



## **Truro Eastern District Centre, Cornwall**

### **Archaeological Watching Brief Archive Report**





# **Truro Eastern District Centre, Cornwall**

## **Archaeological Watching Brief Archive Report**

<b>Client</b>	<b>Cornwall Council</b>
<b>Report Number</b>	2015R014
<b>Date</b>	<b>February 2015</b>
<b>Status</b>	Draft/2nd draft/ <b>Final</b>
<b>Report author(s)</b>	<b>S R Taylor</b>
<b>Checked by</b>	<b>Andy Jones</b>
<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Andrew Young</b>

### **Cornwall Archaeological Unit**

Cornwall Council

Fal Building, County Hall, Treyew Road, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 3AY

Tel: (01872) 323603

Email: [cau@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:cau@cornwall.gov.uk) Web: [www.cornwall.gov.uk/archaeology](http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/archaeology)

## Acknowledgements

This study was commissioned by Tim Wood of Cornwall Council and carried out by Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council.

The Project Manager was Sean Taylor, who was also the Project Officer with Anna Lawson Jones. Site supervisors were Graham Britton and Ryan Smith. Project staff were Brett Archer, Fiona Fleming, Hayley Goacher, Fuller Hughes, Richard Mikulski, Stuart Randall, Ian Rose, and Emma Ruddle. Post excavation work was undertaken by Brett Archer (data entry), Graham Britton (data entry), Steve Hebdidge (data entry), Freya Lawson Jones (initial finds cataloguing), Stuart Randall (data entry), Laura Ratcliffe (finds identification and data entry), Ryan Smith (digitisation of site plans and sections), and Laura Thomason (finds marking). Henrietta Quinnell has commented briefly on some of the unidentified prehistoric pottery.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of Cornwall Archaeological Unit and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

## Freedom of Information Act

As Cornwall Council is a public authority it is subject to the terms of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, which came into effect from 1st January 2005.



Cornwall Archaeological Unit is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

Cover illustration

Clockwise from top left: Grooved Ware bowl from pit [2308]; cassiterite pebbles from pit [2447]; brickworks (BW1).

© Cornwall Council 2015

No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior permission of the publisher.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Project background	4
<b>3</b>	<b>Location and setting</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	Historic landscape character	5
<b>4</b>	<b>Site history</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Archaeological results</b>	<b>6</b>
5.1	Field 1	6
5.1.1	Topography	7
5.1.2	Natural stratigraphy	7
5.1.3	Archaeological deposits	7
5.1.4	Archaeological features	8
5.2	Field 2	8
5.2.1	Topography	9
5.2.2	Natural stratigraphy	9
5.2.3	Archaeological deposits	10
5.2.4	Archaeological features	10
5.3	Field 3	36
5.3.1	Topography	36
5.3.2	Natural stratigraphy	36
5.3.3	Archaeological deposits	36
5.3.4	Archaeological features	37
5.4	Field 4	49
5.4.1	Topography	49
5.4.2	Natural stratigraphy	50
5.4.3	Archaeological deposits	50
5.4.4	Archaeological features	50
5.5	Field 5	55
5.5.1	Topography	55
5.5.2	Natural stratigraphy	55
5.5.3	Archaeological deposits	55
5.5.4	Archaeological features	56
5.6	Field 6	60
5.6.1	Topography	61
5.6.2	Natural stratigraphy	61
5.6.3	Archaeological deposits	61
5.6.4	Archaeological features	61
<b>6</b>	<b>Conclusions/discussion</b>	<b>62</b>
6.1	Discussion: themes	63
6.2	Discussion: periods	63
6.2.1	Late Neolithic (c 3000 cal BC – 2400 cal BC)	63
6.2.2	Bronze Age (c 2400 cal BC – 1100 cal BC)	64

6.2.3	Iron Age (c 800 cal BC – AD 43) – Early Medieval (AD 410-1066)	65
6.2.4	Post medieval (AD 1540 - AD 1900)	66
<b>7</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>66</b>
7.1	Research aims	66
7.1.1	Spatial and Temporal Bias	66
7.1.2	Transitions	67
7.1.3	Science	67
7.1.4	Settlement - Rural	68
7.1.5	Production and Trade	68
7.1.6	Trade, Transport and Communications	69
7.1.7	Identities and Interactions	69
7.2	Further work	69
7.2.1	Assessment	69
7.2.2	Analyses	69
7.2.3	Academic/Final publication	69
<b>8</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>70</b>
8.1	Primary sources	70
8.2	Publications	70
8.3	Websites	72
<b>9</b>	<b>Project archive</b>	<b>72</b>
	<b>Appendix 1: Planning brief</b>	<b>73</b>
	<b>Appendix 2: Written Scheme of Investigation</b>	<b>80</b>
	<b>Appendix 3: Table of contexts</b>	<b>90</b>
	<b>Appendix 4: Finds report</b>	<b>276</b>
	Finds summary report	276
9.1.1	Mesolithic	278
9.1.2	Neolithic	278
9.1.3	Late Neolithic/Bronze Age	278
9.1.4	Bronze Age	278
9.1.5	Iron Age	278
9.1.6	Iron Age/Romano-British	278
9.1.7	Prehistoric (unidentified/undiagnostic)	278
9.1.8	Post medieval	279
9.1.9	Unknown	279
	Finds table	280
	<b>Appendix 5: Flots</b>	<b>335</b>
	Flots summary report	335
	Flots summary table	335
	<b>Appendix 6: Geoarchaeology: site visit report Michael J Allen</b>	<b>354</b>
	<b>Appendix 7: Site plans</b>	<b>360</b>

## **List of Figures**

Fig 1 Location map

Fig 2 Geophysical survey

Fig 3 Hearth [2357] and surrounding stakeholes [2367] (0.5m scales)

Fig 4 Furnace [2398] (facing southwest, 0.5m scale)

Fig 5 Furnace [2567] (facing south, 0.5m scale)

Fig 6 Conserved Grooved Ware bowl from pit [2308]

Fig 7 Barbed arrowhead from pit [2327] (0.05m scale)

Fig 8 Possibly structured deposits in pit [2355] (0.5m scale)

Fig 9 Tribach-type object found in pit [2438] (0.05m scale)

Fig 10 Structured deposits in pit [2447] (0.5m scale)

Fig 11 Cord-impressed Trevisker pottery from pit [2447] (0.5m scale)

Fig 12 Cassiterite pebbles from pit [2447] (0.05m scale)

Fig 13 Grooved Ware from pit [2486] (0.05m scale)

Fig 14 Grooved Ware from pit [2496] (0.05m scale)

Fig 15 Rim with herringbone decoration from pit [2502] (0.05m scale)

Fig 16 Leaf-shaped arrowhead from pit [2465] (0.05m scale)

Fig 17 Stone-lined ditch [2301]

Fig 18 Brickworks (BW1) (1m scale)

Fig 19 Plan of brickworks (BW1)

Fig 20 Section through brickworks (BW1)

Fig 21 Plan of post-ring structure

Fig 22 Post-ring (just left of centre) in F3 (no scale)

Fig 23 Stone, crystal, and flint assemblage from posthole [3266] (0.05m scale)

Fig 24 Oven [3371] mid excavation (0.05m scale)

Fig 25 Road (RD1) in F4, slot B in foreground (facing southeast, 2m scale)

Fig 26 Key to site plans

Fig 27 Site plan A

Fig 28 Site plan B

Fig 29 Site plan C

Fig 30 Site plan D

Fig 31 Site plan E

Fig 32 Site plan F

Fig 33 Site plan G

Fig 34 Site plan H

Fig 35 Site plan I

Fig 36 Site plan J

Fig 37 Site plan K

Fig 38 Site plan L

Fig 39 Sections through RD1 (north)

Fig 40 Sections through RD1 (south)

## **Abbreviations**

CAU	Cornwall Archaeological Unit
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CRO	Cornwall Record Office
EH	English Heritage
HEPAO	Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer
HER	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record
MCO	Monument number in Cornwall HER
NGR	National Grid Reference
OD	Ordnance Datum – height above mean sea level at Newlyn
OS	Ordnance Survey
PRN	Primary Record Number (in HER)
RIC	Royal Institution of Cornwall
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



# 1 Summary

Cornwall Archaeological Unit (CAU) (formerly Historic Environment Projects) was commissioned by Cornwall Council to undertake a programme of archaeological mitigation in conjunction with a development of land at Newquay Road and Union Hill, Truro. A watching brief was undertaken across the site, covering an area of approximately 16ha, and archaeological features encountered during this were subject to excavation and recording.

Previous archaeological study of the development area had consisted of a desk-based assessment and walkover survey (Lawson-Jones 2009), monitoring of geotechnical pits (Shepherd 2010), geophysical survey (GSB 2009; 2010), a trial trench evaluation consisting of thirty 50m by 2m trenches (Cotswold Archaeology 2010), and full excavation of four areas in 2012 (Taylor 2013) specified by a planning brief (Ratcliffe 201ware1). These had revealed the presence of archaeological features and finds of all periods, in particular from the Neolithic and Iron Age. This work had demonstrated the likelihood that more features of major archaeological significance would be identified during the watching brief.

The stripping of soil during the watching brief revealed a large number of small pits that had mostly not been identified by the geophysical surveys. Two particular concentrations of pits were identified that contained a substantial quantity of artefacts dating to the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age. A large amount of Late Neolithic Grooved Ware, probably the largest assemblage found in Cornwall to date, was recovered. This complements the material found in 2012 (Taylor 2013). Continuity of use of the area for pit digging was demonstrated by the identification of Trevisker ware and other Bronze Age pottery forms from a small number of artefact-rich pits. Several of the pits displayed evidence of structured deposition.

Some of the pits also contained large amounts of flint debitage, demonstrating not only that flint knapping occurred on the site, but also that the material for backfilling the pits may have come from middens. Various special forms of flint tools were recovered from the pits including leaf and barbed arrowheads, blades, scrapers, and an unusual Y-shaped object closely resembling a rare implement known as a tribrach.

A considerable assemblage of burnt hazelnut shells, quite often an indicator of Neolithic/Bronze Age date, was recovered from the site. Nearly 30 pits contained this material, a quite remarkable number for Cornwall.

Two pits also contained cassiterite pebbles in large quantities. In one pit these were found in association with Trevisker pottery. In the other the residues from wet sieving soil samples were found to be unusually heavy and may represent crushed tin ore. These may potentially be the earliest evidence for the source of tin used in copper alloy artefacts yet discovered in Cornwall. A larger number of pits contained slag of unidentified provenance, some of which may also represent tin processing.

Two pits containing large amounts of iron slag are the remains of iron smelting furnaces, probably of Iron Age or early medieval date. One retained an arch of an opening into the furnace, a rare survival of such a feature. Other Iron Age features included elements of a field system and several pits.

Post-medieval features were also identified including a brickworks close to the Tregurra stream and a well-engineered road running almost parallel to the Newquay Road.

A programme of further assessment and analyses leading to full publication of the results of the mitigation work is recommended.

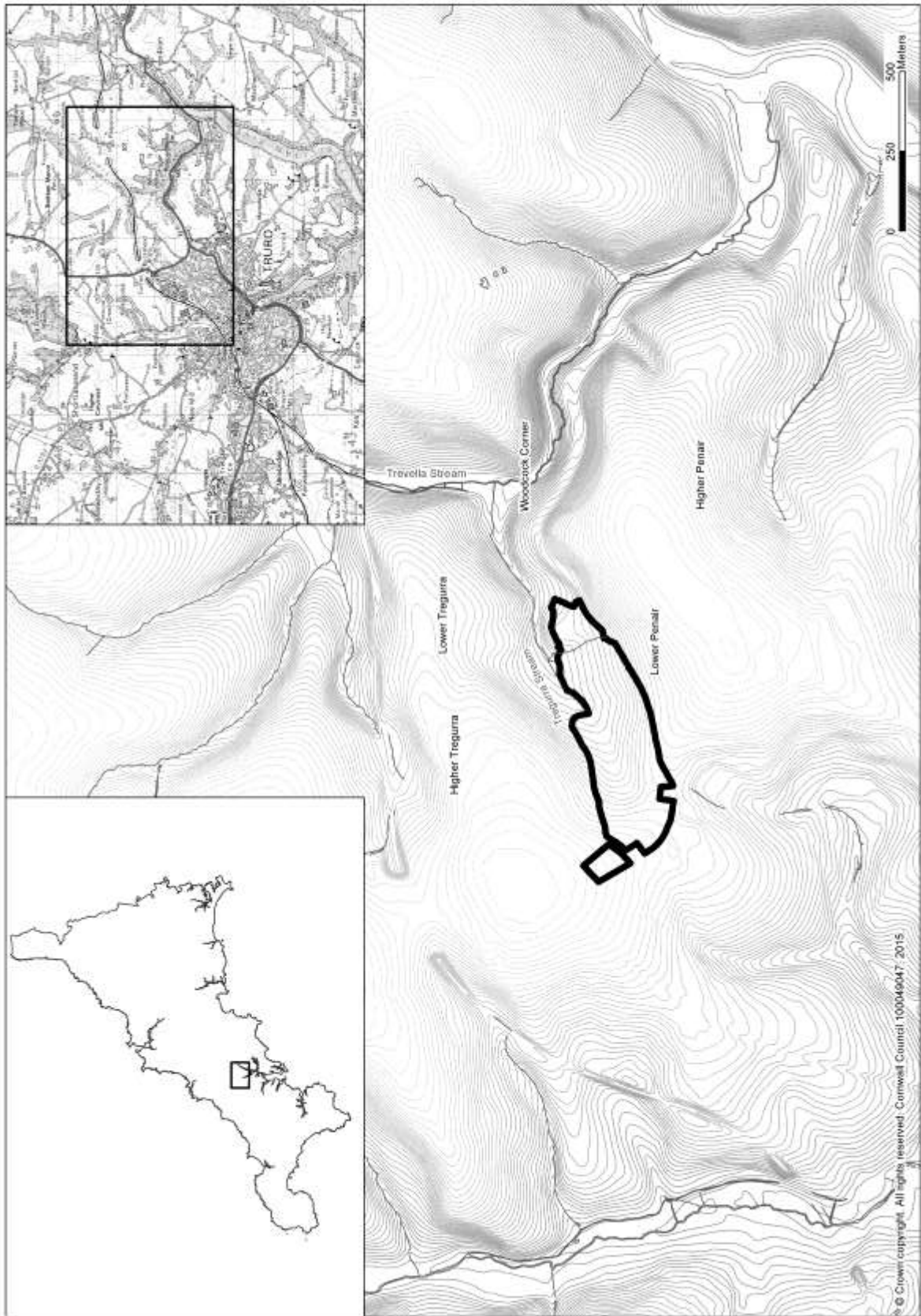


Fig 1 Location map

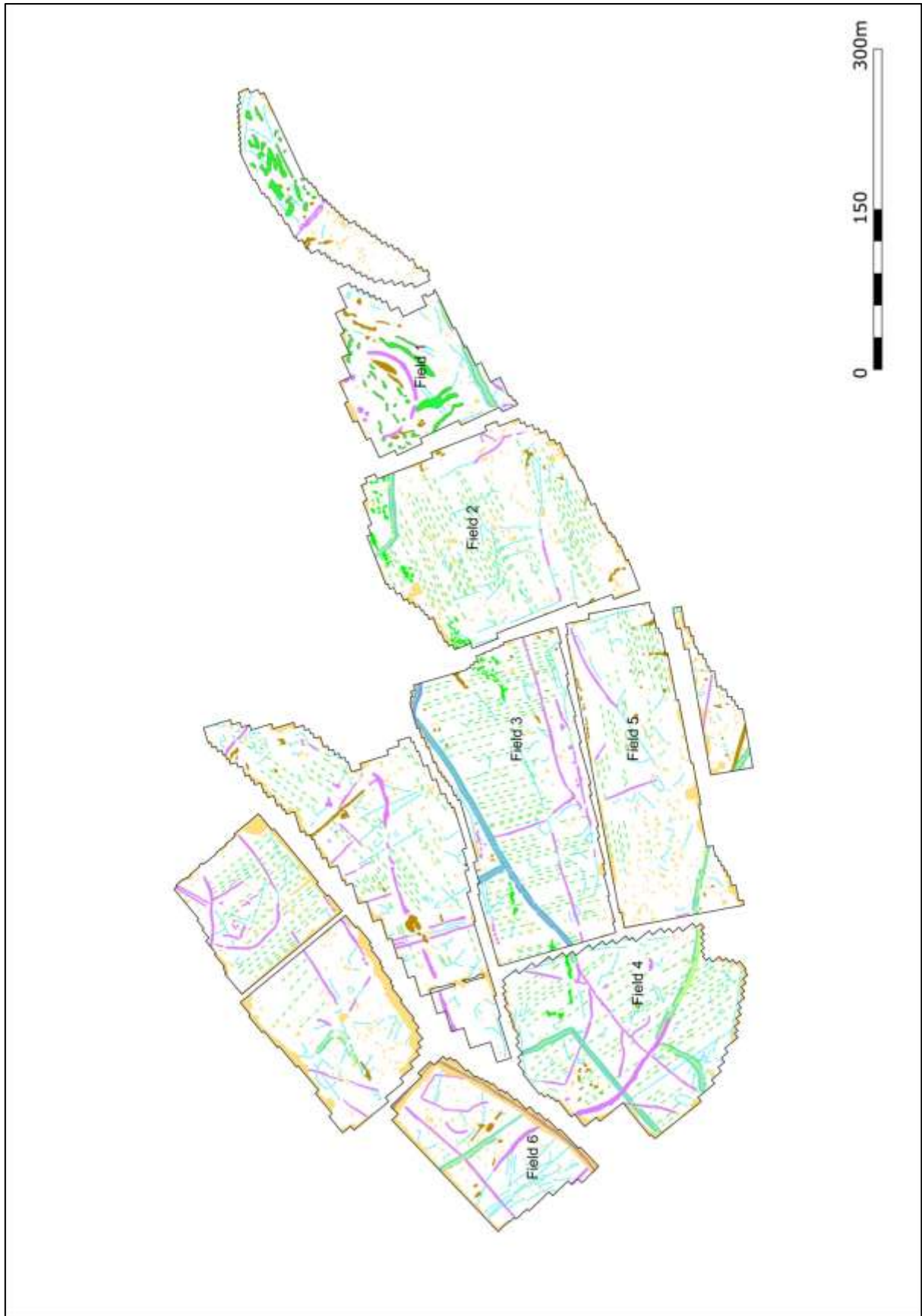


Fig 2 Geophysical survey

## **2 Introduction**

### **2.1 Project background**

Cornwall Archaeological Unit (CAU), formerly Historic Environment Projects (HEP), Cornwall Council was commissioned by Mr Tim Wood, Assistant Head of Transportation, TWE (Transport, Waste and Environment), Cornwall Council, to undertake a watching brief during site works for the development of land for a park and ride scheme, retail outlets, housing, a household waste recycling centre, and associated structures and infrastructure at Newquay Road and Union Hill, Truro (Planning Application Number: 11/04599). The development area covers approximately 23.5ha centred on SW 841 459. The development straddles the parishes of Truro and St Clement (Fig 1).

The proposed development area is situated within land that has been classified as 'Anciently Enclosed Land' (Countryside Commission 1996). 'Anciently Enclosed Land' is land which has been settled since at least the medieval period and which often contains buried archaeological remains dating to prehistoric and medieval times. The assessment (Lawson Jones 2009) identified that most of the surviving field boundaries were depicted on early 19th Century Tithe Survey maps and therefore they would be regarded as 'Important' under the 1994 Hedgerow Regulations. Geophysical surveys (GSB 2009; 2010) had revealed the potential for the project area to contain a significant number of archaeological features, including an enclosure, field systems and pits (Fig 2).

The Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO), Cornwall Council was consulted over the requirements for the archaeological recording, and he prepared a brief asking for total excavation of three areas and a continuous watching brief in the fourth (Appendix 1). These areas were dealt with in 2012 and the results from this phase of the project are contained in a separate archive report (Taylor 2013). A further intermittent watching brief was specified to be carried out on the remaining areas where groundworks took place. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by CAU (Appendix 2) to cover this phase of the project and this was accepted by the HEPAO. This archive report covers the intermittent watching brief phase of the project carried out in 2014 during groundworks.

Previous work on the site, identified and potential sites, aims and objectives, and methodology are all contained within the watching brief WSI reproduced in Appendix 2.

The site is reported on with reference to field numbers (Fields 1-6) used in the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013; Figs 2 and 26). CAU worked with the site contractor, Cormac Solutions, and the client, Cornwall Council, to maximise the areas available for relatively undisturbed excavation and recording. The vast majority of the site was fully recorded in conditions akin to an excavation. However, the southern side of F1 and the western part of F4 were stripped with bulldozers and archaeological recording proved difficult, if not impossible, in these areas. The site archive refers to areas in the order in which they were stripped of soil but within this report features will be described with reference to fields.

The majority of the work took place during the spring and summer of 2014, with an additional phase of works along the western edge of field 1 in 2015.

## **3 Location and setting**

The project area is located on the northeastern edge of Truro. To the west the area is bounded by the A39 Newquay Road, to the south by the A390 road to St Austell, as far as Woodcock Corner, to the north by Tregurra Lane, and to the east by the Trevella Stream, a tributary of the Tresillian River (Fig 1).

Topographically, it lies at the head of the Tregurra Valley. To the north of Tregurra Lane at the northwestern edge of the site in F6 the land falls down from the site of the Cattle Market at around 95m OD through the northwestern corner of field 4 at 90m OD, falling

gradually towards the southern edge of the site by the A390 at 72m OD in F5. The centre of F4 marks the head of a dry valley that falls down through F3 to 45m OD in the northwestern corner of F2. At this point the Tregurra stream emerges from the base of the boundary between F2 and F3 and flows eastwards along a boggy valley bottom until it reaches the boundary with F1. Just before this point, at the foot of a 2m drop between the edge of F2 and the boggy ground below, a large spring wells up in a small cave or adit at the head of a cutting leading to the stream. East of the boundary between F1 and F2 the stream enters a much steeper valley caused by a much harder geology to the south of the stream, which rises to a knoll in the northern part of F1. The steepness of the valley may also reflect the course of the stream following a geological fault, the Carrick Thrust (Colin Bristow pers comm). A large quarry has been carved into the slope immediately north of F1, which accentuates the difference in height between F1 (47m OD) and the valley floor to the north (34m OD).

The underlying geology is varied. The northwestern part of F3, F4 and F6, consists of Palaeozoic slaty mudstones with subordinate turbiditic sandstones of the Porthtowan Formation, while the eastern part (F1 and F2 and the southern parts of F3 and F4, and F5) overlie Palaeozoic turbiditic sandstones with subordinate slaty mudstones of the Portscatho Formation. The two geologies are delineated by the Carrick Thrust. Superficial deposits over the bedrock consist of head deposits representing geliflucted material of periglacial origin and, in the southern part of F1, loessic clays of Devensian age (c 15-20ka) (Colin Bristow pers comm).

### **3.1 Historic landscape character**

All of the project area lies in land characterised as Anciently Enclosed Land (AEL) – Medieval Farmland (Countryside Commission 1996). It represents the agricultural heartland, with farming settlements documented before the 17th century AD and irregular field patterns with medieval origins. Much, even most, of this zone will have been enclosed and farmed since the later Bronze Age (c1500 BC).

The type tends to be on relatively sheltered land, not too steep and not too poorly drained, but can extend onto the higher downs. There would have been networks of winding lanes and roads, often cut deeply by the passage of people, animals, and vehicles over centuries. These connect individual farms whose layouts are typically irregular, often clearly shrunken from hamlets; some are still hamlets. Churchtowns and a few larger villages are scattered through the type which also contains most of the county's ancient towns.

Land cleared and improved in the early medieval period was re-organised in the later medieval period into extensive strip field systems. Many of these are still recognisable, either as bundles of enclosed strips or as enclosed furlongs or cropping units. Remnant medieval strip fields have been identified to the immediate north of the railway track at Polwhele (HER PRN 55179). The gradual enclosure of open strip fields, mainly from the 14th to the 17th centuries, transformed this type into that which survives today, fields of various sizes and shapes, but almost all with slightly sinuous sides whose boundaries are substantial stock-proof hedges. Within the project area, and helping define it (in the form of roads and trackways), are a number of curvilinear, sinuous boundaries associated with grazing and pre-mechanical ploughing.

Two or three thousand years of agriculture, including revisions to the layout of the fields, has taken its toll on early historical features. The main survivors are the Iron Age/Romano-British rounds (enclosed farming hamlets). To the north of the project area Polwhele Castle (HER PRN 25308), survives as a much diminished, but still visible round. A levelled round of Romano-British date was partially excavated in advance of development at Nancemere c 600m to the west of field 4 (Higgins 2009). Within the project area a series of different field system elements also exists, including both curvilinear and more angular divisions, some of which are shown on the early maps as extant (and identified by the geophysical surveys (GSB 2009; 2010). The underlying

(and current) field systems show a mix of shift, alteration and wholesale loss. Fields 3, 4, and 5, all show past subdivisions of much smaller plots of land (Lawson Jones 2009).

## 4 Site history

Previous archaeological recording within the project area, prior to the current development, was limited to an assessment (Exeter Archaeology 2001) and watching brief (Passmore 2002) on a water main replacement, and a watching brief on a gas pipeline undertaken in 2004 (Ruddle 2004). The former crossed two fields (F4 and F6) at the western end of the current project, the latter was confined to F4. No features within this field were identified from the water main replacement but the gas pipeline watching brief appears to have identified part of a removed Cornish hedge running southwest – northeast immediately to the north of the excavated area and possibly a gully associated with a trackway identified during this project ([4087]) at the southern edge of the field.

Work undertaken to date in response to the current development is listed in the WSI in Appendix 2.

## 5 Archaeological results

The results from the watching brief are grouped by field. Context numbers were assigned in blocks by field following on from the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) so that field 1 (F1) was allocated numbers 1252-1278, F2 numbers 2201-2612, F3 numbers 3101-3488, F4 numbers 4201-4307. Fields 5 and 6, not previously recorded, were allocated numbers 5001-5114 and 6001-6021 respectively.

Within each field features of similar form have been grouped into, for instance, burnt pits and hearth pits. The distinction between burnt pits and hearth pits, for the purposes of this report, are that burnt pits contained charcoal-rich fills but no evidence of *in situ* burning, whereas hearth pits all displayed evidence for *in situ* burning in the form of heat-oxidised natural and/or ashy or charcoal-rich primary fills. Features displaying *in situ* burning were further characterised as ovens or furnaces where the evidence permitted. The descriptions of features are ordered by these groupings.

However, sub-groups of comparable features have also been identified and tentatively presumed to be contemporary. These are identified with the field number and an alphabetic suffix, for instance group 2i; again these follow on from groups previously identified during the 2012 excavations. Brief descriptions of each grouping are summarised at the beginning of each section.

A full description of the contexts is given in Appendix 3, and brief summary reports and list of the finds and flots are given in Appendices 4 and 5. A geoarchaeologist was called out to site following the discovery of a large amount of buried soil horizon and colluvium, into which a Bronze Age structure was cut in F3. The initial report on their field visit is presented in Appendix 6.

Site plans are located at the back of the report. Figure 26 provides a key to the areas covered by the twelve site plans and also a key to the symbology used in these plans.

### 5.1 Field 1

This field, at the eastern end of the proposed development, was found during the 2012 excavations to contain an enclosure defined by a segmented ditch, a number of pits and postholes, and an iron-smelting furnace. As mentioned above, the stripping of much of this field was undertaken with bulldozers and it proved impossible to recognise features during this process. Only the southern side of the field was stripped during the 2014 watching brief, the northern side containing the Woodcock Corner enclosure being fenced off and undisturbed. Much of the area had already been stripped during the 2012 excavations or lay on a steep slope leading up to the main A39 road. Only one feature was identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2010) in this area, a linear

negative anomaly flanked by two positive anomalies leading up the slope to the east towards the main road. This is likely to have been a trackway, or possibly a removed Cornish hedge. It appears to have continued into F2, where it was recorded as two parallel drains, [2506] and [2513] (see below).

The western edge of the field was stripped by a machine under archaeological supervision in April 2015. This revealed the sequence of deposits encountered during the excavation, as well as an additional layer and a number of cut features.

### **5.1.1 Topography**

The field occupies a striking piece of topography, the northern part lying on a saddle of ground that sweeps down from the main A390 road, and encircles a knoll overlooking the steep valley of the Tregurra Stream just above the point it joins the Trevella Stream. The knoll is composed of relatively harder bedrock, and there may even have been outcropping rock in former times. Beyond the edge of the field to the north the side of the slope down to the river has been quarried away. The field is of an irregular shape, reflecting the two streams flowing down its eastern and western sides.

### **5.1.2 Natural stratigraphy**

The underlying natural stratigraphy was not recorded in this field other than to describe the natural material, (1255), underlying the soil profile recorded in the field to the east (see below). It is recommended that the excavation archive report (Taylor 2013) is referred to for a fuller description of the natural deposits in this field.

### **5.1.3 Archaeological deposits**

In the field to the east of F1 (also recorded as F1) no features were identified but a section through the gleyed soil profile was recorded and samples taken. A ploughsoil (1252) and two underlying soil horizons, (1253) and (1254), were recorded. The opinion of the geoarchaeologist employed as a specialist on the site was that these samples were of limited palaeoenvironmental interest (Mike Allen pers comm) and they have been discarded.

In the western part of the field stripped in 2015 the same sequence of deposits encountered during the excavation was observed.

#### **Buried soil horizons**

*(1011), (1024), (1277)*

Above the head deposits in the lower part of the field a remnant colluvial brown earth survives, (1024). This material represents the lower part of a colluvial soil of at least Neolithic date, if not earlier, since features containing Neolithic artefacts were observed to cut it during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013). This material was recorded throughout the area stripped in 2015. The base of the soil, where exposed in section, was undulating, and in places appeared to fill root holes. It may represent the base of post-glacial soil development. It appears to be an extension of the buried soil horizon found in the other fields: (2060) in F2 and (3047) in F3, and possibly (4078) in F4. No finds were recovered from this deposit during the watching brief but during the 2012 excavations had included flint and sherds of Peterborough Ware.

Overlying the natural head deposits in one discrete area was layer (1277). The deposit, a light reddish yellow friable clay containing frequent charcoal, covered an area of approximately 9m by 1.9m and was 0.02m to 0.16m thick, lying above natural head material. Two flint flakes were recovered from it. The deposit may represent a burnt patch of (1024), which lay at the same level as it, or it may represent the fill of a large hollow cut into (1024) whose edges were not identified.

Deposit (1011) represented the base of a Neolithic colluvial soil found to be covering parts of the interior of enclosure 1a during the 2012 excavation (Taylor 2013). Finds from the deposit were restricted to flint during the watching brief but during the 2012 excavations had included prehistoric pottery, slag, and worked stone.

### *Interpretation*

Buried soil horizon (1024) is likely to represent post glacial woodland soil formation. Deposit (1277) is either a burnt patch of (1024) or the fill of a large hollow whose edges were not identified during the watching brief. Deposit (1011) represents the base of a colluvial soil of at least Neolithic date. Further analyses may provide land-use history, palaeoenvironmental, and dating information.

#### **5.1.4 Archaeological features**

##### **Hearth pit**

[1263]

This field contained a single pit that was interpreted as a hearth, containing strong evidence for *in situ* burning.

Pit [1263] was sub-circular in plan, 0.55m across and 0.12m deep with concave sides and base. The base was heat-oxidised to a reddish brown and the hearth contained two fills, in order of deposition, primary fill (1278) and upper fill (1262). Primary fill (1278), 0.07m thick, was burnt a dark greyish black. The upper fill, (1262), 0.05m thick, was a dark greyish brown and contained some burnt stone. The hearth was spatially associated with two burnt pits, [1257] and [1259], a pit, [1265], and a posthole, [1261].

##### **Burnt pits**

[1257] [1259]

Two pits containing charcoal-rich fills, but lacking the evidence for *in situ* burning, were identified.

Pits [1257] and [1259] were of similar size, 0.4m-0.65m across and 0.09m-0.25m deep, and lay 3m apart immediately to the northeast of hearth [1263]. The fill of [1257], (1256), contained numerous pieces of burnt quartz, whilst the fill of [1259], (1258), contained frequent mottled charcoal.

##### **Pits**

[1269] [1273]

Two pits without evidence for burning or particularly charcoal-rich fills were identified within F1. Pit [1269] was pear-shaped, 0.3m by 0.24m and 0.17m deep, and contained a single fill, (1268), which contained some burnt stone. Pit [1273], oval, 0.52m by 0.42m and 0.18m deep, lay at the southern end of the investigated area in F1. It contained a single fill, (1272).

##### **Postholes**

[1261] [1267] [1271] [1275]

Four features in F1 were identified as postholes. All were 0.2m-0.48m across and 0.22m-0.38m deep and all contained single fills. They did not form a coherent pattern and are unlikely to be contemporary with each other. Posthole [1261] lay at the centre of a group of pits, burnt pits, and a hearth, [1263], towards the northern edge of the area investigated. The fill of posthole [1267], (1266), contained a single flint flake.

### *Interpretation*

The features investigated within this small area could not be related to each other stratigraphically. It seems likely that at some, if not all, of the group of features clustered around hearth [1263] are contemporary with each other but the other isolated features could not be linked.

## **5.2 Field 2**

This field, between F1 and F3/F5, was the site of the smallest open area excavation during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013). This excavation revealed a number of pits,



both burnt and unburnt, and some possible postholes. A number of artefacts were recovered from these features, predominately flint and worked stone. One piece of prehistoric pottery, with comb and cord-impressed decoration was recovered. The presence of a buried soil horizon of prehistoric date was recorded.

The assessment had identified a large area towards the centre of the field, lying above the stream bed, as a possible prehistoric occupation/working site (Lawson Jones 2009). The geophysical survey (GSB 2009) identified a number of linear features in this field but generally there were fewer anomalies than in other fields. Numerous ferrous responses were identified but not remarked further upon. The evaluation (Cotswold Archaeology 2010) had identified a single hearth pit, [CA705], containing late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic flint. Other features evaluated included a tree throw, [CA803], a burnt pit, [CA1104], and elements of undated field system(s), [CA603-607], [CA805], [CA807], [CA1106], and [CA1111].

The watching brief revealed a large number of pits, postholes, hearths, and furnaces, predominately in the area identified during the assessment. A large number of artefacts were recovered from these features including Grooved Ware, Trevisker, and undated prehistoric pottery, flint tools and debitage including arrowheads and an unusual tribrach-type object, worked stone, cassiterite pebbles, and slag. Elements of field systems were also identified as well as field drains and a post medieval brickworks. An exploratory adit was also identified at the base of the field.

### **5.2.1 Topography**

This field occupies a gentle north-facing slope that sweeps down from the A390 road to a boggy valley bottom. This valley bottom contains the Tregurra Stream, a tributary of the Trevella Stream, which emerges from the base of the western field boundary. The investigations during the watching brief in F3, further up a dry valley beyond the boundary, did not reveal any underground culverting other than a blocked up field drain, [3346], and it seems possible that this is a natural source of the stream, perhaps around which the field boundary has been built. A stream runs intermittently down the eastern side of this boundary into the Tregurra Stream.

At the lower end of the field the ground surface drops very sharply to the boggy area below, up to a height of 2m. At one point along this interface, almost directly north of the excavated area, a large spring wells up in a small cave or adit, [2618], at the head of a cutting leading to the stream. It was thought that this might be a natural feature but further examination during the watching brief suggested that this was an exploratory adit. Another stream runs down from a culvert under the A390 along the western side of the field boundary between F2 and F1 to join the Tregurra Stream.

### **5.2.2 Natural stratigraphy**

(2039) (2209)

The bedrock and the superficial head deposits were rarely encountered in this area. The earliest recorded deposit, (2039), appeared to represent the same glacial loessic clay deposits seen in F1 during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013). A patch of clay, (2209), recorded beneath pit [2208] where it was overcut, may be the same material.

Many of the features within this area are described within the site archive as being damaged by burrowing although it seems likely that tree roots may be responsible for some, if not all, of the disturbance.

### **Fluvial deposits**

(2217) (2382) (2533) (2543) (2544) (2545) (2546) (2547) (2548)

A number of spreads of material that had been deposited by water were recorded within this field. It was not possible to determine whether some of these had been deposited over a period of time or in a single event since many were not excavated.

Deposit (2217), running along the eastern side of the field boundary between F2 and F3, is likely to represent a stream that was observed to run along this boundary intermittently. It does not appear on the Ordnance Survey Landline mapping and it is possible that it is of recent origin and relates to drainage beneath the main A39 road.

Deposit (2382) was a wide spread of material running along the western side of the field boundary between F1 and F2. It covered an area of approximately 22m by 5m. The width of the deposit suggests a flooding event since the present stream immediately to the east is confined to a narrow channel.

Deposit (2533), also recorded as (2546), was identified in the southeastern corner of this field, immediately to the west of the field boundary between F1 and F2. This was a natural deposit up to 2.65m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.2m, thought to be of fluvial origin, possibly representing a former stream channel. It was thought that this clay might have been suitable for potting and a sample (SS295) was taken so that comparison with the clays used in the prehistoric pottery found on the site could be made. A deposit filling a 1.2m-wide gap between deposits (2533) and (2546), (2544), appears to be the fill of a channel cut through this clay. Overlying all of these deposits were two other deposits, (2543) and (2545), also thought to be of fluvial origin.

Two other deposits, (2547) and (2548), to the west of the deposits described above, are also thought to be fluvial in origin. Neither of these was recorded in plan, only in section in a sondage cut through an area of complex depositional history, much of which sealed field drains and culverts of relatively modern origin. It seems that this part of the field has been subjected to a history of flooding and drainage measures, much of which appears to be recent.

### **Tree throws**

[2202] [2203] [2451] [2539]

These four features were identified as tree throws during the watching brief. None contained any artefacts and only one, [2451], had a stratigraphic relationship with other features, in this case being cut by pits [2450] and [2454].

### **5.2.3 Archaeological deposits**

#### **Buried soil horizons**

(2060) (2231) (2248) (2249) (2412) (2415) (2418) (2427)

Above the loessic clay a remnant colluvial brown earth, (2060), survives intermittently. This material represents the lower part of a colluvial soil of at least Neolithic date, if not earlier, since features containing Neolithic or Mesolithic artefacts were found to cut it. Three other context numbers, (2412), (2415), and (2427), probably relate to the same material in different locations around the field. Deposit (2418) was said to be the same deposit mixed with subsoil (2002). Most of the deposits only survived in small pockets within hollows. It appears to be an extension of the buried soil horizon found in the other fields: (1024)/(1087) in F1 (Taylor 2013) and (3047) in F3, and possibly (4078) in F4.

Beneath the periphery of the brickworks (BW1) in the northwestern corner of F2 was a buried soil horizon, (2231). This was up to 0.3m thick. However directly beneath BW1 the buried material was found to comprise two layers, (2248), and below it, (2249), that were lighter in colour. These deposits were only recorded in one sondage through the site and it was unclear as to how far they extended. The upper deposit, (2248) may represent some levelling episode and both may be lighter than (2231) due to heat oxidisation from the activity on this site.

#### **5.2.4 Archaeological features**

Within this field a large number of cut features were identified and excavated. The majority cut loessic clay (2039) and were sealed by subsoil (2002). There were few stratigraphic relationships between features.

## Groups

The excavation recorded three groups of features within this field (2a-2c) and therefore the groups of features from the watching brief in F2 start with 2d.

