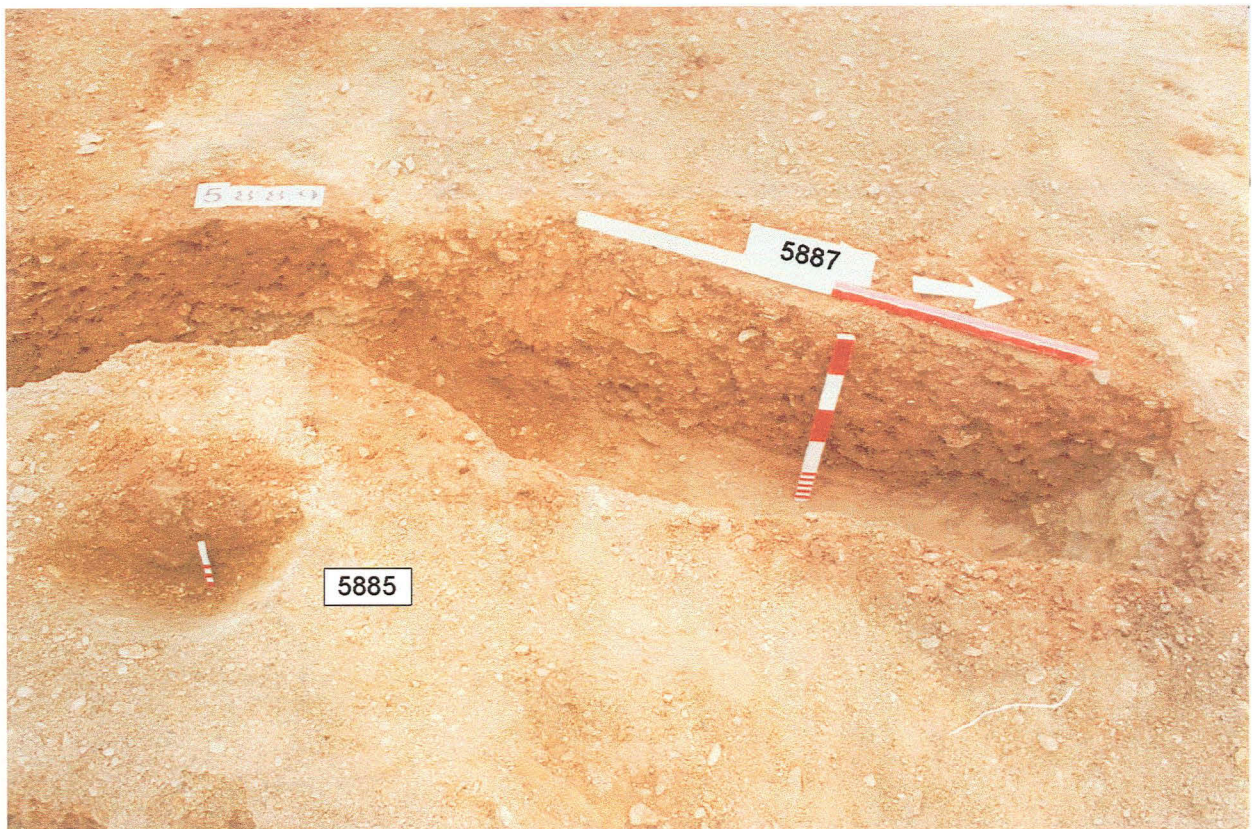
Pl. 20 Area 4 Cross-section through Enclosure Ditch 2, 5063, looking south. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.30m.



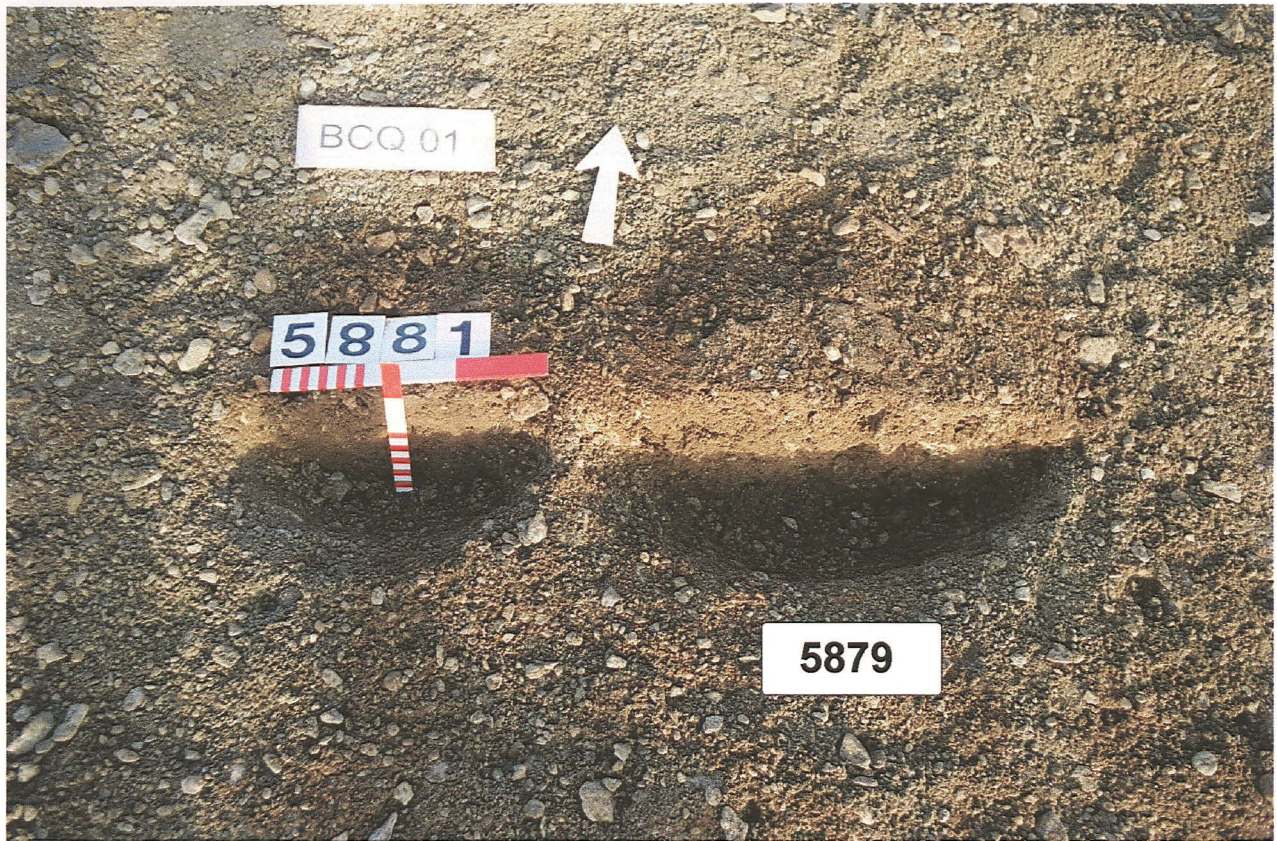
Pl. 21 Area 4. Structures 1 and 2 with some internal postholes and pits, looking west. Scales 2m.