- 2d Consists of five pits, [2208], [2212], [2213], [2216], and [2221], and a posthole, [2222]
- 2e Comprises five pits, [2597], [2602], [2603], [2605], and [2606], and burnt pit [2595]
- 2f Comprises burnt pits [2448], [2450], [2454], and [2461], and tree throw [2451]
- 2g Consists of furnace pit [2398], pit [2400], and burnt pit [2463]
- 2h Consists of pits containing fire-cracked stone, [2262], [2310], [2337]
- 2i Comprises pits [2327], [2355], [2438], [2486] with large (100+) flint assemblages
- 2j A possible pit alignment comprising [2308], [2312], [2316], and [2339]
- 2k A possible horseshoe arrangement of pits in the centre of F2 comprising features [2318], [2325], [2326], [2327], [2332], [2333], [2334], [2343], [2347], [2351], [2353], [2355]
- 2l A cluster of pits in the centre of F2 comprising [2371], [2385], [2407], [2417], stakeholes [2419], and deposit (2418)
- 2m A cluster of pits in the centre of F2 comprising pits [2414], [2431], [2434], [2436], [2441], [2487], and burnt pits [2423] and [2438]

## Hearth pits

[2241] [2242] [2261] [2292] [2298] [2341] [2357] [2361] (2383) [2404] [2433] [2577] [2612]

This field contained 12 pits, interpreted as hearths, containing strong evidence for *in situ* burning. An additional area of heat-oxidised natural, (2383), was also recorded. The pits were distributed fairly evenly across F2 with a concentration of three, [2361], [2357], and [2404], towards the centre of the field.

Hearths [2241] and [2242] lay adjacent to each other towards the north of the field. Both were circular, 0.8m in diameter, just under 0.1m deep, with concave sides and a flattish base. They contained heat-oxidised fills, with (2235) in pit [2241] appearing to have seen more intense heating. The surrounding natural (2039) was heat-oxidised only beneath [2241].

Hearth [2261], towards the northeastern corner of F2, was one of a pair with the adjacent pit [2262] showing no signs of burning. It was circular and concave and only the base was heat-oxidised. It contained a single fill, (2259), which contained a band of charcoal running through its centre.

Hearth [2292], towards the southeastern corner of F2, was sub-oval and concave with only the edges heat-oxidised. It contained two fills, primary (2293) and upper (2289). The former was almost entirely charcoal whilst the latter contained a large piece of slag or burnt ore.

Hearth [2298] lay 27.5m to the south-west of [2292]. It was circular with concave sides and a flat base and contained a single fill, (2290). The evidence for *in situ* burning was limited to the base on the southern side of the pit. A small stakehole, [2299], was situated 0.2m to the west of the pit.

Hearth [2341], towards the northwestern corner of the field, was sub-circular and concave and had slightly burnt edges to the north and west. A small channel ran off from the feature to the south-west. It contained a single fill, (2342), which was ashy

and also baked along its upper edges and top. It contained a single flint and three pieces of worked stone.

Hearth [2357] (Fig 3) lay towards the centre of the field. It was shallow, sub-circular, and concave, and contained three fills, burnt natural (2362), concentrated at the base of the pit, (2356), and a thin layer of material above this, (2396). The hearth was distinctive due to being surrounded by a group of 21 stakeholes, recorded as a single feature, [2367]. Some of the stakeholes cut the base of the pit. In general the stakeholes seemed to form mirroring groups on opposite sides of the pit and may represent replacements for some sort of supporting structure over the fire. The stakeholes contained charcoal-rich fills suggesting that the stakes were burnt *in situ*.

Hearth [2361] lay 2.5m to the south-west of [2357]. It was sub-oval with a concave base, which was heat-oxidised. It contained two fills, primary (2369), a charcoal-rich deposit, and upper fill (2360). The former contained prehistoric pottery, flint, and a piece of slag. The latter also contained a piece of slag.

A sub-circular area of heat-oxidised natural, (2383), is likely to represent the truncated remains of a hearth pit. Unfortunately the position of the feature was not recorded.

Hearth [2404] was situated 17.5m south-east of hearths [2357] and [2361]. It was oval with a concave base, which was heat-oxidised. It contained two fills, primary (2405) and upper (2403). The former was charcoal-rich whilst the latter contained three pieces of flint and ten pieces of slag.

Hearth [2433] was situated 26m north-east of hearths [2357] and [2361]. It was oval with a flat base and a great deal of heat-oxidisation. It contained two fills, primary (2439) and upper (2432). The former contained quantities of burnt and unburnt quartz, the latter ash and charcoal. The hearth cut a small pit, [2499], that contained a single fill containing no artefacts.

Hearth [2577] lay in the southern part of the field. It was sub-circular with concave sides and a flat base, which was heat-oxidised. It contained two fills, primary (2576) and upper (2570).

Hearth [2612] lay at the southern edge of the field. It was circular with a flat base and contained two fills, charcoal-rich primary (2611), and upper (2610). Neither contained any finds. There was some indication of heat-oxidisation at the edge of the pit.

### *Interpretation*

These pits varied in form and size, and in their artefactual assemblages. Some were subjected to considerable heat, for others the heating seems almost ephemeral.

The two central features within 2.5m of each other, [2357] and [2361], suggest either the focus of a settlement that has left no other evidence of physical structural remains or the heart of a seasonal camp which was returned to over several years. The hearth with the stakeholes, [2357], with its evidence for remodelling, suggests a feature that was used over a period of time, which may be evidence for a prolonged stay over a single season, the return to exactly the same site over a number of years, or a more permanent occupation.

The presence of small amounts of slag in some of the hearths may require a reinterpretation of these features as furnaces although they did not have the concentration of material that the features described below had. Much will depend on the identification of the slag itself as a tin- or copper-smelting furnace will not have required the sophistication and heat required for smelting iron. Hearth [2404], with its flint assemblage and relatively large amount of slag is perhaps the most likely to be a candidate for non-ferrous smelting.



Fig 3 Hearth [2357] and surrounding stakeholes [2367] (0.5m scales)

### Furnace pits

[2345] [2398] [2567]

Three pits were identified within F2 that are likely to represent the bases of smelting furnaces. All cut natural loessic clay (2039).

Pit [2345], situated towards the centre of F2, was sub-oval with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 0.9m by 0.6m and was 0.1m deep. A flue or channel entered the feature from the north-east. The single fill, (2344), contained over 100 pieces of slag and a piece of vitrified clay thought to be part of a furnace lining. Although there was no evidence of *in situ* burning the form of the pit and the finds suggest a possible use as a furnace, possibly one that had been thoroughly cleaned out following use.

Furnace [2398] (Fig 4) lay in the southern part of the field. It was sub-oval, 0.8m by 0.6m and 0.2m deep, with sloping to vertical sides and a concave base. A gently sloping channel ran off to the north-east. The pit contained a sequence of five fills. Apart from this and the heat colouring the feature was very similar in shape and form to [2345]. The bulk of the fill in the pit, certainly at the northeastern end, was (2397), which contained large quantities of slag and burnt clay. At the southwestern end a more complicated sequence of deposits existed, possibly representing re-use of the feature, and all showing evidence for varying degrees of heat-oxidisation. These radiated out in bands of colour away from the southwestern edge of the pit. The colour of the burnt material changed from grey through pink to pinkish brown away from the feature. The grey material, (2468), may represent the lining of the furnace. Beyond pinkish brown layer (2470) was a wider band of material, (2471), that contained two large pieces of slag. To the southeast of the pit a patch of heat-oxidised natural, (2493) radiated away in bands of colour, red, through orange, to brown. Cut into this was a

posthole, [2492], which appeared to be recent. The furnace formed part of group 2f with the adjacent [2400] and [2463], both of which contained slag.



*Fig 4 Furnace [2398] (facing southwest, 0.5m scale)*

Furnace [2567] (Fig 5) also lay in the southern part of the field. It was sub-circular, 0.7m in diameter and 0.25m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A small shallow opening led off to the north. The furnace contained a sequence of six fills. At the southeastern side of the feature a large sub-circular opening around 0.3m in diameter led from the base of the pit to just above the ground surface (top of natural (2039)). This may be the remains of an arch through which the base of the furnace could be accessed, a rare survival (Tim Young pers comm). The baked clay of the opening structure, (2578), appeared to be attached to the edges of the pit. The base of the pit and the opening both contained the same charcoal-rich sooty fill, (2574), which contained some small pieces of slag. Sat above this was deposit (2579), which was very similar to (2574) but contained a higher proportion of slag. A slag-rich deposit containing a large piece of slag, (2581), lay above this and sealing the pit were deposits (2575) and (2566), both of which contained large amounts of slag.

#### *Interpretation*

None of the slag has been looked at by a specialist yet and interpretation based on this assemblage is very tenuous. However, of these, two, [2398] and [2567], are likely to be iron smelting slagpit furnaces, whilst the third, [2345] is less certain as a furnace at all, but certainly does not appear to have seen as intense heating as the former. It may represent non-ferrous smelting, which would require less heat but perhaps the same or similar arrangements with regard to the use of a flue to conduct air to the fire. Many other pits contained slag in smaller amounts and it is to be hoped that a full analysis of these finds will help to shed light on the materials and technology being used.



Fig 5 Furnace [2567] (facing south, 0.5m scale)

### Burnt pits

[2254] [2258] [2266] [2270] [2272] [2274] [2276] [2294] [2304] [2306] [2308]  
[2326] [2347] [2359] [2375] [2402] [2448] [2450] [2454] [2461] [2532] [2590]  
[2595] [2609]

Twenty four pits containing charcoal-rich fills or evidence for redeposited heat-oxidised material, but lacking the evidence for *in situ* burning, were identified. Many contained dateable artefacts. Most of the pits cut loessic clay (2039). One, [2375], cut fluvial clay (2382).

Pit [2254] formed a pair, with [2258], 5m apart in the northeastern corner of the field. Both had multiple fills, [2254], the shallower having three, [2258], twice as deep at 0.55m, having two. In both cases it was the primary fills that contained the bulk of the charcoal present. Neither pit contained any finds.

Pit [2266] lay towards the northwest of F2. It was small, sub-circular with concave sides and a flat base. Its primary fill, (2268), contained frequent charcoal, whilst above this fill (2265) contained a large block of quartz and decorated prehistoric pottery. At the eastern edge of the pit was a large piece of burnt earth, (2267), which appeared to be redeposited into the pit.

Pit [2270] was heavily truncated but contained a single charcoal-rich fill.

Pit [2271], lying towards the northeastern corner of the field, contained a single fill which was of interest due to the clumps of redeposited red and yellow burnt clays within it. The pit was encircled by a ring of nine stakeholes, [2296a-i]. The stakeholes formed a horseshoe 1.3m long and 1m across, open to the west, and all appeared to be contemporary with no evidence for replacement stakes.

Pit [2274] lay in the eastern part of the field. It was oval in plan but irregular in profile and contained a single burnt fill. Pit [2276] also contained a single charcoal-rich fill that contained a lens of burnt earth within it.

Pit [2294] also lay in the eastern part of the field. It was sub-circular in plan with a concave base and contained a single burnt fill containing redeposited burnt clay, 11 pieces of flint, two stone balls, and quartz. Some large pieces of stone appeared to have been deliberately placed within the pit.

Pit [2304] lay in the eastern part of the field. It was sub-circular and large, 1.9m by 1.8m, but shallow at 0.25m. It contained a single fill containing burnt shillet and quartz with a concentration of charcoal at its base. Pit [2306] contained a very dark fill with little visible charcoal but had frequent pieces of heat-reddened shillet within it.

Pit [2308], towards the western edge of the field, was sub-circular, 0.9m across and 0.27m deep, with concave sides and a flattish base, and contained two fills. The primary fill, (2307), contained 25 pieces of flint including a possible blade and scrapers and a piece of worked red stone, as well as pieces of burnt quartz. The upper fill, (2319), contained a carefully placed Grooved Ware bowl, SF211, most of the rim of which has been truncated (Fig 6). It also contained a broken pebble, probably greenstone, which may be part of a broken mace head. It may have formed a group (2j) with pits [2312], [2316], and [2339] as they shared an ENE-WNW alignment over



a distance of 13.5m; [2308] lay at the western end of this group.

*Fig 6 Conserved Grooved Ware bowl from pit [2308]*

Pit [2326] lay towards the centre of the field. It was irregular in plan with a concave base and contained two fills. The primary fill, (2331), was charcoal-rich and contained heat-reddened stones, burnt clay, and seven pieces of flint, whilst the upper fill, (2320), contained a flint on its surface. Pit [2347], a small sub-circular feature 0.54m in diameter and 0.1m deep, contained a single fill, (2346), that held numerous pieces of burnt clay around a large central stone that showed evidence for burning both above and below it. Finds from the fill comprised prehistoric pottery, four flints, and the stone



itself, in two pieces. Both may have belonged to a horseshoe arrangement of pits, group 2k.

Pit [2359] was situated immediately to the north-east of hearth pit [2357]. It was sub-circular with vertical sides and an irregular concave base with a central oval depression. It contained a single fill, (2358), that contained frequent burnt quartz, burnt clay, 24 pieces of flint including a thumbnail scraper, a piece of worked stone, two large slate slabs, and some possible hazelnut shell fragments.

Pit [2375] was cut into fluvial deposit (2382) on the eastern edge of the field. Its fill contained quartz and charcoal.

Pit [2402] lay towards the centre of the field, 6m west of a group of pits that included burnt pit [2417]. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill.

A complex of intercutting pits, group 2f, the majority containing burnt fills, lay towards the centre of the field. The group included burnt pits [2448], [2450], and [2461], tree throw [2451], and pit [2454]. The earliest feature in the group was tree throw [2151]. This amorphous feature, at least 2m by 1.8m but cut by most of the other pits in the group at its southern edge, contained a single fill. Pit [2454], which contained a single unburnt fill, cut the southeastern edge of [2151]. Pit [2461] lay in the centre of the group and contained a single burnt fill, (2160). This contained flint and large amounts of slag. Pits [2454] and [2161] in turn were cut by pit [2450] and [2454] was also cut by [2448]. Pit [2450] is the earlier and larger of the two later pits, circular, 2.3m in diameter, and 0.55m deep. It contained two fills, the charcoal-rich primary fill (2456), and an upper fill (2449). The latter contained prehistoric pot, flint, and slag including a very large piece. Fill (2449) was cut by pit [2448], which also contained two fills, the charcoal-rich primary fill (2455) and an upper fill (2446). Fill (2455) contained a large amount of slag whilst (2446) contained a single piece.

Pit [2463] lay towards the southwest of the field, 2.5m to the west of furnace [2398]. It was sub-circular with a concave base and contained a single burnt fill, (2462), which held large quantities of slag. This pit has been grouped with [2398] and adjacent pit [2400] as all contained large amounts of slag and were in close proximity.

Pit [2532], at the southeastern corner of the field, was bowl-shaped, 0.6m in diameter and 0.11m deep. It contained a single fill, (2531), which consisted of burnt clay, heat-altered shillet fragments, and charcoal, the latter concentrated particularly around the western edge of the pit.

Pit [2590] lay towards the south of the field 2m to the east of furnace pit [2567]. It was sub-oval with a concave base and contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (2588), which contained a moderate amount of slag.

Pit [2595], part of group 2e, lay in the southwestern part of the field. It was sub-circular in plan with a concave profile and contained a single charcoal-rich fill.

Pit [2609] lay in the southern part of the field, immediately to the north of field ditch [2573]. It was bowl-shaped and contained two fills, a charcoal-rich primary fill, (2608), and an upper fill, (2607). Neither contained any artefacts.

### *Interpretation*

None of these pits displayed evidence for *in situ* burning and it seems probable that they were deliberately backfilled with material taken from a nearby hearth or pyre.

Despite the large numbers of pits within this field relatively few displayed evidence for structured deposition. Pit [2308] contained the remains of the base of a whole Grooved Ware pot.

Pit [2271] is of interest, not only because of the ring of stakeholes that surrounded it, but also because of the burnt material within it. This may be the result of moving material from *in situ* burning and indicate that the feature should more properly be categorised as a hearth. Or the digging of the pit may have taken place over the site of

a hearth and the burnt natural from this feature became incorporated into the backfill of the pit.

Pit group 2f, includes three intercutting pits with burnt primary fills that also contain slag. These might in fact be reinterpreted as the bases of furnace pits but much will depend on the identification of the type of slag as the features seem unlikely to represent iron smelting furnaces.

### **Pits (artefact-rich)**

[2327] [2355] [2438] [2447] [2486] [2496] [2502]

A number of pits were remarkable for the number of artefacts which their fills contained. Few provided evidence for any structured deposition of the artefacts. In fact in some cases the large number of tiny pieces of flint debitage found throughout multiple fills within the same pit strongly suggests the redeposition of material in bulk from elsewhere. These pits have been grouped together as 2i.

Pit [2327], towards the centre of the field, contained two almost identical fills, the upper of which, (2321), contained a barbed flint arrow head (Fig 7). The primary fill, (2328), contained a flint scraper and over 250 pieces of debitage, most of which was recovered from wet sieving. It also contained a single decorated rimsherd of possible Bronze Age date. The amount of flint makes it comparable to pit [2438], with which it has been grouped as 2i. It may also have belonged to a horseshoe arrangement of pits, group 2k.



*Fig 7 Barbed arrowhead from pit [2327] (0.05m scale)*

Pit [2355] (Fig 8), also towards the centre of the field, an oval pit 1m by 0.9m and 0.45m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, was of interest both because of its evidence for structured deposition and because it had been backfilled fairly rapidly with material dug from it. It contained three fills. The primary fill, (2391), was a thin deposit that filled the base and sides of the pit, which might be interpreted as a lining or could

indicate that the pit had been recut. It contained eleven pieces of flint including two possible knives, and a small piece of quartz. A large quantity of Grooved Ware pottery was recovered from the secondary fill, (2388), much of which appeared to have been deliberately placed face down on the base and edges of the primary fill. Larger pieces of flint, including scrapers and serrated knife blades, and large pieces of slate, one of which showed some signs of pecking, had also been laid at the edges of the fill. One of the flints had been placed on top of one of the larger stones. The pit had then been backfilled with (2388), from which a large quantity of flint debitage was recovered during wet sieving. The pit had then been backfilled again with deposit (2354), which was very similar to the parent material, (2039), into which the pit had been cut. This might suggest that the pit was backfilled very soon after being excavated as the backfill material had not had time to develop any organic content. The deposit contained eleven flints. It has been grouped with 2i on the basis of the large flint assemblage and may have belonged to a horseshoe arrangement of pits, group 2k.



*Fig 8 Possibly structured deposits in pit [2355] (0.5m scale)*

Pit [2438], situated in the centre of F2, was sub-circular, 1.3m in diameter and 0.35m deep with steep, slightly convex sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (2444) and (2420). Primary fill (2444) was a dark greyish deposit containing occasional quartz stones and substantial quantities of burnt hazelnut shells. A significant quantity of Grooved Ware and flint tools and large flakes (as opposed to debitage) seemed to be placed on top of this layer (and recorded as belonging to this context). The flints included a tribrach-type object (Fig 9; a true tribrach would be worked on both faces, this only on one, Field and Lamdin-Whymark 2007), a possible arrowhead, serrated blades, and scrapers. Flint debitage was collected from throughout this layer and from wet-sieved soil samples. The upper fill, (2420), a mid greyish brown deposit, also contained quartz and burnt hazelnut shells. The majority of the debitage recovered from this deposit was from wet-sieving of the soil sample but some larger pieces, including some knives and scrapers, were also

recovered. These were scattered throughout the deposit. This fill also contained some small prehistoric body sherds. This deposit was partially sealed by a backfill deposit identical to the old land surface (2060) that had been identified in various parts of the field. This pit is grouped with 2i on the basis of the large flint assemblage recovered from it, and also group 2m on the basis of proximity.



Fig 9 Tribrach-type object found in pit [2438] (0.05m scale)

Pit [2447], in the centre of F2, was sub-circular, 0.69m across, and 0.19m deep. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (2459) and (2442). Fill (2459) was a thin yellowish brown deposit that lined the base of the pit. It contained frequent charcoal, some conjoining sherds of a fine and fragile prehistoric pot, possibly Grooved Ware, flint, a possibly worked stone and 44 small cassiterite pebbles. Placed around the top of this fill on the edges of the pit, and recorded as coming from the fill above, (2442), was a huge quantity of broken Trevisker pottery, including a whole base, that seemed to have been deliberately placed (Figs 10 and 11). Fill (2442), a mid greyish brown deposit containing frequent charcoal, also contained over 130 small cassiterite pebbles (Fig 12), five pieces of flint including an arrowhead, some worked stone, and burnt hazelnut shells.

Pit [2486], a sub-circular pit 0.7m in diameter and 0.25m deep, lay towards the centre of the field. It contained a sequence of four fills, in order of deposition, (2491), (2500), (2488), (2485). The base of the pit was filled with a shallow primary fill, (2491). This appeared to line the pit and contained Grooved Ware pot, some quartz, burnt hazelnut shells, and a large number (148) of flints, much of which was debitage. This deposit was covered with an angular piece of slate about 0.2m across. This was partially sealed by a clay deposit, (2500), and deposit (2488). On top of this layer, and around the sides of the pit, sherds of Grooved Ware (Fig 13) had been placed, apparently deliberately. Sherds were face up on the eastern side of the pit and face down on the western. The sherds, and a quantity of flint, had been covered with a clayey deposit, (2488), which contained other flints including serrated blades, and a piece of burnt quartz. The fills were sealed by a final deposit, (2485), which also contained Grooved

Ware sherds and flints. This pit is grouped with 2i on the basis of the large flint assemblage recovered from it.



*Fig 10 Structured deposits in pit [2447] (0.5m scale)*



*Fig 11 Cord-impressed Trevisker pottery from pit [2447] (0.5m scale)*



*Fig 12 Cassiterite pebbles from pit [2447] (0.05m scale)*



*Fig 13 Grooved Ware from pit [2486] (0.05m scale)*

Pits [2496] and [2502] lay adjacent to each other in towards the north of the field. Both contained multiple fills and a large number of artefacts. Pit [2496], a bowl-shaped sub-circular pit 1.2m in diameter, contained, in order of deposition, fills (2529) and (2495). Primary fill (2529) was a charcoal-rich deposit containing burnt hazelnut shells, appreciable quantities of burnt bone or shell, a large amount of degraded prehistoric pottery and 15 flints, including a broken serrated blade. One sherd displayed impressed linear and pocking decoration. Some of the pot appeared to have been deliberately placed at the edges of the pit (Fig 14). This deposit was sealed by fill (2495), which contained a large amount of degraded prehistoric pot, 37 flints including a small arrowhead and a serrated blade, a large piece of slate described as worked, possibly a quern base, and burnt hazelnut shells.

Pit [2502] was of comparable size in plan but much deeper at 0.82m and with steeper sides and a flat base. It contained four fills, in order of deposition, (2511), (2510), (2504), and (2501). The primary fill, (2511), was a charcoal-rich ashy deposit containing a small amount of prehistoric pottery including fine black pot with impressed and moulded surface decoration, 21 flints including a possible projectile point, two long worked stone tools, and burnt hazelnut shells. Above this yellowish deposit (2510) contained a larger amount of prehistoric pottery including a striking rim with herringbone decoration tentatively identified as Grooved Ware (Fig 15), eight flints including a possible knife blade, and burnt hazelnut shells. Fill (2504), a reddish deposit, contained prehistoric pottery and four flints including two serrated blades, and burnt hazelnut shells. Upper fill (2501), 0.58m thick, filled the bulk of the pit and contained prehistoric pottery displaying impressed and incised decoration and a single flint.



Fig 14 Grooved Ware from pit [2496] (0.05m scale)



Fig 15 Rim with herringbone decoration from pit [2502] (0.05m scale)

### *Interpretation*

Pits [2327] and [2438] both contained considerable quantities of debitage as well as other pieces of worked flint. Whilst the latter contained a larger and more diverse assemblage, including Grooved Ware pottery, the former, like [2438]'s tribrach-type piece, also contained a special piece of flint in the form of a barbed arrowhead. Pit [2355], which contained evidence of structured deposition, also contained a large assemblage (64 pieces) of flint debitage within the material backfilled over the structured deposits.

Pit [2438] contained a huge assemblage of flint, 372 pieces in total. The arrangement of artefacts on the top of fill (2444) may indicate an element of structured deposition, with objects being deliberately placed on top of this deposit. Conversely, the large amount of flint debitage collected from throughout this deposit, and from (2420) above it, suggests that the deposits themselves may be redeposited from, for instance, midden deposits elsewhere.

The discovery of cassiterite pebbles in large quantities in pit [2447] is interesting, particularly in view of the association with possibly Grooved Ware, and Trevisker pottery. This gives it the potential to be one of the earliest finds of the tin-bearing mineral and highlights the need for radiocarbon dating.

### **Pits**

[2208] [2212] [2213] [2216] [2221] [2262] [2264] [2291] [2310] [2312] [2314]  
[2316] [2318] [2325] [2332] [2333] [2334] [2337] [2339] [2343] [2351] [2353]  
[2366] [2371] [2373] [2380] [2381] [2385] [2387] [2392] [2395] [2400] [2407]  
[2409] [2414] [2417] [2423] [2431] [2434] [2436] [2441] [2458] [2463] [2465]  
[2472] [2474] [2478] [2479] [2481] [2487] [2490] [2494] [2499] [2542] [2561]  
[2585] [2596] [2597] [2600] [2601] [2602] [2603] [2605] [2606]



Sixty pits without evidence for burning or particularly charcoal-rich fills were identified within F2. These varied widely in size, shape and associated finds assemblage. It is proposed to only go into any detail with those that displayed interesting aspects such as a finds assemblage or relatively complex stratigraphy. Details of those with single fills or with no associated finds, or that did not appear to form part of a group can be found in list of context descriptions in Appendix 3 of this report. The majority of the pits cut natural loessic clay (2039).

A group of five pits, [2208], [2212], [2213], [2216], and [2221], with a posthole, [2222], and perhaps an irregular gully or ditch, [2223]/[2226], formed a group, 2d, towards the northwestern corner of F2. The first four of these were of similar size and shape, sub-circular, 0.6m-0.8m in diameter, and 0.18m-0.35m deep, and formed a Y-shaped arrangement in plan over an area of 5m by 4m. Pits [2213] and [2216] formed the wide end of the 'Y': both contained two fills of which the primaries were thin and charcoal-rich. That of [2213], (2214), contained flint, whilst that of [2216], (2218), contained burnt hazelnut shells. Both upper fills contained worked stone, whilst that of [2216], (2207), also contained a sherd of coarse abraded pottery. The two pits former the long axis of the 'Y' were different in nature. To the south west, [2208] contained a single fill, (2205), from which a flint flake and a quartz ball were recovered. This pit cut a deposit of saturated natural clay, (2215). At the northeastern end, pit [2212] had undercut edges and contained a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (2211), (2210), and (2206). Primary fill (2211) was, like those of [2213] and [2216], thin and charcoal-rich. It contained a flint and burnt hazelnut shells. Pit [2221] lay 15m to the north-east of the rest of the group and was much larger, 1.55m in diameter, but shallow, 0.23m deep. It contained a single fill, (2219), which contained two flints and a piece of quartz.

Some pits contained single fills with little evidence for burning but did contain fire-cracked stone and/or substantial quantities of quartz. These have been grouped as group 2h. These include [2262], towards the north of the field, which although it lay adjacent to hearth pit [2261] and was of comparable form and size, did not produce evidence for *in situ* burning. Its fill, (2260) did consist of 60% fire-fractured quartz and shillet. Pit [2310], towards the northwestern edge of F2, contained a single fill, (2309), that consisted almost entirely of quartz. Pit [2337], in the centre of F2, was shallow and contained a single fill, (2336), with a concentration of burnt quartz towards the top of the fill.

Pit [2312], towards the western edge of F2, was circular, 0.95m across, and 0.2m deep. It contained a single quartz-rich fill, (2311), from which possibly Neolithic pottery, 30 pieces of flint, a worked stone, and burnt hazelnuts were recovered. It may have formed part of group 2j, an alignment of four pits.

A pair of oval pits, [2316] and [2339], towards the western side of F2, were of similar size, 1.1m-1.2m by 0.6m-0.7m and 0.07m-0.17m deep, and lay adjacent to each other. Both contained single unremarkable fills. The former was aligned northwest-southeast, the latter virtually north-south. They may have formed part of an alignment of four pits, group 2j.

Pit [2318], towards the western side of F2, was small and unremarkable but did contain a sherd of prehistoric pottery in its fill, (2317). Pit [2325] also contained a single sherd of prehistoric, possibly Bronze Age, pottery within its fill, (2324). Pit [2332], was of similar size and contained a single fill, (2322), from which burnt earth or clay or degraded pottery was recovered. Pit [2334] contained a single fill containing two flints and large amounts of slag. Pit [2353] contained a single fill within which six pieces of flint were found. With the otherwise unremarkable [2333], [2343] and [2351], all may belong to a horseshoe arrangement of pits, group 2k.

Pit [2366], at the centre of F2, was unremarkable but a posthole, [2364], 0.3m to the northwest contained a small piece of slag.

Pit [2385], a circular pit 0.9m across and 0.1m deep, contained a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (2390), (2389), and (2384). Primary fill (2390) covered a partial stone lining to the edges of the pit and contained a single flint from beneath one of the stones, whilst thin burnt secondary fill (2389) contained a single flint flake and burnt hazelnut shells. The upper fill, (2384), contained no artefacts. The single fill of pit [2417], (2416), also contained flint and hazelnut shells. The pits have been grouped with a cluster of two other pits, the otherwise unremarkable [2371] and [2407], a pair of stakeholes, [2419], and a deposit, (2418), as group 2l, situated in the centre of F2.

Pit [2387], towards the centre of F2, contained a single fill, (2386), from which a possible quartz pounder and some slag were recovered. A group of eight stakeholes, [2425], lay 0.8m-2.1m to the west of this pit. A larger stakehole, [2426] lay towards the centre of the group. These did not appear to form any coherent structure and could not be linked to the pit other than spatially.

The fill of pit [2400], (2399) also contained slag. The proximity of this pit to furnace [2398], towards the south of F2, and its slag content has led to this pit being grouped with it as group 2g.

Pit [2409] contained a single fill, (2408), from which a single flint was recovered. Unfortunately the position of the feature was not recorded.

Pit [2414] lay towards the centre of the field and may form a group with burnt pits [2423] and [2438], which lie immediately to the east of it, and six other pits (group 2m). It was sub-circular with concave sides and a flat base. Its fill, (2413), contained seven pieces of flint and a single piece of quartz as well as the remains of burnt hazelnut shells. It was immediately adjacent to the almost identical, but otherwise unremarkable, [2431]. Part of the same group were pits [2434] and [2436], which were also adjacent to each other 7m to the northeast. They were otherwise unremarkable. Also part of group 2m was pit [2423], which contained two fills, primary (2422) and upper, (2421). The latter contained Bronze Age pottery and burnt hazelnut shells. The adjacent pit [2441] contained a single fill, (2440), that held a single flint, a serrated blade. Pit [2487] lay at the centre of the group, adjacent to pit [2423]. It contained two fills, primary (2484) and upper (2482), the latter containing Grooved Ware potsherds. A thin spread lining an adjacent hollow, (2483), may be a related truncated pit.

Pit [2458], towards the south of the field, a large (1.4m by 1m by 0.2m deep) sub-oval pit, contained a single fill, (2457) that held prehistoric pottery and burnt hazelnut shells.

Pit [2463] contained a single fill, (2462), from which large amounts of slag were recovered. The pit lay close to furnace pit [2398], towards the south of the field, and it has been grouped with this feature as part of group 2g.

Pit [2465], situated towards the southeastern corner of F2, was a sub-rectangular pit, 1.1m by 0.6m, and 0.2m deep. It contained a single dark fill, (2464), from which prehistoric pottery, flint (including a leaf-shaped arrowhead; Fig 16), and burnt hazelnut shells were recovered. A slab of slate formed the western end of the pit.

Pit [2472] lay towards the eastern centre of the field. It was sub-oval and measured 0.86m by 0.7m and 0.2m deep with  $>45^\circ$  sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, primary (2466) and upper (2615). The former appeared burnt and contained charcoal, particularly at the base on the southern and eastern edges, and also five flints, including a serrated blade, and two pieces of what appeared to be ore and/or slag, one of which looked like cassiterite. The upper fill had the same appearance as the surrounding natural and may indicate that the pit was backfilled with the material dug out from it not long after use.



*Fig 16 Leaf-shaped arrowhead from pit [2465] (0.05m scale)*

Pit [2478], north of the centre of F2, was sub-circular, 0.6m across and 0.25m deep. It contained a sequence of three fills. Primary fill (2503), a dark reddish brown loam, contained moderate amounts of charcoal, five flints and a piece of quartz. This layer was sealed by two large flat-laid slates, SFs229 A and B, one of which (229A) had a toothed notched edge. A large number of burnt quartz stones lay on top of the slates, arranged around the centre of the pit. A thin layer of grey clay, (2497), covered the slates. The upper fill, (2477), contained 13 flints, slate and quartz, a small piece of possible pottery or burnt clay, and burnt hazelnut shells.

Pit [2479], towards the northwestern part of F2, was sub-rectangular, 2.4m long, 0.7m wide, and 0.17m deep. It contained a single fill, (2480), that held prehistoric pot, provisionally dated to the Iron Age, and a small amount of slag.

Sub-circular pit [2494], adjacent to pits [2447] and [2481], was 0.73m by 0.65m and 0.26m deep. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (2443) and (2476). The latter appeared to occupy a recut of the pit. Both contained prehistoric potsherds and flints whilst two pieces of slag were found after wet sieving a soil sample containing a mix of both deposits. Burnt hazelnut shells were recovered from (2443).

Pit [2542], towards the southeastern corner of the field, was a large sub-rectangular pit, 2.4m by 1.2m and 0.82m deep. It had steep sides to the west, more gradual to the east, and a concave base. It contained a sequence of five fills, all showing signs of gleying indicative of having been laid down in waterlogged conditions. The primary and third fills, (2565) and (2563), were much darker than the other light grey fills but this did not appear to be the result of large quantities of charcoal as only small amounts were noted in (2565). The pit must have been open for some time to have so many fills laid down under varying conditions. It lies within an area that has seen a lot of activity, particularly with water management features of more recent times, but it seems unlikely that this is contemporary with those since it probably would not have been left

open whilst the agricultural practices that have been carried out in this area in the past few centuries pertained.

Pit [2561] lay at the southern edge of F2. It was sub-oval, 1.4m by 0.6m and 0.45m deep. It contained two fills, primary (2582) and upper (2560). Neither was remarkable nor contained artefacts.

Pit [2585] lay on the edge of ditch [2573] towards the south of the field. The ditch was severely truncated at this point and unfortunately it was not possible to establish a relationship between the two. The pit contained a single fill.

Pit [2596] lay at the centre of an alignment with gully [2604] and tree throw [2539]. Its fill, (2569), contained a single shard of green glass.

Pit [2597] was sub-oval, 0.9m by 0.72m and 0.1m deep. Its single fill, (2591), contained a flint. It formed part of a larger group, 2e, towards the southern edge of the field, which also included four other adjacent pits, [2602], [2603], [2605], and [2606], and burnt pit [2595]. None of the other pits were remarkable and all contained single fills free of artefacts.

Pit [2600] was situated in the southwestern corner of the field. It was sub-rectangular, 2.4m by 0.9m and 0.2m deep with concave sides and base. It contained a single fill, (2599).

#### *Interpretation*

These pits form a diverse and widespread group and no overall interpretation is offered. Further analysis should focus on grouping the pits morphologically, chronologically, and spatially.

Pit [2479] was sub-rectangular and its dimensions might suggest a truncated inhumation grave cut, a possibility supported by the presence of Iron Age pottery within its fill.

#### **Postholes/stakeholes**

[2222] [2288] [2296] [2299] [2350] [2364] [2367] [2419] [2425] [2426] [2492]

A total of eleven features or groups of features were identified as postholes or stakeholes. Where these were associated with other features these have been described above. Only two, described below, were more isolated.

Posthole [2288] was situated 3.5m to the southeast of pit [2291]. Posthole [2350], at the centre of the field, was observed to cut subsoil (2002) and is likely to be a recent fence post.

#### *Interpretation*

None of the features described as postholes contained any stone packing, probably indicating that they were not structural, and many, if not all, may indicate the use of fence posts.

#### **Field system (prehistoric?)**

[2301] [2516] [2517]

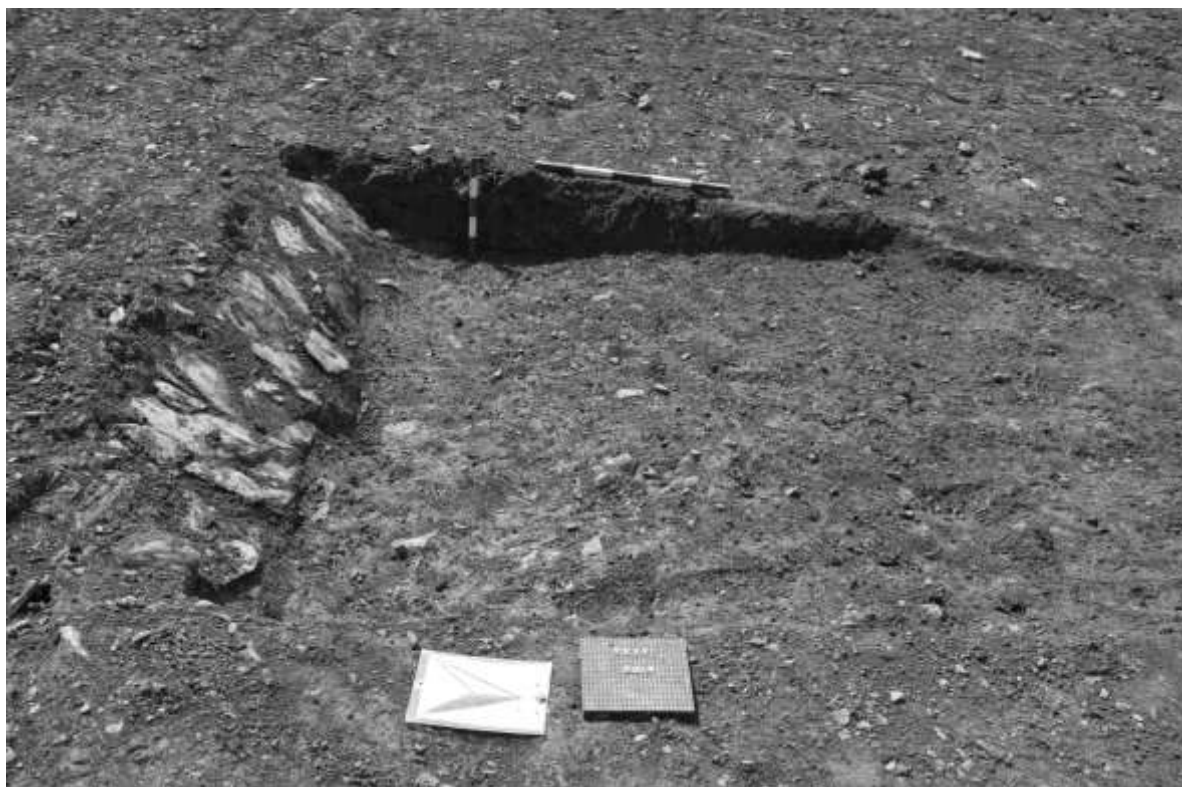
Ditch [2301] (Fig 17) was a curious linear feature running east-west identified over a distance of 11m in the southern part of F2. It was 1.8m wide and 0.22m deep with steep sides to the north and a shallow slope to the south. The southern edge was lined with flat-laid slate slabs. Its single fill, (2300), contained a flint knife. Whilst it is not possible to date a linear feature on the basis of one artefact it may nonetheless give an indication of antiquity. An identical section of ditch, [2516], was recorded over a length of just 2.3m 30m to the east of [2301]. The two sections may represent the remains of a formerly continuous feature that has suffered truncation. The same feature was observed, but not recorded, during the excavation of a pond in between the two identified sections of this ditch.

Ditch [2517] was identified for a length of nearly 15m in the southeastern corner of the field. It followed a northeast-southwest alignment and did not correspond with anything identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). It was 1.9m wide and 0.48m deep with initially steep sides that suddenly became more shallow at around half depth and formed a broad 'V' shaped base with its centre towards the eastern edge of the ditch. It contained three fills, in order of deposition, (2520), (2518), and (2519). Primary fill (2520) was gleyed, indicating waterlogging, and contained two large thick body sherds, one with holed decoration, possibly of Neolithic date.

#### *Interpretation*

The ditch represented by [2301] and [2516] is unusual with regard to the stone lining of one side of it. A specialist function other than as a field boundary may be indicated by this but no interpretation is offered.