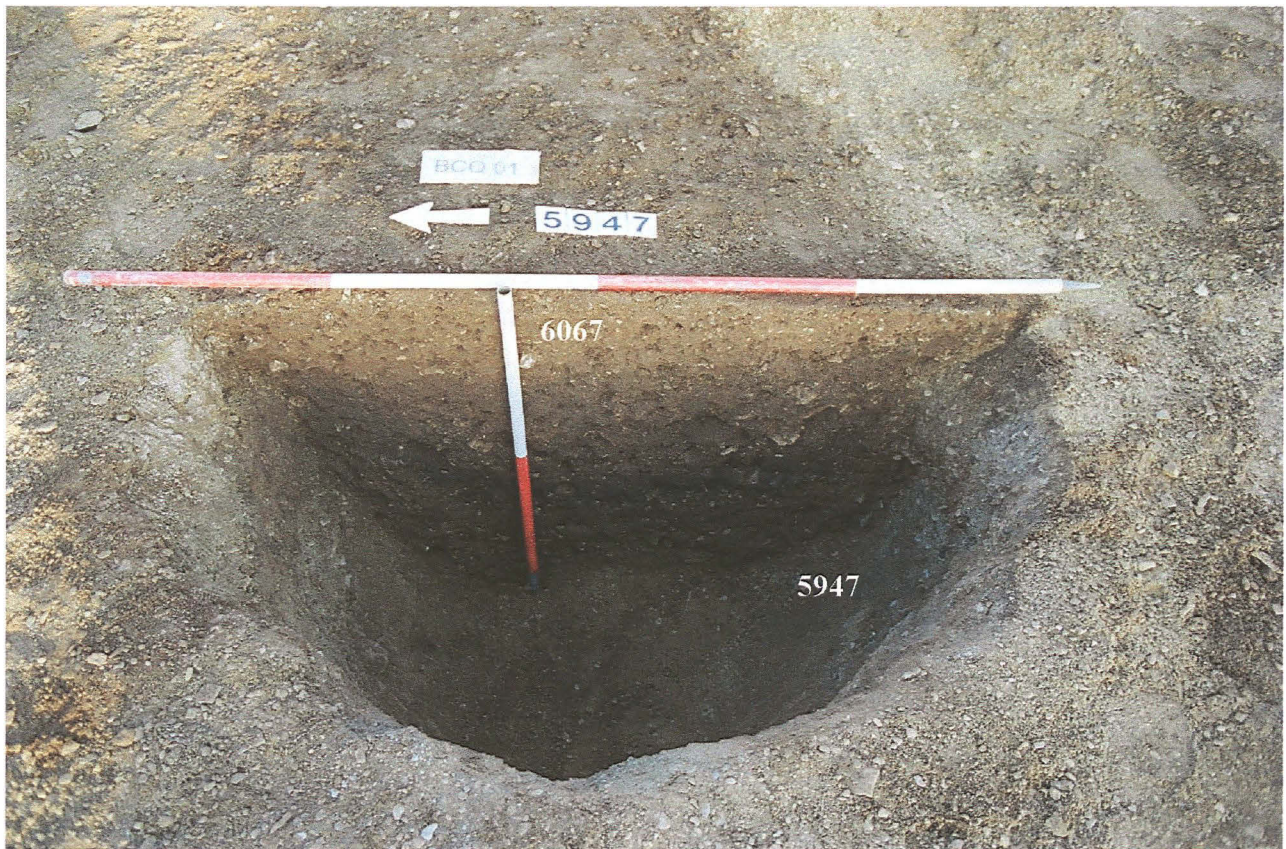
Pl. 22 Area 4. General view looking north-west showing pits and postholes in the eastern part of the site



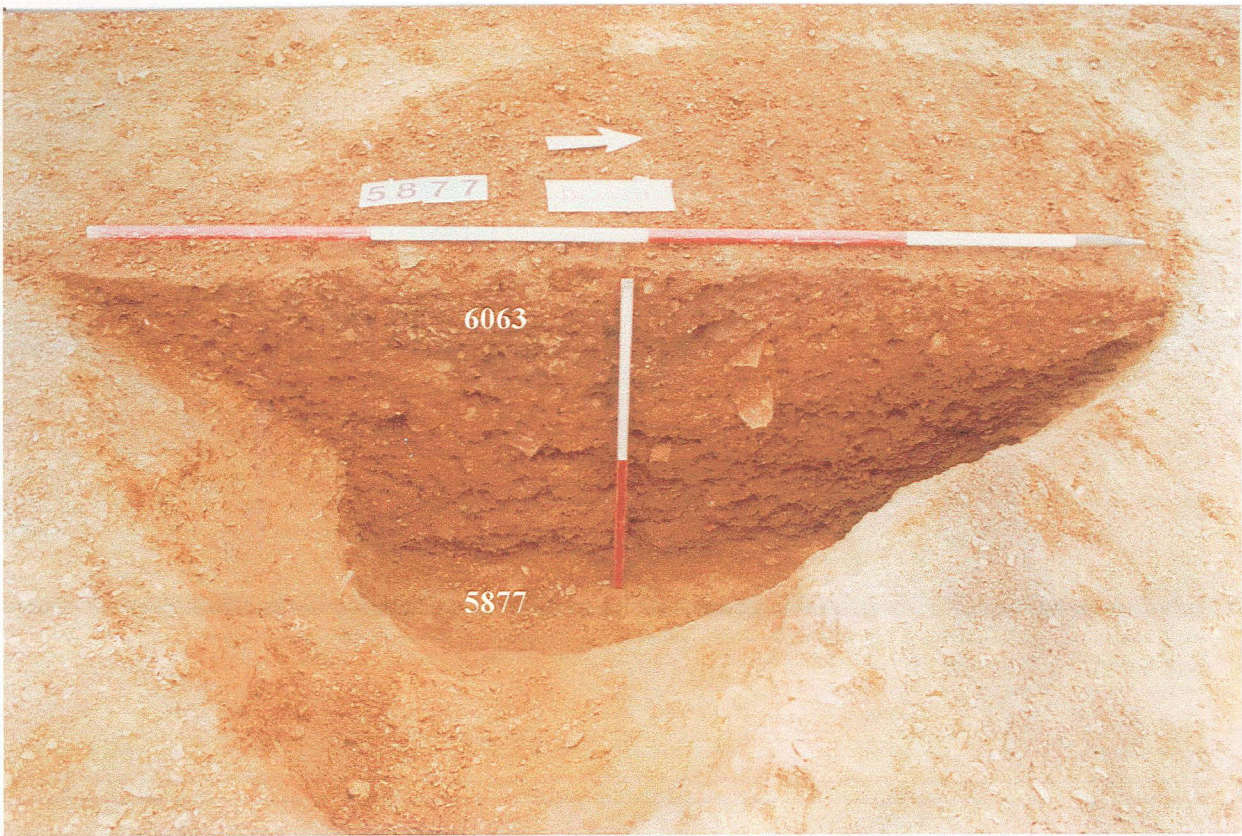
Pl. 23 Area 4. Pit 5887 (right) and postholes 5889 (left) and 5885 (foreground), looking north-west. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 1m.



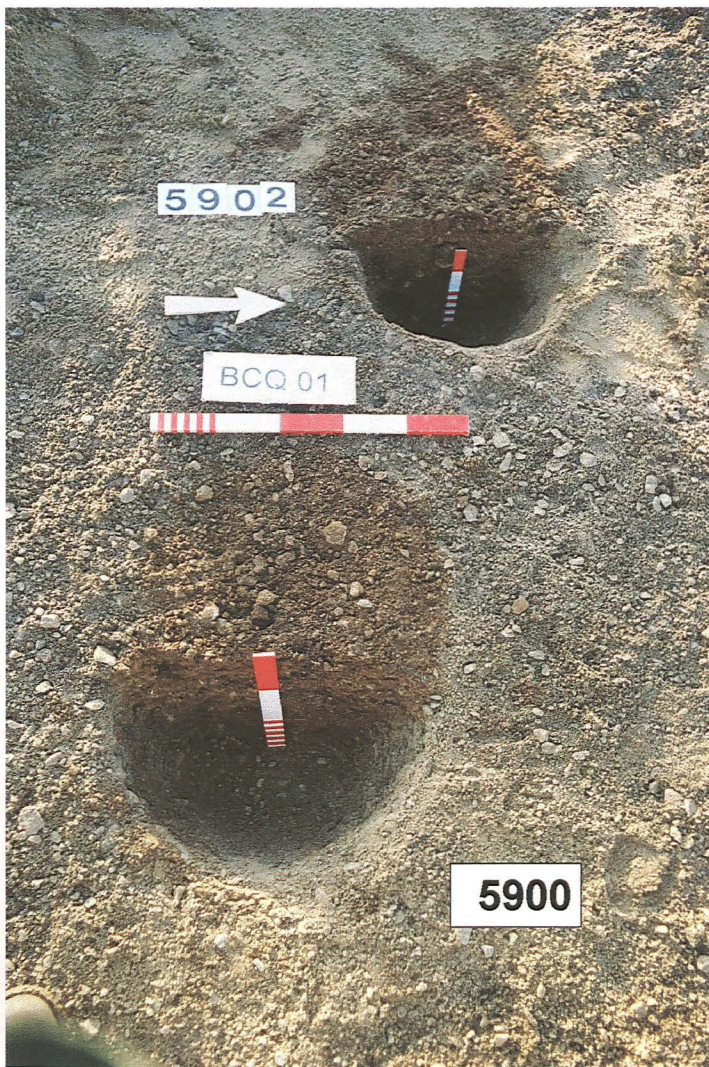
Pl. 24 Area 4. Postholes 5879 and 5881, looking north. Horizontal scale 0.30m, vertical scale 0.20m



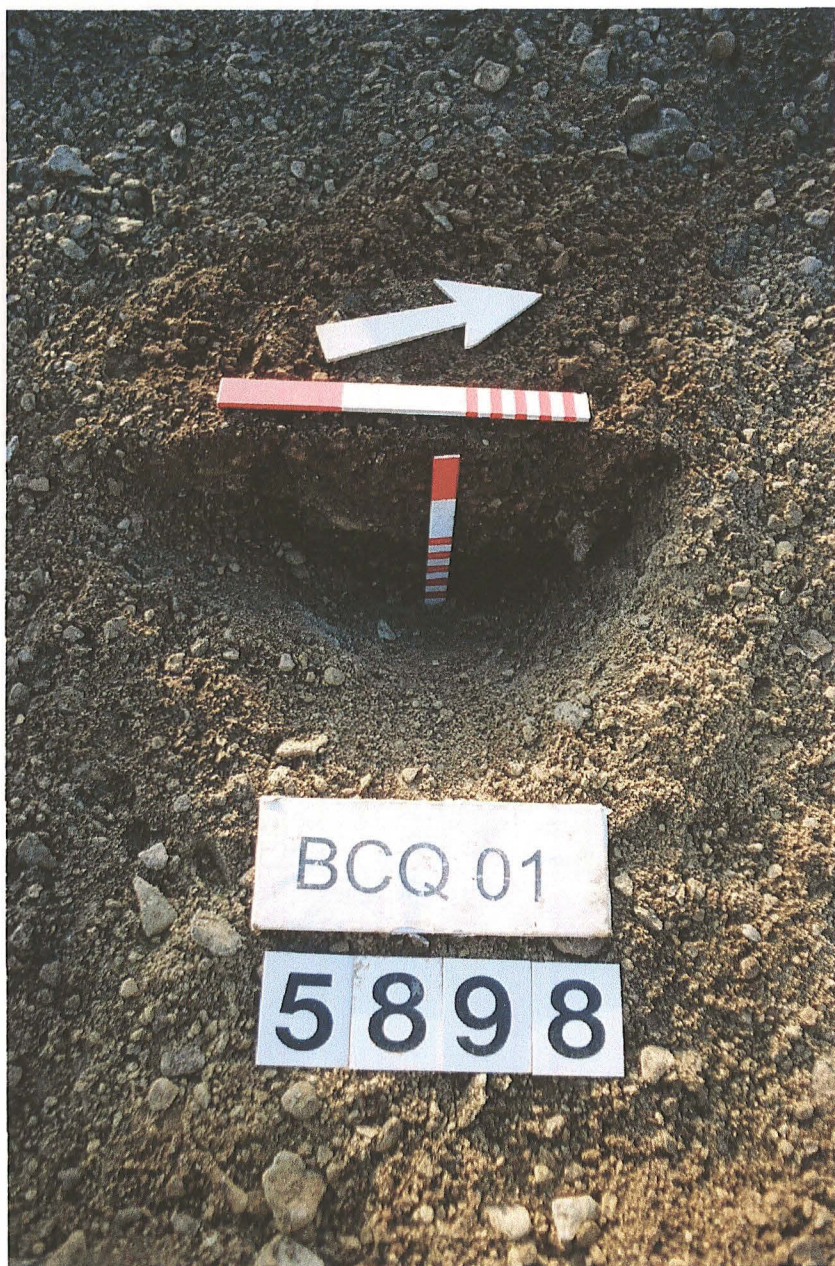
Pl. 25 Area 4. Pits 5947 and 6067 (upper), half sectioned looking east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.