The profile of ditch [2517] appears similar to that of elements of the Iron Age field system identified in fields 3, 4, and 5. Other than this section of ditch this field system is absent from fields to the east of F3 and F5. It may be that this section of ditch is contemporary with the Iron Age field system but represents a more localised function, perhaps relating to water management, in this part of F2.



*Fig 17 Stone-lined ditch [2301]*

#### **Field system (post medieval)**

[2246] [2536] [2573] [2616] [2617]

A number of ditches forming part of a post medieval field system were identified during the watching brief. Few of these were excavated, having been identified by form, for instance consisting of two parallel ditches characteristic of a Cornish hedge, or location.

An example of a removed Cornish hedge was identified in the northeastern corner of the field. It took the form of two parallel ditches, [2616] and [2617], forming a dog leg in that corner of the field. The ditches were not excavated. They were identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009).

A section of ditch, [2536], recorded over a distance of 18m following a north-south alignment, was identified in the southeastern corner of F2. It had vertical sides and a flat base. Its single fill, (2535), contained a sherd of modern pottery. It was unclear what the function of this feature was but it did lie in an area containing many water management features in the form of culverts (see below) and may be linked with these. It was cut by culvert [2538].

Curvilinear field ditch [2573] was identified over a distance of 47m in the southern part of F2. It was shallow, 0.22m, and appeared to be heavily truncated. The ditch contained a single fill, (2572), from which four small pieces of slag were recovered. It was cut on its southern edge by pit [2585]. The ditch continued to the west in F5 as [5075], with a total length of nearly 200m. It corresponds to a geophysical anomaly (GSB 2009). The fill of ditch [5075], (5074), contained a clay pipe stem.

#### *Interpretation*

The removed Cornish hedge in the northeastern part of the field is of interest, not only because it doesn't appear on any historical mapping, but also because of the presence of numerous small enclosures within the valley bottom, the brickworks (BW1) in the northwestern corner of this field, and the quarry at the northern edge of F1. The valley must have been a hive of activity, if only for a short period.

The cluster of features in the southeastern corner of the field are likely to represent water management features associated with the stream that runs (presently) along the western side of the boundary between F1 and F2.

The curvilinear ditch [2573] is a curious feature as, even if it were heavily truncated, it does not share any characteristics with the Iron Age field system that the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) suggests it may form part of (see F5 below for a discussion of this).

#### **Field system (undated)**

[2509] [2558]

A number of ditches did not appear to form part of the post medieval field system but remained undated.

Ditch or gully [2509] was a broad irregular feature filled by (2528) and (2508)/(2527). The upper fills had been recut (no number allocated) and this was filled by (2526). It was itself cut by culvert [2556] to the southwest.

A section of curvilinear ditch, [2558], was identified in the southeastern corner of F2. It was recorded for a length of 8m and contained a single fill, (2557). It is possible that this ditch continues to the northwest as a long curvilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) and may be the same as [2509].

A number of other linear and curvilinear features in the southwestern corner of F2 were planned but not otherwise recorded due to time constraints. At least some of these are likely to be field drains whilst others may be continuations of some of the features mentioned above.

#### *Interpretation*

The cluster of features in the southeastern corner of the field are likely to represent water management features associated with the stream that runs (presently) along the western side of the boundary between F1 and F2.

#### **Gullies**

[2223] [2224] [2243] [2244] [2245] [2330] [2379] [2604]

A number of less regular features have been characterised as gullies.

Two intersecting gullies, [2223] and [2226], were identified in the northwestern corner of F2, close to the group 2d pits. The gullies lay at the edge of the stripped area and were not revealed in their entirety, which made resolving their relationship to one another more difficult. The largest feature appeared to be [2223], a curvilinear gully that ran northeast from a terminal before turning to the north, then northwest for a distance of 7m before disappearing under the edge of the stripped area. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (2227) and (2224). The upper fill, (2224), contained some very small sherds of prehistoric pottery and a flint. Gully [2226] ran into [2223] from the west and contained a single fill, (2225). The relationship between the two features could not be established. The finds and the proximity to prehistoric pit group 2d suggests that they too may be prehistoric but their function remains unclear.

Three parallel gullies, [2243], [2244], and [2245], ran southwest to northeast along the northern edge of the field. They ran from just northeast of the brickworks (BW1) for a distance of up to 35m, up to the removed post medieval field boundary ditch [2617] but not beyond it. The gullies were shallow, 0.08m-0.15m, concave, and 0.35m-0.45m wide, each containing a single fill.

Gully [2330] was located towards the northwestern corner of the field. It followed an ENE-WSW alignment and was identified over a distance of nearly 13m. It was shallow, 0.15m, and did not appear on the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). It may be a modern feature.

A shallow gully (0.12m) on the eastern edge of the field, [2379], ran out from the extant boundary before turning south. It contained a single fill.

Gully [2604], located towards the southern edge of F2, was 5.45m long and lay in line with tree throw [2539] and pit [2596]. Other than that it was unremarkable.

#### *Interpretation*

The gullies associated with pit group 2d are likely to be contemporary with them. It is possible that gully [2223] represents a ring gully but unfortunately it was not possible to see the full extent of this feature.

The three parallel gullies at the northern edge of F2 may be associated with water management in this low-lying part of the field. It is possible that their use relates to the nearby brickworks, BW1.

#### **Field drains (post medieval)**

[2302] [2506] [2513] [2534] [2538] [2554] [2556]

A number of field drains were identified, all in the southeastern corner of F2. The majority were stone-lined culverts and seem to be associated with management of the small stream that runs under the road at this point. Some may be the same feature (notably [2538] and [2554]) and most follow the edge of the field, roughly north-south. Culverts [2554] and [2556] converge and become a single piped drain. Adjacent to these features four deposits of redeposited natural, (2549), (2550), (2552), and (2559), were recorded and these may have derived from the excavation of either culvert and/or the piped drain. Another culvert, [2513], runs west from here whilst another, [2302], forms a dogleg towards the centre of the southern part of the field. Only one rubble-filled field drain, [2506], was recorded in this field, running east-west from the southeastern corner.

#### *Interpretation*

Drain [2506] and culvert [2513] run parallel to each other and appear to mark the continuation of a double ditched feature identified by the geophysical survey in F1 (GSB 2009). The drains may mark the route of a track into the field from the old Truro-Tresillian road, and may even be related to the transportation of bricks from the

brickworks (BW1) in the northern part of F2. The doglegged culvert, [2302], may mark the point at which this track turned north towards the brickworks.

### **Brickworks (BW1)**

(2230) (2236) (2237) (2238) (2239) (2248) (2249) (2255) (2256) (2277) (2278) (2279) (2280) (2281) 2282 2283 2284 [2613] (2614) [2619]

At the northern edge of the field, just above the break of slope down to the stream bed, a large area displaying evidence of burning was identified. Subsequent investigation revealed a sequence of built features and deposits representing a brickworks (Figs 18, 19, and 20). The site, oriented on a northeast – southwest axis, was approximately 10m square and corresponded to part of a large ferrous anomaly that had been identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). Just over half of this area was excavated, some of which had been removed by plough and/or machine truncation.

The site sealed a buried soil, (2231), over 0.3m thick, which lay on top of natural clay (2039). Although the deposits below the brickworks were not fully excavated, a sondage cut through it revealed that the deposits directly beneath the centre of it differed from (2231) and a sequence of two underlying deposits, (2249) and (2248), were recorded here.

The site comprised a levelled area, [2619], that actually consisted of three terraces; the northern five channels described below lay on a slightly lower platform, the southern seven on a platform 0.07m higher. Firepits, [2613], had been cut at the western end of a series of at least twelve parallel channels or flues defined by thin brick and stone walls, 2284. These were built on a floor surface, (2255). The six, or possibly seven, firepits, [2613b, c, d, f, h, j, and l], were all around 0.9m by 0.7m. Only one, [2613h], was excavated and this was 0.22m deep. It contained a single ashy fill. The firepits were all spaced equally about 0.75m apart, at the ends of alternate channels, apart from [2613c], which occupied the end of an intervening channel.

The walls, 2284, were up to 6.5m long, 0.1m wide and up to 0.25m high, consisting of one to two courses of brick with less common shillet. At the southern edge of the site a stone floor, 2283, comprising shillet blocks set in soft red clay and laid on end at alternating straight and 45° angles, lay over 2284.

The channels themselves were 0.55m-0.6m wide and all contained similar deposits that have been given single context numbers followed by a letter suffix a-l. These deposits, all compact and baked, comprised (2277), a reddish, oxidised deposit, (2278), a dark greyish black charcoal-rich material, (2279), a brown deposit, and (2614), another reddish, oxidised deposit, identical to (2277), filling the base of channel g.

### *Interpretation*

The site is either a brick kiln, or a similar feature used to dry the green (unfired) bricks prior to firing. It is probably of early 19th century, or possibly earlier, date. The kiln appears to share features of the two most common type of brickworks operating at this time. The clamp was a temporary structure consisting of a level floor of burnt brick with channels in the floor that were filled with fuel. Three or four layers of green (unfired) bricks were placed on edge and then another layer of fuel was added. After this, green bricks were packed closely together on top, and sometimes sealed with turves or other materials. The clamp was then fired, often for a period of weeks.

The other type, the Scotch or updraught kiln, was a more permanent feature usually built of burnt brick. Flues ran under the floor upon which green bricks were stacked. The open top was covered, probably with turves. The firing often required regular stoking over a period of up to a week.





Fig 18 Brickworks (BW1) (1m scale)

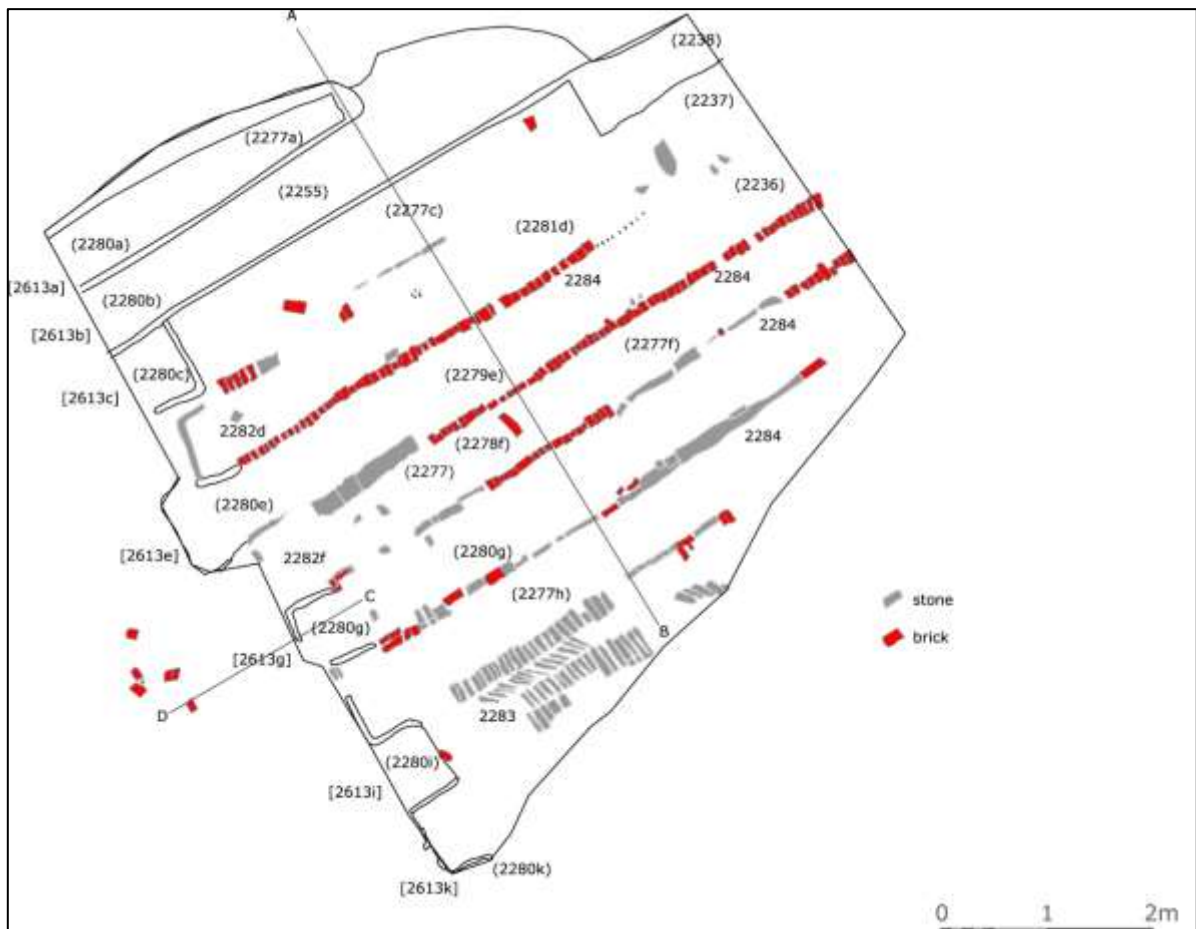


Fig 19 Plan of brickworks (BW1)



The brick-lined channels and stone floor of the Tregurra brickworks suggests a permanent, or at least reused, structure akin to the Scotch kiln. This interpretation is strengthened by the evidence for repeated firings displayed in the fills of the channels. The absence of evidence for trackways running west from the site suggests that Truro was not the destination for the finished bricks. Some evidence for trackways running east from the site exists in the form of earthworks in the valley slope below (north of) F1, as well as a possible track shown on the geophysical survey (GSB 2010) on the southern edge of F1. A brickworks site was discovered close to the latter at Woodcock Corner during road-widening in 1992. The Cornwall and Scilly HER (MCO28687) records the following information:

A brickwork clamp site was discovered during topsoil stripping operations prior to road line modifications at Woodcock Corner in 1992. Field visits by CAU revealed waster bricks and fragments, traces of burning and apparent features of the lower sections of a brick clamp. Only part of the site was revealed in the road line: the remainder either lies buried in the lower part of the field, or if upslope, has been swept away by ploughing and topsoil stripping. The CAU did not have sufficient time to record the extent of the site. The dimensions of the waster bricks (eight and half by four by two and a quarter inches) suggest that this clamp was used in the early C19. The bricks are fired red and contain large lumps of sharp quartz. Lumps of clay containing sharp quartz were noted in the field to the west of the clamp, suggesting that the clay source was very local, probably immediately adjacent to the clamp. Bricks from the clamp are likely to have been used on the Pencalenick estate (perhaps in the brick-built walled garden which contains bricks of the correct dimensions), or were used in Tresillian or Truro.

An alternative destination for the bricks may have been The Forge, formerly a public house, a brick-fronted early 19th century building at the eastern end of Tresillian.

### **Adit**

[2618]

The spring shown on the modern Ordnance Survey mapping in the northeastern part of this field was found to emanate from a cave, [2618], cut into the hillslope. A rock-cut passage turned into a tunnel further upslope. The entrance to this was partially blocked by collapse of overlying head deposits, effectively damming the spring and creating a deep pool behind making further exploration difficult. The tunnel was around 1.6m-2m high, around 1.2m wide, and appeared to be around 4m long.

### *Interpretation*

It is likely to be the remains of an exploratory adit dug in a search for metal lodes, perhaps related to the silver lode worked by Polwhele Mine to the north.

### **Sealing layers**

(2001), (2002)

All cuts, fills, and layers were sealed by subsoil (2002) and ploughsoil (2001). The ploughsoil contained slag, whilst prehistoric pottery, flint, and worked stone were recovered from the subsoil. A large amount of material recovered from unstratified contexts in this field is likely to derive from either of these layers and includes prehistoric and post medieval pottery, clay pipe, brick, 39 pieces of flint, glass, an iron horse- or ox shoe, slag, and three pieces of slate, including one that was notched and holed.

### 5.3 Field 3

This field, towards the northern central edge of the proposed development, was the site of an excavated area against its southern edge in 2012 (Taylor 2013). This area was found to contain a large pit of uncertain origin, a number of pits and hearths, including one containing a structured deposition of Early Neolithic pottery, an Iron Age grain dryer, elements of a prehistoric field system, presumed to be Iron Age, and also of a medieval and/or post-medieval field system. The geophysical survey (GSB 2009) had identified elements of a field system(s) and three large pit-type anomalies. The evaluation (Cotswold Archaeology 2010) identified a pit, [CA1414], containing what has been described as late prehistoric pottery, a group of four postholes, [CA1404], [CA1406], [CA1408], and [CA1416], and two isolated pits, [CA1414] and [CA1705]. The group lay between elements of the prehistoric and medieval field systems. The evaluation also located elements of the field system(s), ditches [CA1410], [CA1412], [CA1418], [CA1603], [CA1606], [CA1609], [CA1703], [2203], and [2205].

The watching brief identified a large number of pits within this field as well as a post-ring structure, 3l. The majority of these features were concentrated in a fairly small area on the northern side of the valley. A large number of artefacts were recovered from these features including Grooved Ware, Trevisker, and undated prehistoric pottery, flint tools and debitage, worked stone, and cassiterite pebbles. Elements of at least two field systems were also identified.

#### 5.3.1 Topography

This field contains a 'dry' valley running west to east along its centre, the ground rising up from it to north and south, and towards the head of the valley to the west. The Tregurra Stream, a tributary of the Trevella Stream, emerges from a spring on the eastern side of the eastern field boundary, in F2, but it was unclear prior to the watching brief whether this location was a consequence of culverting the stream within F3. It has been reported to CAU that, following the watching brief, site investigations along the western side of the boundary revealed a soakaway pit intended to catch runoff along this edge of the field and that this was opposite the spring in F2 (Rob Pippard pers comm), perhaps explaining why the spring is so voluminous.

#### 5.3.2 Natural stratigraphy

(3019) (3398) (3399) (3400) (3401) [3402] (3403) (3405) (3482)

Bedrock was not encountered during the watching brief. The earliest natural deposits encountered over the majority of the field were geliflucted head deposits of periglacial origin, (3019). However, in a trench excavated through buried soil horizon (3269) in the northeastern corner of the field a series of deposits was recorded. The earliest were the result of periglacial activity during the last glacial period. The earliest deposit, (3399), was 'cut' by a periglacial stripe, [3402]. A geoarchaeologist examined these deposits and the specialist report is reproduced in Appendix 6.

At the eastern end of the field, in the base of the dry valley, a gleyed deposit, (3405), was identified. The deposit was sub-linear in plan and is likely to represent the base of a former stream bed, possibly truncated by later activity.

#### 5.3.3 Archaeological deposits

##### Buried soil horizons

(3047) (3125) (3126) (3269) (3468) (3480)

Lying above (3019) was deposit (3047), a remnant colluvial brown earth that survives intermittently. This material represents the lower part of a colluvial soil of probably Neolithic date, if not earlier. It appears to be an extension of the buried soil horizon found in the other fields: (1024)/(1087) in F1 and (2060) in F2, and possibly (4078) in F4. Other contexts that are likely to represent the same material include (3125), cut by

ditch [3114], Another soil horizon, (3126), sealed this ditch, and is probably of Roman or later date.

In the northeastern corner of the field a deeper sequence of Holocene deposits was recorded. This was the result of a trench excavated through a deposit, (3269), into which the posts of a Bronze Age post-ring (3l, below) had been cut. The trench revealed a sequence of Quaternary periglacial deposits (see above and Appendix 6) above which was a colluvial deposit, (3480). Above this the soil horizon, (3269), had formed and can be dated to the Bronze Age or earlier by the fact that the post-ring had been cut into it. A single flint was recovered from this deposit. More detailed descriptions of the deposits and their formation can be found in Appendix 6. A small patch of material, (3468), in a depression within the natural, was identified as a deposit of colluvium but its location within the field was not recorded.

#### **5.3.4 Archaeological features**

Within this field a large number of cut features were identified and excavated. The majority cut head deposits (3019) and were sealed by subsoil (3002). There were few stratigraphic relationships between features.

#### **Groups**

The excavation recorded eight groups of features within this field (3a-3h) and therefore the groups of features in F3 start with 3i.

- 3i Horseshoe-shaped alignment of pits, postholes, gullies, and miscellaneous features towards the northern edge of F3. Includes pits [3142], [3144], [3152], [3155], [3161], [3164], [3167], [3169], [3171], [3185], [3186], [3194], [3196], [3376], [3384], [3387], [3388], [3393], [3481], and [3483], burnt pits [3180], [3184], [3368], [3371], and [3374], hearth pit [3151], postholes [3160], [3182], [3183], [3392], and [3471], and gullies [3149] and [3156].
- 3j A group of pits and postholes towards the southern edge of F3. The group comprises burnt pit [3434], pits [3437], [3441], [3443], [3452], postholes [3456] and [3472], and the cut of an evaluation trench, [3466].
- 3k A group of pits and features possibly associated with post-ring 3l (all recorded in the archive as part of structure 1 – S1). Comprises pits [3270], [3283], [3284], [3292], [3301], [3302], [3304], [3305], [3312], [3313], [3320], [3325], [3327], and [3357], postholes [3306], [3326], [3356], possible posthole [3293], and stakeholes [3307], [3308], [3318], and [3319].
- 3l Consists of six postholes forming a post-ring, [3266], [3273], [3279], [3295], [3296], and [3332], a central hearth, [3264], and three stakeholes, [3276], [3280], and [3289] (all recorded in the archive as part of structure 1 – S1).

#### **Post-ring structure**

[3264] [3266] [3273] [3276] [3279] [3280] [3289] [3295] [3296] [3332]

At the northeastern corner of F3 a circular arrangement of postholes surrounding a central hearth was identified (group 3l, referred to as structure 1 in the archive; Figs 21 and 22). The post-ring comprised six postholes, clockwise from north, [3332], [3295], [3266], [3273], [3279], and [3296]. The post-ring was 4.3m in diameter centred on a point just west of the centre of hearth [3264]. All of the features cut buried soil horizon (3269).

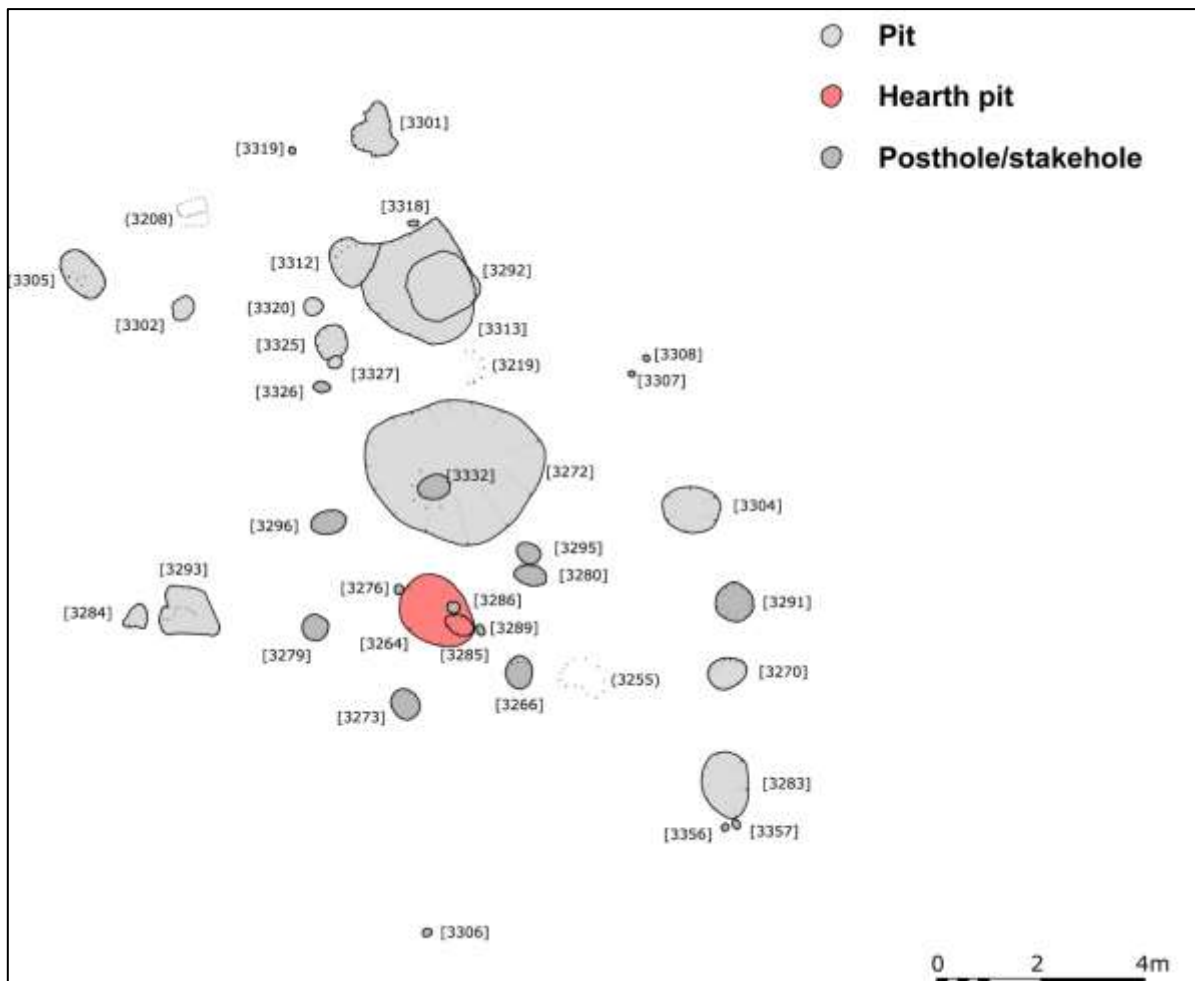


Fig 21 Plan of post-ring structure

The postholes were mostly sub-circular and ranged from 0.3m to 0.6m in diameter and were 0.25m-0.4m deep. Five of the postholes displayed evidence for *in situ* packing stones around their edges, often concentrated along one side, whilst the other, [3332], contained a concentration of larger stones towards the centre of its upper fill. The latter posthole was truncated by a later pit, [3272], and disturbance from this feature may be responsible for the movement of packing stones from the edge of the fill. Alternatively, and perhaps more likely from the available evidence, the removal of the post from [3332] may have disturbed the stone packing.

Finds were recovered from four of the six postholes. All contained flint, much of it burnt, including a particularly large assemblage from posthole [3273]. This posthole, and posthole [3332], also produced small amounts of undiagnostic prehistoric pottery tentatively identified as Bronze Age. A large number of tiny fragments of crushed burnt bone were also recovered from [3273], which also produced a quartz crystal and a small pebble (Fig 23).

The hearth pit, [3264], was a sub-circular pit 1.3m by 1.2m and 0.18m deep. It contained two fills and an arrangement of stones at its centre. The primary fill, (3259), was a thin deposit of heat-oxidised material upon which an arrangement of stones, 3268, was placed. These consisted of a large central stone surrounded by seven smaller stones. These were sealed by upper fill (3203), which contained a small body sherd of undiagnostic prehistoric pottery and four fragments of what may be burnt bone.

Two stakeholes were associated with the hearth. The stakeholes, [3276] and [3289], were located at the northwestern and southeastern ends of the hearth and may

represent a structure contemporary with it. Postholes [3285] and [3286] were truncated by hearth [3264] and predate it. None of these features produced any finds.



*Fig 22 Post-ring (just left of centre) in F3 (no scale)*



*Fig 23 Stone, crystal, and flint assemblage from posthole [3266] (0.05m scale)*

### Interpretation

The post-ring is small by Bronze Age standards. However, no evidence of a levelling cut such as those normally associated with a Cornish Middle Bronze Age roundhouse was found. Truncation of such a feature is unlikely to have occurred in this low-lying area. Given that the post-ring predates the Trevisker-bearing pit [3272], it may be that it represents a structure of Bronze Age date, or even earlier. This would be highly unusual for Cornwall. Alternatively the structure may represent a timber circle, several of which have contained central, or roughly central, hearths (Gossip and Jones 2007; Taylor 2014).

### Hearth pits

[3121] [3132] [3151] [3191] [3264] [3324] [3429] [3444] [3458]

This field contained nine pits, interpreted as hearths, containing strong evidence for *in situ* burning. Two additional areas of heat-oxidised subsoil, (3426) and natural, (3427), were also recorded. The pits were distributed fairly evenly across F3. All of the pits apart from [3264] cut natural (3019). Hearth [3264] cut buried soil horizon (3269).

Hearth [3121] was situated at the western end of the field immediately to the north of field ditch [3114]. It was sub-circular, flattened on its eastern side, and concave, 0.9m in diameter and 0.15m deep. The base and sides were heat-oxidised, (3122), and the base of the pit contained a large flat stone. The hearth contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3123) and (3120). The primary fill was abundant in charcoal, the upper fill less so. Neither fill contained any artefacts.

Hearth [3132] lay at the eastern edge of the field. It was sub-circular, steep-sided with a concave base, 0.5m by 0.3m and 0.1m deep. The surrounding natural was intermittently heat-oxidised. This may have been due to the presence of burrowing disturbance around the pit. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (3131), from which four pieces of slag were recovered.

Pit [3151], lay towards the centre of a large irregular hollow, [3152], cutting the fill of the latter. It was sub-circular, 0.54m in diameter and 0.08m deep, and contained a single heat-oxidised fill, (3145). This may represent the base of a truncated hearth. No finds were recovered from this fill but the fill of hollow [3152], (3146), contained five pieces of worked stone. Both features lie along the arc of a horseshoe-shaped alignment of pits, grouped as 3i, situated on the northern side of the dry valley.

Pit [3191] lay 13m north of the open 'mouth' of the horseshoe group 3i. It was sub-circular, 0.8m by 0.6m and 0.3m deep with vertical sides and an irregular base. It was unlike many of the other pits interpreted as hearths in its deepness and the steepness of its sides but the slightly heat-altered natural surrounding the top of the pit has led to its inclusion here. It contained two fills. Primary fill (3199) was almost entirely composed of charcoal. Above this the upper fill, (3190), surrounded a dense concentration of burnt quartz stones. The pit contained no artefacts.

Hearth [3264] lay at the centre of the post-ring at the eastern end of the field and is described above.

In the base of the dry valley, close to the field boundary between F2 and F3, a spread of burnt material, (3315), sat on top of fluvial deposit (3405). The deposit covered an area of approximately 3m by 1.7m and comprised a charcoal-rich deposit 0.05m thick surrounded by an aureole of heat-oxidised material. The deposit contained prehistoric pottery and five flints. The material may represent the truncated base of a hearth pit, [3444]. A large quantity of floated charcoal (324g) was recovered from wet sieving the environmental samples but the residues also contained a significant quantity of organic material (127g). This may indicate some mineralisation of the material (Vanessa Straker pers comm).

Pit [3324] lay immediately to the north east of the intersection between field ditches [3340]/[3341]/[3342]/[3358]. It was sub-oval, 0.9m by 0.8m and 0.03m deep. The



edges of the pit were lined with upright stones and it contained a single fill, (3323), which was heat-oxidised. This feature probably represents a truncated hearth. The feature was cut into the fill of a slightly larger pit, [3330].

Hearth [3429] lay towards the centre of the field. It was sub-circular, 2m by 1.8m and up to 0.2m deep, deepest to the west. The base of the pit was heat-oxidised and the primary fill, (3432), contained considerable amounts of charcoal. This was sealed by upper fill (2428).

Pit [3458] lay towards the southeastern corner of the field. It was sub-circular, 1.5m in diameter and 0.16m deep and contained a single fill, (3457). The base of the pit showed some slight heat-oxidisation.

### *Interpretation*

The widespread distribution of these features throughout this field precludes much spatial interpretation, although the presence of three of the hearths within, or close to, horseshoe-shaped group 3i may be significant.

The presence of small amounts of slag in one of the hearths may require a reinterpretation of this feature as a furnace although it did not have the concentration of material that the features interpreted as furnaces in F2 had. Much will depend on the identification of the slag itself as a tin- or copper-smelting furnace will not have required the sophistication and heat required for smelting iron.

### **Pits (oven)**

#### *[3105] [3371]*

Pit [3105] was a shallow oval pit on the western edge of the field. It was 0.4m by 0.25m and 0.08m deep, with a shallow 'tail' extending for around 0.5m to the east. It contained a single heat-oxidised fill, (3101), that had a concentration of charcoal around its western edge, opposite the 'tail' or flue. The pit was cut into a larger pit, [3104] and cut by a plough furrow, [3106]. The feature probably represents the truncated remains of a small oven or furnace, perhaps similar to [3371], below.

Pit [3371] (Fig 24), on the southwestern edge of the horseshoe, was a 'tadpole'-shaped feature formed by an oval pit 1.7m by 1.3m and 0.35m deep with a sinuous channel 2.3m long and 0.25m deep, rising to 0.07m, extending from its northeastern end. The pit had a shallow profile at its top which steepened to almost vertical towards its base. A primary fill, (3404), lined the upper edges of the pit. This light greyish brown fill was heat-oxidised to light brownish red along much of its southern edge. A stone edging of slate, 3370, had been placed upon this fill all the way around the top of the pit. The bulk of the fill within the pit, and the 'tail', (3379) was a pinkish brown silty clay containing sometimes large pieces of charcoal that became more frequent with depth. Two small flint flakes were recovered from this deposit. This material, and the stone lining, had then been covered with a dump of slate rubble, (3389), which covered the whole of the pit component of this feature, but not the 'tail'. This material had then been backfilled with deposit (3369).

### *Interpretation*

These intriguing features may represent ovens, or possibly furnaces, with flues, although if this is the case it seems strange that both flues point away from the prevailing southwesterly airstream. In the case of pit [3371] the evidence for *in situ* burning came in the form of the patchy heat-oxidisation of the southern side of the primary fill (3404), almost directly opposite the channel, perhaps strengthening the case for this interpretation of the function of the 'tail' of the 'tadpole'.



Fig 24 Oven [3371] mid excavation (0.05m scale)

### **Burnt pits**

[3180] [3184] [3368] [3374] [3397] [3434]

Six pits containing charcoal-rich fills or evidence for redeposited heat-oxidised material but lacking the evidence for *in situ* burning were identified.

Four of the pits formed part of group 3i, a horseshoe-shaped arrangement of pits on the northern side of the dry valley. Pits [3180] and [3184] lay adjacent to each other at the apex of the horseshoe, along with pits [3185] and [3186]. Both of the burnt pits contained single fills from which flint and burnt hazelnut shells were recovered. In addition, the fill of [3184], (3173), contained sherds of prehistoric pottery including one rim sherd decorated with a lozenge pattern, provisionally dated to the Neolithic/Bronze Age transition.

Pit [3368] also formed part of group 3i, lying 5m to the south west of the cluster that included [3180] and [3184]. A large block of quartz at the centre of the base of the pit was covered in a charcoal-rich primary fill, (3372). This was sealed by upper fill (3367), which contained numerous pieces of quartz and moderate amounts of charcoal throughout.

Pit [3374], part of group 3i, was located on the southwestern edge of the arc of features. It was sub-circular, 0.37m by 0.35m and 0.13m deep, with a concave base. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill with occasional pieces of quartz.

Pit [3397] was situated towards the northern edge of the field immediately adjacent to post medieval field ditch [3108]. It was sub-circular, 0.4m in diameter and 0.06m deep and contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (3396).

Pit [3434] lay towards the southern edge of the field. It was the westernmost in a cluster of four pits that formed part of group 4j. It was 0.67m in diameter and 0.16m deep with concave sides and base. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill with frequent burnt quartz at the top of it. The pit was investigated during the evaluation (Cotswold Archaeology 2010, feature [1406]).

### Interpretation

None of these pits displayed evidence for *in situ* burning and it seems probable that they were deliberately backfilled with material taken from a nearby hearth or pyre.

The location of four of the pits, within the horseshoe-shaped arc of pits 3i, is interesting and probably significant. Horseshoe-shaped arrangements of pits are a common feature of Neolithic pit groups (for example, see papers in Anderson Whymark and Thomas 2012).

### Pits

[3104] [3129] [3139] [3140] [3142] [3144] [3152] [3155] [3161] [3164] [3167]  
[3169] [3171] [3185] [3186] [3187] [3194] [3195] [3196] [3263] [3270] [3272]  
[3283] [3284] [3285] [3292] [3293] [3301] [3302] [3304] [3305] [3312] [3313]  
[3320] [3322] [3325] [3327] [3330] [3348] [3362] [3364] [3376] [3378] [3381]  
[3384] [3387] [3388] [3393] [3395] [3407] [3411] [3417] [3420] [3421] [3423]  
[3431] [3437] [3441] [3443] [3446] [3448] [3450] [3452] [3460] [3462] [3474]  
[3476] [3481] [3483] [3487] [3488]

A total of 71 pits without evidence for burning or particularly charcoal-rich fills were identified within F3. These varied widely in size, shape and associated finds assemblage. It is proposed to only go into any detail with those that displayed interesting aspects such as a finds assemblage or relatively complex stratigraphy. Details of those with single fills or with no associated finds, or that did not appear to form part of a group can be found in list of context descriptions in Appendix 3 of this report.

Pit [3129] was a sub-circular feature 0.9m across with an uneven base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3130) and (3128). The primary fill, (3130), contained a moderate amount of charcoal whilst the upper fill, (3128) contained a single piece of flint. Two possible stakeholes were identified on the southern edge of the feature. Extensive burrowing had disturbed this pit.

Pit [3140], one of a pair with [3139], was situated on the northern edge of field ditch [3133] at the eastern end of F3. Both were of similar shape, sub-circular, and size, 0.35m-0.45mm across and 0.1m deep, and both contained single fills. That of pit [3140], (3136), contained a body sherd of prehistoric pottery on its surface. The pits may relate to group 3f, identified by the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013), a group of five pits or postholes that ran along the northern side of ditch [3049], which is the same feature as [3133].

Pit [3142] has been grouped with 3i, a horseshoe-shaped arrangement of features on the northern side of the dry valley that bisects this field. It lay on the eastern side of the group. The pit is similar in shape to that of the 'tadpole' oven [3371] (see above), but smaller, and the 'tail' extends from it to the south. It was 1.3m by 0.6m and 0.15m deep with concave sides and base. It contained a single unburnt fill, (3141), which covered a concentration of stones towards its centre. The fill contained a single flint and a burnt hazelnut shell.

Pit [3144] also lay on the eastern side of group 3i. It was sub-circular, 0.7m across and 0.15m deep, and contained a single fill, (3143), from which Grooved Ware, a flint, and burnt hazelnut shells were recovered.

Pit [3152] was a large irregular hollow 3.5m by 2.2m and 0.2m deep situated on the eastern side of group 3i. Its single fill, (3146), contained five pieces of worked stone, two smoothed, three notched. Cut into the top of this fill was hearth pit [3151] (see above).

Pit [3185], part of a cluster of four with [3180], [3184], and [3186], on the southern edge of the arc of group 3i, contained a single fill, (3176), from which a burnt hazelnut shell was recovered. Pit [3186], also contained a single fill, (3174), from which prehistoric potsherds, a flint, and burnt hazelnut shells were recovered.

Pit [3362] was an irregular ephemeral feature 3m by 0.6m and 0.25m-0.75m deep with uneven edges. It was not fully excavated, nor located on the site plan, but its fill, (3361), contained two flints and two sherds of prehistoric pottery.

Pit [3376], an isolated pit on the western arc of group 3i, was a circular feature 0.55m across and 0.1m deep. It contained a single fill, (3375), from which 23 flints were recovered. Pit [3387], a large irregular hollow 2.1m by 1.6m and 0.15m deep, interpreted as a possible tree throw, was situated on the southern edge of the group 3i arc. It contained a single fill, (3386), from which a flint core was recovered. Pit [3388] was located at the northwestern end of the group 3i arc, in a cluster of three with [3384] and [3393]. Its single fill, (3385), contained four pieces of flint debitage and burnt hazelnut shells. Pit [3393] contained a single fill, (3390), from which a single piece of abraded prehistoric pot was recovered.

Pit [3481], one of a pair with [3483] at the southwestern end of oven [3371], contained a single fill from which a piece of polished chert was recovered.

Nine other pits belonging to group 3i were identified, [3155], [3161], [3164], [3167], [3169], [3171], [3194], [3384], and [3483], the majority containing single fills. Only pit [3164], on the eastern edge of 3i, contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3165) and (3163). None of these contained finds, apart from [3384], from whose fill, (3383), burnt hazelnut shells were recovered. Few stratigraphic relationships were identified. Other than the insertion of hearth [3151] into pit fill (3146) (see above), the fill of large hollow [3167], (3166) was cut by posthole [3182]. All of the pits cut natural (3019).