Pl. 26 Area 4. Intercutting pits 5877 and 6063 (top le: half sectioned looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.



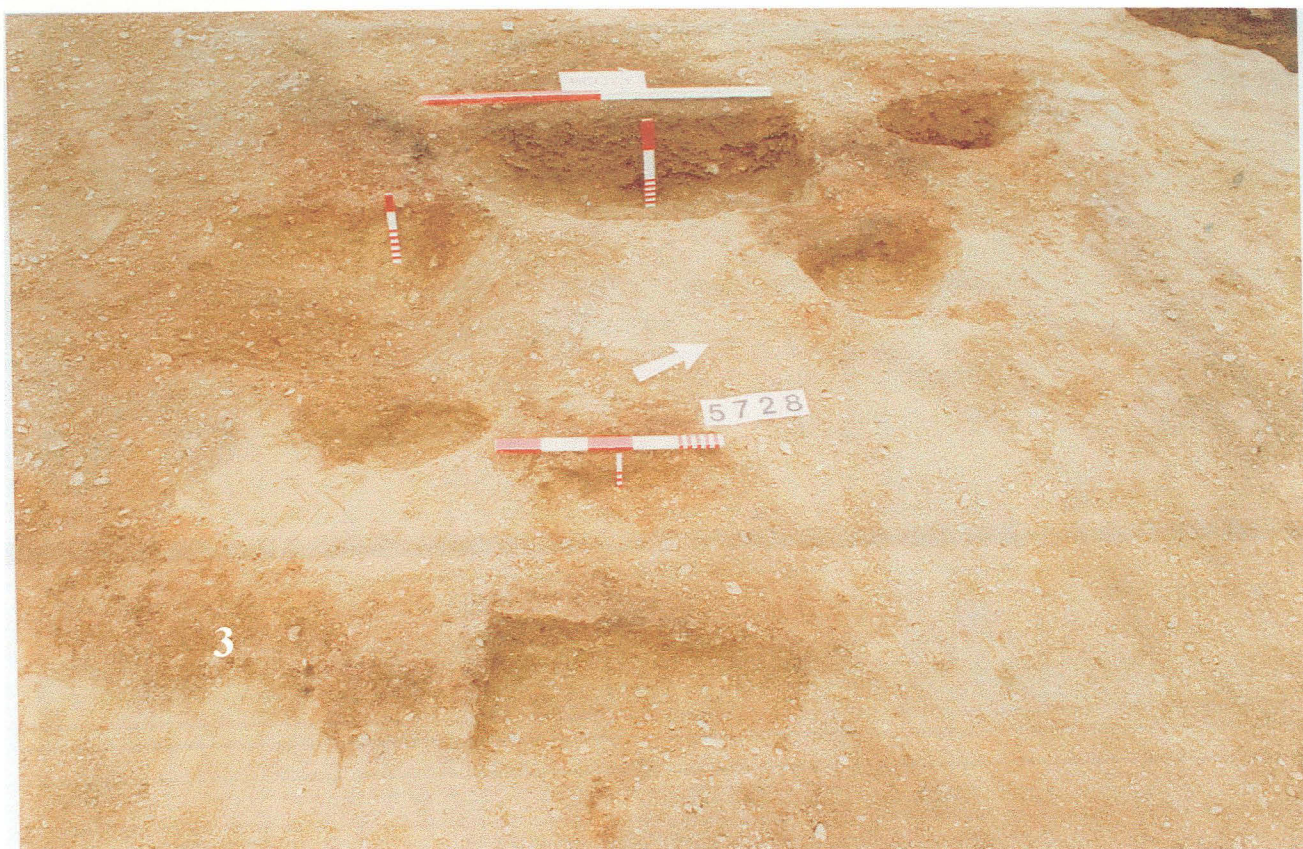
Pl. 27 Area 4. Postholes 5902 and 5900, looking west. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scales 0.20m and 0.30m.



Pl. 28 Area 4. Post hole 5898, half sectioned, looking north-west. horizontal scale 0.20m, vertical scale 0.10m.



Pl. 29 Area 4. Structure 3, looking south-east. Horizontal scales 0.30m and 1m, vertical scale 0.20m



Pl. 30 Area 4. Postholes in the north-east corner of Structure 3, looking north west. Horizontal scales 0.50m and 1m, vertical scales 0.10m, 0.20m and 0.30m



Pl. 31 Area 4. Pit 5969, and surrounding post holes, looking north-west. Horizontal Scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.