Pit [3263], located at the northeastern end of field ditch [3226], was at least 3.2m across and 0.54m deep, although the full extent of the feature was not identified. Its single fill, (3262), was cut by the ditch.

Pit [3272] was part of group 3k, a group associated with the area of the post-ring (see above). It was a large sub-oval pit, 3.4m by 2.8m long and 0.17m deep, with shallow sloping sides and an uneven base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3288) and (3218). The pit truncated posthole [3332], part of the post-ring, and primary fill (3288) sealed the fill of the posthole. This deposit contained two pieces of flint. The upper fill, (3218), contained two rimsherds, one with cord-impressed decoration, and a body sherd, that have been provisionally identified as Trevisker ware. It also contained four flints, a worked stone, and a piece of slag.

Fourteen other pits forming part of group 3k were identified. These were [3270], [3283], [3284], [3292], [3301], [3302], [3304], [3305], [3312], [3313], [3320], [3325], [3327], and [3357]. All contained single fills from which no artefacts were recovered, apart from the fill of [3270], (3261), which produced two conjoining flints, and the fill of [3284], (3227), which contained burnt hazelnut shells. Some stratigraphic relationships were identified. Pit [3292], to the north of the post-ring, was cut by pits [3312] and [3313]. Pit [3325], also to the north of the post-ring, was cut by pit [3327]. All of the pits in group 3k cut buried soil horizon (3269).

Pit [3322], a small shallow sub-oval pit, cut the base of truncated hearth [3444] and fluvial deposit (3405) at the eastern end of F3.

Pit [3330], immediately to the north east of the intersection between field ditches [3340]/[3341]/[3342]/[3358], was a circular pit 1.1m in diameter and 0.08m deep. Its single fill, (3329), was cut by hearth pit [3324].

Pit [3348] was a partially excavated pit cut into gleyed deposit (3405) at the eastern end of F3. It contained a single fill, (3347). It had been cut by post medieval culvert [3346].

Pit [3364], towards the northeastern corner of the field, was sub-circular, 0.7m in diameter and 0.15m deep, and contained a single fill, (3363), from which a single flint was recovered.

Pit [3378] lay towards the northern edge of the centre of the field. It was a sub-oval pit, 0.58m by 0.83m and 0.15m deep. It contained a single fill, (3377) from which abraded prehistoric pot and flint were recovered. The pot has been identified as Early Neolithic by Henrietta Quinnell (pers comm).

Pit [3395], in the northern part of the field, was an irregular sub-linear pit 2.2m by 1.3m and 0.1m deep. It contained a single fill, (3394), from which four pieces of flint debitage were recovered.

Pit [3407], to the west of field ditch [3409], was sub-circular, 0.35m in diameter and 0.16m deep, and contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3412) and (3406). Neither fill contained any finds.

Pit [3417], situated towards the northern edge of the field, was a sub-circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.22m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3416) and (3414). Primary fill (3416) was a dark grey loose sand containing over twenty, mostly waterworn, pebbles, provisionally identified as cassiterite. The residue remaining after an environmental sample of this deposit was wet-sieved was observed to be almost pure sand of a very high density. It is unclear at this stage whether this material represents sand associated with the original context of the cassiterite or cassiterite that has been crushed in preparation for smelting. The upper fill, (3414), contained over 60 cassiterite pebbles and a piece of worked stone. The pebbles were predominately from the base of the fill, the stone from the top.

Pit [3431] lay towards the southeastern corner of the field. It was sub-oval, 0.9m by 0.8m and 0.35m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3435) and (3430). The upper fill, (3430), contained frequent quartz pebbles, 34 flints, including a possible serrated arrowhead or blade, and a smoothed stone.

A group of pits and postholes, 3j, were identified in the southern part of the field. All contained single fills. A cluster of four, [3434], [3437], [3441], and [3443], had been half-sectioned during the evaluation (Cotswold Archaeology 2010). These were fully excavated but no additional material was recovered other than some charcoal from burnt pit [3434]. To the north of these features was an arc of four postholes or pits, from the west [3472], [3456] (a double posthole), and [3452].

Pit [3448] was sub-circular, 0.86m by 0.55m and 0.25m deep, with concave sides and base. It contained a single fill, (3447), from which Grooved Ware, flint debitage, and burnt hazelnut shells were recovered.

Pit [3474], situated towards the centre of the field, was a circular pit, 0.5m in diameter and 0.45m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3479) and (3473). The primary fill, (3479), contained a piece of flint debitage. The upper fill, (3473), was sealed by a deposit of sub-angular shillet.

#### *Interpretation*

These pits form a diverse and widespread group and no overall interpretation is offered. Further analysis should focus on grouping the pits morphologically, chronologically, and spatially.

## Postholes

[3112] [3160] [3182] [3183] [3201] [3291] [3306] [3326] [3356] [3357] [3392] [3454] [3456] [3471] [3472]

In addition to the features forming part of the post-ring structure (see above) fourteen other postholes were identified within this field. None of these contained any stone packing, other than [3392], probably indicating that they were not structural, and many may indicate the use of fence posts.

Five of the postholes have been grouped with the horseshoe arrangement of pits, group 3i. Posthole [3160] contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3159) and (3153). Posthole [3392] contained some packing stones and a single charcoal-rich fill, perhaps indicating a post burnt *in situ*. The other three, [3182], [3183], and [3471], contained single fills, and the former was suggested as a possible animal burrow.

Feature [3201], towards the southeastern corner of the field, resembled the truncated remains of a double posthole. Its fill, (3200), contained four pieces of flint debitage.

Six of the postholes, [3291], [3293], [3306], [3326], [3356], and [3357], formed part of group 3k, the mass of features surrounding the post-ring structure. All contained single fills. The fill of posthole [3291], (3246), contained a single piece of flint. Postholes [3356] and [3357] were paired at the southern end of pit [3283].

Two postholes, [3456] and [3472], were part of group 3j. One, [3456], was in fact a double posthole containing a single homogenous fill, (3455).

The remaining two postholes, [3112] and [3454], were not linked with any group. Both contained single fills with no finds.

### *Interpretation*

These features form a diverse and widespread group and no overall interpretation is offered. Further analysis should focus on grouping the pits chronologically and spatially.

## Stakeholes

[3307] [3308] [3318] [3319]

A total of seven stakeholes were identified within this field. Three of them were associated with the post-ring feature and have been described above.

The other four were all grouped with 3k, the group of miscellaneous features surrounding the post-ring. All contained single fills and no finds. Features [3307] and [3308] were paired, on the eastern edge of the group.

### *Interpretation*

These features should be considered in conjunction with their assigned groupings. They are likely to represent ephemeral and/or short-lived structures.

## Field system (prehistoric?)

[3149] [3156] [3198] [3226]

A total of four linear features characterised as gullies do not conform to either the Iron Age or medieval/post medieval field patterns. Most had irregular sides and bases and were only identified over short lengths: they were presumed to continue beyond their identified sections but it was not possible to pursue them. All were aligned either northeast-southwest or northwest-southeast.

Two of the gullies, [3149] and [3156], ran across the arc of the horseshoe-shaped group 3i features. Both of these features were aligned northwest-southeast. Feature [3149] was the larger of the two, visible for a distance of 4m and 0.8m wide and 0.35m deep. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3158) and (3148). The former was a thin primary deposit of clay. The gully was cut by pit [3155]. Gully [3156] was

shallower and could not be identified beyond the 1m square cleaned up for excavation of the feature. It was felt that it might be a natural feature.

Gully [3198] lay to the north of group 3i. It ran southwest from the edge of pit [3196], which it cut, for an uncertain distance. It was shallow, 0.2m deep, and contained a single fill, (3197), from which prehistoric pottery, a flint, and burnt hazelnut shells were recovered. The finds assemblage suggests that it should perhaps be grouped with 3i.

Gully [3226] was situated at the southwestern edge of the features grouped as 3k, those surrounding post-ring 3l. The gully ran northeast-southwest for at least 4.2m, was 1.4m wide and 0.5m deep. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3250) and (3204). It cut a large pit, [3362], on its southwestern edge.

### *Interpretation*

These somewhat ephemeral features may represent the earliest enclosure within the project area, perhaps Bronze Age or even earlier.

### **Field system (Iron Age)**

[3114] [3133] [3339] [3340] [3341] [3342] [3358] [3409]

The watching brief investigated a number of elements of the underlying Iron Age field system that had been identified by the geophysical surveys (GSB 2009; 2010).

An east-north-east to west-south-west ditch, [3114], was identified at the western end of the field. The ditch was identified over a length of 85m and corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly (GSB 2009). It followed the base of the dry valley at this end of the field. The ditch was up to 0.9m wide and 0.7m deep with a V-shaped profile. It cut natural (3019) and a buried soil horizon, (3125), preserved on its southern side, and contained a sequence of two fills, in order of deposition, (3119) and (3127). The upper of these, (3127), had been recut by [3124], which was filled with (3118). At its eastern end, as context [3440], it came to a terminal at an intersection with a number of other ditches. Here its upper fill, (3334), contained a piece of slag.

Perpendicular to ditch [3314]/[3340] was ditch [3358]/[3409], which ran to the north-north-west for 60m from the intersection. It was 0.8m wide and 0.55m deep and contained two fills, in order of deposition, (3360) and (3359). Towards the north the ditch became shallower to 0.4m and only a single fill, (3408), corresponding to (3360), survived. It was cut at its northern end by the two ditches of a Cornish hedge, [3108] and [3110].

Ditch [3342] came to a terminal adjacent to that of [3114]/[3340]. It ran east for 1.5m before turning to the southeast and running for 19m to the edge of the stripped area (this corresponded with the northern edge of the area excavated in 2012; Taylor 2013). It contained a single fill, (3333).

The intersection between the three ditches had been slightly obscured by a shallower linear feature, [3341], that cut the top fills of [3114]/[3340] and [3358]/[3409] and then ran southeast for around 5m before cutting ditch [3342]. This section of field ditch appears to be a remodelling of this intersection of field boundaries.

Another shallow linear feature, [3339], ran 12m southeast from a terminal 9m to the south of the intersection described above into the southern edge of the stripped area. It was unclear whether this feature, or ditch [3341], was the same as ditch section [3054] identified during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) leading off from the western end of [3049]. The alignment of [3054] suggests that it is the same as [3339] but the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) suggests that a ditch linked the western terminal of [3049] with [3441]. The latter was not identified during either phase of works on the site but an evaluation trench had cut through this area and may have disturbed the evidence.

An east-north-east to west-south-west ditch, [3133], which had been investigated by the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013, ditch [3049]), was sectioned at the eastern end of

the field. The section revealed a V-shaped ditch containing a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (3138), (3137), and (3134). Primary deposit (3138) was a clay 0.1m thick that lay in the base of the ditch but also lined the northern edge of the cut. This might suggest that a bank associated with the ditch lay on this side. The secondary fill, (3137), was observed to have a thin lens of different material sat on top of it and this may suggest the truncated remains of an upper fill that had been recut and subsequently filled with (3134). The evidence closely corresponds to that recovered from the 2012 excavations.

#### *Interpretation*

These ditches appear to form part of an extensive field system identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) and confirmed by the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013). It may be associated with the Iron Age or Romano-British round of Polwhele Castle, or a possible settlement identified by the geophysical survey in the field to the southeast of it. The relative absence of finds from the excavated sections does little to improve the dating of the field system but the additional knowledge gleaned of layout and depositional history, and remodelling, should increase our ability to date and interpret the field system through a programme of further analysis.

#### **Field system (medieval?)**

[3366]

A shallow linear feature, [3366], ran 20m from north-north-west to south-south-east. It shares an alignment with elements of the post medieval field system, itself largely derived from a medieval field system, as well as ditch [4244] in F4.

#### *Interpretation*

This feature is an element of a field system of medieval origin from which the extant field system, with minor alterations, is derived.

#### **Field system (post medieval)**

[3108] [3110] [3116] [3310] [3355]

A northeast to southwest pair of parallel shallow field ditches, [3108] and [3110], represent the remains of a Cornish hedge. A spur runs off to the north about a third of the way down the field from the west. The features correspond with an anomaly on the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) and also with boundaries shown on the 1842 St Clement Tithe Map and the c1880 1st edition OS map.

A return to [3108], [3355], was just visible in the northeastern corner of the field. This was also identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009).

#### *Interpretation*

These features are elements of a field system of post medieval date from which the extant field system, with minor alterations, is derived.

#### **Field drain (post medieval)**

[3346]

In the base of the dry valley close to the field boundary between F2 and F3, and cut into the fluvial deposit, (3405), was a stone-lined culvert, [3346]. It was identified over a distance of 4m but must have covered a greater distance than that. It may have linked with a soakaway reported to have been located at the lowest point of the field adjacent to the field boundary (Rob Pippard pers comm). The culvert contained a single fill, (3345), from which post medieval pottery was recovered.

#### *Interpretation*

This feature was the only water management structure recorded in this field. The history of the drainage of this field, with reference to the 'dry' nature of the valley here,



is of interest to the archaeology of all periods within the field and it is therefore curious that only one field drain was identified.

### **Animal burrows**

[3382] [3464]

Two pit-like features were interpreted as animal burrows.

### **Modern disturbance**

(3413) (3418) (3438) (3439)

Some deposits filling irregular hollows or gullies, including (3413), (3418), (3438), and (3439), are likely to be the result of modern disturbance.

### **Sealing layers**

(3001) (3018) (3208) (3220) (3223)

All of the cut features identified in this field were sealed by subsoil horizon (3018) and ploughsoil (3001). The subsoil was recorded with different numbers where it filled natural depressions, including (3208). Various natural gullies were recorded with fill numbers only and in many cases these are likely to be the same material as (3018). They include (3220) and (3223). The ploughsoil contained modern pottery, the subsoil a few flints. A large amount of material recovered from unstratified contexts in this field is likely to derive from either of these layers and includes prehistoric and post-medieval pottery, 64 pieces of flint and one of chert, two cassiterite pebbles, clay pipe, glass, slag, and a quantity of worked stone including notched slates.

## **5.4 Field 4**

This field lies at the western end of the development, adjoining Tregurra Lane and the A39 Newquay Road. A large area was stripped as part of the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) and this revealed a number of features interpreted as tree throws, a large number of pits, many of which were hearths, elements of an Iron Age field system, and also of a medieval field system, and a network of road/trackways, at least some of which may have been Iron Age. The geophysical survey (GSB 2009) had identified elements of the field systems and the trackways. The evaluation had identified elements of the field systems ([CA2303], [CA2405]/[CA2908] (prehistoric), [CA2403]/[CA2503]/[CA2610]/[CA2806] (medieval), and [CA2407]/[CA2409]/[CA2904]/[CA2906] (post-medieval)) but failed to identify the largest trackway as such ([CA2604]/[CA2606]/[CA2703]). Three pits were also evaluated, [CA2306], [CA2608], and [CA2804]. Of these the latter two displayed evidence of *in situ* burning, whilst the former was interpreted as a tree throw.

The watching brief within this area was not completely successful, largely due to the method of stripping that was employed by the contractor during the initial phase of the project. A bladed bulldozer was used to strip the soil over a large part of the western corner of the field on the site of the works compound. This meant that many archaeological features, even those known to be there from the geophysical survey, were not recognised and therefore the record for this part of the site is not as complete as it could have been. On a positive note, this led to the adoption of a more archaeology-friendly approach to soil stripping over the rest of the site.

The watching brief revealed elements of underlying field systems, a longer stretch of the potentially Iron Age road, and a number of pits, postholes, hearths, and furnaces.

### **5.4.1 Topography**

This field, fairly level from the Newquay Road, steepens to the east, forming the head of the 'dry' valley that becomes the Tregurra Stream to the east. The field straddles two Devonian sedimentary rock formations according to the BGS geological map (Sheet EW352), the Porthtowan series to the north and the Portscatho series to the south.

### 5.4.2 Natural stratigraphy

The investigations in this field failed to reach solid bedrock and the earliest material encountered was geliflucted head deposits of periglacial origin, (4020)/(4203). A small circle of what appeared to be bedrock, (4208), projected through the head deposits. This is likely to have been a periglacial feature.

#### Tree throw

[4206]

A single tree throw, [4206], was identified towards the western end of F4.

### 5.4.3 Archaeological deposits

#### Buried soil horizons

(4078) (4302)

Deposit (4078), a mid brownish yellow sandy silt, was encountered at the eastern downslope end of the excavation and may represent a remnant of buried soil horizon comparable with those in fields 1-3, (1024)/(2060)/(3047)/(3125)/(3269). A thin deposit, (4302), sealed beneath road RD1 at the western end of the field may be the same or similar material.

### 5.4.4 Archaeological features

As mentioned above, the soil stripping methods in this field were not initially conducive to the identification of archaeological features and this explains the relative paucity of such features compared to what the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) and 2012 excavation (Taylor 2013) suggested might be present. The most significant remains recorded in this field were those of the road, but small numbers of pits, including two hearths and a possible oven, were also recorded.

#### Groups

The 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) recorded six groups of features within this field (4a-4f) and therefore the groups of features in F4 start with 4h. Only one group was identified within this field.

- 4h A well-engineered road running northwest-southeast across the western part of the field. Includes ditches [4265] and [4283], ditch recuts [4274], [4287], [4292], and [4306], wheel ruts [4260], [4266], and [4278], posthole (4272), road surface (4305), and a bank on the outside of ditch [4283], (4304). A number, [4258], was used to describe the road as a whole in the archive, but has been modified to describe the original holloway cut.

#### Hearth pits

[4212] [4281]

This field contained two pits, interpreted as hearths, containing strong evidence for *in situ* burning.

Pit [4212], on the northern side of the field, was an oval pit 0.9m by 0.85m and 0.19m deep, with concave sides and base. The pit contained four deposits, in order of deposition, (4214), (4215), (4216), and (4213). Primary fill (4214) was a compact clay 0.04m thick, heat-oxidised to a dark yellowish red, and only present on the base of the cut. It appeared to be a lining rather than heat-oxidised natural. Above this layer was a charcoal-rich deposit, (4215), 0.08m thick. Sitting above this fill, but only on the northwestern edge of the pit, was a reddish brown fired clay, (4216), which may represent part of a lining, or possibly the remnants of a collapsed clay superstructure. Sealing all of these fills was upper fill (4213), which contained some quartz and shillet.

Hearth [4281], close to the southwestern edge of the field, was a circular pit 1.2m in diameter, 0.2m deep, with a stepped side and a concave base. The base and lower sides of the pit were heat-oxidised. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (4282) and (4280). Primary fill (4282) was charcoal-rich, 0.06m thick, and contained a small amount of burnt clay or earth at the base of the fill. The upper fill, (4280) contained moderate amounts of burnt quartz and shillet, charcoal, and a rimsherd of prehistoric pottery.

#### *Interpretation*

These pits displayed evidence for *in situ* burning, and in the case of [4212], evidence of a lining or superstructure that might indicate a more complex arrangement than a simple fire. The small number of pits identified in this field during the watching brief, compared to the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013), is likely to be the result of the stripping methods used in this field rather than a genuine paucity of features.

#### **Burnt pits**

[4224] [4240]

Two pits containing burnt fills but no evidence for *in situ* burning were identified in F4.

Pit [4224], located in the northern half of the field, was a circular feature 0.35m in diameter and 0.06m deep, with concave sides and base. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (4225).

Pit [4240], located towards the northern edge of F4, was sub-oval, 0.52m by 0.4m and 0.25m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (4241), which contained burnt quartz on top of it, slate fragments at its base. The pit cut the eastern edge of ditch [4293].

#### *Interpretation*

Neither of these pits displayed evidence for *in situ* burning and it seems probable that they were deliberately backfilled with material taken from a nearby hearth or pyre.

#### **Pit (oven)**

[4228]

One pit was recorded that may have been an oven, or possibly a furnace. Pit [4228] was identified in the northeastern corner of the field, at the edge of the stripped area. The feature took the form of a linear pit protruding 1.5m into the stripped area and following a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment. The pit was 0.5m wide and 0.47m deep with steep sides and a V-shaped base. It contained six fills, in order of deposition, (4232), (4233), (4231), (4234), (4229) and (4230). Primary fill (4232) was a light grey ashy material containing some charcoal. Above this, and lining the eastern side of the pit, was a burnt clay, (4233), heat-oxidised to a mid brownish red. In one section, where there was a clayey patch in the stony head material that the pit was cut into, the sides of the pit were lined with flat shillet slabs. Above (4233) was fill (4231), a charcoal-rich deposit 0.18m thick. Above this, fill (4234), 0.14m thick, contained some burnt clay, possibly mixed from burnt clay deposit (4229), a yellowish red clay 0.13m thick that lay on top of it. This deposit was concentrated around the northern end of the exposed part of the feature and may represent a collapsed clay superstructure, perhaps part of an oven. The depositional history of the pit was completed by fill (4230).

#### *Interpretation*

This interesting feature may represent an oven, or possibly a furnace, with a fired clay superstructure that had collapsed onto the feature after use.

#### **Pits**

[4219] [4221] [4236] [4246] [4248] [4257]

A total of six pits were identified during the watching brief in this field.

Two sub-linear hollows, [4219] and [4221], were identified towards the western end of the field. One was aligned east-west, the other north-south. Both were of similar dimensions, 2m-2.5m long, 0.9m-1.3m wide, and 0.15m-0.2m deep, and contained single fills. The fill of [4219], (4220), contained a piece of clay pipe stem, whilst that of [4221], (4222), contained numerous small pieces of prehistoric pottery as well as frequent charcoal. The western end of the pit gave way to a deposit of compacted shillet, (4223), that seemed to represent a surface.

Pit [4236] was located at the northern edge of the field. It was sub-circular, 1.2m in diameter and 0.2m deep, and contained a single fill, (4237), from which prehistoric or Romano-British potsherds were recovered. Its southern edge was cut by ditch [4242].

Pit [4246], towards the centre of the field, was actually excavated during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013; feature [4126]) and any records from this feature from the watching brief should be disregarded.

Pit [4248], adjacent to the western side of ditch [4253], was sub-circular, 1.2m in diameter and 0.1m deep, and contained two fills, in order of deposition, (4249) and (4247).

Pit [4257] contained two fills, in order of deposition, (4256) and (4255), the upper fill containing a moderate amount of charcoal. Unfortunately the whereabouts of this pit were not recorded.

#### *Interpretation*

None of these pits formed a coherent group and only a very limited interpretation of these features is possible at this stage of the project.

#### **Posthole**

[4272]

A single posthole, [4272], was recorded in this field, cutting the western edge of ditch [4265] in the southwestern part of the field.

#### **Field system (Iron Age)**

[4253] [4293]

Two elements of the underlying Iron Age field system that had been identified by the geophysical surveys (GSB 2009; 2010) and confirmed by the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) were identified during the watching brief.

Ditch [4253] was identified over a distance of 40m in the northeastern corner of the field. It followed a northeast- to southwest alignment and was a continuation of the ditch recorded in 2012 as [4056] (Taylor 2013). It was 0.75m wide and 0.7m deep with a V-shaped profile. It contained a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (4252), (4251), and (4250). None contained any finds in the two sections excavated.

Ditch [4293] was not identified or investigated during the watching brief, due to the working methods described above. The line of the feature, a linear running 40m northwest from post medieval ditch [4210] before turning 90° to the northeast for 20m, has been transcribed from the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). However, the presence of the feature was confirmed by the excavation of pit [4240], which cut the edge of the ditch. The base of the western half of this pit was observed to consist of fill material, which must represent the upper fill of the ditch. The ditch represents a continuation of feature [4016] from the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013).

#### *Interpretation*

These ditches appear to form part of an extensive field system identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) and 2012 excavation (Taylor 2013). The ditches appear to mark the westernmost extent of the field system uncovered within the project area.

It may be associated with the Iron Age or Romano-British round of Polwhele Castle, or a possible settlement identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) in the field to the south east of it.

### **Field system (medieval)**

[4242] [4244]

A short 2.5m long section of a shallow linear ditch, [4242], was identified following an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment towards the northern edge of F4. The ditch, 1m wide and 0.15m deep, contained a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (4235), (4238), and (4239). The latter may have filled a recut of the ditch. The relationship with Iron Age ditch [4293] was not established and this feature may be a spur from that feature or an unrelated medieval field ditch.

Ditch [4244] ran parallel to the field boundary between F3 and F4, 6m away to the east. It was identified over a distance of 25m, and was 0.78m wide and 0.09m deep. It contained a single fill, (4244). The depth and alignment, shared also with [3365] in F3, is strongly indicative of a medieval strip field boundary ditch.

#### *Interpretation*

These features are elements of a field system of medieval origin from which the extant field system, with minor alterations, is derived.

### **Field system (post medieval)**

[4204] [4210]

Two parallel ditches, representing a removed Cornish hedge boundary, were identified in F4. Ditches [4204] and [4210] run 130m northeast from the western boundary of F4, then turn 90° to the northwest for 50m up to the northern edge of F4. The northern and western ditch, [4204], was wider (0.9m) and shallower (0.07m) than the southern and eastern ditch, [4210] (0.5m and 0.25m respectively). They lay an average of 1.2m apart. The fill of [4210], (4211), contained a piece of post medieval brick. Neither the historic OS mapping nor the 1842 St Clement Tithe Map show the field boundary represented by these ditches.

#### *Interpretation*

The removed Cornish hedge is of interest because it doesn't appear on any detailed historical mapping and its removal predates the Tithe Map of 1842.

### **Field drain (post medieval)**

[4217]

A single field drain, [4217], was identified in this field. The cut of the drain ran northwest to southeast, roughly parallel with the northern boundary of F4 12m away. The cut was 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep and was identified over a distance of 20m. The fill, (4218), covered a ceramic pipe.

### **Road RD1 (Iron Age or post medieval)**

[4258] [4260] [4265] [4266] [4272] [4274] [4278] [4283] [4287] [4292] (4302) (4305) [4306]

The 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) investigated two intersecting geophysical anomalies (GSB 2009; 2010), one of which ran from F5, arced through the western side of F4 and into F5, then reappeared on the southern side of the A39. The other ran from the Newquay Road to join with the first, perpendicular to it, halfway across F4. The geophysical anomaly of the longer feature changed from a negative 'ditch' feature to a negative-positive-negative feature redolent of a double-ditched Cornish hedge at around the intersection of the two features. The 2012 excavations revealed that the anomalies represented a well-constructed road, with deep drainage ditches either side of a metalled surface. To the northwest of the intersection the road was a sunken

feature, but still with drainage ditches. At the intersection itself drainage ditches associated with the section running from the Newquay Road cut through the sunken road but could not be traced southwestwards for more than around 5m from the intersection. This section of road was not sunken but no metalled surface was identified and may have been truncated here.

Unfortunately the soil-stripping methods employed by the contractor initially during this project meant that the sunken section of road in the northwestern part of the field could not be investigated further. However, the section running southeastwards from the intersection, in both F4 and F5, was studied in detail and five slots were excavated through it in F4 (recorded in the archive as slots A-D and F, slot E was not excavated; Figs 25 and 40). The road was given one overarching number, [4258], in the archive, which has subsequently been applied to the cut for the original holloway. The feature is referred to as RD1 henceforth.

The earliest deposit encountered was a remnant buried land surface, (4302), lying beneath the surfaces of the road. This was up to 0.1m thick. In one slot the road lay over a large hollow filled with a soil-like material, (4296). This may represent a natural geological feature or the fill of a particularly large tree bowl.



*Fig 25 Road (RD1) in F4, slot B in foreground (facing southeast, 2m scale)*

Sunk into the buried land surface was the cut of a holloway, [4258]. It was 3m-3.6m wide and up to 0.3m deep to the north, becoming imperceptible at the southeastern end of the investigated section of road in this field. This corresponded with the data from the geophysical survey (GSB 2009), which showed a negative feature petering out to the southeast. The holloway was filled with a reddish brown silty clay, (4279). At the southernmost slot recorded, F, the holloway was lined with a stony material, (4299), that appeared to form a road or track surface. It was overlain by a greyish brown layer, (4298).

This material was cut by two flanking ditches, [4265] to the southwest and [4283] to the northeast. The ditches had similar profiles; both had vertically- or near-vertically-sided bases that opened up towards the top. The depositional evidence suggested that this was the original profile of the ditch and not the result of recutting, although up to two recuts, [4274] and [4306], were observed cutting the upper fills of ditch [4265]. The sequence in ditch [4283] was less complex but one recut, [4292], was apparent.

Ditch [4265] was up to 0.8m wide and deep. Within it a sequence of four fills was recorded in the northernmost slot, A, in order of deposition, (4264), (4263), (4262), and (4261). In slot B the sequence was nearly identical but different numbers were used, (4291), (4290), (4289), and (4307). In slots C and F the numbers (4271),

(4270), (4269), (4268), and (4267) were assigned, and in slot D a slightly disturbed sequence included (4271), (4297), (4301), (4300). In slot D the primary fill, (4271), was recorded as also lining the southwestern edge of the cut.

In one slot, D, the upper fill (4300) was recut by [4306], filled by (4294). This in turn, along with the upper fills (4267)/(4307) in slots B-F, was recut by [4274], filled by (4275). Recut [4306] was 0.7m deep and 1.15m wide. The later recut(s) were much less steep and also shallower, never deeper than 0.4m.

Ditch [4283] contained a sequence of two fills, (4286) and (4285), the latter recut by [4292], filled by (4284). The ditch was up to 0.7m wide and deep and the recut was 0.6m wide and 0.32m deep.

Between the two ditches, and in most slots recorded as cutting the upper fills of them and holloway fill (4279), was a sequence of two track surfaces. Cut [4278] was up to 2.18m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a stony track or road surface (4277). In some slots the latter surface was cut by two parallel wheel ruts, [4260] and [4266], in others a continuous surface (4276), was recorded.

### *Interpretation*

Road RD1 is clearly an important routeway since it has formed a holloway, in places surfaced with stone, and then subsequently improved by the cutting of drainage ditches on either side before being resurfaced, into which wheel ruts had formed and been filled in again. The geophysical survey (GSB 2009; 2010) indicates that it covers a length of at least 310m, running roughly parallel with the present A39 Newquay Road. The road does not appear on the 1842 St Clement Tithe Map and it is difficult to see the Newquay Road following anything but its present route on any of the smaller scale maps that precede this.

### **Sealing layers**

(4201) (4202)

The majority of features were sealed by a subsoil horizon, (4202) and a ploughsoil (4201).

Unstratified finds from this field, the vast majority, if not all, from topsoil (4201), included chert and flint, waterworn quartz pebbles, and post medieval pottery, glass, clay pipe, and coal.

## **5.5 Field 5**

This field lies at the southern edge of the development, bordering the main A390 road. No excavations were carried out in this field previously other than test pitting (Shepherd 2010) and six evaluation trenches (Cotswold Archaeology 2010). The evaluation trenching identified one pit, [CA2003], and four ditches, [CA1303], [CA1804], [CA1806], and [CA2005], the latter forming part of a road (RD1) but was not identified as such.

### **5.5.1 Topography**

The southwestern corner of the field was relatively level but the field steepened considerably to the north and east, falling down to the dry valley in F3 and the small stream that lay between F2 and F5.

### **5.5.2 Natural stratigraphy**

The natural in F5 consisted of a bluish grey weathered shillet, (5114), representing geliflucted head deposits of periglacial origin.

Four features were identified as root holes/runs, [5019], [5029], [5036], and [5038].

### **5.5.3 Archaeological deposits**

#### **Buried soil horizons**

No buried soil horizons were identified in this field.

#### 5.5.4 Archaeological features

Features were sparser in this field than in others, partly explained by the steepness of much of the field. In the one level area in the southwestern part of F5 the road, RD1, continued, and clusters of pits, including hearths, were found. A large pit that may represent an oven was identified at the end of a component of the Iron Age field system.

##### Groups

Two groups of features were identified in this field, the continuation of the road (RD1) from F4 and a group of hearth pits.

- 5a A well-engineered road running northwest-southeast across the southern part of the field. Includes ditches [5004], [5008], and [5010], and road surface (5002). A number, (5003), was used to describe the road as a whole in the archive.
- 5b A group of three hearth pits arranged in an arc 36m long. Comprises pits [5065], [5067], and [5069].

##### Hearth pits

[5023] [5032] [5065] [5067] [5069] [5079] [5091] [5093] [5099] [5106] [5108]

A total of eleven pits, interpreted as hearths, containing strong evidence for *in situ* burning were identified in F5. All cut natural [5114].

Pit [5023] was situated in the southern corner of the field. It was circular, 1.43m in diameter, 0.2m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. The base and lower sides of the base were heat-oxidised. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill with moderate quartz. A flint was recorded on the context sheet for this fill but is not recorded in the finds archive.

Pit [5032] lay 8.5m to the south-south-east of [5023]. It was sub-oval, 0.8m by 0.7m and 0.16m deep. The central part of the base of the pit, and some of the southern edge, were heat-oxidised. The pit contained a single charcoal-rich fill, the charcoal concentrated in the base of the deposit, which contained frequent burnt shillet and quartz.

Three pits lying in an arc 36m long, roughly equidistant from each other, formed group 3b to the southeast of the southern terminal of field ditch [5050] towards the western end of the field. Pit [5065], the central of the three pits, was irregular in plan, 1.3m across and 0.4m deep, with concave sides and base. The base and part of the sides were heat-oxidised. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (5064) and (5063). Primary fill (5064) was a thin deposit almost entirely composed of charcoal.

Pit [5067], at the western end of the arc, was sub-oval, 0.85m by 0.67m and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a concave base, both of which were heat-oxidised, the sides to a lesser degree. The pit contained two fills, in order of deposition, (5066) and (5026). The primary fill, (5066), was almost entirely composed of charcoal.

Pit [5069], at the eastern end of the arc, was sub-circular, 1.5m in diameter and 0.22m deep with concave sides and base, both of which were heat-oxidised. The pit contained two fills, in order of deposition, (5071) and (5068). The primary fill, (5071), was almost entirely composed of charcoal and had a concentration of stone at its centre. The upper fill, (5068), had been heat-oxidised over these stones. Two small abraded sherds of prehistoric pottery, five pieces of flint debitage, and some burnt hazelnut shells were recovered from primary fill (5071).

Pit [5079], situated towards the northern edge of the field, was sub-circular, 1.3m in diameter and 0.2m deep, with concave sides and base, steeper to the west. The base



of the pit was heat-oxidised. It contained a sequence of three fills, in order of deposition, (5078), (5077), and (5076). Primary fill (5078) was a charcoal-rich deposit 0.12m thick, above which was a clayey deposit, (5077), 0.06m thick. The pit had been backfilled with deposit (5076). The environmental samples from deposit (5078) produced nearly as much organic material from the residue (340g) as the floated material (407g), which may indicate some mineralisation of the charcoal (Vanessa Straker pers comm).

Hearth pits [5091] and [5093] lay towards the southern corner of the field, 26m apart. Both were sub-circular, 0.8m-0.9m in diameter and 0.13m-0.2m deep with concave sides and base. The bases and edges of [5091] and the edges of [5093] displayed evidence for heat oxidisation. Both contained two fills, the lowest of which were both charcoal-rich. Neither pit contained any finds. A smaller pit, [5099], lay 1.6m to the east-south-east of [5093]. This appeared to be a truncated hearth 0.6m by 0.35m and 0.04m deep containing a single charcoal-rich fill, (5100), with evidence of *in situ* burning in the form of heat-oxidisation beneath it on the northern side of the pit.

Hearths [5106] and [5108] were located in the northeastern corner of F5. Pit [5106] lay close to the field boundary between F5 and F2. It was sub-circular, 0.93m in diameter and 0.12m deep with shallow sloping sides and an uneven base. Heat-oxidisation along the western edge side suggested some, but not extensive, *in situ* burning. Filled by, in order of deposition, charcoal-rich (5105) and (5104). Pit [5108] lay 31m to the northwest. It was larger, 1.55m in diameter and 0.15m deep, with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Heat oxidisation around the edge of this pit suggests some *in situ* burning. Filled by, in order of deposition, charcoal-rich (5109) and (5107). Neither pit contained any finds.

#### *Interpretation*

The hearths were located primarily on the relatively level southwestern part of the field. Few contained any finds, but one that did, [5069], may be significant in that it contained hazelnut shells as well as prehistoric pottery and flint debitage. Elsewhere on the site hazelnut shells have been exclusively linked to Neolithic features and if this pit, one of a possible group of three, can be dated to this period it will be the first evidence of Neolithic activity away from the level areas around the valley bottom.

#### **Pit (oven)**

##### *[5051]*

Pit [5051] was a large feature immediately to the east of the southern terminal of field boundary ditch [5050]. The pit was an irregular, roughly oval feature, 2.76m by 2.6m and 0.9m deep, with irregular sides and base. The western end was larger and deeper and the northern and western edges were steepest. There was evidence for *in situ* burning at the base of the pit in the form of natural shillet, (5062), which was heat-oxidised to a depth of 0.13m. It was filled by, in order of deposition, (5115), (5053), and (5052). Primary fill (5115) was a thin blackish grey ashy deposit lining the base of the deepest part of the pit at its western end. Above this was deposit (5053), a blackish grey silty clay 0.2m thick containing heat-oxidised fragments of shillet and moderate amounts of charcoal. A sherd of decorated Iron Age pottery was recovered from this deposit. The pit had then been backfilled with deposit (5051).

#### *Interpretation*

On the basis of the large quantity of charcoal found at the base of this large feature, the Iron Age potsherd, and the absence of slag, this feature has been tentatively interpreted as an oven, perhaps akin to the corn dryer found in F3 during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013).

#### **Burnt pits**

*[5017] [5025] [5042] [5081] [5085] [5103] [5111]*

Seven pits containing charcoal-rich fills or evidence for redeposited heat-oxidised material but lacking the evidence for *in situ* burning were identified. All of the pits cut natural (5114).

Pits [5017], [5025], and [5042] were all situated in the southern corner of the field, to the southwest of RD1. All were between 0.5m and 1m in diameter, 0.09m-0.25m deep, and contained single charcoal-rich fills. No artefacts were recovered from these features.

Pit [5081] was a sub-oval feature 25m to the west of the southern end of ditch [5050] in the western end of F5. It was 1.8m by 0.6m by 0.3m deep with sloping sides and a shallow concave base. It contained a single burnt fill, (5080), which had a concentration of charcoal towards its base. Apart from the lack of heat-oxidisation in its base the pit resembled a furnace or oven feature.

Pit [5085] was situated on the western edge of the field and was sub-oval, 1.3m by 0.7m and 0.15m deep with concave sides and base. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill, the charcoal particularly concentrated on the western side of the feature.

Pit [5103] is described in the archive as an irregular feature 0.5m by 0.25m containing a single charcoal-rich fill, (5094). It was not subject to full recording and was not located on a plan.

Pit [5111] was situated towards the southeastern corner of F5. It was sub-circular, 1.3m across and 0.13m deep. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (5110).

#### *Interpretation*

None of these pits displayed evidence for *in situ* burning and it seems probable that they were deliberately backfilled with material taken from a nearby hearth or pyre. None of these features contained artefacts and interpretation is therefore limited at this stage.

#### **Pits**

[5034] [5040] [5072] [5083] [5088] [5095] [5097] [5102]

A total of eight pits without evidence for burning or particularly charcoal-rich fills were identified within F5. The features varied in shape and size but all of the pits contained single fills, none of which held artefacts. Some were described as possibly natural in the archive, for instance [5040] is described as a possible burrow.

#### *Interpretation*

None of these features contained artefacts and interpretation is therefore limited at this stage.

#### **Postholes**

[5021] [5043] [5046] [5048] [5061]

A total of five features were interpreted as postholes, all but one in the area to the southwest of RD1 in the southern corner of the field. The exception, [5061], was located immediately to the southwest of the southern terminal of field ditch [5050].

Posthole [5021], at the western edge of F5, was 0.53m by 0.42m and 0.2m deep. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (5020) and (5028), neither of which contained finds.

The other features identified as postholes all contained single fills with no finds.

#### *Interpretation*

None of the features described as postholes contained any stone packing, probably indicating that they were not structural, and many, if not all, may indicate the use of fence posts.

### **Field system (Iron Age)**

[5050]

A single element, [5050], of the underlying Iron Age field system was identified in F5, corresponding to an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). The ditch was recorded over a length of 55m running north to south up the slope from the extant boundary between F5 and F3. Three slots were excavated through the ditch in this field. It was 1.08m wide and 0.68m-1m deep with steep sloping sides and a narrow, concave base giving a V-shaped profile. The profile was shallower towards the base of the slope to the north and here the ditch was only 0.6m deep. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (5049) and (5055). As the ditch went up the slope it deepened and in the upper two slots excavated across it the cut was up to 1m deep. Here the fills were recorded, in order of deposition, as (5057) and (5056). In one slot a recut was identified, [5059], V-shaped, 0.7m wide and 0.55m deep. It contained a single stony fill, (5060). No finds were recovered from any of the three slots excavated through the ditch and it has been assigned to the Iron Age on the basis of shared characteristics, for example profile and depositional history and alignment, with the other elements of the field system identified in F3 and F4.

#### *Interpretation*

This ditch appears to form part of an extensive field system identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009) and confirmed by the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013). It may be associated with the Iron Age or Romano-British round of Polwhele Castle, or a possible settlement identified by the geophysical survey in the field to the southeast of it. The absence of finds from the excavated sections does little to improve the dating of the field system but the additional knowledge gleaned of layout and depositional history, and remodelling, should increase our ability to date and interpret the field system through a programme of further analysis.

### **Field system (post medieval)**

[5075]

A curvilinear section of ditch over 100m long was identified in the eastern part of F5, corresponding to an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). The ditch followed a southwest to northeast alignment. It was 1.3m wide and 0.17m deep with moderately concave sides and a shallow concave base. It contained a single fill, (5074), from which a piece of clay pipe stem was recovered. The ditch continued eastwards into F2 where it was recorded as ditch [2573].

Despite the presence of a post medieval artefact within the ditch it is possible that the ditch may have formed part of the Iron Age field system. The evidence from the geophysical survey suggests that the ditch may have continued to the southern terminal of [5050]. A weak trend is shown continuing the line of the ditch westwards beyond the western terminal.

#### *Interpretation*

The evidence, apart from the artefactual, suggests that this ditch is likely to predate the extant field system of medieval origins.

### **Road RD1 (Iron Age or post medieval)**

(5002) 5003 [5004] [5005] [5008] [5010]

The road (RD1) identified in F4 continued into this field (Fig 40). The original holloway and associated ditches were generally less well-defined in this field, possibly a reflection of the underlying geology which became more solid in this field.

The earliest component of the track, representing a continuation of holloway [4258] and its two flanking ditches, continued in a straight line from the extant gateway between F4 and F5 to the field boundary between F5 and the A390 road, a distance of

60m. In this field there was no sign of the wide holloway but the two ditches were present, [5004] to the south and [5010] 2.4m to the north. Ditch [5004] was 1.2m wide and 0.27m deep and contained two fills, in order of deposition (5015) and (5006)/(5014). Primary fill (5015) contained Iron Age pottery and a piece of clay pipe stem whilst upper fill (5004) contained a copper alloy button or brooch. Ditch [5010] was 1.3m wide and 0.45m deep and also contained two fills, in order of deposition (5013) and (5012). Cut [5008], containing a single fill, (5009), may represent the same ditch recorded in slot A. There was no evidence of a track surface between the ditches but a narrow linear cut feature of uncertain length, [5005], 1.15m wide and 0.46m deep, may represent an earlier holloway lying between them. It contained two fills, in order of deposition (5011) and (5007).

Cutting the fills of feature [5005] and ditch [5008] were two parallel wheel ruts, given the same build number, 5003. The ruts diverged from the original road and headed off to the east, towards the extant gateway onto the A390 road. A copper alloy coin, possibly a Victorian half penny was recovered from one of the ruts.

### *Interpretation*

The ditched roadway RD1, continues into this field from F4, as shown on the geophysical survey (GSB 2009), which shows it continuing on the southern side of the A390 road. The presence of Iron Age pottery within one of the primary ditch fills might support the interpretation reached by the 2012 excavations, based on the large amount of Iron Age material recovered from one slot through the road in F4, that this feature might represent an Iron Age road. However, a piece of clay pipe stem was also recovered from this fill and a post medieval copper button or brooch was recovered from the upper fill. The road does not appear on the 1842 St Clement Tithe Map and it is difficult to see the Newquay Road following anything but its present route on any of the smaller scale maps that precede this.

The divergence of the backfilled wheel ruts from the holloway, which seemed to mirror [4260]/[4266] in F4, suggests a more recent use of the route, perhaps dated by the possibly Victorian half penny found in one of them.

### **Sealing layers**

*(5001) (5070) (5112) (5113)*

The subsoil in the field, (5113), was confined to the eastern side of F5, towards the base of the slope in this area. The topsoil in this area, (5112), was deeper than elsewhere, up to 0.4m thick, and more yellowish, perhaps representing a greater percentage of hillwash. The topsoil in the rest of the field, (5001), was up to 0.4m thick but mostly much thinner, and was a dark greyish brown. Pottery, both prehistoric and post medieval, flint, an iron nail, and slag were recovered from unstratified deposits in this field and much of this, if not all will have derived from the topsoil. A broken millstone was found lying against the field boundary between F5 and the main A39 road. It was left on site.

The backfill of an evaluation trench (Cotswold Archaeology 2011; T19) was recorded. Sherds of prehistoric pottery and slag were recovered from it.

## **5.6 Field 6**

This field lies at the northwestern edge of the development, bordering the main A39 road. No excavations were carried out in this field previously other than test pitting (Shepherd 2010) and one evaluation trench (Cotswold Archaeology 2010). The evaluation trenching identified a pit, [CA3004], and a ditch, [CA3005], the latter likely to relate to the holloway running north from F4 but not identified as such.

The development activity in this field was limited to its southwestern corner, covering an area of around 0.5ha.

### 5.6.1 Topography

The field slopes gently up from Tregurra Lane towards the cattle market to the north.

### 5.6.2 Natural stratigraphy

(6009)

The natural in this field, (6009), was a light grey weathered shillet, becoming more solid towards the south of the field.

### 5.6.3 Archaeological deposits

(6010)

A subsoil layer, (6010), was observed in this field, cut by many of the features recorded. It was thought that it might represent a buried soil horizon similar to those recorded in other fields.

### 5.6.4 Archaeological features

Few features were identified in this small area of F6.

#### Groups

One group of features was identified in this field.

- 6a A burnt pit, [6013], and a group of postholes, [6015], [6017], [6020], and [6021], at the northern edge of the stripped area.

#### Burnt pits

[6004] [6013]

Pit [6004], situated towards the southeastern edge of this field, was oval, 0.96m by 0.69m and 0.15m deep with concave sides and a flat base. It contained a single charcoal-rich fill, (6003). The wet sieving produced a large amount of floated charcoal (262g) and a significant proportion of organic material from the residue (78g)

Pit [6013] lay at the northern edge of the stripped area in this field. It was sub-oval, 1.25m by 1.02m and 0.15m deep with shallow sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition (6012) and (6011). The former was a dark reddish brown charcoal-rich plastic silty clay whilst the latter appeared to be backfill material. The pit formed part of a group, 6a, with four adjacent postholes.

#### Interpretation

Neither of these pits displayed evidence for *in situ* burning and it seems probable that they were deliberately backfilled with material taken from a nearby hearth or pyre. The conjunction of [6013] with a group of postholes may be significant.

#### Pits

[6005]

Pit [6005] was a sub-circular feature located towards the southern corner of this field. It was 1.1m in diameter and 0.15m deep with irregular sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill, (6018). It was interpreted as a possible tree throw.

#### Interpretation

No overall interpretation is offered. Further analysis should focus on grouping the pits chronologically and spatially.

#### Postholes

[6015] [6017] [6020] [6021]

A group of four adjacent postholes was recorded in the northwestern corner of F6. Two, [6015] and [6017], were irregular and may represent animal burrows, but the other

two, [6020] and [6021] were more regular. They all contained single unremarkable fills. They have been grouped with burnt pit [6013] as 6a.

#### *Interpretation*

The grouping of these features, and their proximity to pit [6013], may be significant. Further analysis is necessary.

#### **Field system (medieval)**

[6008]

A linear field ditch 50m long by 1.5m wide by 0.25m deep was situated on the western edge of this field following a northwest to southeast alignment. The ditch contained two fills, in order of deposition, (6007) and (6006). The ditch was identified by the geophysical survey (GSB 2010).

#### *Interpretation*

This feature is an element of a field system of medieval origin from which the extant field system, with minor alterations, is derived.

#### **Sealing layers**

(6001) (6002)

Subsoil (6002) survived to a greater depth towards the northeastern edge of the stripped area. Three sherds of abraded prehistoric, possibly Bronze Age, pottery were recovered from this deposit. Topsoil (6001) contained post medieval and modern pottery and china, slag, brick, and four fire-cracked flint pebbles. A greater frequency of modern pottery and glass was observed towards the southeastern edge of the field, perhaps indicating the presence of a dump against the hedge.

## **6 Conclusions/discussion**

The scale of the results from this watching brief is slightly overwhelming and in the context of an archive report it is not possible to cover all of the many aspects, issues, and questions raised to the full. It is anticipated that a programme of assessment, analyses, and radiocarbon dating will address the inevitable shortcomings in this section.

The issues raised relate mainly to the identification of such a large group of pits, many of which have already been dated by artefactual association to the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. With the inclusion of a monument, in the form of the Woodcock Corner enclosure investigated in 2012 (Taylor 2013), the site is most definitely of National Importance.

Much of the value of the site lies in its potential for giving insights into the everyday lives of Neolithic peoples, a useful 'counterweight' to the evidence from monuments and burials that has dominated our view of this period in the past (Garrow 2012, 218). More and more of these pit sites have been identified in recent decades, largely as a result of developer-funded interventions, the often random location and large scale nature of which has provided a window onto past landscapes and sites hitherto unavailable to archaeologists.

Additional significance may be attached to the site for its completeness: the fairly level areas on both sides of the dry valley have been shown to be the focus of pit activity and perhaps 75% of this type of ground around the head of the Tregurra Stream has been investigated. It is to be hoped that should the remaining 25% of the area, in private ownership to the north of the stream, ever be threatened with development, that a stringent set of conditions will be placed upon it.

The identification of other features may also be of significance, perhaps in particular the collection of iron smelting furnaces in F2, which are likely to be of Iron Age to early medieval date. These complement the furnace identified in F1 during the 2012

excavation (Taylor 2013). Other significant features identified include the Iron Age or post-medieval road, RD1, and the post-medieval brickworks, BW1.

## 6.1 Discussion: themes

A number of themes have been identified that may repay further analysis.

**Temperatures required for oxidisation:** experimental archaeology (and agriculture and forestry, summarised in Canti and Linford 2000) has shown that the reddening of the natural substrate through oxidisation requires considerable temperatures. The insulating effects of ash may explain the presence of an oxidised ring around the upper perimeter of a pit but not at the base. In turn this implies that those pits with oxidised bases were either subjected to higher temperatures and/or a more sustained burn (or burns) with frequent removal of ash (or perhaps the use of a less ash-producing fuel such as charcoal). The character of the burning around features varied considerably across the site and it is hoped that further study of this phenomenon may help to interpret the site.

**Purposes of hearth pits: treatment of flint:** The large quantities of high quality flint on the site, and the pits with large debitage assemblages, suggests an important processing and manufacturing site. It may be that at least some of the hearths may have been used for processing flint. It has been suggested that the flaking qualities of flint can be improved by the heating of the material to around 300°C in the ashy base of a fire (Pitts 1996). Transported flint that has 'dried out' may also have its flakeability improved by storing it in a damp place (*ibid* 314).

## 6.2 Discussion: periods

The following discussion is loosely based on the tentative chronology so far established. This chronology should not, at this stage, be regarded as fixed. At this stage of the project we are limited to stratigraphical and artefactual dating for the features and deposits identified. Even so a picture emerges of a landscape in use for millennia from the Neolithic through to the present. An attempt at producing a basic chronology is therefore presented here. A more detailed phasing will need to be undertaken as part of the analyses stage, with the benefit of artefactual, ecofactual, and scientific dating to assist.

### 6.2.1 Late Neolithic (c 3000 cal BC – 2400 cal BC)

Whilst Early Neolithic pottery and Peterborough ware dating to the Middle Neolithic period were found on the site during the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013), the earliest pottery identified definitely from the watching brief has been Grooved Ware of the Late Neolithic. It may be that further assessment of the assemblage will lead to the identification of earlier material. Sherds from pit [2312] were of a very coarse black fabric and ditch [2517] had two thick body sherds, one with a hole in it. Both of these may prove to be earlier than the Grooved Ware.

The foci of Neolithic activity were clearly around the level area in the middle of F2 identified during the assessment (Lawson Jones 2009) and the area on the northern side of the dry valley in F3 where the horseshoe arrangement of pits was situated. Material of definite Neolithic date was sparse beyond these two areas. It may be that the hazelnut shells from hearth pit [5069] in F5, one of a group of 3 almost identical features, indicate an additional area of activity although it should be stressed that the identification of this material is tentative and the recovered material is a tiny fraction of the burnt organic material from this feature. Closer to the foci was pit [3348], about halfway between the two areas, which held Grooved Ware and flint debitage.

The assemblage of Grooved Ware identified so far is the largest found in Cornwall to date and came from a total of eight pits, [2308], [2355], [2438], [2486], [2487], [2502], [3144], and [3448]. Groups of pits containing deposits of Grooved Ware and flints elsewhere in Cornwall have been identified at Probus (Nowakowski forthcoming), Padstow (Jones and Quinnell 2014, 98-100), Tremough (Gossip and Jones 2007), and Penryn (Gossip forthcoming a). Other finds of Grooved Ware have come from Clodgy

Moor (Jones *et al* 2013), Carrick Crane Crag (Cleal and McSween 1999), Trevone (Buckley 1972), and Davidstow (Christie 1988).

The presence of stone artefacts in at least three pits is likely to signify a Neolithic origin. Pit [2208] contained a large quartz ball and burnt pit [2294] contained two stone balls. Burnt pit [2308] contained a possible broken macehead. The flint is less dateable but at least two artefacts, leaf-shaped arrowheads found in pits [2447] and [2465], should date to the Neolithic period. Curiously the arrowhead from [2447] was found in association with Bronze Age pottery and cassiterite, perhaps indicating a period of curation or perhaps the use of earlier midden material in backfilling the pit.

The concentration of features in the two activity areas suggests places that were intensively occupied, perhaps seasonally, and perhaps intermittently over a long period of time. There were few intercutting features to support the latter conclusion but the range of material spanned the Late Neolithic to Bronze Age, a period of over 1000 years. The repositioning of stakeholes around hearth [2357], undated at this point, shows evidence of reuse of at least part of the site over a much shorter time scale.

The interpretation of Neolithic pits has significantly changed since the 1960s when they were first mooted as storage pits for an arable economy based on their limited distribution in the lowland zone of England (Field *et al* 1964). This interpretation has been largely disproved by the subsequent discovery of pits throughout the highland zone of Britain, and Ireland too (Thomas 2012, 1).

Later interpretation noted the presence of large quantities of potsherds, flints, and faunal remains in phosphate-rich fills leading to the conclusion that the pits had been filled with fertile midden material (Case 1973). The acidity of the local soils has prevented the survival of bone here but samples for phosphate analysis were taken from two pits, [2496] and [2502], which may determine whether the fills had a high organic content.

The selective nature of some of the artefacts within pits led to the concept of structured deposition (Thomas 2012), the deliberate placement of items within deposits. A significant number of the pits investigated in the Tregurra Valley displayed evidence of this, in the artefact-rich pits [2355], [2438], [2447], [2486], and [2496], and in burnt pit [2308].

Other pits were clearly backfilled with midden material with scant regard to the placement of artefacts within them. A pit with large quantities of flint debitage, [2327], falls into this category and others may become apparent during further analysis. It is also likely that many of the structured deposits were backfilled with debitage-rich midden deposits too, as with pits [2308], [2355], [2438], [2486], and [2496].

Spatial analysis of the pits is likely to prove fruitful: already at least one, possibly two, horseshoe-shaped arrangements have been identified, a common and widespread feature of Neolithic pit groupings across the British Isles. A full programme of analysis and radiocarbon dating will help to associate features devoid of dateable artefacts with their contemporaries.

### **6.2.2 Bronze Age (c 2400 cal BC – 1100 cal BC)**

Evidence of Early Bronze Age activity found during the 2012 excavations was limited to one pit with a Beaker sherd in F1 found with what appeared to be early medieval grass-marked pottery (Taylor 2013). This identification has been subsequently revised and all of the sherds are now known to be Beaker (Henrietta Quinnell pers comm). The watching brief, however, has produced a wealth of material provisionally dated to this period.

Several of the artefact-rich pits contained Bronze Age pottery, largely in the Trevisker style, which has a very long chronology and can either be of Early or Middle Bronze Age date. These included pits [2327], [2447], [2496], and [2502]. Since one of these, [2502], also contained Grooved Ware it is clear that either some degree of curation has occurred prior to deposition, perhaps in the form of reusing older midden material, or that the pottery has been misidentified.



The presence of cassiterite pebbles in three pits, one in association with Trevisker pottery, is extremely exciting. Previous discoveries of Bronze Age metalworking in Cornwall are sparse, puzzlingly so given the presence of easily available sources of tin within the county.

Caerloggas I, a barrow on the eastern side of the Hensbarrow Downs, contained seven pieces of tin slag (and fragments of a bronze dagger) (Miles 1975). No radiocarbon dates were produced from the site but it is thought that the barrow probably dates to the later part of the Early Bronze Age (Jones and Quinnell 2011, 216).

'Scraps of bronze', pebbles of cassiterite from houses A and C, and a cache of cassiterite pebbles from structure B within house D, were found in the Bronze Age houses excavated at Trevisker (ApSimon *et al* 1972, 355). The abandonment of the site has been dated to 1510–1030 cal BC 3060±95 BP (NPL-134). More recently a cassiterite pebble has been found in association with an earlier Bronze Age structure at Tremough, Penryn (Jones *et al* 2015).

Further afield a cassiterite pebble and pieces of tin slag were found at a Middle to Late Bronze Age settlement at Dean Moor on the southern edge of Dartmoor (Fox 1957).

It remains to be seen whether any of what has been initially identified as slag from a variety of pits is in fact metalliferous slag, and also whether it derives from tin and/or copper. Further assessment and analysis of the material should clarify this.

The post-ring in F3, although devoid of closely dateable artefacts, may also date to this period. Pit [3272] cut the post-ring and contained what appears to be Bronze Age Trevisker ware and therefore the post-ring is of Bronze Age or earlier date. The form of the structure represented by the post-ring is unclear: it may be an early domestic structure predating the sunken roundhouses of the Middle Bronze Age or it may represent a timber circle. Closer dating of the artefacts from this feature will help to clarify its function.

### **6.2.3 Iron Age (c 800 cal BC – AD 43) – Early Medieval (AD 410-1066)**

The identification of a pair of iron smelting furnaces, [2398] and [2567], in F2 complements the furnace found in F1 in 2012 (Taylor 2013). One of the furnaces, [2567], displays a surviving arch, an unusual degree of preservation, through which access to the base of the furnace for the purposes of removing slag and/or repairing the furnace walls could be achieved (Tim Young pers comm). The furnaces did not contain any dateable artefacts but are of a form known to exist in both the Iron Age and the early medieval period. These furnaces have been recorded at the Richard Lander site, Truro (Young 2008), Berry Ball (Young 2009) and Trevelgue Head (Dungworth 2011) from the Iron Age and at Burlescombe (Reed *et al* 2006) and possibly Kestor (Fox 1954) from the early medieval period. An undated example was recently discovered near Plympton (Taylor *et al* 2015). Mineralogical and ecofactual analyses with a programme of scientific dating should resolve the question of dating and precise function for this feature.

The iron smelting complements the activity at nearby Nancemere, dated to the Roman period. Here hearths and furnaces were associated with workshops and the artefactual assemblage suggests a mix of activities on site, primarily iron smelting, textile and leather working, and stone working, supplemented by food processing and possibly brewing. Contrasting with the features identified in the Tregurra Valley, the features lay inside a substantial ditched enclosure (Gossip forthcoming b; Higgins 2009).

Additional elements of the Iron Age field system identified by the geophysical surveys (GSB 2009; 2010) and the 2012 excavations (Taylor 2013) were investigated. Few artefacts were recovered that could date the field system but various sections were confirmed as contemporary with it on the basis of form.

The road passing through fields 4 and 5 (and 6, but outside of the development footprint) has been further investigated. The feature was tentatively assigned to the Iron Age in 2012 on the basis of a large pottery assemblage, albeit from one small area

(Taylor 2013). However, additional information gleaned from the watching brief tends to shift the dating to the 18th and 19th centuries, although without ruling out an Iron Age origin.

#### **6.2.4 Post medieval (AD 1540 - AD 1900)**

If the road passing through fields 4 and 5 turns out to be 18th century it would represent a rare, if not unique, excavation of a well-engineered road from this period in Cornwall. Various early maps show a track running from the Newquay road to Lower Penair and this might account for the resurfaced track that forms the latest phase of the road and deviates from the original feature in F5. The construction of the turnpike road to Tresillian will have halted the use of this road.

The brickworks in F2 illustrate how industrial the countryside may have been at certain periods. Coupled with the quarrying to the north of F1, some of which may have been contemporary with it, an image of the Tregurra Valley bustling with activity is created. The technology employed and the precise nature of the stage of brickworking remains unclear at this stage but further analysis should inform this.

## **7 Recommendations**

This section outlines recommendations for a programme of further work on the archive produced by the conclusion of the watching brief. The material produced during this stage should be incorporated within the overall programme of assessment and analyses begun after the excavation phase.

Firstly, a review of relevant research aims within the South West Archaeological Research Framework (SWARF) is presented. This is followed by specific recommendations to carry the project forward.

### **7.1 Research aims**

This section will deal with the results of the watching brief with particular reference to the South West Archaeological Research Framework aims (Webster 2008), both those highlighted by the Planning Brief (Ratcliffe 2011, Appendix 1, this report), WSI for the watching brief (Appendix 2, this report), and those that have become apparent in the course of the fieldwork.

#### **7.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Bias**

**Research Aim 3: Address apparent “gaps” in our knowledge and assess whether they are meaningful or simply biases in current knowledge.**

‘b. Our knowledge of the region’s Neolithic and Early Bronze Age archaeology is inevitably uneven, not least because of the huge disparity that exists in levels of archaeological investigation.... Overall, there has been an undue emphasis on uplands, with little attention so far being paid to river valleys, coastal plains and lowlands in general..... In eastern and central England, it is becoming clear that lowlands and river valleys can have a different kind of prehistoric archaeology to the uplands (see Barclay *et al.* 1996; Dawson 2000; Cotton and Field 2004). Stray artefact finds show a Neolithic-Early Bronze Age presence in many lowland areas, and use of the whole landscape by prehistoric populations, but this is needs to be investigated further’ (Webster 2008, 276).

‘h. Are there regional traditions of pit digging and deposition, and what might these tell us of residency, settlement duration, composition, social relations and relations with places and other agencies?’ (Webster 2008, 277)

A wide range of pits were identified during the watching brief, some displaying evidence of structured deposition. A programme of analyses will allow an interpretation of these with regard to the research aim.

‘j. How do the ceramic sequences and types of the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age differ across the region and what are the overlaps?’ (Webster 2008, 277)

The analyses of the ceramics will integrate with, and expand, previous work. The assemblage of Grooved Ware and Trevisker in particular will help to refine the Cornish sequence, and there also appear to a number of unusual forms that may expand our knowledge of artefacts of this period. The apparent continuity of use of the site throughout this key transitional period will be extremely beneficial with regard to this research aim.

### 7.1.2 Transitions

#### **Research Aim 10: Address our lack of understanding of key transitional periods.**

'a. Understanding of the processes behind, rates of change, and local consequences of the Mesolithic–Neolithic transition is hindered by a long-standing scholarly divide between people working on these periods. We need to adopt a “joined-up” approach to the events of the late 5th–early 4th millennium BC. What does the apparent absence of “complexity” in the region’s late Mesolithic tell us about the Mesolithic–Neolithic transition?.....How do we expect “transitional” sites to manifest themselves, and can we confidently identify transitional lithic assemblages? We need to establish better dated chronologies to improve understanding of this crucial period in British prehistory. High resolution analyses are needed over a 1000-year period. Specialists should also look for evidence of domestication in deposits considered to be late “Mesolithic” (Webster 2008, 279-80).

A programme of analyses may identify Mesolithic/Early Neolithic features, particularly in fields 2 and 3, and form the basis of a discussion of this key transitional period.

'b. We need to understand better how the arrival of metalworking impacted upon later Neolithic societies. Is there evidence for change in the construction/use of monuments and are there any changes consistent across the region? What social and ideological changes accompanied the uptake of Beaker pottery and the traditions that went with it? How much was the movement of people was involved?

c. When and under what conditions did field systems and traditions of roundhouse settlement begin? Did field systems begin in the early 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC?' (Webster 2008, 280).

A programme of scientific dating of features that are potentially of Mesolithic and Neolithic date and from the Late Neolithic to Bronze Age will address these research aims. The apparent use of this site during the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods may be of enormous benefit in addressing this aim. Dating of some of the ditches and gullies that appear to underlie the Iron Age field system and of the post ring in F3 may address the second issue.

Although the initial identification of the artefacts from the watching brief did not recognise any significant amount of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic material, the presence of such material on this site has already been documented and a programme of assessment and analysis may correct this absence.

### 7.1.3 Science

#### **Research Aim 16: Increase the use and improve the targeting scientific dating.**

'e. A better definition of key transitional phases (such as the beginning of the Neolithic, the introduction of metalworking and Beakers and the change from the Earlier to the Later Iron Age) is required.

g. The dating, nature, and development of prehistoric tin and copper production remain very poorly understood, to the extent that the sites which should produce samples for radiocarbon, dendrochronological, and other dating methods have largely not been identified.' (Webster 2008, 282).

The identification of cassiterite pebbles, tin-rich residue, and possible tin slag in association with Bronze Age pottery, and the dating of this assemblage, will address a serious shortage of dated sites of this crucial period.

#### **7.1.4 Settlement - Rural**

##### **Research Aim 28: Improve our understanding of Neolithic settlements and landscapes.**

- 'a. A greater focus needs to be placed on the landscape surrounding Neolithic sites. Although such an approach has been applied to some areas of Wessex (such as Cranborne Chase, Stonehenge and Durrington Walls) there are many areas where sites are studied in isolation.
- b. The potential of "small-scale" evidence such as pits and stake-holes needs to be realised. While individually not seemingly significant, will cumulative patterns emerge?
- c. We still require a better knowledge of "domestic" architecture, in both ephemeral and more permanent forms.
- d. More attention should be paid to tree-throws and other "natural" features within which occupation debris occurs.' (Webster 2008, 286).

The large scale nature of the site has enabled a wider view of the prehistoric landscape than would normally prevail on a monument-focussed excavation. Analyses, comparison, and interpretation may allow features from the project area and the surrounding landscape to inform a discussion of the activity in the Tregurra Valley. Analysis and dating of the pits may also identify groups of features that may represent settlement features or bound settlement or other activity areas.

#### **7.1.5 Production and Trade**

##### **Research Aim 38: Widen our understanding of the extraction, processing and transportation of minerals, stone and aggregates.**

- 'c. More work is required on the exploitation of flint, chert and other stone sources, and the transportation of these materials in prehistory.
- d. The scale and organisation of metalworking during the earlier Bronze Age remain poorly defined as are the reasons why metal objects are comparatively rare in those areas which have ores when compared to those that don't.
- e. The apparent lack of evidence for Bronze Age mining (now clearly demonstrated in Ireland, Wales, and Cheshire) is very surprising in view of the region's rich and well-exposed mineral resources. While tin extraction may have been entirely by streaming, this should not be uncritically assumed, and copper ores do not accumulate in stream deposits. The main site indicator in other regions has proved to be the hammerstones (though these do not in themselves prove a prehistoric date); their apparent absence from the South West may possibly indicate a different mining technology in which hammerstones were not used, in which case other site indicators will need to be identified. Prehistoric streaming sites would also be of considerable importance. A genuine absence of Bronze Age mining, for tin and/or copper, would itself be of considerable interest if the "negative" results of substantial well-designed research allowed this to be argued with any confidence.
- f. Our knowledge of early metal extraction, production and distribution remains thin. When, for example, were tin ... sources first exploited, and on what scale?' (Webster 2008, 288).

The presence of such a large amount of flint on the site, and in particular the debitage, shows that the site was used for tool production. The flint is all of high quality and must have been traded (or collected) from a source much further east.

The presence of cassiterite pebbles and tin-rich residue from two pits attests to a degree of collection and processing of stream tin. A programme of scientific analysis and dating will certainly address the last issue.

### **7.1.6 Trade, Transport and Communications**

**Research Aim 48: Widen our understanding of Post-Medieval and Modern transport and communications.**

'a. Minor, less glamorous but essential features of early road, rail, inland and coastal transport have been neglected in the literature and need to be studied along with the viaducts, stations, etc. (Webster 2008, 291).

The road in F4 and F5, if it proves to be post medieval, offers insights into the development of early well-constructed roads in Cornwall.

### **7.1.7 Identities and Interactions**

**Research Aim 49: Improve our knowledge of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age social life.**

'a. We need to understand whether the "catchments" of communities involved in the building of large communal monuments can be determined?' (Webster 2008, 291)

Analyses of features in F2 and F3 potentially associated with the Woodcock Corner enclosure may allow for contemporary activity to be identified allowing some addressing of the research aim.

## **7.2 Further work**

### **7.2.1 Assessment**

On completion of the watching brief archive report an assessment stage should be carried out. This will involve assessment of structural and stratigraphic data and artefactual/ecofactual material, etc. The outline of the assessment report, and the work required to produce it will also be determined. This will involve the following:

- Liaise with specialists (environmental samples, radiocarbon dating, and artefacts, etc) to arrange for assessment of the potential for further analysis and reporting.
- Send off artefacts (ceramics, etc) to the appropriate specialist for further study.
- Send off residues from environmental samples to appropriate specialists.
- Project design for further analyses and publication.

### **7.2.2 Analyses**

Material identified during the assessment stage will be sent to specialists for analyses. This will involve the analysis of structural and stratigraphic data, artefacts, and environmental samples, and a programme of scientific dating, to be governed by an updated project design agreed with the Senior Development Officer (Historic Environment), Cornwall Council.

### **7.2.3 Academic/Final publication**

Since significant remains have been discovered there should be a further stage of formal publication. The scale of the results suggests that a standalone monograph would be more appropriate than a journal article. It should include:

- Full stratigraphic synthesis, illustrated with section, plans, phase drawings and photographs
- Specialist reports on key data-sets from the project, including ceramics, worked stone and environmental material.

- Discussion of the significance of the results in relation to Local, Regional and National research objectives.
- A synthesis of the results from the earlier watching brief (Shepherd 2010) and evaluation trenching (Cotswold Archaeology 2010) should be incorporated into the publication.

A 'popular', publication or other form of wider dissemination may also be appropriate. These should be agreed subject to a meeting between CAU, the client and the Senior Development Officer (Historic Environment).

## 8 References

### 8.1 Primary sources

Ordnance Survey, c1809, Surveyors' Drawings

Ordnance Survey, c1880. 25 Inch Map First Edition (licensed digital copy at CAU)

Ordnance Survey, c1907. 25 Inch Map Second Edition (licensed digital copy at CAU)

Ordnance Survey, 2007. Mastermap Digital Mapping

Tithe Map and Apportionment, 1842. Parish of St Clement (licensed digital copy at CRO)

Toll Map 1828

### 8.2 Publications

Anderson Whymark, H and Thomas J (eds), 2012. *Regional perspectives on Neolithic pit deposition*, Neolithic Studies Group Seminar Papers 12, Oxbow Books, Oxford

Buckley, D G, 1972. The excavation of two slate cairns at Trevone, Padstow, 1972, *Cornish Archaeol* **11**, 9-18

Canti, M G and Linford, N, 2000. The Effects of Fire on Archaeological Soils and Sediments: Temperature and Colour Relationships *Proc Prehist Soc* **66**, 385-395

Christie, P M, 1988. A barrow cemetery on Davidstow Moor, Cornwall: wartime excavations by C K Croft Andrew, *Cornish Archaeol* **27**, 27-172

Cleal, R and McSween, A, 1999. *Neolithic Grooved Ware in Britain and Ireland*, Oxford

Cotswold Archaeology, 2010. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report 10212

Countryside Commission, 1996. *Cornwall Landscape Assessment 1994*, Report prepared by CAU and Landscape Design Associates. Cornwall County Council, DETR

Dungworth, D, 2011. Examination of metalworking debris from the 1939 excavations at Trevelgue Head, in *Trevelgue Head, Cornwall - an Iron Age cliff castle: the story of the 1939 excavations by the late C K Croft Andrew*, Nowakowski, J and Quinnell, H, Cornwall Council, Truro

Field, D and Lamdin-Whymark, H, 2007. Tribarchs and related artefacts: background, replication and consideration of a possible miniature example from Basingstoke, Hampshire, *Lithics* **28**, 33-40

Field, N, Matthews, C, and Smith, I F, 1964. New Neolithic sites in Dorset and Bedfordshire, with a note on the distribution of Neolithic storage pits in Britain, *Proc Prehist Soc* **30**, 352-81

- Fox, A, 1954. Excavations at Kestor, an early Iron Age settlement near Chagford, Devon, *Transactions of the Devon Association for the Advancement of Science* **86**, 21-62
- Fox, A, 1957. *Excavations on Dean Moor in the Avon valley 1954-1956 : the late Bronze Age settlement*, Ministry of Works, Ancient Monuments Branch
- Garrow, D, 2012. Concluding discussion: pits and perspective, in Anderson-Whymark and Thomas (eds), 216-25
- Gossip, J, forthcoming a. Later Neolithic Pits and an Iron Age and Romano-British settlement at Penryn College, *Cornish Archaeol*
- Gossip, J, forthcoming b. Excavations at Nancemere Fields, *Cornish Archaeol*
- Gossip, J, and Jones, A M, 2007. *Archaeological investigations of a later prehistoric and a Romano-British landscape at Tremough, Penryn, Cornwall*, Brit Arch Repts, Brit Ser **443**, Oxford
- GSB, 2009. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Geophysical survey*, GSB report 2009/22, Bradford
- GSB 2010. *Truro Eastern Park & Ride Scheme, Cornwall, Stage 2 - 2010*, GSB report 2010/14, Bradford
- Higgins, J, 2009. *Archaeological excavations at Nancemere Fields, Truro, Cornwall*, np (Darag)
- Hodgson, J.M. 1997. *Soil Survey Field Handbook*. Harpenden: Soil Survey Tech. Mono. **5**
- Jones, A M and Quinnell, H, 2014. *Lines of archaeological investigation along the north Cornish coast*, BAR
- Jones, A M and Taylor, S R, 2010. *Scarcewater, Penance, Cornwall, archaeological excavation of a Bronze Age and Roman landscape*, Brit Arch Repts, Brit Ser, **516**, Oxford
- Jones, A M, Tyacke A, Lawson-Jones A, Quinnell, H, Hill, G, Taylor R T, and Tapper, B, 2013. Landscapes of stone: contextualising greenstone working and lithics from Clodgy Moor, *Archaeological Journal* **170**, 2-29
- Jones, A M, Gossip, J and Quinnell, H, 2015. *Settlement and Metalworking in the Middle Bronze Age and Beyond. New evidence from Tremough, Cornwall*. Leiden, Sidestone Press
- Lawson Jones, A, 2009. *Truro Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Archaeological Assessment Report No. 2009R055*
- Manning, P and Quinnell, H, 2009. Excavation and field survey at the Iron Age hillfort of Berry Ball, Crediton Hamlets, *Proc Devon Archaeol Soc* **67**, 99-132
- Miles, H, 1975. 'Barrows on the St Austell granite, Cornwall', *Cornish Archaeol* **14**, 5-81
- Nowakowski, J, forthcoming. Trevorva Cott, Probus. A Late Neolithic site in lowland Cornwall, *Cornish Archaeol*
- Pitts, M, 1996. 'The stone axe in Neolithic Britain', *Proc Prehist Soc* **62**, 311-371
- Reed, S J, Juleff, G, & Bayer, O J, 2006. Three late Saxon iron-smelting furnaces at Burlescombe, Devon, *Proc Devon Arch Soc* **64**, 71-122
- Shepherd, F, 2010. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Archaeological Assessment, Trial Pits and Geophysical Survey* Historic Environment Projects, Truro
- Taylor, S R, 2013. *Truro Eastern District Centre Archaeological Mitigation Archive Report*, Historic Environment Projects, Truro

- Taylor, S R, 2014. *Victoria Service Station Archaeological Mitigation Archive Report*, CAU, Truro
- Taylor, S R, Jones, A M, and Young, T, 2015. Smelting point: archaeological investigations along the route of the Avon Water Main Renewal, Plympton, Devon 2009, *Proc Devon Arch Soc* **72**
- Thomas, J, 2012. Introduction: beyond the mundane, in Anderson-Whymark and Thomas (eds), 1-12
- Webster, C J (ed), 2008. *The Archaeology of South West England: Resource Assessment and Research Agenda*, Somerset County Council
- Young, T P, 2008. *Archaeometallurgical residues from Richard Lander School (RLS04) and Truro College*, GeoArch Report 2007/22
- Young, T P, 2009. The Iron Slag, in Manning & Quinnell, 121-3

### **8.3 Websites**

<http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/> English Heritage's online database of Sites and Monuments Records, and Listed Buildings

## **9 Project archive**

The CAU project number is **146366**

The project's documentary, digital, photographic and drawn archive is maintained by Cornwall Archaeological Unit, Cornwall Council, Fal Building, County Hall, Treyew Road, Truro, TR1 3AY. The site codes are TX14 and TX15.

English Heritage/ADS OASIS online reference: cornwall2-203899



## Appendix 1: Planning brief

### BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: Truro Eastern District Centre

**Date:** 7/7/2011

**Address:** Land At Newquay Road And Union Hill Newquay Road Truro, Cornwall

**Applicant:** CC/ DoC

**Agent:**

**Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer:** [REDACTED], Cornwall Council, Historic Environment Service, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Truro TR1 3AY. Tel. [REDACTED] E-mail. [REDACTED] [@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:[REDACTED]@cornwall.gov.uk)

**Local Planning Authority Officer:** Ian Lloyd

This brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer (HEPAO) should be contacted. Any written scheme of investigation (WSI) resulting from this brief shall only be considered for the same period. The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their WSI as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

#### Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)

No ground works are to be undertaken until the HEPAO and the Local Planning Authority (LPA) have approved the archaeological contractor's WSI.

### 1 Introduction

This brief has been written by the HEPAO and sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological recording at the above site. Planning application PA11/04599 is currently pending determination by the council. HES have advised that should the council be minded to grant consent a scheme of archaeological excavation will be required to mitigate against the loss of known and unknown archaeological sites. This brief provides an indication of the scope of work which would meet this requirement.