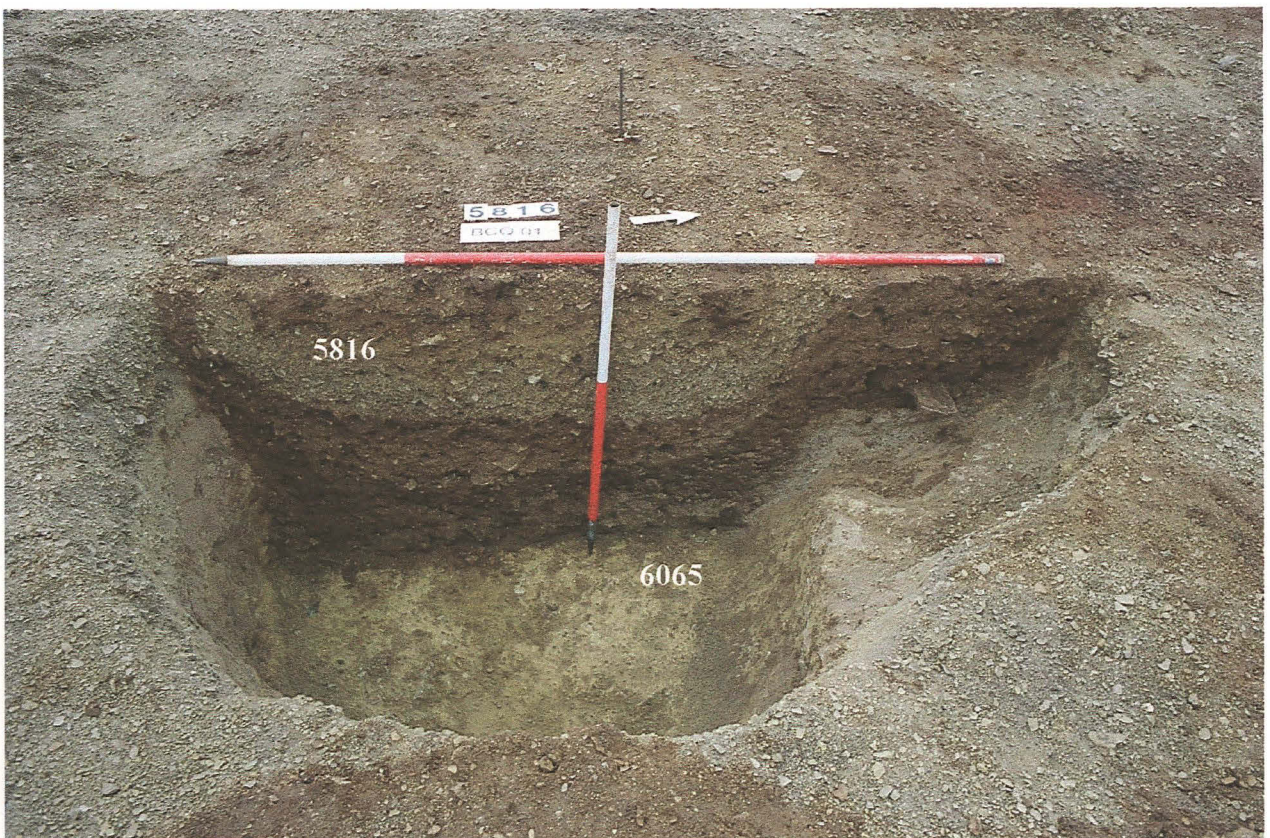
Pl. 32 Area 4. Sword (small find 7) *in situ* in pit 5969 Scale 0.20m.



Pl. 33 Area 4. Pit 5746 and posthole 5976 (left), half sectioned looking east. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m



Pl. 34 Area 4. Pit 5724, looking north-west. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.20m



Pl. 35 Area 4. Pits 5816 (upper) and 6065, half sectioned looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m



Pl. 36 Area 4. Structures 4 and 5 with enclosure ditch in foreground, looking east. Scale 2m



Pl. 37 Area 4. Structure 4 ring gully 5003 cutting pit 5120, looking south east, horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 1m.

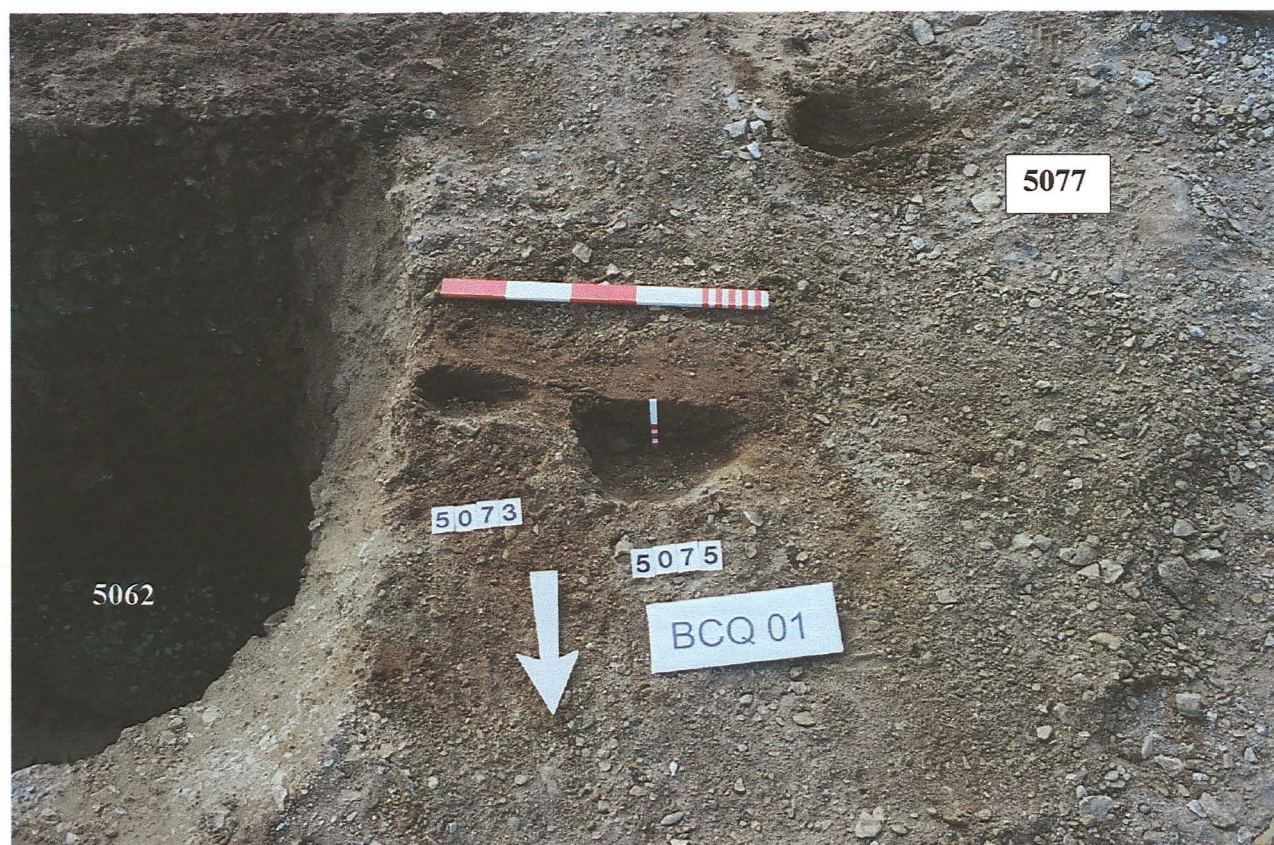


Pl. 38 Area 4. Gully 5049 and pit terminal 5109, half sectioned looking north-west. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 1m.

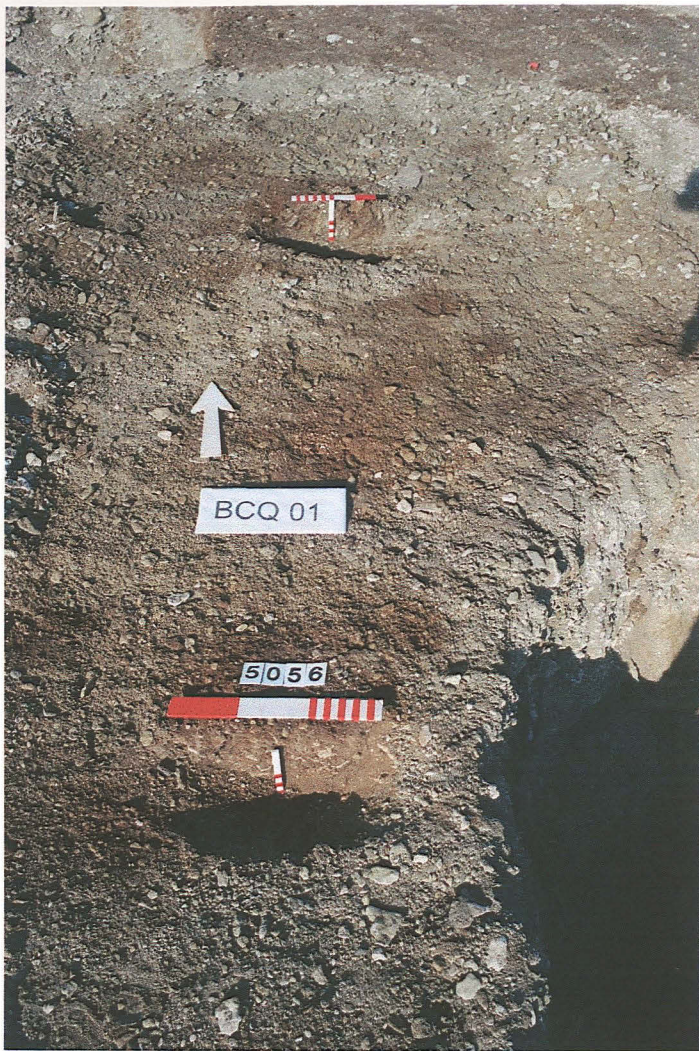


Pl. 39 Area 4. Pit 503, part of Structure 5, cutting gully 5003 (Structure 4), looking west. Horizontal scale 0.50m and 2m, vertical scale 0.20m.

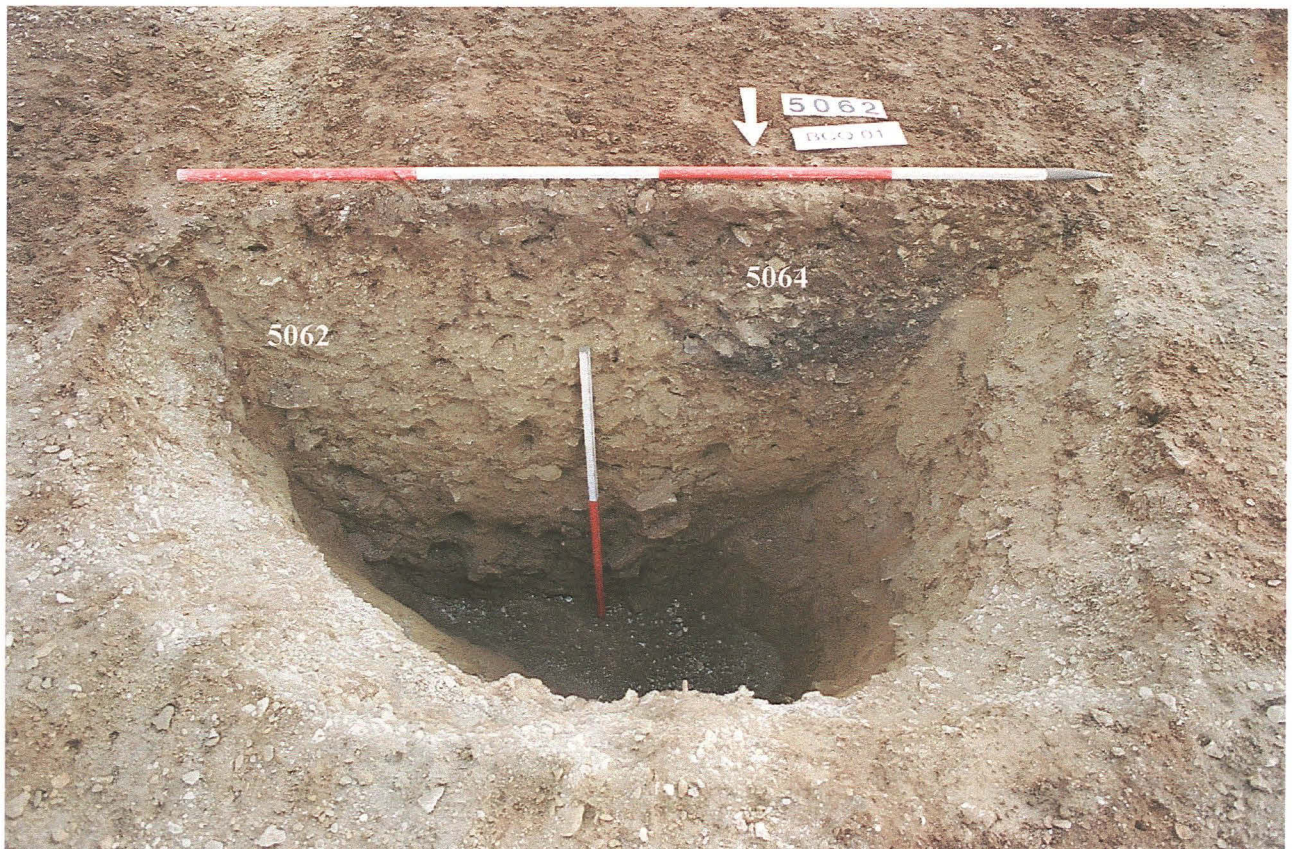
Pl. 40 Area 4. Posthole 5059, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 0.30m