### 2 Site Location and Description (taken from Cotswold Archaeology evaluation report 10212: 2010)

*"The site is approximately 23.5ha in area, and is located on the north-eastern edge of Truro at the western end of a broad west/east valley, and lies between 45 and 90m AOD. The site is bordered to the south by the A390, to the west by the A39, and to the north and east by farmland. The site contains 11 fields (Fields 1-5 and E9-11) which are currently used for agricultural purposes (Fig. 1). Trenching took place within Areas 4-10, as the remaining areas lie outside the redline area of the proposed development. The underlying solid geology of the north-western third of the site is mapped as Porthtowan formation mudstone and sandstone of the Givetian period, the underlying solid geology across the remainder of the site is mapped as Portscatho Formation sandstone and subequal/subordinate Argillaceous rocks (BGS 2010). Orange grey clay with abundant shillet inclusions was encountered throughout the site."*

### **3 Planning Background**

Planning application PA11/04599 was received by Cornwall Council on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2011 and was for the "Demolition of two houses and construction of Truro Eastern District Centre to comprise Park and Ride, Household Waste and Recycling Facility, Cornish Food Centre (Use Class A1), Energy Centre, Hub building, residential development (97 dwellings and separate lodge house), formation of four new vehicular accesses (A39 Newquay Road, two access off A390 Union Hill, bus only access A39/A390 Union Hill), car and cycle parking, open space, landscaping, and associated works" This application is still under consideration by the authority. HES have advised the planning officer that a scheme of archaeological work will be required should the application gain consent secured by the use of the following conditions

*A) No demolition/development shall take place/commence until a programme of archaeological work including a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. The scheme shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:*

- 1. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording*
- 2. The programme for post investigation assessment*
- 3. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording*
- 4. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation*
- 5. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation*
- 6. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.*

*B) No demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (A).*

*C) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (A) and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.*

The applicant, their agents and any subcontractors should note that where there are other conditions requiring satisfaction in advance of the commencement of works on site; it is the responsibility of the applicant to liaise with the planning officer concerned to ensure that the timetabling of these works is managed.

### **4 Archaeological Background**

Work undertaken to date has consisted of two phases of desk based assessment / walkover survey and geophysics undertaken by Historic Environment Projects, and a trial trench evaluation consisting of thirty 50m by 2m trenches undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology. Technical reports of this work have been submitted in support of the application and are available through the Cornwall Online Planning Register at <http://planning.cornwall.gov.uk/online-applications/simpleSearchResults.do?action=firstPage>

The desk-top work highlighted the high potential of the land due to its archaeological classification of 'Anciently Enclosed Land' (ie enclosed since the

medieval period or earlier and likely to have been suitable for occupation / agricultural use in later prehistory). The assessment also identified that most of the surviving field boundaries were identified on early 19th Century Tithe Survey maps and therefore they would be regarded as 'Important' under the 1994 Hedgerow Regulations.

Subsequent geophysical survey (reproduced in the submitted reports) indicated a curvilinear enclosure in the east of the site, another in the west of the site and likely prehistoric field systems across the whole site overlain by later double ditched features indicating removed post-medieval Cornish hedges.

The evaluation exercise targeted both geophysical anomalies (where the data suggested archaeological features) and apparently blank areas in order to test the reliability of the survey and the nature of the features. It also sought to clarify the site's potential for research and the preservation of evidence of past environments (preserved pollen and seeds, bone etc)

The evaluation demonstrated that the western enclosure shown on the geophysics were in fact produced by modern recreational activities but that elsewhere the geophysics accurately predicted the presence of ditches and pits. Confirmed heritage assets on the site include: the extant Cornish hedge-banks; a curvilinear enclosure to the east of the site (as yet undated); the prehistoric field boundaries (again undated as yet); a cluster of ditches and postholes associated with Bronze Age pottery in the centre of the site; and a single pit with a potentially Mesolithic or Early Neolithic flint tool in its fill. Indications from scientific samples taken give little indication that the deposits present will be of much use for the extraction of materials that can be used for the analysis and reconstruction of past biological environments – however should waterlogged or organically rich deposits be present later in the process it should be a requirement of any programme of archaeological mitigation work that they are recovered for this process.

## **5 Requirement for Work**

Ground works associated with the development may disturb buried archaeological remains. The advice of HES to the planning authority, based on the results of the previous investigations and the outline mitigation strategy provided in the applicant's Environmental Statement is that any significant archaeological deposits to be disturbed should be subject to professional recording and analysis the aim of such work being to partially offset the resultant damage to their significance through an increase in understanding. In order to appropriately safeguard and maximise that public benefit it will be important that this work is informed by appropriate research aims, undertaken to agreed standards, results in an ordered archive and report and that the results of the investigation are communicated to an appropriately broad audience including both specialists and the general public.

The general aims are to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site
- To provide further information on the archaeology of Truro and Cornwall from any archaeological remains encountered.

More specific aims applicable to this site taken from the regional research framework (Webster 2008) include:

- The investigation of the 'round' type enclosure may potentially contribute to Research Aim 29: improve our understanding of non-villa Roman rural settlement.
- The investigation of the possible Mesolithic or Early Neolithic activity would contribute to Research Aim 25: Improve our understanding of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic landscapes (Webster 2008). The investigation of the potentially prehistoric field system may contribute to Research Aim 40: improve our understanding of agricultural intensification and diversification in later prehistory.

Further / alternative research foci are welcomed and may be discussed with the HEPAO.

## **6 General Methodology**

- 6.1 All stages of the investigation shall be supported by a written scheme of investigation (WSI).
- 6.2 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the code of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA).
- 6.3 Details including the name, qualifications and experience of the site director and all other personnel (including specialist staff) shall be included within the WSI.
- 6.4 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines shall be followed on site.
- 6.5 The IfA's Standards and Guidance should be used for additional guidance in the production of the WSI, the content of the report and the general execution of the project.
- 6.6 Terminology will be consistent with the English Heritage Thesaurus.
- 6.7 Recording methodologies will include a combination of 'excavation', 'continuous watching brief', and 'intermittent watching brief' as described by IfA standards and guidance, except that in those areas subject to 'continuous watching brief earth moving will initially be under archaeological control and supervision and will cease as soon as the first significant archaeological horizon is reached (an operation generally termed 'strip map and sample'). The areas within which these differing approaches are advised to be appropriate by the HEPAO are shown on the accompanying map extract with areas of full excavation shown in green and areas subject to 'strip, map and sample' shown in green. Elsewhere monitoring will comprise intermittent watching brief.

## **7 General Archaeological Recording Methodology**

- 7.1 Prior to the commencement of on site works the archaeological contractor should familiarise themselves with the site by examining the information held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment record (HER), the Cornwall Records Office at Truro and the Cornwall Centre at Redruth, where appropriate.
- 7.2 An archaeologist shall be present during all ground works associated with the development, unless circumstances dictate a different approach. A toothless ditching bucket can be used for the removal of any overburden until the first archaeological horizon is exposed. This will then be hand cleaned as appropriate.
- 7.3 Any surviving remains which will be disturbed or destroyed by the development shall be archaeologically excavated and recorded.

- 7.4 Details of how all archaeological contexts and artefacts will be excavated, surveyed, recovered and recorded shall be provided. The site will be tied into the national grid.
- 7.5 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the WSI. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and sections 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.
- 7.6 The photographic record shall consist of prints in both black and white and colour together with the negatives. Digital photography may be used for report illustration. For both general and specific photographs, a photographic scale shall be included. In the case of detailed photographs it may be appropriate to include a north arrow. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum, feature number, location and direction of shot.
- 7.7 If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works must cease and a meeting convened with the client and the HEPAO to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

## **8 Finds**

- 8.1 All finds, where appropriate, will be retained from each archaeological context excavated.
- 8.2 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 8.3 All pottery, and other finds, where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 8.4 The WSI shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who may be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the work including environmental sampling.
- 8.5 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed in writing to the HEPAO.
- 8.6 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the Institute for Archaeologists *Guidelines for Finds Work*.
- 8.7 Environmental sampling should be guided by *Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage Centre for Archaeological Guidelines. 2001/02).
- 8.8 Further English Heritage guidance that may be helpful includes *Geoarchaeology* (2004) and *Archaeometallurgy* (2001).
- 8.9 The English Heritage Advisor for Archaeological Science will be able to provide archaeological science advice if required (Vanessa Straker 0117 975 0689).

## **9 Human Remains**

- 9.1 Any human remains which are encountered must initially be left in situ and reported to the HEPAO and the appropriate authorities (the Coroner), where appropriate. If removal is necessary this must comply with the relevant Government regulations. If burials are encountered their legal status must be ascertained and recording and/or removal must comply with the legal guidelines.
- 9.2 If human remains are not to be removed their physical security must be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.

- 9.3 If human remains are to be removed this must be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site must be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains must not be exposed to public view.

## **10 Results**

- 10.1 The full report including all specialist assessments of artefact assemblages shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding six months) to be agreed between the applicant and the archaeological contractor, Cornwall County Council Historic Environment Service and the Royal Cornwall Museum. A further digital copy shall be supplied on CD-ROM preferably in 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.
- 10.2 The archaeological contractor will undertake the English Heritage/ADS online access to the index of archaeological investigations (OASIS).
- 10.3 This report will be held by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Environment Record (HER) and made available for public consultation.
- 10.4 The report must contain:
- A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
  - The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation.
  - A discussion of the archaeological findings in terms of both the site specific aims and the desk based research.
  - A location map, a drawing showing those areas examined as part of the archaeological recording, and copies of any archaeological plans and sections. All plans shall be tied to the national grid.
  - All specialist reports and assessments.
  - A summary of the archive contents and date of deposition.
  - A context register with brief descriptions shall be included as an appendix.
  - A copy of the brief and the approved WSI will be included as an appendix.
- 10.5 A contingency shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal. The HEPAO will notify the contractor of such a need within four weeks of receipt of the report.

## **11 Archive Deposition**

- 11.1 An ordered and integrated site archive will be prepared in accordance with: *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) English Heritage Heritage 2006* upon completion of the project. The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the Royal Cornwall Museum. Please check the accessioning and deposition information on the Royal Cornwall Museum website and fill in the 'Notification of Fieldwork' form. Once this has been accepted an accession number will be provided by the museum.
- <http://www.royalcornwallmuseum.org.uk/policies/>
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the documentary archive shall be housed with the Cornwall County Record Office and with the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 11.3 The archive including a copy of the written report shall be deposited with the Royal Cornwall Museum within two months of the completion of the full report and confirmed in writing with the HEPAO.

- 11.4 Where there is only a documentary archive this will be deposited with the Cornwall Record Office as well as the Courtney Library of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.
- 11.5 A copy of the report will be supplied to the National Monuments Record (NMR) in Swindon.
- 11.6 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the HEPAO.
- 11.7 Only on completion of 11.1 to 11.5 (inclusive) will there be a recommendation for the discharge of any archaeological recording condition.

## **12 Monitoring**

- 12.1 The HEPAO will monitor the work and should be kept regularly informed of progress.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given preferably in writing to the HEPAO at least one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 Any variations to the WSI shall be agreed with the HEPAO, preferably in writing, prior to them being carried out.

## Appendix 2: Written Scheme of Investigation

### HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT PROJECTS

Written Scheme of Investigation for an archaeological watching brief at Truro Eastern District Centre

### Project background

The project involves the development of land at Newquay Road and Union Hill, Truro (Planning Application Number: 11/04599), which is being undertaken as part of the TEDC scheme. The original development area was to cover approximately 23.5ha centred on SW 841 459. The development straddles the parishes of Truro and St Clement.

Archaeological recording undertaken to date has consisted of desk based assessment / walkover survey (Lawson Jones 2009) and monitoring of geotechnical pits (Shepherd 2010) undertaken by Historic Environment Projects (HEP), geophysical survey (GSB 2009; 2010), and a trial trench evaluation consisting of thirty 50m by 2m trenches undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology (CA; Cotswold Archaeology 2010).

This work was followed up by the total excavation of four larger areas (Taylor 2013) within areas deemed to be of higher archaeological importance by the Historic Environment Planning Officer [HEPAO] (Cornwall Council 2011). In addition HEP monitored the excavation of three test pits in September 2013 (Ryan Smith, pers comm).

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) is for a watching brief during the construction phase of the TEDC project and is based on an understanding that the development area does not now include the area around the Neolithic monument (Woodcock Corner) at the eastern end of the scheme (F1 on Figure 1) (Dave Simpson pers comm). Results from this stage of archaeological recording will be integrated with those from the excavations and geotechnical recording, etc.

The WSI has been produced in response to a brief written by the HEPAO (Cornwall Council 2011). This project design is supplementary to those of previous stages of the project (Taylor 2012a; b) and does not replace them. Further stages of assessment, analysis, and publication may need to be undertaken and these may require an updated project design(s). Where feasible, the final results from the archaeological watching brief will be integrated with those from the excavations in a final publication.

Field numbers used throughout this WSI are based on those used in the archive report for this phase of works (Taylor 2013).

### Identified archaeological sites prior to excavation

The proposed development area is situated within land that has been classified as 'Anciently Enclosed Land' (Countryside Commission 1996). 'Anciently Enclosed Land' is land which has been settled since at least the medieval period and which often contains buried archaeological remains dating to prehistoric and medieval times. The assessment identified that most of the surviving field boundaries were identified on early 19th century Tithe Maps and therefore they would be regarded as 'Important' under the 1994 Hedgerow Regulations.

The project area is situated in an area with significant archaeological potential, which contains evidence of medieval and earlier activity. The sites, including those which have been identified on the Historic Buildings, Sites and Monuments Record (HBSMR) in the vicinity, include:

- A curvilinear enclosure at the east of the site.
- A pit with a potentially Mesolithic or Early Neolithic flint tool in its fill.
- A cluster of ditches and postholes associated with Bronze Age pottery in the centre of the site.



- A late prehistoric pit.
- Potential prehistoric field boundaries.
- Extant Cornish hedge-banks of medieval origin.

## **Identified archaeological sites during the first phase of excavation**

A large number of significant sites were identified during the excavation of the four targeted areas during the previous phase of archaeological mitigation (Taylor 2013). These sites include:

- A number of pits and features containing Mesolithic or early Neolithic flints were excavated in fields 1 and 2. These are of at least regional significance.
- A segmented enclosure ditch of probable middle to late Neolithic date was partially excavated, the remainder to be preserved *in situ* on the advice of the HEPAO. This feature is so far unique to Cornwall and is of national significance.
- A large expanse of preserved Neolithic soil horizons was identified in field 1, and possibly in fields 2 and 3 also. The soil horizons contained large numbers of flint artefacts. This is of national significance. The extent of the soil in field 1 is to be preserved *in situ* on the advice of the HEPAO.
- A large pit was excavated at the centre of the segmented enclosure. If it is associated with the enclosure it is of national significance, otherwise of local significance. Further analysis should address this.
- Pits containing Middle to Late Neolithic grooved ware, a unique decorated slate disc, and a greenstone ball were excavated in field 1, and possibly in field 3. These are of national significance.
- A pit group containing middle Neolithic Peterborough ware was excavated in field 1. This is only the second identification of this material in Cornwall. This is of national significance.
- A smelting furnace, complete with a rare survival of a collapsed clay superstructure, was excavated in field 1. The slag recovered from the feature appears to be iron and the form of the feature dates it to the Iron Age or Early Medieval periods. The feature is of regional significance.
- Elements of an Iron Age field system were partially excavated in fields 3 and 4. These are of regional significance.
- An Iron Age corn drier was excavated in field 2, the first identified in Cornwall. This is of regional significance.
- Two intersecting droveways with associated drainage ditches were partially excavated in field 4. Initial pottery identification dates the features to the Middle Iron Age. The droveways continue beyond the excavated area in field 4 and into field 5 according to the geophysical survey (GSB 2009). These features are of at least regional significance.
- A large number of burnt pits containing charred organic remains were excavated in all four areas. These are of local to regional significance.
- A pit containing a quantity of as yet unidentified prehistoric pottery was excavated in field 1. This is of at least local significance.
- A large pit overlying a natural fissure in the bedrock was excavated in field 3. It is unclear whether the pit is a natural feature or anthropogenic at this stage – further analysis may inform the significance of this feature.

- Elements of the underlying medieval field system were excavated in fields 3 and 4. These are of local significance.

### **Potential sites still remaining for the watching brief stage**

There is high potential for buried prehistoric and medieval sites to survive within the project area, including large numbers of anomalies identified by the geophysical surveys (GSB 2009; 2010), and there is the scope for the survival of previously unrecorded archaeological sites, artefacts, and organic remains, of all periods.

The archaeological excavations undertaken to date have also produced a large number of organically rich deposits and identified nationally significant buried soils and it should be a priority for archaeological watching brief that samples from these are recovered for further study.

### **Aims and objectives**

The aims of the archaeological watching brief are to:

- Establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains.
- Determine the extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To establish the nature of the activity on the site.
- To identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site.
- To provide further information on the archaeology of Truro and Cornwall from any archaeological remains encountered.

### **Research aims**

More specific aims applicable to this site taken from the regional research framework (Webster 2008) include:

#### **Methodology**

#### **Research Aim 1: Extend the use of proven methodologies for site location and interpretation, and encourage the development of new techniques**

'e. It is also important to consider the archaeological potential of all Quaternary deposits likely to be impacted upon by development, including those often termed "natural". This is particularly important for the study of the Middle and Lower Palaeolithic as primary context sites or secondary context artefact assemblages of this date may be buried within or beneath "natural" deposits. There is a clear need to understand deposit stratigraphy (through commercial boreholes, dedicated archaeological boreholes, and GPR) and the potential of that stratigraphy to preserve Palaeolithic material' (Webster 2008, 275).

The identification of palaeochannels, the fills of which have the potential to contain artefacts of Palaeolithic date, beneath the 'natural' head material in field 1 was achieved through the cutting of a 1m-wide sondage. It is likely, therefore, that at least at this end of the site these form a considerable and significant resource that has not previously been identified in this part of Cornwall. The watching brief should attempt to identify and record any features of similar date and form.

#### **Spatial and Temporal Bias**

#### **Research Aim 3: Address apparent "gaps" in our knowledge and assess whether they are meaningful or simply biases in current knowledge.**

'b. Our knowledge of the region's Neolithic and Early Bronze Age archaeology is inevitably uneven, not least because of the huge disparity that exists in levels of archaeological investigation.... Overall, there has been an undue emphasis on uplands, with little attention so far being paid to river valleys, coastal plains and lowlands in general..... In eastern and central England, it is becoming clear that lowlands and river valleys can have a different kind of prehistoric archaeology to the uplands (see Barclay *et al.* 1996; Dawson 2000; Cotton and Field 2004).

Stray artefact finds show a Neolithic-Early Bronze Age presence in many lowland areas, and use of the whole landscape by prehistoric populations, but this is needs to be investigated further' (Webster 2008, 276).

And

'h. Are there regional traditions of pit digging and deposition, and what might these tell us of residency, settlement duration, composition, social relations and relations with places and other agencies?' (Webster 2008, 277)

A wide range of pits were identified during the excavation, some displaying evidence of structured deposition. Any additional sites identified during the watching brief will aid an interpretation of these with regard to the research aims.

'j. How do the ceramic sequences and types of the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age differ across the region and what are the overlaps?' (Webster 2008, 277)

The identification of further Neolithic pottery assemblages during the watching brief, in addition to those identified during previous stages of the project, will integrate with, and expand, previous work. Any Peterborough ware in particular will fill a gap in the Cornish sequence.

### **Transitions**

#### **Research Aim 10: Address our lack of understanding of key transitional periods.**

'a. Understanding of the processes behind, rates of change, and local consequences of the Mesolithic-Neolithic transition is hindered by a long-standing scholarly divide between people working on these periods. We need to adopt a "joined-up" approach to the events of the late 5th-early 4th millennium BC. What does the apparent absence of "complexity" in the region's late Mesolithic tell us about the Mesolithic-Neolithic transition?.....How do we expect "transitional" sites to manifest themselves, and can we confidently identify transitional lithic assemblages? We need to establish better dated chronologies to improve understanding of this crucial period in British prehistory. High resolution analyses are needed over a 1000-year period. Specialists should also look for evidence of domestication in deposits considered to be late "Mesolithic" (Webster 2008, 279-80).

The watching brief may identify additional Mesolithic/Early Neolithic features, particularly in field 2, and form the basis of a discussion of this key transitional period.

### **Science**

#### **Research Aim 16: Increase the use and improve the targeting of scientific dating.**

'b. Widespread application of radiocarbon dating (where possible) to Mesolithic sites, especially in Cornwall and Devon, is urgently required in light of the extremely poor chronological frameworks currently available.

e. A better definition of key transitional phases (such as the beginning of the Neolithic, the introduction of metalworking and Beakers, and the change from the Earlier to the Later Iron Age)' is required (Webster 2008, 282).

A programme of scientific dating of any additional features that may be identified during the watching brief, which are potentially of Mesolithic and Neolithic date, will address these research aims.

#### **Research Aim 18: Target specific soil and sediment contexts for environmental information.**

'a. Targeted use should be made of pollen analysis to investigate particular archaeological questions or gaps in knowledge and not just carried out on long sequences "because they are there". Examples include the Late Glacial (i.e. the environment of the Late and Final Upper Palaeolithic) from catchments including archaeological sites of this period; the Mesolithic to Neolithic transition; the timing and duration of Neolithic and Bronze Age clearance and reforestation; the

development of heathland and the immediate post-Roman to Saxon period (Sub-Roman and Early Medieval). High resolution dating strategies will be needed to allow detailed interpretation and not restricted to top, middle and base of sequences unless judged to be appropriate' (Webster 2008, 283).

The presence of deposits containing this information has been demonstrated by previous work on the site.

**Research Aim 25: Improve our understanding of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic landscapes.**

'b. The South West also provides an opportunity to study the Mesolithic/Neolithic transition...' (Webster 2008, 285).

Post-glacial and potentially Mesolithic/Neolithic deposits were identified during previous work on the site.

**Settlement - Rural**

**Research Aim 28: Improve our understanding of Neolithic settlements and landscapes.**

'a. A greater focus needs to be placed on the landscape surrounding Neolithic sites. Although such an approach has been applied to some areas of Wessex (such as Cranborne Chase, Stonehenge and Durrington Walls) there are many areas where sites are studied in isolation.

b. The potential of "small-scale" evidence such as pits and stake-holes needs to be realised. While individually not seemingly significant, will cumulative patterns emerge?' (Webster 2008, 286).

The identification of deposits and features during the watching brief may allow features from the surrounding landscape to inform a discussion of the activity at Woodcock Corner.

**Food production**

**Research Aim 40: Improve our understanding of agricultural intensification and diversification in later prehistory.**

'There is a need to better understand the chronology and regionality of crop diversification and intensification of production, which appears to take place from around the Middle Bronze Age onwards. Well-dated assemblages from a range of settlement contexts are required to examine introductions of new crops and associated wild species' (Webster 2008, 289-90).

The identification of additional features from the Iron Age during the watching brief may assist with the evidence gathered during earlier phases of the project.

**Identities and Interactions**

**Research Aim 49: Improve our knowledge of Neolithic and Early Bronze Age social life.**

'a. We need to understand whether the "catchments" of communities involved in the building of large communal monuments can be determined?' (Webster 2008, 291)

The watching brief may identify features outside of the Neolithic enclosure, allowing for contemporary activity to be identified and some addressing of the research aim to be achieved.

**Methodology**

The archaeological programme will follow five stages: fieldwork; archiving; assessment; analysis; report.

**Fieldwork**

**Pre-works meeting**

In advance of site works a meeting should be held between HE, the resident engineer, and the contractor to discuss and agree:

- Working methods across the development area and programme.
- Health and Safety issues and requirements.

### **Watching Brief**

The archaeological recording across the development area will take the form of an intermittent watching brief. Site works will be carried out with archaeologists in attendance to record any features which become exposed during the stripping process. Where significant remains are encountered the site archaeologists will be given the opportunity to make an appropriate record before work proceeds; where a temporary stop of work is required the site archaeologists will request this via the resident engineer and the HEPAO. However, the site archaeologists will not control the stripping level and recording will be kept to what is essential.

### **Recording - general**

- Site drawings (plans, sections, locations of finds) will be made by pencil (4H) on drafting film; all plans will be linked to the Ordnance Survey landline map; all drawings will include standard information: site details, personnel, date, scale, north-point.
- All features and finds will be accurately located at an appropriate scale.
- All archaeological contexts will be described to a standard format linked to a continuous numbering sequence.
- Photography: scaled monochrome photography will be used as the main record medium, with colour digital photography used more selectively and for illustrative purposes.
- A location plan will be made linking the site with features that have been mapped by the Ordnance Survey.
- The heights of all features will be tied into the Ordnance Datum.
- Phased plans and sections at a scale of 1:10 and 1:20 will be made of all excavated features.
- Suitable sealed/undisturbed archaeological contexts in the form of buried soils, layers or deposits within cut features (ditches and pits, etc) will be sampled for environmental evidence and dating material. 'If deposits with significant paleoenvironmental potential are identified a site visit will be arranged from an environmental archaeology specialist to discuss and develop sampling methodologies in more detail.
- If significant archaeological deposits are exposed, all works will cease and a meeting convened with the client and the HEPAO to discuss the most appropriate way forwards.

### **Treatment of finds**

The fieldwork may produce artefactual/environmental material.

- All finds will be retained from each archaeological context. Post-medieval or modern finds may be disposed of at the cataloguing stage. This process will be reviewed ahead of its implementation.
- All finds will be collected in sealable plastic bags which will be labelled immediately with the context number or other identifier.
- Significant, sealed archaeological contexts (predating c 1500 AD) will be considered for sampling for environmental material and the strategy will be discussed with the project manager. All recovered samples will be evaluated at the assessment stage and some may be disposed of. Only flots will be retained for inclusion within the project archive unless directed otherwise by the EH Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science.

### **Human remains**

Any human remains which are encountered will initially be left in situ and reported to the HEPAO and the appropriate authorities (the Coroner), where appropriate. If removal is necessary this will comply with the relevant Government regulations. If burials are encountered their legal status will be ascertained and recording and/or removal will comply with the legal guidelines.

If human remains are not to be removed their physical security will be ensured, preferably by back filling as soon as possible after recording.

If human remains are to be removed this will be done with due reverence and in accordance to current best practice and legal requirements. The site will be adequately screened from public view. Once excavated, human remains will not be exposed to public view.

### **Outreach opportunities**

If significant archaeological remains are identified HE Projects will liaise with the client with the aim of generating publicity for the discoveries.

## **Post Fieldwork Stages**

(To be reviewed in light of results from the fieldwork)

### **Archiving**

Following a review with the HEP Project Manager, the results from the fieldwork will be collated and incorporated into the TEDC project archive. This will involve washing and cataloguing of finds, the indexing and cross-referencing of photographs, drawings, and context records. Initial processing of palaeoenvironmental samples will be undertaken. This will involve flotation of bulk samples to recover plant macrofossils and other remains.

- All finds and samples, etc will be stored in a proper manner (being clearly labelled and marked and stored according to HE guidelines).
- All records (context sheets, photographs, etc) will be ordered, catalogued and stored in an appropriate manner (according to HE guidelines).
- A summary of the results will be presented to the HEPAO, Cornwall Council.

The site archive and finds will initially be stored at HE premises and transferred to the Royal Cornwall Museum and the RCM conditions for archives will be followed. The RCM will be notified of the commencement of the project and included in discussions for sampling and disposal as appropriate.

### **Assessment, analysis and publication**

Any additional information recovered during the watching brief will be assessed and analysed and, where feasible, the results incorporated within the programme of publication of the results of the excavations. If this is not possible then a standalone publication programme may be required.

### **Monitoring**

- This WSI will need to be approved by the planning authority.
- The watching brief should be monitored by the HEPAO. The HEPAO should be informed in advance of the intention to start the work.
- HE Projects will liaise with the HEPAO to advise on the programme and progress of work, and agree site meetings as required.
- A summary of the results will be presented to the HEPAO within 1 month of the completion of the fieldwork.

## Project team

### HEP staff

The project will be managed by Archaeologist [REDACTED], who managed and directed the 2012 excavations. He will manage the project and write the archive report. [REDACTED] has been an Archaeologist with HEP since 2001, with a range of experience in undertaking archaeological assessments, excavations, evaluations, and watching briefs, and also landscape surveys. Recent projects include directing the Scarcewater, Tregony, Camelford, and Truro Eastern District Centre excavations. GIS-led projects include the Seascapes Bristol Channel and China Clay industry assessment. Experienced user of AutoCAD, Adobe Illustrator, GIS, and EDM survey equipment. Holder of a valid CSCS card.

Site assistants capable of undertaking the watching brief will be selected from available staff at the appropriate time. All will have an appropriate level of skill and experience, and will be in possession of valid CSCS cards.

## Project timetable

No timetable for the works has been made available to HEP at this stage.

## Working methods

All recording work will be undertaken according to the Institute for Archaeologists *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Investigation and Recording*. Staff will follow the IfA *Code of Conduct* and *Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Archaeology*. The Institute for Archaeologists is the professional body for archaeologists working in the UK.

## Historic Environment Projects

Historic Environment Projects is the contracting arm of Historic Environment, Cornwall Council (HE). HE employs some 20 project staff with a broad range of expertise, undertaking around 120 projects each year.

HE is committed to conserving and enhancing the distinctiveness of the historic environment and heritage of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly by providing clients with a number of services including:

- Conservation works to sites and monuments
- Conservation surveys and management plans
- Historic landscape characterisation
- Town surveys for conservation and regeneration
- Historic building surveys and analysis
- Maritime and coastal zone assessments
- Air photo mapping
- Excavations and watching briefs
- Assessments and evaluations
- Post-excavation analysis and publication
- Outreach: exhibitions, publication, presentations

## Standards



HE is a Registered Organisation with the Institute for Archaeologists and follows their Standards and Code of Conduct.

As part of Cornwall Council, the HES has certification in BS9001 (Quality Management), BS14001 (Environmental Management), OHSAS18001 (Health, Safety and Welfare), Investors in People and Charter Mark.

## **Terms and conditions**

### **Contract**

HE Projects is part of Historic Environment, Cornwall Council. If accepted, the contract for this work will be between the client and Cornwall Council.

The views and recommendations expressed will be those of the HE projects team and will be presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

### **Copyright**

Copyright of all material gathered as a result of the project will be reserved to the Historic Environment, Cornwall Council. Existing copyrights of external sources will be acknowledged where required.

Use of the material will be granted to the client.

### **Freedom of Information Act**

As Cornwall Council is a public authority it is subject to the terms of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, which came into effect from 1st January 2005.

HE will ensure that all information arising from the project shall be held in strict confidence to the extent permitted under the Act. However, the Act permits information to be released under a public right of access (a "Request"). If such a Request is received HE may need to disclose any information it holds, unless it is excluded from disclosure under the Act.

### **Health and safety statement**

HE follows the Council's *Statement of Safety Policy*.

Prior to undertaking the fieldwork HE Projects will undertake a Risk Assessment.

### **Insurance**

As part of Cornwall Council, HE is covered by Public and Employers Liability Insurance, with a policy value of £50m. The Council also has Professional Negligence insurance with a policy value of £5m.

## **References**

Cornwall County Council, 1996. *Cornwall landscape assessment 1994*, Report prepared by CAU and Landscape Design Associates, Cornwall County Council, Truro

Cotswold Archaeology, 2010. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride, Truro, Cornwall: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report 10212

Cornwall Council, 2011. *Brief for Archaeological Mitigation: Truro Eastern District Centre*

GSB, 2009. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Geophysical Survey Report*, Report No. 2009/22

GSB, 2010. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall, Stage 2: 2010 Geophysical Survey Report*, Report No. 2010/14

Lawson Jones, A, 2009. *Truro Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Archaeological Assessment*, Cornwall Council, Report No. 2009R055

SWARF, 2008. *The Archaeology of South West England: Resource Assessment and Research Agenda*. Somerset County Council

Shepherd, F, 2010. *Truro Eastern Park and Ride Scheme, Cornwall: Archaeological Assessment, Trial Pits and Geophysical Survey*, Cornwall Council, Report No. 2010R035



Taylor, S R, 2012a. *Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological mitigation at Truro Eastern District Centre*, Cornwall Council,

Taylor, S R, 2012b. *Updated Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological mitigation at Truro Eastern District Centre*, Cornwall Council,

Taylor, S R, 2013. *Truro Eastern District Centre Archaeological Mitigation Archive Report*, Cornwall Council, Report No. 2013R048

## Appendix 3: Table of contexts

Cut features are given in **bold**.

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
1001	F1	D	Layer	*	Y		Topsoil in F1. A mid greyish brown, friable silty clay covering the whole of area 1, depth varies from approximately 0.25m to 0.45m. Occasional charcoal flecks, root ingress, and small stones. Recorded as (1204)/(1205) at the southern edge of the site. Finds: pottery, glass, clinker, flint, and slag.		1369 1370
1006	F1	D	Layer	*			Subsoil in F1. A light greyish brown, compact clay with a maximum depth of 0.15m and containing occasional stones. It underlies the topsoil [1001] and sits above soil horizons [1011] and [1024]. Recorded as (1203) at the southern end of the site.		1369 1370
1011	F1	D	Layer	*	Y		A deposit representing the base of a Neolithic colluvial soil covering parts of the interior of enclosure 1a. The deposit, a mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.03m-0.1m thick containing small sub-angular slate and shillet fragments and occasional charcoal flecks, was not continuous and in places had been machined away (or had been plough-truncated) to reveal buried soil horizon (1024). A number of features were cut into deposit (1011) including bowl furnace [1077] and pit [1108], the fill of the latter containing Grooved Ware. Finds: flint, prehistoric pottery, slag, and worked stone.		1369 1370

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
1024	F1	D	Layer	*	Y		Buried soil horizon surviving within enclosure 1. A mid yellowish red, compact silty clay between 0.1m-0.4m deep containing frequent small to medium sub-angular silt and shillet and occasional larger angular quartz. There is evidence of roots and burrowing, both into this layer and into the natural head material (1062) below it. The layer sits on top of (1062) inside the enclosure and underneath the intermittent colluvial soil base (1011). Almost all of the pit features inside the enclosure cut this horizon. The same deposit has been numbered (1063) outside the enclosure. Seems likely to be the same material as (2060) in F2, (3047) in F3, and possibly (4078) in F4. Finds: burnt earth, flint, and prehistoric pottery.		1369 1370
1252	F1	D	Layer	*			Topsoil in the field to the east of F1. A mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.18m thick containing some small shillet and quartz.		1162
1253	F1	D	Layer	*			Deposit underlying (1252) in the field to the east of F1. A light greyish brown friable silty clay 0.14m thick containing occasional shillet.		1162
1254	F1	D	Layer	*			Deposit underlying (1253) in the field to the east of F1. A light yellowish grey silty clay 0.2m thick with some reddish staining.		1162
1255	F1	D	Layer (natural)	*			Natural deposit in the field to the east of F1. A light reddish grey decayed shillet clay.		1162

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
1256	F1	D	Fill	1257			Fill of burnt pit [1257]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.25m thick containing abundant burnt quartz and occasional shillet fragments.		1355
<b>1257</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>1257</b>			<b>Cut of circular pit, 0.65m in diameter and 0.25m deep, with steep concave sides and base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1256).</b>	<b>1356</b>	<b>1355</b>
1258	F1	D	Fill	1259			Fill of burnt pit [1259]. A dark brownish red compact silty clay, 0.09m thick, containing frequent mottled charcoal and occasional small stones.		1357
<b>1259</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>1259</b>			<b>Cut of oval pit, 0.6m by 0.4m and 0.09m deep, with concave sides tapering to a circular concave base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1258).</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>1357</b>
1260	F1	D	Fill	1261			Fill of posthole [1261]. A mid reddish grey compact silty clay, 0.3m thick, containing occasional small stones and frequent charcoal across the top of the deposit. The latter may represent truncation by the adjacent feature, [1259].		1357
<b>1261</b>	<b>F1</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>1261</b>			<b>Cut of posthole, 0.2m in diameter and 0.3m deep, with vertical sides and a flattish base. The area around the top of the posthole was burnt. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1260).</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>1357</b>
1262	F1	D	Fill	1263			Upper fill of hearth pit [1263]. A dark greyish brown compact silty clay 0.05m thick containing occasional small burnt stones.		1357

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
1263	F1	C	Pit (hearth)	1263			Cut of a sub-circular hearth pit, 0.55m in diameter and 0.12m deep, with concave sides and base. The base of the pit was oxidised to a reddish brown. Cut natural head material. Contained two fills, in order of deposition (1278) and (1262).	1362	1357
1264	F1	D	Fill	1265			Fill of double pit feature [1265]. A mid greyish brown compact silty clay 0.1m thick containing occasional small burnt stone and mottled charcoal.		1358
1265	F1	C	Pit	1265			Cut of a double pit with total dimensions of 0.8m by 0.4m and 0.1m deep. Concave sides and bases. The larger of the two features lay to the west, that to the east may represent disturbance to the original feature. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1264).	1361	1358
1266	F1	D	Fill	1267	Y		Fill of posthole [1267]. A dark reddish brown compact silty clay 0.22m thick containing occasional pieces of charcoal. Finds: one small flint flake.		1359
1267	F1	C	Posthole	1267	Y		Cut of posthole 0.2m in diameter and 0.22m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1266).	1360	1359
1268	F1	D	Fill	1269			Fill of posthole [1269]. A mid reddish yellow friable silty clay 0.17m thick containing occasional small burnt stone and pieces of charcoal.		1359

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
1269	F1	C	Pit	1269			Cut of a pear-shaped pit, 0.3m by 0.24m and 0.17m deep, with straight angled sides and a concave base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1268).	1360	1359
1270	F1	D	Fill	1271			Fill of posthole [1271]. A mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.38m thick with occasional small stones and pieces of charcoal.		1363
1271	F1	C	Posthole	1271			Cut of a circular posthole, enlarged by animal disturbance around its top to 0.6m by 0.34m, and 0.38m deep. Vertical sides and a flat base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1270).	1364	1363
1272	F1	D	Fill	1273			Fill of pit [1273]. A light reddish brown compact silty clay 0.18m thick containing occasional charcoal, particularly on its eastern side.		1365
1273	F1	C	Pit	1273			Cut of an oval pit, 0.52m by 0.4m and 0.18m deep, vertically-sided to the east, gradual sides to the west, with a flat base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1272).	1366	1365
1274	F1	D	Fill	1275			Fill of posthole [1275]. A light reddish yellow compact clay 0.26m thick containing occasional stone and charcoal.		1367
1275	F1	C	Posthole	1275			Cut of posthole 0.48m by 0.4m and 0.26m deep, with steep sides and a flattish base. Cut natural head material. Contained a single fill, (1274).	1368	1367

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
1276	F1	D	Layer	*			Redeposited material spread over the topsoil following the 2012 excavation. A light reddish yellow compact silty clay up to 0.15m thick.		1369
1277	F1	D	Layer	*	Y		A layer of light reddish yellow friable clay 0.02m-0.16m thick containing abundant charcoal. It was sealed by deposit (1011), and lying at the same level as (1024). It was unclear whether this was burnt material filling a hollow cut into (1024) or whether it represented a burnt patch of (1024).		1369
1278	F1	D	Fill	1263			Burnt primary fill of hearth pit [1263]. A dark greyish black friable silty clay 0.07m thick lying above the burnt natural at the base of the pit and sealed by upper fill (1262).		1357
2001	F2	D	Layer	*	Y		Topsoil in F2. Dark reddish brown friable silty clay 0.2m thick containing occasional shillet and roots. Uniform throughout 0.2m max. This layer seals all features in this field. Finds: slag		702 773 778 779
2002	F2	D	Layer	*	Y		Subsoil in F2. Mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.1m thick max containing occasional shillet, quartz, and charcoal. Sometimes disturbed by past roots/burrowing. Is less silty than the patchy underlying buried soil horizon, (2060). Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, worked stone.		702 773 778 779