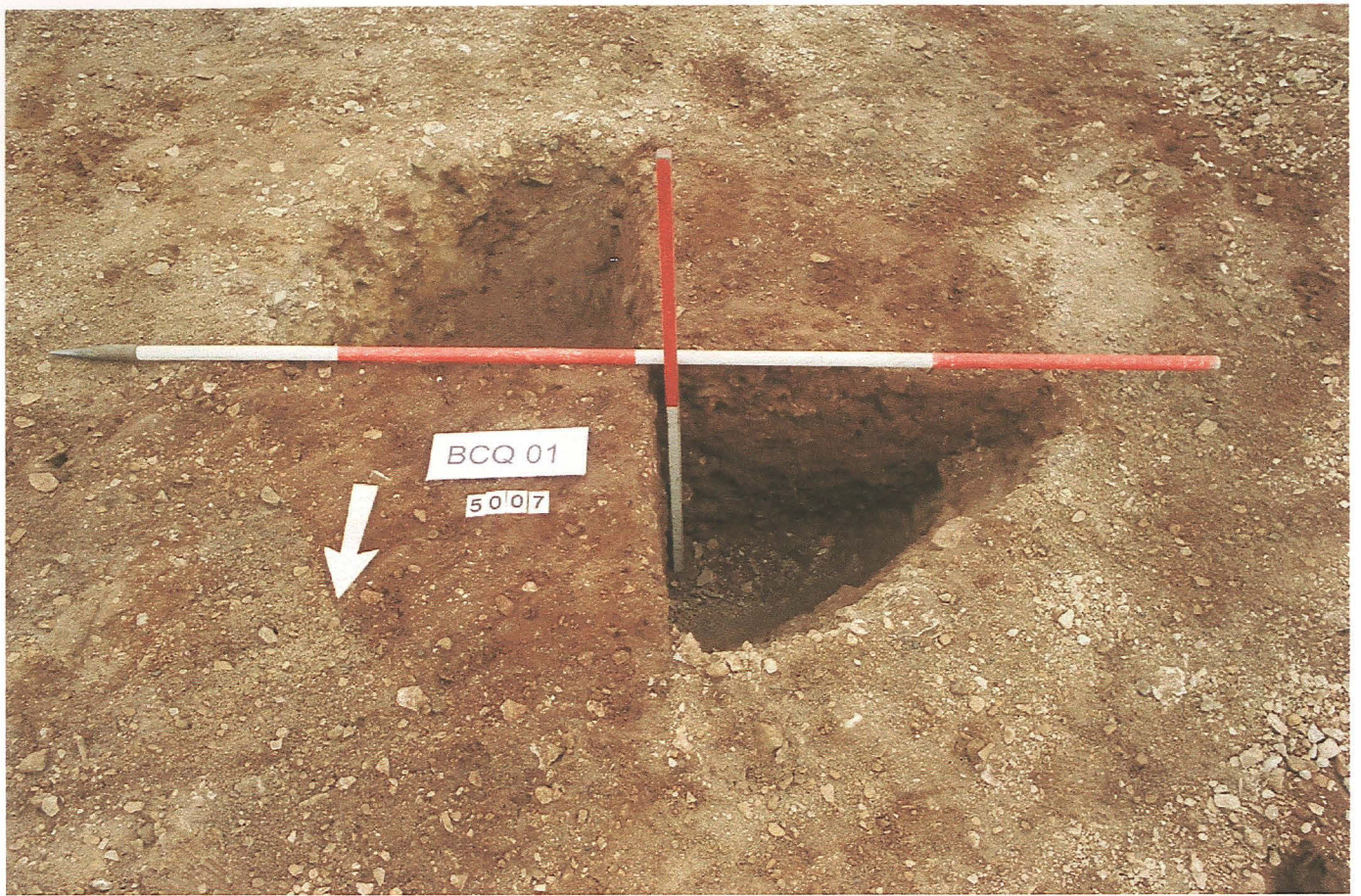
Pl. 41 Area 4. Postholes 5073, 5075 and 5077 (back) inside Structure 6, looking south. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 0.10m



Pl. 42. Area 4. Postholes 5056 (foreground), 5130 unexcavated (centre) and 5054 (back), looking north. Horizontal scales 0.20m and 0.30m, vertical scale 0.10m



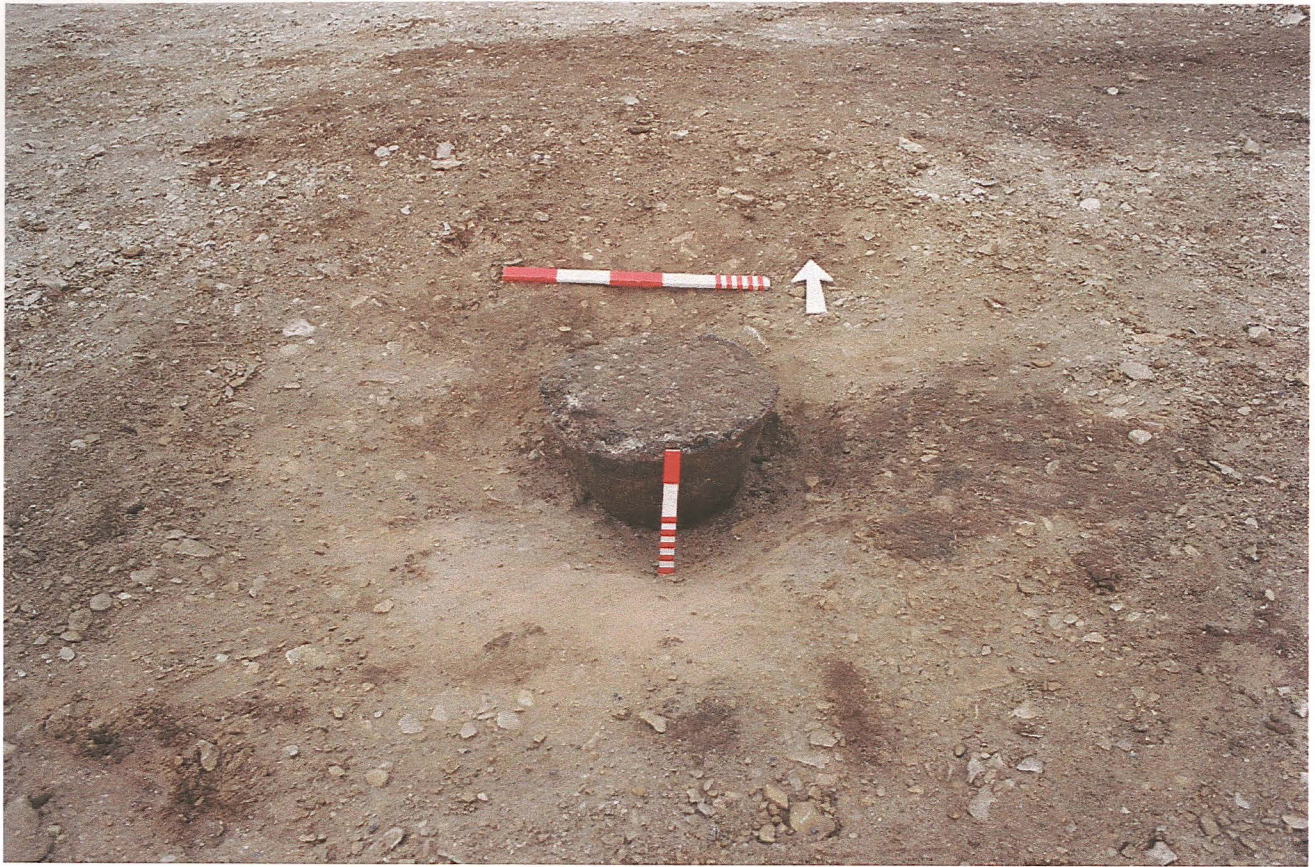
Pl. 43 Area 4. Pit, 5062, cut by gully 5064, looking south. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m.



Pl. 44 Area 4. Pit 5007, looking south. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 1m



Pl. 45 Area 4. Pit 5099, looking south-east. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 2m.



Pl. 46, Area 4. Pit 5024 with vessel exposed , looking north. Horizontal scale 0.50m, vertical scale 0.30m



Pl. 47 Area 4. Possible structure 8 (5759) and associated postholes, looking north, Note Roman quarrying 5831 in foreground. Scale 2m



Pl. 48 Area 4, Section through crescent enclosure and postholes 5773, 5775 and 5803, looking west. Horizontal scale 2m, vertical scale 0.50m.



Pl. 49 Watching brief Stripped ground to the south of Area 3 excavations, looking north west.



Pl. 50 Watching brief. Stripped space to the north of Area 3, exposing the multiple ditch system and later hedge-lines, looking north west



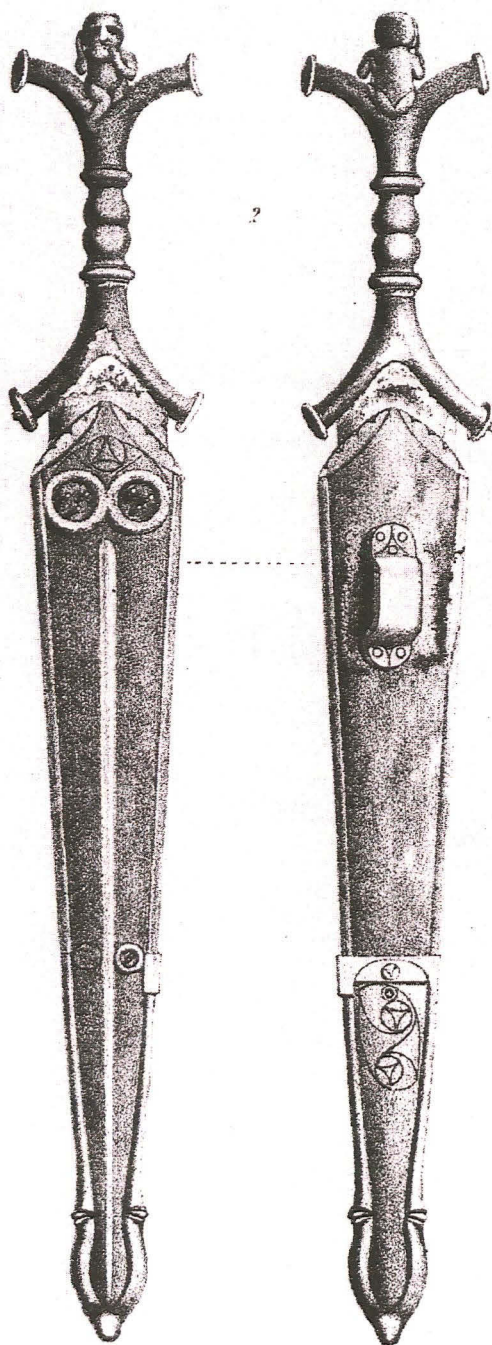
Pl. 51 Watching brief. Cross-section through hedge-line 5140 to the north-east of Area 3, looking east. Horizontal scale 1m, vertical scale 0.30m



Pl. 52 Roman nail from fill of posthole 5506 (Scale divisions millimetres).



Pl. 53 Iron strap end or hinge from posthole 5702 (Scale divisions millimetres).



Pl. 53. The Braucewell sword/dagger (left) and the anthropoid hilted dagger from the River Witham (engraving by Kemble 1863.) Photograph Conservation Laboratory, Lincolnshire County Council .