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2039	F2	D	Layer (natural)	*			Natural in F2. Mid yellowish/reddish brown compact silty clay containing shillet and quartz. Very dense and poor draining. Likely to be a loessic clay deposit representing the same deposit the one identified in F1 during the 2012 excavations. Occasionally hard to differentiate between buried soil horizon (2060) and top of this layer.	701 771 772	702 762 765 773
2060	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*	Y		Buried soil horizon in F2. Mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.01-0.3m thick. Intermittent. Frequent old burrowing and possible root damage, with some more visible recent burrowing. Occasionally has stones, quartz, shillet, and charcoal. Appears to be an extension of buried soil horizons in other fields. Finds: flint		702 765 807
2201	F2	D	Fill	2202			Fill of tree throw [2202]. A light reddish brown soft silty clay 0.12m thick containing moderate amounts of small stones. Sealed by deposit (2060), a buried soil horizon possibly of Mesolithic date.	701	702
<b>2202</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (tree throw)</b>	<b>2202</b>			<b>Cut of shallow sub-circular pit 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.12m deep with a central raised 'knoll'. Cuts natural (2039). Probably a tree throw.</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>702</b>
<b>2203</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C/D</b>	<b>Pit (tree throw)</b>	<b>2203</b>			<b>Group of six pits over an area 1.7m by 0.8m representing tree root holes in the area of the upper pond in F2. All were filled with a mid brownish grey friable silty clay apart from one, which was black and full of charcoal. Burnt earth was observed around another hole.</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2204	F2	D	Fill	2213	Y		Upper fill of pit [2213]. A light brownish red, plastic silty clay, 0.11m thick, with occasional very small grit and frequent charcoal. A burnt fill, baked red. Sits above (2214). Finds: worked stone.		763
2205	F2	D	Fill	2208	Y		Fill of pit [2208]. A dark grey, plastic silty clay, 0.2m thick with 60% charcoal. Possible area of burning at southern base of section. Finds: flint flake and quartz ball.		761 762
2206	F2	D	Fill	2212			Upper fill of pit [2212]. A light pinkish brown, friable silty clay, 0.1m thick, with 5% small sub angular stone and moderate flecks/fragments of charcoal. Sits above (2210).	768	762
2207	F2	D	Fill	2216	Y	2d	Upper fill of pit [2216]. A mid brown, plastic silty clay, 0.25m thick with occasional small irregular stone and quartz and occasional flecks of charcoal throughout but concentrated towards base. Some signs of heat reddened earth at base. Sits over (2218) on southern side. Finds: prehistoric pottery and a broken worked stone.		764
<b>2208</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2d</b>	<b>Cut of oval pit 0.62m diameter by 0.2m deep, steep concave sides, concave base, NE-SW orientation, good edge definition. Filled by (2205). Cuts yellow natural (2015) which is moist and loose to trowel. Signs of slumping along edges.</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>761</b>
2209	F2	D	Layer (natural)	*		2d	Layer of light yellowish brown, plastic clay, containing some irregular stone and mudstone. Sits below [2208] Redeposited pieces of this material appears within (2205). Very wet, appears to be natural.		761

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2210	F2	D	Fill	2212		2d	Fill of pit [2212]. A mid greyish brown, plastic silty clay, 0.1m thick, with occasional small sub-angular stone and very occasional charcoal flecks. Sits below (2205) and above (2211).		762
2211	F2	D	Fill	2212	Y	2d	Primary fill of pit [2212]. A dark greyish brown, plastic silty clay, 0.1m thick. Charcoal rich base. Finds: flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		762
<b>2212</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2212</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2d</b>	<b>Cut of sub-circular pit 0.76m by 0.69m by 0.3m deep, steep straight sides, then undercut, and slightly concave base, NE-SW orientation, good edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2211), (2210) and (2206). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>768</b>	
<b>2213</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2213</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2d</b>	<b>Cut of sub-circular pit 0.7m x 0.65m by 0.18m deep, steep concave sides, flattish base, good edge definition. Cuts natural (2215). Filled by, in order of deposition, (2214) and (2204).</b>		<b>763</b>
2214	F2	D	Fill	2213	Y	2d	Primary fill of pit [2213]. A dark brownish grey, friable silty clay, 0.04m thick, charcoal rich. Sits below (2204) and over (2215). Finds: flint and unworked stone		763
2215	F2	D	Fill	2213		2d	Deposit of natural below cut of [2213]. A light brownish yellow, plastic clay, with frequent small shillet fragments, 0.08m thick. Either overcut or redeposited natural at base of cut [2213], unclear which but appears to fill a well-defined bowl.		763

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2216	F2	C	Pit	2216	Y	2d	<b>Cut of sub-circular pit 0.85m diameter by 0.35m deep, irregular sides, reasonably well-defined edges. Base likely overcut due to confusion between charcoal rich fill (2218) and natural manganese deposit. Steep sides to north and south, moderate to west, and moderate to east to depth of 0.1m, then undercut. Cuts natural (2039). Filled by, in order of deposition, (2218) and (2207).</b>	768	764
2217	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			Layer of stream bed 2.85m wide running along the eastern side of the field boundary between F2 and F3. A mid grey, loose clay/stone gravel mix. Stone inclusions consist of quartz of which 90% <0.01m, the rest slightly larger. Some shillet present. This material held in very gritty clay material which is below grey clayey silt. Sits below subsoil (2002).	GPS	*
2218	F2	D	Fill	2218		2d	Primary fill of sub-circular pit [2216]. A mid reddish grey, silty clay, 0.06m thick, with occasional mudstone and quartz, and >50% charcoal. Sits below (2207). Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		764
2219	F2	D	Fill	2221	Y	2d	Single fill of circular pit [2221]. A mid reddish brown, compact silty clay, 0.23m thick, with occasional shillet and quartz, and occasional flecks and pieces of charcoal. Charcoal mainly at top of deposit. Finds: flint and a piece of quartz		765
2220	F2	D	Fill	2222		2d	Primary fill of small sub-circular stakehole/posthole [2222]. A mid brown deposit, with occasional small mudstone and 10-20% charcoal. Chunks of charcoal towards base.		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2221	F2	C	Pit	2221	Y	2d	Cut of circular pit 1.55m diameter by 0.23m deep, steep concave sides, near flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2219) and cuts natural (2039).	772	765
2222	F2	C	Posthole	2222		2d	Cut of sub-circular stakehole/posthole, 0.16m diameter 0.14m deep, near vertical sides, concave bottom, reasonable edge definition. Filled by (2220), and cuts natural (2039)	767	766 769 773
2223	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2223	Y		Cut of curvilinear gully protruding from baulk during stripping of the haul road. Rest of feature not recorded. The gully was 1.1m wide and at least 7m long. It came to a terminal at its southwestern end but continued under the baulk to the north. The gully had poorly defined edges, straight moderate sides, and a flattish base. It contained two fills, in order of deposition, (2227) and (2224). The relationship with intercutting gully [2226] was not resolved. Cuts natural (2039).	771	769 773
2224	F2	D	Fill	2223	Y		Upper fill of gully [2223]. A mid greyish brown friable clay 0.1m thick containing occasional charcoal. Finds: prehistoric pottery and flint	771	769 773
2225	F2	D	Fill	2226			Fill of gully [2226]. A mid brown, plastic clay, 0.14m thick, with sparse stone inclusions and charcoal flecks. Similar to (2222).		770 773

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2226	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2226			<b>Cut of gully 1m wide (max) and 0.46m deep. Steep and moderate straight sides, flat bottom, NNE-SSW orientation, well-defined edges. Edge to west very steep to bottom of ditch, the return on the east side rises near vertical initially and then lessens to approx 45 degrees, leaving a square shaped base. Feature initially appeared pit like from surface. Filled by (2225). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	771	770 773
2227	F2	D	Fill	2223			Primary fill of gully [2223]. A yellowish brown, plastic clay, 0.1m thick, with large sub angular quartz at the base. Sits below (2224) and merges with it - very indistinct interface between the two.		769
2228	F2	D	Fill	2226			Fill of ditch [2226]. A mid brown, plastic silt, 0.1m thick, with some irregular unsorted stone inclusions. Similar to (2225) but more compact and wetter, peels and smears when trowelled. Sits below (2225) and above (2229)		770
2229	F2	D	Fill	2226			Primary fill of ditch [2226]. A mid brown, plastic silty clay, 0.2m thick, with some stone inclusions in primary fill and some at interface with natural. Very similar to (2228). Sits below (2228).		770
2230	F2	D	Layer (floor)	*		BW1	Floor layer of brickworks. A light brownish red, friable clay, 0.1m thick, with crushed brick inclusions. Appears to be composed of soft crushed brick or heated clay. Sealed by (2002), butts floor (2236), sits partially above buried soil (2231).	777	778

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2231	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*			Buried soil. A dark brownish grey, plastic clay, 0.3m + thick, with moderate small sub angular stone and moderate charcoal - mottled. Sits below brick floor (2230), same level as floor (2236). Finds post medieval pot		778 779
2232	F2	D	Fill	2243			Single fill of gully [2243]. A mid reddish brown, compact silty clay, 0.15m thick, with occasional small shillet. A uniform undisturbed gully.	783	1249
2233	F2	D	Fill	2244			Single fill of gully [2244]. A mid reddish brown, compact silty clay, 0.13m thick, with occasional small shillet and quartz. Uniform and undisturbed.	783	1249
2234	F2	D	Fill	2245			Single fill of gully [2245]. A mid reddish brown, compact silty clay, 0.08m thick, with occasional small shillet and quartz. Uniform and undisturbed.	783	1249
2235	F2	D	Fill	2241			Fill of hearth pit [2241]. A mid reddish brown, compact, plastic silty clay, 0.09m thick, with small shillet. Undisturbed shallow fill with red fired clay in the top and extending into the fill, no charcoal present.	777 781	780
2236	F2	D	Layer (floor)	*	Y	BW1	Floor layer of brickworks. A dark greyish brown, friable clayey sand, 0.03m thick, with moderate small quartz and shillet fragments, occasional medium sub angular stone, and mottled charcoal. Gritty floor layer of brickworks, initially thought to have been cut by multiple flues but instead found to butt floor (2230). Sealed by (2002), sits above dark ashy layer (2238). Finds: brick	777 802	778 782

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2237	F2	D	Layer (floor)	*		BW1	Crushed brick layer within brickworks. A light brownish red, friable clay, 0.03m thick, with crushed brick. Possible base of flue? Sits over (2256).	777 802	782
2238	F2	D	Layer	*	Y	BW1	Dark ashy layer in brickworks. A dark brownish grey, plastic silty clay, 0.25m thick, with moderate small sub angular stone and moderate mottled charcoal. Sits below (2236) and above (2248). Finds: brick	777	782
2239	F2	D	Layer	*		BW1	Ashy layer at north end of brickworks. A dark greyish black, plastic clay, 0.06m thick, with frequent small quartz grit and possible abundant mottled charcoal. May be the same as (2338).	777	779
2240	F2	D	Fill	2242			Single fill of pit [2242]. A mid pinkish brown, compact silty clay, 0.08m thick, with occasional small shillet. Undisturbed and uniformly clayey, pinkish brown periphery with a darker, but not burnt central area.	781	780
<b>2241</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2241</b>			<b>Cut of circular pit 0.8m diameter, 0.09m deep, shallow concave sides, flattish base with clearly defined edges. Filled by (2235). The southerly and deeper of two (with [2242]) shallow circular pits. Cuts natural (2039), which appears heat-reddened.</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>780</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2242	F2	C	Pit (hearth)	2242			Cut of circular pit 0.8m diameter, 0.1m deep, shallow concave sides, near flat base with fairly well-defined edges. Filled by (2240). No disturbance, or sign of burnt base. The northerly of two (with [2241]) circular shallow pits. Cuts natural (2039).		780
2243	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2243			Cut of gully 20m long, 0.45m wide and 0.15m deep. Concave sides and base, E-W orientation, good edge definition. One of three parallel gullies, see also [2244] [2245]. Filled by (2232), cuts natural (2039).	783	1249
2244	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2244			Cut of gully 0.45m wide by 0.12m deep and 15m long, concave sides and base, E-W orientation, good edge definition. Filled by (2233). One of three gullies running from BW1 and following the contour around base of hill, see also [2243] and [2245]. Cuts natural (2039).	783	1249
2245	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2245			Cut of gully 0.35m wide by 0.08m deep and 30m long, concave sides and base, E-W orientation, moderate edge definition. Filled by (2234). One of three parallel gullies, see also [2243] and [2244]. Cuts natural (2039).	783	1249
2246	F2	C	Ditch (field)	2246			Cut of ditch to east of extant field boundary between F2 and F3. Not excavated.	GPS	
2247	F2	D	Fill	2246			Fill of ditch [2246]. Not excavated.	GPS	



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2248	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*		BW1	Possible buried soil. A light yellowish brown, plastic silty clay, 0.24m thick, with occasional medium sub angular stone and mottled charcoal. Seems too fine to be made ground. Sits below floor (2255) and above buried soil (2249).		782
2249	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*		BW1	Buried soil. A mid yellowish brown, plastic sandy clay, 0.27m thick. Very wet deposit, assumed buried as result of brickworks construction. Sits above natural (2039) and below buried soil (2248).		782
2250	F2	D	Fill	2258			Upper fill of burnt pit [2258]. A mid greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.4m thick, with >65% medium killas (up to 0.2m) and small quartz, much of the stone appears slightly heated with flat (tile like) killas discoloured red. Sits above (2257).		785
2251	F2	D	Fill	2254			Primary fill of burnt pit [2254]. A dark greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.6m thick, with frequent charcoal. Sits below (2253) and (2252).		784 785
2252	F2	D	Fill	2254			Fill of burnt pit [2254]. A mid greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.2m thick, with >50% poorly sorted sub angular stone and occasional charcoal flecks. Stoney fill observed to have an industrial appearance. Sits over (2251) and alongside (2253).		784 804
2253	F2	D	Fill	2254			Fill of burnt pit [2254]. A black and dark greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.2m thick, with <50% poorly sorted sub angular stone. Same as (2253) but contains stained black material. Sits over (2251) and alongside (2252).		784

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2254	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2254			<b>Cut of oval burnt pit, 1.5m long by 0.8m wide by 0.25m deep, moderate straight sides, slightly concave base, SW-NE orientation, clear edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2251), (2252) and (2253). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	786	784
2255	F2	D	Layer (floor)	*		BW1	Floor layer within brickworks. A mid purplish brown, friable silty clay, 0.3m max thick, with moderate small shillet fragments and occasional medium sub angular stone. Sits above buried soil (2248).	802	782 801
2256	F2	D	Layer	*		BW1	Ashy layer within brickworks. A dark purplish brown, plastic silty clay, 0.12m thick, with moderate small shillet fragments. Sits above floor (2255) and below (2237) and floor (2236).		778 782
2257	F2	D	Fill	2258			Primary fill of burnt pit [2258]. A dark brownish grey, friable silty charcoal, 0.05m thick, with 60% shillet fragments and abundant charcoal. Shillet appears burnt and shattered. Sits below (2250).		785
2258	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2258			<b>Cut of sub-circular burnt pit, 1m diameter by 0.55m deep, steep sides, concave base, clear edge definition. A clean cut, showing very few natural stones. No discolouration in base to suggest burning in situ. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2250) and (2257). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	787	785
2259	F2	D	Fill	2261			Single fill of hearth pit [2261]. A dark greyish brown, silty clay, 0.19m thick, with occasional small shillet and moderate charcoal. Charcoal runs in a band through the middle of the deposit.		788

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2260	F2	D	Fill	2262		2h	Single fill of pit [2262]. A friable silty clay, 0.18m thick, with 60% quartz and shillet and occasional charcoal. No evidence for in burning in situ, although stones appeared to be fire fractured.		788
<b>2261</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2261</b>			<b>Cut of circular hearth pit, 0.7m diameter by 0.19m deep, steep concave sides, concave base, good edge definition. Clean cut with slightly reddened base from heating. Filled by (2259), cuts natural (2039). Adjacent to pit [2262].</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>788</b>
<b>2262</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2262</b>		2h	<b>Cut of oval pit, 0.8m long by 0.7m wide by 0.18m deep, steep concave sides, concave base, edges clearly defined. Filled by (2260), cuts natural (2039), Adjacent to pit [2261].</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>788</b>
2263	F2	D	Fill	2264			Single fill of pit [2264]. A pale greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.07m thick, with occasional stone and charcoal. Slightly disturbed and very truncated.	791	790
<b>2264</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2264</b>			<b>Cut of oval pit, 1.15m long by 1m wide by 0.07m deep, slight shallow sides, near flat base, clearly defined edges. Truncated, near circular pit filled by (2263) and cut into natural (2039).</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>790</b>
2265	F2	D	Fill	2266	Y		Upper fill of pit [2266]. A dark greyish brown plastic silty clay 0.14m thick containing frequent mottled charcoal and one large quartz block. Lies above (2268). Contains (2267). Finds: Iron Age (?) pottery		792

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>2266</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2266</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of sub-circular pit 0.66m in diameter and 0.25m deep with concave sides and a flat base. Contained three fills, in order of deposition, (2268), (2265), and (2267). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>792</b>
2267	F2	D	Fill	2266			Burnt fill of pit [2266]. A dark brownish red plastic clay 0.1m thick. Represents burnt soil at the eastern edge of fill (2265) and appears to be redeposited.		792
2268	F2	D	Fill	2266			Primary fill of pit [2266]. A dark yellowish brown plastic clay 0.1m thick containing frequent charcoal.		792
2269	F2	D	Fill	2270			Single fill of pit [2270]. A mid brownish grey, silty clay, 0.07m thick, with frequent charcoal. Some disturbance present.		794
<b>2270</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2270</b>			<b>Cut of oval pit, 0.55m long by 0.45m wide by 0.07m deep, steep sides, sloping flat base, NW-SE orientation, clearly defined edges. Truncated feature, sloping slightly on the SE side. Steeper, near circular and more clearly defined to the north. Filled by (2269) and cut into natural (2039).</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>794</b>
2271	F2	D	Fill	2272			Fill of burnt pit [2272]. A mid brownish grey, plastic silty clay, 0.3m thick, with occasional stone and abundant charcoal. Fill mixed but mainly charcoal rich silty clay with clumps of redeposited red clay running through at half depth with yellow clay on the southern edge.		796

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2272	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2272			<b>Cut of circular burnt pit, 0.5m diameter by 0.3m deep, steep sides, concave base, clearly defined edges. Lip to the west shallower than the others. Filled by (2271), cuts natural (2039). Surrounded by a ring of nine stakeholes [2296a-i].</b>	797	796
2273	F2	D	Fill	2274			Single fill of burnt pit [2774]. A dark greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.17m thick, with occasional stone and rich in charcoal. Disturbed with signs of animal burrowing.		*
2274	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2274			<b>Cut of oval burnt pit, 0.6m long by 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep, mixed profile sides, near flat base, orientated E-W, poorly defined edges. Sides are shallow on the east and steep to the west - appearing like a crack in the natural clay/shillet. Minor animal burrowing in area. Filled by (2273), cut through natural (2039).</b>	798	*
2275	F2	D	Fill	2276			Single fill of pit [2276]. A mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.1m deep with occasional medium sized stones (>0.12m) and moderate but patchy charcoal throughout. There is a lens of burnt reddish clay within this fill but burning did not occur in situ.		799
2276	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2276			<b>Cut or a circular pit, 0.65m wide and 0.1m deep with concave, sloping sides, a moderately flat base and clearly defined edge. Little or no disturbance of fill. Filled by (2275). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	800	799

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2277	F2	D	Layer	*	Y	BW1	A compact baked layer(s) filling the channels of BW1. A mid brownish red compact sandy clay 0.05- 0.15m thick with frequent quartz inclusions throughout. This surface, or one very similar has been found in several channels in BW1, Where this occurs the layer is noted as (2277a), (2277b) etc. in drawings. Finds: brick and clay pipe.	802 803	801 804
2278	F2	D	Layer	*	Y	BW1	A compact baked layer(s) found in the channels of BW1. A dark greyish black soft sandy clay, 0.02-0.12m thick with occasional heat altered stones and frequent mottling of charcoal throughout. This surface, or one descriptively identical has been found at various depths and orders in several channels around BW1. Where this occurs the layer is noted as (2278a), (2278b) etc. in drawings. Finds: brick.	802	801
2279	F2	D	Layer (floor)	*	Y	BW1	Layer of a compact baked floor surface found in the flue area adjacent to BW1. A brown friable sandy clay, 0.05m thick, with frequent small pieces of granite throughout. This surface has been found at various depths and orders in several channels around BW1. Where this occurs the layer is noted as (2279a), (2279b) etc. in drawings. Finds: brick.		801

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2280	F2	D	Fill	2613		BW1	Fill of ovens [2613] at the western end of the channels in BW1. The fills were allocated a letter suffix corresponding with the cut number, (2280a, b, c, e, g, i, and k). Only (2280g) was excavated revealing it to be a light greyish brown friable sandy clay 0.22m thick with moderate amounts of small to medium sizes stones and burnt earth and moderate charcoal mottling. Overlies baked floor surface (2281).	802 803	804
2281	F2	D	Layer (floor)	*		BW1	Layer of baked earth floor surface. A light yellowish brown compact clay. Forms a hard floor at the base of the channels in BW1.	802	801 804
2282	F2	B	Build (foundation)	*		BW1	Foundation at the W end of BW1. Heat reddened shillet and brick in a red clay matrix. Four of these foundation areas lie at alternate ends of the flues in between ovens filled with (2281).	802	
2283	F2	B	Build (floor)	*		BW1	Built floor at the S end of BW1. Comprised of shillet blocks set in soft red clay and laid on end at alternating straight and 45° angles. Laid on top of the bricks forming wall 2284 at S end of BW1	802	
2284	F2	B	Build (walls)	*	Y	BW1	Built walls forming the channel walls in BW1. The walls were a maximum of 6.5m long, 0.1m wide and up to 0.25m high, consisting of 1-2 courses of brick with less common shillet. Finds: brick.	802 803	801

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2285	F2	D	Fill	2294	Y		Single fill of burnt pit [2294], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.25m thick with frequent shillet and quartz inclusions and moderate charcoal. No burning in-situ but large clumps of charcoal and burnt material. Also large slabs of killas which appear to have been laid in the pit deliberately. Finds: flint, worked stone (balls), quartz.		809
2286	F2	D	Fill	2291			Single fill of pit [2291], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.1m thick. Some disturbance has occurred.		808
2287	F2	D	Fill	2288			Single fill of posthole [2288], a light greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.17m thick with occasional charcoal throughout. Some disturbance.		805
<b>2288</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>2288</b>			<b>Cut of circular posthole, 0.25m in diameter and 0.17m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2287), cuts natural (2039)</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>805</b>
2289	F2	D	Fill	2292	Y		Upper fill of pit [2292], a dark yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.08m thick, with occasional medium sub-angular stones throughout and mottled with charcoal. Finds: slag.		807
2290	F2	D	Fill	2298	Y		Single fill of hearth pit [2298], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.12m thick with frequent shillet throughout and moderate charcoal, more concentrated on the S side of the pit. Some evidence of burning in situ on the base of the S half of the pit. Finds: 3 flints.		817



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2291	F2	C	Pit	2291			Cut of a circular pit, 0.9m in diameter, 0.1m deep with concave sides and a flat stony base. Edge poorly defined and pit truncated. Filled with (2286). Cuts natural (2039).	811	808
2292	F2	C	Pit (hearth)	2292	Y		Cut of a sub oval pit, possibly a hearth, 0.88m by 0.75m and 0.08m deep, shallow sloping sides, a concave base with good edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2293), (2289). Cuts buried soil horizon (2060). Heat oxidisation at the edges but not at the base.	810	807
2293	F2	D	Fill	2292	Y		Primary fill of pit [2292], 0.03m thick, a dark brownish black soft clay with abundant (90%) charcoal. Lies above the burnt natural layer at the sides of the pit. Finds: stone		807
2294	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2294	Y		Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.7m long by 0.6m wide by 0.25m deep, steeply sloping sides with a concave base and a clearly defined edge. Filled by (2285). Cuts natural (2039).	811	809
2295	F2	D	Fill	2296			Single fill of postholes [2296] A - I, which encircle pit [2272]. A mid greyish brown plastic, silty clay, 0.06-0.15m thick, with occasional small pieces of charcoal (A-0.06m thick, B-.0.15m thick, C-0.1m thick, D-0.14m thick, E-0.08m thick, F-0.09m thick, G-0.16m thick, H-0.11m thick, I-0.12m thick). All posthole fills are the same composition. minor animal disturbance around F	797	796

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2296	F2	C	Stakehole	2296			Cut of 9 stakeholes A-I, which encircle pit [2272]. 0.28-0.18m in diameter variously and 0.05- 0.15m deep with vertical sides and flat bases. Filled with (2295), cuts natural (2039). All stakeholes appear to be contemporary to each other.	797	796
2297	F2	D	Fill	2302			Single fill of gully/drain [2302], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay (est 0.4m thick), lined with slabs of shillet in only 1 of 2 slots.		812
2298	F2	C	Pit (hearth)	2298	Y		Cut of a circular pit (hearth), 1.5m diameter, 0.12m thick, with steep concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Shallower on the N side. It contained a single fill, (2290).	818	817
2299	F2	C/D	Posthole	2299			Cut and fill of a circular posthole near pit [2298], 0.1m in diameter and 0.1m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Fill is a dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.1m deep, with occasional small stones. Minor animal disturbance.	818	
2300	F2	D	Fill	2301	Y		Single fill of ditch [2301], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.22m thick with occasional shillet and quartz pieces. The S side of the ditch has a slab of shillet lining it at a 45° angle. Finds: flint knife.		819

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2301	F2	C	Ditch (field)	2301	Y		Cut of a section of linear ditch of E-W orientation, at least 11m long, 1.8m wide and 0.22m deep, steep sloping S side (45° angle) and shallow sloping N side and flat base. Stone facing on the S side of the ditch. Filled by (2300). Cuts natural (2039). Was also observed during test pitting. Same as or associated with [2516]?	820	819
2302	F2	C	Drain (culvert)	2302			Cut of a linear gully, with vertical sides, a nearly flat base and clearly defined edges. Forms a right angle with one section running SE-NW for 5m then turning to the NE for 8.5m. One section is stone lined/ topped. Filled with (2297). Cuts natural (2039)		812
2303	F2	D	Fill	2304			Single fill of burnt pit [2304], a dark blackish brown soft, friable silt 0.25m thick with occasional small pieces of burnt shillet and quartz and frequent lumps of charcoal. The bottom 0.02m of the fill was 100% charcoal.		823
2304	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2304			Cut of a sub-circular pit (burnt), 1.9m by 1.8m across and 0.25m deep with steeply curving sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2303). Cuts natural (2039).	824	823
2305	F2	D	Fill	2306			Single fill of pit [2306], a dark blackish grey compact sandy silt, 0.35m thick, with frequent (60%) pieces of shillet heated to discolour to a red colour and infrequent (5%) charcoal throughout.		832

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2306	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2306			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.1m in diameter and 0.35m deep with moderately concave sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2305). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	833	832
2307	F2	D	Fill	2308	Y	2j	Primary fill of burnt pit [2308], a mid reddish/yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.23m thick with occasional moderately sized, possibly burnt quartz pieces and occasional charcoal fragments, chunks and staining. Fill is similar to (2309) in pit [2310], found to the E. Finds: Flint x 25;debitage, a blade, and scrapers, Δ210, and worked stone		872
2308	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2308	Y	2j	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.9m across, and 0.27m deep with steeply concave sloping sides, a flattish base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2307), (2319). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	876 877	872
2309	F2	D	Fill	2310		2h	Single fill of a pit [2310], a dark greyish brown friable clayey, silty loam, 0.12m thick with frequent, tightly packed (90%) large angular quartz and (10%) other stone and some infrequent flecks of charcoal.		*
2310	F2	C	Pit	2310		2h	<b>Cut of a circular pit 0.16m in diameter and 0.12m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled with (2309). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	871	870

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2311	F2	D	Fill	2312	Y	2j	Single fill of pit [2312], a dark brown plastic, compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with large quartz pieces along the bottom of the pit and charcoal (<10%) throughout, burnt hazelnuts and some roots. Finds: prehistoric pot (possibly Neolithic), 30 pieces of flint, worked stone. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		867
<b>2312</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2312</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2j</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.95m in diameter and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping concave sides, a flat base and clearly defined edge. Filled by (2311). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>867</b>
2313	F2	D	Fill	2314			Single fill of pit [2314], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay loam, 0.07m thick with occasional small stones throughout.		*
<b>2314</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2314</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.3m in diameter, 0.07m deep with steeply concave sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2313). Cuts natural (2039). Possible posthole base?</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>868</b>
2315	F2	D	Fill	2316		2j	Single fill of pit [2316], a dark greyish brown compact clayey loam, 0.26m thick, with occasional small shillet pieces and infrequent charcoal flecks throughout.		886
<b>2316</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2316</b>		<b>2j</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.2m long, 0.6m wide and 0.26m deep with steeply sloping sides, a sloping, flat base and clearly defined edges. The pit lies on a NNW-SSE orientation. Filled by (2315). Cuts natural (2039). Associated with oval pit [2339] which lies immediately to the W.</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>886</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2317	F2	D	Fill	2318	Y	2k	Single fill of pit [2318], a dark brown, loose loam, 0.1m thick with small stone inclusions and charcoal. Finds: prehistoric pot - found on the surface of the fill.		874
<b>2318</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2318</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of either a natural feature or truncated pit, 0.75m across and 0.1m deep with irregular sides and base and poorly defined edges. Heavily truncated. Filled by (2317). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>874</b>
2319	F2	D	Fill	2308	Y	2j	Upper fill of burnt pit [2308], a dark greyish black friable silty clay, 0.14m thick with irregularly sized angular shillet and slate inclusions and moderate small charcoal inclusions, heavy charcoal staining throughout. At the top, centre of the fill there is a reddish patch of soil in a clump. Finds: Grooved Ware bowl (Δ211), a flint, and a broken greenstone pebble, possibly a broken mace head.	876	872
2320	F2	D	Fill	2326	Y	2k	Secondary, upper fill of pit [2326], a dark yellowish brown compact silty clay 0.27m thick with occasional small stone and quartz and charcoal inclusions (20%). Finds: flint - on surface of the fill.		879
2321	F2	D	Fill	2327	Y	2i 2k	Secondary, upper fill of pit [2327], a dark yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.22m thick with occasional small stones and moderate (<10%) charcoal. Finds: flint arrowhead.		880
2322	F2	D	Fill	2332	Y	2k	Single fill of pit [2332], light yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.23m thick with infrequent small stones and some small pieces of charcoal on the surface. Finds: burnt earth/clay.		881

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2323	F2	D	Fill	2333		2k	Single fill of pit [2333], a light yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.03m thick with small and medium sized stones and infrequent charcoal on the surface.		881
2324	F2	D	Fill	2325	Y	2k	Single fill of pit [2325], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.18m thick with moderate amounts of small, sub angular stones (<20%). Finds: BA pot.		882
<b>2325</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2325</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.5 m in diameter and 0.2m deep with moderately sloping sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2324). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>882</b>
<b>2326</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2326</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of an irregularly shaped pit, 0.58m wide and 0.27m deep with sloping sides (45° angle), a concave base with good edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2331), (2320). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>879</b>
<b>2327</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (artefact-rich)</b>	<b>2327</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2i 2k</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.78m wide and 0.4m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. The pit lies on a NE-SW alignment. Filled with (2328), (2321). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>880</b>
2328	F2	D	Fill	2327	Y	2i 2k	Primary fill of pit [2327], same as (2321), a dark yellowish brown compact silty clay with stony inclusions. Finds: BA pot, flint plus 251 pieces of debitage.		880
2329	F2	D	Fill	2330			Single fill of ditch [2330], dark greyish brown compact clay loam, 0.15m thick with infrequent stone and occasional pieces of charcoal. Possibly recent, smells strongly of rotting organics and appears to be frequently waterlogged, similar to the soil removed from the attenuation pond to the ENE.		878

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2330	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2330			<b>Cut of a linear ditch running NNE-SSW, 12.7m long, 1m wide, and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2329). Cuts natural (2039). The feature is truncated. Probably a modern feature.</b>		878
2331	F2	D	Fill	2326	Y	2k	Primary fill of burnt pit [2326], a dark brownish black loose silt, 0.12m thick, with occasional fire discoloured (red) stone and charcoal staining throughout. A charcoal rich basal layer merging with (2320), the upper fill. Finds: flint and burnt clay.		879
2332	F2	C	Pit	2332	Y	2k	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.1m long by 0.35m wide by 0.23m deep, with moderately steep concave sides, a concave base and good edge definition. Filled by (2322). Cuts natural (2039), Possibility of it being a double pit but the fill is the same throughout.</b>	890 889	881
2333	F2	C	Pit	2333		2k	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.16m in diameter and 0.03m deep, shallow sloping irregular sides, irregular base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2323). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	890	881
2334	F2	C	Pit	2334	Y	2k	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.5m in diameter and 0.11m deep with concave sides and a flat base. Filled by (2335). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	892	887
2335	F2	D	Fill	2334	Y	2k	Single fill of pit [2334], a mid yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.11m thick with frequent degraded quartz and slate and occasional chunks of charcoal throughout. Finds: flint and large quantities of slag		887



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2336	F2	D	Fill	2337			Single fill of pit [2337], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.08m thick with quartz fragments (10%, some burnt) and occasional charcoal. Most of the quartz was in the top of the fill.		888
<b>2337</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2337</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.5m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow sloping sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled with (2336). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>888</b>
2338	F2	D	Fill	2339		2j	Single fill of pit [2339], a mid greyish brown compact clayey loam, 0.17m thick with occasional small shillet pieces throughout.		886
<b>2339</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2339</b>		<b>2j</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.1m long by 0.7m wide and 0.17m deep with moderately concave sides, a flat base and indistinct edges. Filled by (2338). Cuts natural (2039). Associated with pit [2316]. This is the westernmost of a pair of oval pits.</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>886</b>
2340	F2	D	Fill	2343		2k	Single fill of pit [2343], a light yellowish brown silty clay 0.05m thick with small angular pieces of slate and quartz and very occasional charcoal pieces. Flecks of natural clay throughout.		893
<b>2341</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2341</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1m by 0.67m wide and 0.17 deep, with slightly concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Has a linear channel running off to the SW. Slightly burnt edges, particularly to the north and west. Filled by (2342). A possible kiln. Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>903 905</b>	<b>896</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2342	F2	D	Fill	2341	Y		Single fill of hearth pit [2341], reddish, yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.17m thick with 10% small burnt quartz pieces and occasional flecks of charcoal. The fill has an ashy feel and has baked clay along the upper sides and top. Finds: flint and worked stone.		896
<b>2343</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2343</b>		<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0,78m by 0.5m by 0.05m deep with irregular sides and an uneven base, edge definition is indistinct. Filled by (2340). Cuts natural (2039). Possible heavily truncated pit, possibly natural, all other features in this area are more clearly defined.</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>893</b>
2344	F2	D	Fill	2345	Y		Single fill of pit [2345], a very dark greyish brown (lenses of grey and brown) friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with small irregular sub-angular stones (10%) and 30% charcoal slag and vitrified clay fragments throughout. No evidence of burning in situ. Finds: Slag, vitrified clay.		899
<b>2345</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (furnace?)</b>	<b>2345</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.9m by 0.6m by 0.1m deep with moderately sloping sides, a flat base and good edge definition. Filled by (2344). Cuts natural (2039). A flue or channel enters the feature from the NE. Although there was no evidence of in situ burning the finds from the fill suggest a possible use as a furnace, possibly one that had been thoroughly cleaned out following use.</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>899</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2346	F2	D	Fill	2347	Y	2k	Single fill of burnt pit [2347], a mid reddish grey friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz inclusions and one large stone in the centre of the fill, pieces of burnt clay (red) and occasional charcoal pieces throughout. Evidence of burning above and below the large stone. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, stone (hearth?).		897
<b>2347</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2347</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit 0,54m in diameter and 0.1m deep with steeply concave sides, a flat base and moderately well-defined edges. Filled by (2346). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>897</b>
2348	F2	D	Fill	2351		2k	Single fill of pit [2351], a brown loose sandy clay 0.2m thick with infrequent shillet and occasional charcoal pieces.		898
2349	F2	D	Fill	2350			Single fill of posthole [2350], a mid yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.11m thick with occasional pieces of quartz, frequent small angular shillet pieces and frequent charcoal throughout. Charcoal staining on the surface of the fill.		901
<b>2350</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>2350</b>			<b>Cut of a circular posthole 0.3 m in diameter by 0.11m deep with concave sides and base and gradual edge definition. Filled by (2349). Cuts subsoil (2002) and natural (2039). Possible posthole, was found in an area left high by the machine.</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>901</b>
<b>2351</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2351</b>		<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit 1m by 0.6 m by 0.2 m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2348). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>125 1</b>	<b>898</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2352	F2	D	Fill	2353	Y	2k	Single fill of pit [2353], a mid reddish brown compact sandy clay, 0.2m thick with shillet inclusions and occasional charcoal. Finds: flint.		900
<b>2353</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2353</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2k</b>	<b>Cut of a pit 0.6m across by 0.2m deep with sloping sides and a flat base. Filled by (2352). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>125 1</b>	<b>900</b>
2354	F2	D	Fill	2355	Y	2i 2k	Upper fill of pit [2355], a mid greyish brown compact silty loam, 0.28m thick with occasional small shillet pieces and charcoal. The pit appears to have been rapidly back filled, this fill constituting the bulk of the material originally excavated from the pit, it sits on top of the primary fills and some large stones and is not easily distinguished from the surrounding natural. Finds: 11 flints		928
<b>2355</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (artefact-rich)</b>	<b>2355</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2i 2k</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1m by 0.9m by 0.45m deep with steeply sloping straight sides, a nearly flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2391), (2388), (2354). Cuts natural (2039). This pit was overcut badly prior to recording.</b>	<b>959 960</b>	<b>928</b>
2356	F2	D	Fill	2357			Upper fill of pit [2357], mid to dark blackish brown moderately compacted clayey silt, 0.05m thick occasional medium sizes quartz and shillet pieces and charcoal staining throughout. This layer covers most of the associated stakeholes.		926

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2357	F2	C	Pit (hearth)	2357			Cut of a shallow sub circular pit 1.1m in diameter, 0.05m deep with concave sides and base. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2362), (2356), (2396). Cuts natural (2039). The base of the pit is burnt. Stakeholes [2367] are cut into the base of, and around, this pit. The stakeholes look to be from multiple instances of supporting something over a fire pit.	927 933	926
2358	F2	D	Fill	2359	Y		Single fill of burnt pit [2359], a brown friable silty clay, 0.26m thick with moderately sized sorted stones at the base of the fill and frequent burnt quartz throughout and moderate charcoal, mainly located above the stone. Stones in the fill look deliberately chosen and placed. Finds: flint, worked stone, slate slabs, burnt clay. Organics: possible burnt hazelnut shell.		922
2359	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2359	Y		Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.72m by 0.67m by 0.26m deep with vertical sides, an irregular concave base with additional small ovoid depression near the centre and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2358). Cuts natural (2039).	929	922
2360	F2	D	Fill	2361	Y		Upper fill of hearth pit [2361], a brown compact loamy sand, 0.19m thick with occasional small pieces of slag. Finds: slag.		918

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>2361</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2361</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of an oval pit (hearth), 2m in diameter, 0.19m deep with sloping sides and a concave base, moderately defined edges and a rough N-S orientation. Base of pit is fired red. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2369), (2360). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>918</b>
2362	F2	D	Fill (burnt natural)	2357			Burnt natural at the base of hearth pit [2357]. A light reddish brown compact clay.		926
2363	F2	D	Fill	2364	Y		Single fill of posthole [2364], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.13m thick with occasional small stone and moderate pieces of charcoal. Finds: slag	925	924
<b>2364</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>2364</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a circular posthole, 0.2m in diameter and 0.13m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Filled by (2363). Cuts natural (2039). Likely to be associated with nearby pit [2366].</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>924</b>
2365	F2	D	Fill	2366			Single fill of pit [2366], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.06m thick with occasional small stones and occasional flecks of charcoal.		924
<b>2366</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2366</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.35m in diameter and 0.06m deep with concave sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2365). Cuts natural (2039). Truncated.</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>924</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2367	F2	C	Stakehole	2367			<b>Cut(s) of 21 stakeholes in the base of pit [2357], 0.16m across (largest) by 0.2m deep (deepest), vertical sides and all bases tapering to a blunt point. Filled by (2368). Cuts natural (2039). Overlaid partially by (2356). On the whole the stakeholes seem to be in pairs, mirroring pairs on the opposite sides of the pit on the E and W sides. Some larger holes are likely double stakehole (recutting/replacing stakes). some placed outside the area of burning and some cut through the burnt base of [2367]. Possible wind break wattling? Much charcoal staining the perimeter of the stakeholes.</b>	927 933	926
2368	F2	D	Fill	2367			Single fill of multiple stakeholes [2367], a dark blackish brown firm clayey silt, >0.16m diameter and >0.2m thick with occasional angular quartz and shillet and heavy concentration (90%) of charcoal, especially at the base of the holes. Clear charcoal deposits in the stakehole fill suggest stakes burnt in situ.	928 933	926
2369	F2	D	Fill	2361	Y		Primary fill of hearth pit [2361], a dark brownish black soft silty clay with rich charcoal content. A charcoal-rich basal deposit overlying the burnt earth lining the cut of pit [2361]. Flint found on interface between (2360) and (2369). Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, slag.		918
2370	F2	D	Fill	2371		2l	Single fill of pit [2371], a mid reddish, yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.13m thick with occasional small stones and frequent charcoal flecks throughout.		909

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2371	F2	C	Pit	2371		2I	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.5m in diameter and 0.13m deep with steeply concave sides, a flat base and moderately defined edges. Filled with (2370). Cuts natural (2039). Heavily disturbed by burrowing at the W end.</b>	908	909
2372	F2	D	Fill	2373			Single fill of pit [2373], a mid yellowish brown loose to firm silty clay, 0.06m thick with moderate amounts of shillet and patches of charcoal on the surface and flecks throughout.		910
2373	F2	C	Pit	2373			<b>Cut of a sub oval pit, 0.52m in diameter and 0.06m deep with sloping sides, a concave base and indistinct edge definition. Filled by (2372). Cuts natural (2039). Overcut by machine.</b>	913	910
2374	F2	D	Fill	2375			Single fill of pit [2375], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with infrequent quartz pieces and frequent (<50%) charcoal throughout.		912
2375	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2375			<b>Cut of an irregularly shaped pit, 0.9m by 0.5m by 0.25m deep with shallow sloping sides, a concave base and good edge definition. Filled by (2374). Cuts stream deposit (2382). No evidence of burning in situ.</b>		912
2376	F2	D	Fill	2380			Single fill of pit [2380], a mid reddish, yellowish brown slightly plastic silty clay, with occasional shillet and quartz pieces and infrequent charcoal on the surface.		911
2377	F2	D	Fill	2381			Single fill of pit [2381], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.09m thick with occasional small stone and small pieces of charcoal.		915



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2378	F2	D	Fill	2379			Single fill of gully [2379], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay loam, 0.1m thick.		916
<b>2379</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (gully)</b>	<b>2379</b>			<b>Cut of a linear NE-SW gully that ran out from the field boundary between F1 and F2 for 2.5m before turning 90° for another 1m, beyond which it could not be seen. The feature was 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep, with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2378). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>916</b>
<b>2380</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2380</b>			<b>Cut of an irregularly shaped pit, 0.6m in diameter with steeply sloping sides to the E and W and shallow sloping side to the N and W, an uneven base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (2376). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>2381</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2381</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.93m by 0.54m by 0.09m deep with irregular sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2377). Cuts natural (2039). Some red heat altered clay at the SW end.</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>915</b>
2382	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			Layer of a stream bed along western side of boundary between F1 and F2. A dark blueish grey compact silty clay with a slight loam content. Covers an area of approximately 22m by 5m. Unexcavated. Finds: flint. Flints found on surface.	GPS	
2383	F2	D	Burnt natural	*			Indistinct layer of a mid reddish yellow compact silty clay, heat-oxidised and very ephemeral, probably representing a truncated hearth.	GPS?	

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2384	F2	D	Fill	2385		2l	Upper fill of pit [2385], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with moderate amounts of shillet and occasional flecks and fragments of charcoal.		923
<b>2385</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2385</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2l</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.9m in diameter and 0.1m deep, with curved sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2384), (2389), (2390). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>923</b>
2386	F2	D	Fill	2387	Y		Single fill of pit [2387], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.22m thick with moderate small stones mostly sorted at the bottom of the fill and moderate charcoal. Very disturbed on the NW side. Finds: a possible quartz pounder, slag.		920
<b>2387</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2387</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of an oval pit 0.63m by 0.56m by 0.22m deep with irregular sides and a concave base, oriented N-S with poor edge definition. Filled by (2386). Cuts natural (2039). Heavily disturbed to the N.</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>920</b>
2388	F2	D	Fill	2355	Y	2i 2k	Secondary fill of pit [2355], a dark blackish brown friable and soft silty clay loam, 0.15m thick with a few large well placed stones and frequent small stones, much charcoal throughout. Stones and flints looked to have been deliberately placed within the pit then backfilled, as presumably had the pottery which was face down against the edge of the pit. The soil content is burnt and greasy to the touch. Finds: Grooved Ware pot, flint, stone.	959	928

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2389	F2	D	Fill	2385	Y	2l	Secondary fill of pit [2385], a very dark blackish brown friable silty clay and charcoal layer, 0.03m thick with about 90% charcoal. Above (2390) and under (2384). Finds: flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		923
2390	F2	D	Fill	2385	Y	2l	Primary fill of pit [2385], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with 10% sub-angular poorly sorted stone with a few larger flat stones deliberately placed on the side of the pit and 10% charcoal flecks throughout. Lies under thin charcoal layer (2389). Finds: flint.		923
2391	F2	D	Fill	2355		2i 2k	Primary fill of pit [2355], a mid reddish yellow soft silty clay, 0.05 - 0.25m thick with occasional pieces of charcoal. Finds: flint and quartz.		928
<b>2392</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2392</b>			<b>Cut of a sub circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.2m deep with curved sides, a concave base and a clearly defined edge. Filled by (2393). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>1252</b>
2393	F2	D	Fill	2393			Single fill of pit [2392], a mid reddish brown compact sandy clay, 0.2m thick with occasional small stones.		*
2394	F2	D	Fill	2395			Single fill of pit [2395], a mid red friable silty clay, 0.45m thick with occasional shillet charcoal throughout.	*	*
<b>2395</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2395</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 1.2m in diameter and 0.45m deep with curved sides, concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2394). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
2396	F2	D	Fill	2357			Layer of fill from pit [2357] from above fill (2356), a light reddish yellow loose silty clay 0.4m by 0.48m.	933	*

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2397	F2	D	Fill	2398	Y	2g	Upper fill of furnace [2398], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay with very infrequent shillet pieces and occasional charcoal. This fill contains a lot of slag ranging from 0.01m to 0.3m. Finds: large amounts of slag and furnace lining.		955
<b>2398</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (furnace)</b>	<b>2398</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2g</b>	<b>Cut of a bowl furnace, 0.8m by 0.6m by 0.2m deep with sides ranging from sloping to vertical, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2468), (2469), (2470), (2471), (2397). Cuts natural (2039). The cut has a gently sloping channel (flue?) to the NE, opening into a bowl shaped pit, and discoloured heat-altered natural radiating out from the cut into the surrounding soil, (colour graduates from grey to pink to orange). feature very similar to [2345]</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>955 996</b>
2399	F2	D	Fill	2400	Y	2g	Single fill of pit [2400], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with 20% content of shillet and occasional charcoal fragments. Finds: slag		961
<b>2400</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2g</b>	<b>Cut of a sub circular pit, 0.7m in diameter and 0.2m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, a concave base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (2399). Cuts natural (2039). Possibly associated with furnace [2398] which is 1.2m to the W, due to slag content of fill (2399).</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>961</b>
2401	F2	D	Fill	2402			Single fill of burnt pit [2402], a mid greyish brown silty clay 0.36m thick with frequent charcoal throughout.		951

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>2402</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2402</b>			<b>Cut of a sub circular pit (burnt) 0.86m long, 0.8m wide and 0.36m deep with irregular stony sides and a flat base. Filled by (2401). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>951</b>
2403	F2	D	Fill	2404	Y		Upper fill of hearth pit [2404], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with frequent (40%) shillet and occasional (5%) charcoal. Finds: flint and slag.		953
<b>2404</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2404</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of an oval hearth pit 2m by 1.6m by 0.2m deep with curved sides, a concave base and moderately defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2405), (2403). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>953</b>
2405	F2	D	Fill	2404			Primary fill of hearth pit [2404], a dark greyish black compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with frequent charcoal (30%) throughout. It sits on top of a baked earth, discoloured to red.		953
2406	F2	D	Fill	2407		2I	Single fill of pit [2407], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional (10%) shillet.		949
<b>2407</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2407</b>		<b>2I</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 1m in diameter and 0.2m deep, with concave sides and base and moderately well-defined edges. Filled by (2406). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>949</b>
2408	F2	D	Fill	2409	Y		Single fill of pit [2409], a mid greyish brown, friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional stone a single piece of burnt quartz and infrequent charcoal flecks. Finds: flint		957

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2409	F2	C	Pit	2409	Y		<b>Cut of a circular pit 0.5m-0.72m across by 0.15m deep with sloping, curved sides, a flat base and patchy definition (clear unless truncated). Filled by (2408). Cuts natural (2039) to the N and remnant subsoil (2060) to the S. Some damage to the E side of the pit.</b>	958	957
2410	F2	D	Fill	2425			Single fill of multiple stakeholes [2425], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.05m - 0.18m thick with occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal. Some of the stakeholes appear to be overlaid by historic land surface (2060). Same as (2411).		966
2411	F2	D	Fill	2425	Y		Fill of two disturbed features linked to stakeholes [2425] and given the same cut number. A mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.05m - 0.18m thick with occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal. Same as (2410). Finds: stone.		966
2412	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*			A patch of mid greyish brown, loose silty clay 0.25m by 0.15m by 0.06m thick with unclear edges. Possible truncated pit base or area of remnant subsoil (2060)?	GPS 1186	
2413	F2	D	Fill	2414	Y		Single fill of pit [2414], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.35m thick with frequent quartz and shillet, occasional charcoal flecks and burnt hazelnut shells. Finds: flint and quartz. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		963
2414	F2	C	Pit	2414	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.75m in diameter by 0.35m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2413). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	964 968	963 969

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2415	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*	Y		A layer of mid reddish brown friable silty clay with occasional shillet and flecks of charcoal. Same as (2060). Finds: flint.	GPS 1152	
2416	F2	D	Fill	2417	Y	2I	Single fill of pit [2417], a mid greyish brown, compact clayey loam, 0.22m thick with occasional small stones and moderate charcoal and burnt hazelnut shells. Finds: flint and possibly remnants of decayed pot. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		965
<b>2417</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2417</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2I</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.68m in diameter and 0.22m deep with steeply sloping sides a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2416). Cuts natural (2039). One of a group of pits.</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>965</b>
2418	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	2419	Y	2I	Upper fill or lens in a depression over 1 of the 2 stakeholes [2419], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay. Mixed OLS (2060) with subsoil contamination like (2415), (2427). Finds: slag.	976	965
<b>2419</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Stakehole</b>	<b>2419</b>		<b>2I</b>	<b>Cut of 2 stakeholes, 0.12m in diameter 0.06m-0.1m deep with vertical sides, concave bases and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2424). Cuts natural (2039). Prior to overcutting by machine, both stakeholes would have been covered by (2418).</b>	<b>976</b>	

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2420	F2	D	Fill	2438	Y	2i	Upper fill of pit [2438], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with infrequent (<10%) poorly sorted shillet and quartz and moderate amounts of charcoal and hazelnut shells. Partially overlaid by old land surface (2060), sits above (2444). Large amounts of flint debitage scattered throughout this deposit. Finds: prehistoric pot, large amounts of flint, mostly debitage. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		974
2421	F2	D	Fill	2423	Y		Upper fill of pit [2423], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.3m thick with infrequent mixed size stones and frequent (20%) charcoal. Finds: BA pot. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		970
2422	F2	D	Fill	2423			Primary fill of pit [2423], a mid yellowish, reddish brown compact silty, loamy clay 0.38m thick with occasional stones.		970
<b>2423</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2423</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of circular pit, 1m in diameter 0.38m deep with steep sloping sides, a sloping uneven base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2422), (2421). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>970</b>
2424	F2	D	Fill	2419		2l	Single fill of 2 stakeholes [2419], a dark greyish brown friable silty loam, 0.06m - 0.1m thick with occasional stones and charcoal.	976	



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2425	F2	C	Stakehole	2425	Y		Cuts of eight stakeholes 0.05m - 0.18m deep with vertical sides, tapered bases and well-defined edges, in an area 1.8m long by 1m immediately west of pit [2387]. Filled by (2410). The same cut number was used for two disturbed features in the same area: these were filled by (2511). Cuts natural (2039) and layer (2427).	967	966
2426	F2	C	Stakehole	2426			Cut of a (possible double) stakehole 0.26m across by 0.16m deep with vertical sides, filled by (2428). Cuts natural (2039) and layer (2427).	967	966
2427	F2	D	Layer (OLS)	*			Remnants of an old land surface, a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.01m-0.1m thick with occasional shillet and charcoal. Same as (2060), (2415). It survives in depressions in the natural under subsoil (2002). Contaminated and disturbed in places.		966
2428	F2	D	Fill	2426			Single fill of stakeholes [2426], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.16m thick with small burnt stone and moderate amounts of flecks and pieces of charcoal. Very similar to (2410).		966
2429	F2	D	Fill	2434			Single fill of pit [2434], a mid brownish red compact silty clay 0.25m thick with occasional sub angular quartz and slate and frequent charcoal - some pieces quite large.		973
2430	F2	D	Fill	2431			Single fill of pit [2431], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.26m thick with moderate shillet (20%).		969

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>2431</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2431</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.7m in diameter and 0.26m deep with sloping sides, a concave base and clear edges. Filled by (2430). Cuts natural (2039). Very close to pit [2414].</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>969</b>
2432	F2	D	Fill	2433			Upper, secondary fill of pit [2433], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay 0.12m thick with occasional burnt quartz and moderate amounts of charcoal and ash. Much root disturbance.		971
<b>2433</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2433</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.4m by 0.9m by 0.12m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2439), (2432). Cuts natural (2039). Shows a lot of heat discolouration.</b>	<b>972 101 4</b>	<b>971 1013</b>
<b>2434</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2434</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.5m by 0.4m by 0.25m deep with steeply concave sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2429). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>973</b>
2435	F2	D	Fill	2436			Upper fill of pit [2436], a light yellowish brown, compact silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional small sub angular stones. Cut by [2434].	981	973
<b>2436</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2436</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.55m by 0.4m across by 0.65m deep with straight sides, steep to the N, undercut to the S and a flat base. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2437), (2435). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>973</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2437	F2	D	Fill	2436			Primary fill of pit [2436], a light yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.5m thick. Possibly a natural feature or a burrow as this fill was not bottomed and a road iron suggested at least another 0.3m of depth.		973
<b>2438</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (artefact-rich)</b>	<b>2438</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2i</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit 0.76m in diameter and 0.35m deep with steep, straight sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2444), (2420). Cuts natural (2039). Overcut. Notable for its clear lines and size. Overlaid/slightly contaminated by old land surface (2060) so edges were unclear initially.</b>	<b>975 980 984 986</b>	<b>974 985</b>
2439	F2	D	Fill	2433			Primary fill of pit [2433], a light pinkish yellow friable silty clay, 0.12m thick with small irregular burnt and unburnt quartz.		971
2440	F2	D	Fill	2441	Y		Single fill of pit [2441], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.25m thick. Finds: flint		978
<b>2441</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of an oval pit 0.9m by 0.7m by 0.25m deep with sloping sides and base and well-defined edges on a N-S alignment. filled by (2440). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>978</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2442	F2	D	Fill	2447	Y		Upper fill of pit [2447], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, with frequent small stones and frequent charcoal. Position of four flints (including an arrowhead) along with stone tools and a huge quantity of pottery (just under 100 sherds) implied structured deposition of some items. Many of the sherds were arranged against the sides of the pit. Finds: Trevisker pot ( $\Delta$ 219 $\Delta$ 220, $\Delta$ 221, $\Delta$ 223), flint (including an arrowhead), cassiterite pebbles ( $\Delta$ 223), worked stone ( $\Delta$ 222). Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	982 1004	983
2443	F2	D	Fill	2494	Y		Primary fill of pit [2494], a light yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.16m thick with moderate mixed stone, some burnt and frequent flecks of charcoal. Similar to fill (2476), which appears to fill a recut into this deposit, but with more natural clay content. Finds: BA pot, flint, possibly worked stone, slag. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	995	983

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2444	F2	D	Fill	2438	Y	2i	Primary fill of pit [2438], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.05m thick with occasional (<10%) quartz and shillet, moderate charcoal fragments throughout and a substantial amount of hazelnut shells. Significant amount of pottery and flint tools seemed to be placed on top of this layer towards the edge of the pit, possibly indicating deliberately placed deposition. Conversely the large amount of flint debitage was scattered throughout the fills. Finds: Grooved Ware pot (Δ225), large amounts of flint debitage (Δ226) but also some high quality pieces including a tribrach-type object, a possible arrowhead, serrated blades, and scrapers. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	975 980 984	974 985
2445	F2	D	Fill	2481			Single fill of pit [2481], a mid brown friable silty clay, 0.09m thick with frequent small to medium pieces of quartz, occasional pieces of other stone and moderate amounts of charcoal.		1002
2446	F2	D	Fill	2448	Y	2f	Upper fill of burnt pit [2448], a mid greyish brown compact clayey loam, 0.22m thick with occasional shillet and quartz and occasional charcoal. Finds: flint and slag		987
<b>2447</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (artefact-rich)</b>	<b>2447</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.69m in diameter by 0.19m deep with steep sides, a slightly concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2459), (2442). Artefacts showed evidence of deliberate placement.</b>	<b>982 995 997</b>	<b>983</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2448	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2448	Y	2f	<b>Cut of an oval pit (burnt), 2.2m deep by 0.25m deep with a concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2455), (2446). Cuts (2449) / [2450] and pit (2453) / [2454].</b>	1005	987
2449	F2	D	Fill	2450	Y	2f	Upper fill of burnt pit [2450], a mid greyish brown friable silty loam, 0.2m thick with occasional shillet and charcoal. Cut by [2448]. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, and slag, including one large piece.		987
2450	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2450	Y	2f	<b>Cut of a circular pit 2.3m across by 0.55m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2456), (2449) and pit (burnt) [2448]/ (2455)+ (2446). Cuts natural (2039), pits [2454] and [2461] and tree throw [2451]. Cut by [2448] and [2454].</b>	1005	987 990
2451	F2	C	Pit (tree throw)	2451		2f	<b>Cut of an amorphous shaped tree throw, at least 2m by 1.8m (depth unrecorded), with steep and uneven edges and fairly well-defined edges. Filled by (2452). Cut by [2450] and [2454]. Cuts natural (2039).</b>	1005	
2452	F2	D	Fill	2451		2f	Fill of tree throw [2451], a light gingery brown soft silty clay, with occasional stones and charcoal. Cut by [2450] and [2454]		
2453	F2	D	Fill	2454		2f	Single fill of pit [2454], a mid reddish brown compact silty, clay. Cuts tree throw [2451] and cut by burnt pit [2448].		987

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2454	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2454		2f	<b>Cut of an oval pit 0.65m across by 0.2m deep, with steeply concave sides and base and an unclear edge. Filled by (2453). Cuts natural (2039) and tree throw [2451].</b>	1005	987
2455	F2	D	Fill	2448	Y	2f	Primary fill of pit [2448], a dark brownish black friable charcoal and silt 0.04m thick with occasional small pieces of burnt stone and frequent charcoal sludge and pieces throughout. Finds: large amounts of slag.		987
2456	F2	D	Fill	2450		2f	Primary fill of burnt pit [2450], a dark brownish black friable charcoal rich silt, 0.2m thick with occasional burnt shillet and dense concentration of charcoal lumps and silt.		987 990
2457	F2	D	Fill	2458	Y		Single fill of pit [2458], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with quartz stones lining the base of the fill and burnt hazelnuts. Finds: prehistoric pot. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		989
2458	F2	C	Pit	2458	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 1.4m by 1m by 0.2m deep, with sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2457). Cuts preserved land surface (2060) and natural (2039).</b>	988	989
2459	F2	D	Fill	2447	Y		Primary fill of pit [2447], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, <0.04m thick with occasional stone, frequent charcoal pieces. At the centre of the base of the pit were conjoining potsherds (Δ224), fragile pottery identified on site as Grooved Ware, and much finer than the material in (2442). Finds: IA (?) pot, flint, stone, 44 small cassiterite pebbles.	982	983

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2460	F2	D	Fill	2461	Y	2f	Single fill of burnt pit [2461], a dark blackish brown soft, friable silty clay loam, 0.35m thick with occasional small pieces of shillet and quartz and abundant charcoal. May be a basal fill of pit [2450]. Finds: flint and large amounts of slag.		990
<b>2461</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2461</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2f</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.7m in diameter 0.35m deep with steep, stepped sides and a concave base. Filled by (2460). Cut by [2450]. Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>990</b>
2462	F2	D	Fill	2463	Y	2g	Single fill of pit [2463], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with moderate (10%) small sub angular stones and frequent charcoal flecks and fragments. Finds: large amounts of slag.		993
<b>2463</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2463</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>2g</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit 0.9m by 0.6m by 0.2m deep with moderately sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edge. Filled by (2462). Cuts natural (2039). 2.5m west of furnace pit [2398].</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>993</b>
2464	F2	D	Fill	2465	Y		Single fill of pit [2465], a dark reddish brown, loose silty clay loam, 0.2m thick with frequent (30%) quartz, occasional (10%) shillet and occasional charcoal and burnt hazelnut shells. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, including an arrowhead. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		992
<b>2465</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub rectangular pit, 1.1m by 0.6m by 0.2m deep with sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2464). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>992</b>



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2466	F2	D	Fill	2472	Y		Primary fill of pit [2474], a dark reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.1m thick with infrequent stone and occasional charcoal flecks towards the bottom of the fill, more frequent on the southern and eastern base. Some evidence of burning in the surrounding soil but no discolouration. Finds: flints including a serrated blade, cassiterite, slag/ore.		998
2467	F2	D	Fill	2616			Upper fill of northern ditch [2616] of Cornish hedge in NE corner of F2. Not excavated. Ditch section is 60m long and 0.8m-1.2m wide.	GPS	
2468	F2	D	Fill	2398		2g	Fill layer surrounding furnace, thought to be part of the lining of furnace [2398], a light grey friable silty clay, 0.13m thick by 0.07 wide with occasional shillet fragments throughout. Abutted by earth packing layer (2469).		996
2469	F2	D	Fill	2398		2g	Fill layer surrounding the bowl of the furnace [2398], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.13m thick by 0.07m wide with small fragments of silt stone. Butts up against layer (2468), forming part of the superstructure for the furnace. An earth packing layer?		996
2470	F2	D	Fill	2398		2g	Fill layer surrounding furnace [2398], a light pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.13m thick by 0.16m wide with small fragments of silt stone. Butts up against the outer face of (2469) in the surrounding superstructure of the furnace.		996

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2471	F2	D	Fill	2398	Y	2g	Thick band of fill surrounding layer (2470) around the edge of furnace [2398], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay with lenses of dark greyish brown, 0.34m thick with frequent small shillet fragments. Finds: slag.		996
<b>2472</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2472</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.86m by 0.7m and 0.2m deep with &gt;45° sloping sides and a flat base with clear edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2466) and (2615). Cuts natural (2039).</b>		<b>998</b>
2473	F2	D	Fill	2617			Upper fill of southern ditch [2617] of Cornish hedge in NE corner of F2. Not excavated. Ditch section is 65m long and 1m-2.3m wide.	GPS	
<b>2474</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2474</b>			<b>Cut of an irregularly shaped pit 0.87m by 0.73m across and 0.13m deep with uneven sides and base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (2475). Cuts natural (2039). Possibly a heavily root-disturbed pit.</b>		<b>999</b>
2475	F2	D	Fill	2474			Single fill of pit [2474], a mid gingery brown friable clayey silt, 0.13m thick with occasional medium sized stone small quarts pieces, occasional charcoal and small roots throughout. A piece of unburnt clay in the middle and more compact generally towards the base.		999
2476	F2	D	Fill	2494	Y		Upper fill of pit [2494], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.19m thick with occasional shillet and quartz fragments and frequent flecks of charcoal. This deposit possibly fills a recut into fill (2443). Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, slag. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	995	983

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2477	F2	D	Fill	2478	Y		Upper fill of pit [2478], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.13m thick with frequent quartz (15%) and slate (15%) inclusions and occasional charcoal. Small arrangement of quartz in the centre of the pit surrounding the small find and held in place with a deposit of white grey clay (2497). Finds: possible prehistoric pot, flint, and quartz. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1000
<b>2478</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2478</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.6m in diameter by 0.25m deep with concave sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2503), (2497), (2477). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>100 1 101 6</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>2479</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2479</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a rectangular pit 2.4m long by 0.7m wide by 0.17m deep, with vertical sides and a flat base, N-S alignment and a sharply defined edge. Filled by (2480). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>101 2</b>	<b>1006</b>
2480	F2	D	Fill	2479	Y		Single fill of pit [2479], a mid yellowish brown firm clayey silt, 0.17m thick with occasional large pieces of slate, moderate amounts of quartz and shillet pieces sorted to be more frequent near the base of the fill which becomes quite gritty. Very occasional charcoal. Slight root disturbance at the edges. Finds: IA pot, slag.		1006
<b>2481</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2481</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit 0.12 by 0.45m across by 0.09m deep with shallow sloping sides and a concave base, poor to moderate edge definition. Possible stakeholes to the SW.</b>	<b>100 3</b>	<b>1002</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2482	F2	D	Fill	2487	Y		Upper fill of pit [2487], a light brown friable silty loam, 0.1m thick with on large quartz piece and moderate 5% charcoal throughout. Finds: Grooved Ware pot.		1007
2483	F2	D	Layer (spread)				Single fill of a hollow adjacent to pit [2487], a yellowish red silty clay with occasional stones. Possible truncated base of an additional pit. No additional cut number.		1007
2484	F2	D	Fill	2487			Primary fill of pit [2487], 0.07m thick with moderate (5%) charcoal.		1007
2485	F2	D	Fill	2486	Y		Upper fill of pit [2486], a dark brown compact clayey silt, 0.1m thick with occasional stones and flecks of charcoal and a few roots. Finds: Grooved Ware pot, 9 flints.		1008
<b>2486</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (artefact-rich)</b>	<b>2486</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit 0.7m in diameter and 0.25m deep with irregular vertical sides and a slight undercut at the bottom, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2491), (2500), (2488), (2485). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>100 9 101 8 102 3</b>	<b>1008 1022</b>
<b>2487</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2487</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.85m in diameter by 0.22m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and a well-defined edge. Filled by (2484), (2482). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>101 1</b>	<b>1007</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2488	F2	D	Fill	2486	Y		Secondary fill of pit [2486], a mid yellowish red plastic clay, 0.1m thick with occasional flecks of charcoal. Lies over (2491) and (2500) and under (2485). Uneven depth across the pit and doesn't reach the sides. Evidence of burning in this layer. Pot is face up on the E side of the pit and face down on the W side. Finds: Grooved Ware, 37 flints including serrated blades, burnt quartz block.		1008
2489	F2	D	Fill	2490			Single fill of pit [2490], a mid greyish brown soft clayey loam, 0.14m thick with occasional shillet fragments and frequent small lumps of charcoal. Animal disturbance to this feature on the S side and base.		1010
<b>2490</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2490</b>			<b>Cut of an irregular sub-oval pit, 0.95m by 0.7m by 0.14m deep with steeply concave sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2489). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>1010</b>
2491	F2	D	Fill	2486	Y		Primary fill of pit [2486], a dark brown friable clayey silt, 0,07m thick with occasional stone inclusions. Mixed with (2500) in places - the lining of the cut? Finds: Grooved Ware pot, 148 flints including large amounts of debitage, quartz. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	1009	1008 1022

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2492	F2	C/D	Posthole	2492			<b>A fill and cut combined for a circular posthole found to be cutting surface (2493). A mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m in diameter with vertical sides, a flat base and well-defined edge. This feature looks to be quite recent and the fill is similar to topsoil (2001). Filled by (2492). Cuts (2493).</b>	956	
2493	F2	D	Burnt natural	2493			A heat altered area of natural adjacent to the S of bowl furnace [2398], a mid to light pinkish red friable silty clay, 0.1m deep and 0.9m across. Cut by (2492).	956	
2494	F2	C	Pit	2494	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.73m by 0.65m by 0.26m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2443), (2476). Shallow sided to the E, steeper to the W side, possible posthole. This context was wrongly numbered [2465]. All photo indexes have been annotated.</b>	995	983
2495	F2	D	Fill	2496	Y		Upper fill of pit [2496]. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with moderate (10%) siltstone, frequent charcoal fragments and occasional hazelnut shells. Finds: possible Beaker pot ( $\Delta$ 233, $\Delta$ 234), flint, including an arrowhead, stone (large slate). Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	1020	1017

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2496	F2	C	Pit (artefact-rich)	2496	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.2m in diameter by 0.35m deep with straight sides, a curved basal return, flat base, and moderately defined edge. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2529), (2530), (2495). Cuts natural (2039). Samples were taken from the fills of this pit with a view to phosphate analysis.</b>	102 0 103 3 104 5	1017
2497	F2	D	Fill	2478			A thin layer of material within pit [2478], a light grey plastic clay, 0.01m thick with quartz placed into it in a circular arrangement. This layer sits on top of notched slate Δ229. Finds: stone - slate x2 including one with serrated edge (Δ229) burnt quartz.		1000
2498	F2	D	Fill	2499			Single fill of pit [2499], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.33m thick with frequent small stones throughout. Same as old land surface (2427)?		1013
2499	F2	C	Pit	2499			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.47m in diameter by 0.33m deep with steeply concave sides, concave base and a well-defined edge. Filled by (2498). Cuts natural (2039). Cut by [2433].</b>	101 4	1013
2500	F2	D	Fill	2486			A thin layer of clay between fills (2488) and (2491), 0.2m across by 0.1m thick with slate inclusions and occasional charcoal.		1008
2501	F2	D	Fill	2502	Y		Upper fill of pit [2502], a light reddish brown soft silty clay 0.58m thick with mixed stone and shillet and small flecks of charcoal. Finds: BA (?) pot, flint.		1019

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>2502</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (artefact-rich)</b>	<b>2502</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a circular pit 1.3m in diameter and 0.82m deep with steeply sloping, slightly concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2511), (2510), (2504), (2501). Cuts natural (2039). Samples were taken from the fills of this pit with a view to phosphate analysis.</b>	<b>103 8 104 6</b>	<b>1019</b>
2503	F2	D	Fill	2478	Y		Primary fill of pit [2478], a dark reddish brown loose silty loam, 0.1m thick with frequent (10%) shillet and quartz (15%) and frequent (10%) charcoal. Finds: flint and quartz.		1000
2504	F2	D	Fill	2502	Y		Fill of pit [2502], a patchy mid reddish/greyish brown soft clayey silt 0.17m thick with small shillet and flecks and pieces of charcoal. Finds: BA (?) pot, flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1019
2505	F2	D	Fill	2506			Single fill of 'French' drain [2506], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.4m thick with abundant (90%) shillet.	1021	1253
<b>2506</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Drain (field)</b>	<b>2506</b>			<b>Cut of a linear E-W aligned drain, 0.3m wide (intervention area 1m in length) with vertical sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2505). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>102 1</b>	<b>1253</b>
2507	F2	D	Fill	2534	Y		Upper fill of water channel/drain [2534], light greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.19m thick with frequent shillet and quartz throughout. Finds: flint, metal (?).		1034



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2508	F2	D	Fill	2509			Primary fill of ditch [2509], mid brown compact silty clay, 0.4m thick with occasional stones throughout. Abuts (2523). Probably the same as (2527) on the other side of a recut, of which the fill was allocated (2526) but no cut number. Cut by drain [2556].		1024
<b>2509</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>2509</b>			<b>Cut of a linear (N-S) ditch, at least 8m long, 0.4m wide by 0.4m deep, sloping straight sides (45° angle), a flat base and moderately defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2508), (2527), (2528), (2526). Possibly filled elsewhere by (2551). Cuts natural (2039). Abuts/cuts edge of [2556]. Follows the same line as ditch [2536] and culvert [2538] and may be linked to either.</b>	<b>1029 1043</b>	<b>1024 1027</b>
2510	F2	D	Fill	2502	Y		Second fill of pit [2502], a light yellowish red plastic silty clay, 0.05m-0.1m thick with hazelnut shells. Finds: Grooved Ware pot, flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1019
2511	F2	D	Fill	2502	Y		Primary fill of pit [2502], a black soft silty ash layer, 0.1m thick comprising of 70-80% charcoal with ash and hazelnut shells. Over 650g of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint, worked stone. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	1038	1019
2512	F2	D	Fill	2513			A stone slab arrangement lining and capping ditch [2513], 0.3m thick and approx 0.3m wide. Consists of slightly overlapping uneven slabs of slate/shillet.	1021	1253

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2513	F2	C	Drain (culvert)	2513			<b>Cut of a linear, E-W running field culvert, 0.3m wide, 0.35m deep and intervention 1m long with sloping sides, an irregular base and poor edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2512), (2514). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	1021	1253
2514	F2		Fill	2513			Secondary fill of ditch [2513], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.15m thick.	1021	1253
2515	F2	D	Fill	2516			Stone slab lining on the S side of ditch [2516] 0.15m thick pieces of overlapping shillet and slate. Similar/same as (2300)? Soil matrix not described but made up an estimated 10% of the fill.	1021	1028 1253
2516	F2	C	Ditch (field)	2516			<b>Cut of a linear, E-W running ditch, identified over a distance of 2.3m, 0.3m wide, 0.2m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and good edge definition. Filled by (2515). Cuts natural (2039). Same as or associated with [2301]?</b>	1021	1028 1253
2517	F2	C	Ditch (field)	2517	Y		<b>Cut of a linear ditch running NNE-SSW, 14.75m long, 1.9m wide by 0.48m deep with steep sides becoming suddenly more gradual and coming to an offcentre 'V'. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2520), (2518), (2519). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	1026	1025
2518	F2	D	Fill	2517			Upper fill of ditch [2517], a mid brownish grey patchy firm and soft sandy clay, 0.2m thick with occasional large angular pieces of shillet and occasional manganese flecks.		1025

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2519	F2	D	Fill	2517			Secondary fill of ditch [2517], a mid reddish yellowish grey soft gritty clay, 0.22m thick with moderate amount of small stones (decayed shillet) and quartz. Retains moisture well.		1025
2520	F2	D	Fill	2517	Y		Primary fill of ditch [2517], a light brownish grey gleyed plastic sandy clay 0.18m thick with occasional flecks of manganese and small weathered shillet towards the base of the fill. This fill retains moisture well. Finds: possibly Neolithic pot.		1025
2521	F2	D	Fill	2556			Secondary fill of pit [2556], a mid grey sandy gravel, 0.1m thick with frequent (95%) small quartz pieces. Possibly a layer within a water washed natural feature cut by pit [2556] although no separate cut is allocated to this.	1029	1024
2522	F2	D	Fill	2556			Primary fill of pit [2556], a dark brownish grey loose sandy gravel, 0.07m thick with frequent (90%) small sandy gravel. Possibly a layer within a water washed natural feature cut by pit [2556] although no separate cut is allocated to this.		1024
2523	F2	D	Fill	2556			Tertiary/top fill of cut feature within [2556] (no separate cut No.), a light greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.13m thick with moderately frequent quartz inclusions. Abuts (2508) [2509].		1024
2524	F2	D	Fill	2556			Primary fill of cut feature within [2556] (no separate cut No.), a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with frequent (90%) quartz.		1024 1027
2525	F2	D	Build (lining)	2556			Build feature within culvert [2556], a large piece of slate lining the E side of the cut. Underlies (2524).	1029	1024 1027

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2526	F2	D	Fill	2509			Fill of ditch [2509], a dark greyish brown compact clayey silt, 0.35m thick with occasional stones throughout. Possibly represents a recut of ditch/feature [2509] but no cut number allocated. Cuts (2508)/(2527).		1024
2527	F2	D	Fill	2509			Fill of ditch [2509], a mid grey compact clayey silt, 0.15m thick with occasional stones. Probably the same as (2508)?		1024
2528	F2	D	Fill	2509			Fill of ditch [2509], a dark greyish brown compact clayey silt, 0.06m thick with occasional stones. Similar to/same as (2508) and (2527). Abuts (2527)		1024
2529	F2	D	Fill	2496	Y		Primary fill of pit [2496], a mid grey friable silt clay 0.1m thick with frequent charcoal and occasional hazelnut shells throughout. Finds: large quantities of degraded BA(?) pot .Δ237A-F, flint, Δ238 A-B, large quantities of shell or burnt bone. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	1033	
2530	F2	D	Fill	2496			Fill number allocated to a layer of degraded pot in the base of the pit [2496], a mid reddish grey and greyish black friable degraded pot, noted as sitting in fill (2529).		
2531	F2	D	Fill	2532			Single fill of pit [2532], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.11m thick with infrequent shillet pieces, some heat altered to red, and frequent (40%) charcoal.		1031
<b>2532</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>2532</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.6m in diameter by 0.11m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2531). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>1031</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2533	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	<b>2532</b>			Basal layer within a sondage cut through a linear band of clay (sampled as 295), a mid yellowish brown plastic clay 0.2m thick. Lies under (2543). Abuts (2544). The sample was taken for comparison with pottery from site because it was thought that this clay might be suitable for potting.		1032
<b>2534</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Drain (culvert)</b>	<b>2534</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a linear, N-S aligned ditch/spring, 0.56m wide, 0.19m deep, intervention 1m long, with moderately sloping sides, a shallow concave base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (2507). Cuts (2537). It follows the line of [2538], possibly representing a re-cut of this earlier feature.</b>	<b>1035</b>	<b>1034</b>
2535	F2	D	Fill	2536	Y		Single fill of ditch [2536], a mid greyish brown firm silty clay, 0.39m thick with frequent small and medium pieces of shillet throughout. The fill covered a base lined with flat-laid slate slabs. Finds: modern pot.		1034
<b>2536</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>2536</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a linear ditch, identified over a distance of 18m. It was 1.45m wide and 0.39m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. Filled by (2535). Cuts natural (2039). Cut by [2538].</b>	<b>1035</b>	<b>1034</b>
2537	F2	D	Fill	2538	Y		Single fill of linear [2538], a mid greyish brown soft silty clay, 0.66m thick with frequent small and medium stones and slabs of slate lining the sides and base. Cut by [2534]. Finds: brick.		1034

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2538	F2	C	Drain (culvert)	2538	Y		Cut of a linear N-S running drain or culvert, 1.94m long by 1m wide by 0.66m deep, with vertical sides, a flat base, stepped along the slope of the hill and well-defined edges. Filled by (2537). Cuts (2535)/[2536] and natural (2039). Cut by [2543].	1035	1034
2539	F2	C	Pit (tree throw)	2539			Cut of irregular pit 0.8m by 0.85m across and 0.14m deep with no real edges. Probably a tree throw. Filled by (2568)	1062	1047
2540							NOT USED		
2541	F2	D	Fill	2542			Uppermost fill of pit [2542], a mid to dark blackish brown and grey compacted silty clay, 0.12m thick (max), with occasional small angular stones inc. quartz.	1042	1041
2542	F2	C	Pit	2542			Cut of a sub-rectangular pit, 2.4m by 1.2m by 0.82m deep with steep sides to the west, more gradual to the east, a concave base, and largely unclear edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2565), (2564), (2563), (2562), (2541). Cuts natural (2039). Based on the layering of the fills this pit looks to have held water and silted up in distinct layers over time.	1042	1041
2543	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			Upper layer within a sondage cut through a linear band of clay, a mid reddish brown compact stony loam, 0.2m thick and 1.2m wide. Abuts (2545). Overlies (2533).		1032
2544	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			Possible channel fill within a sondage cut through a linear band of clay, a mid reddish brown compact stony loam, 0.2m thick and 1.2m wide. Abuts (2533) and (2546). Overlain by (2545).		1032

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2545	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			Upper layer within a sondage cut through a linear band of clay, a mid reddish brown loose clay and stone, 0.4m thick with stone inclusions. Abuts (2543). Overlies (2544), (2546)		1032
2546	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*	Y		Lower layer within a sondage cut through a linear band of clay, a mid greyish brown loose clay, 0.34m thick. Overlain by (2545). Abuts (2544). Same as (2533). Finds: flint.		1032
2547	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			A linear layer, possibly the fill of a fluvial channel, a dark blackish grey friable stony silt, 0.08m thick by 1.3m wide c.8m long, with frequent crushed shillet and quartz. Cuts (2548) and lies largely over natural.		1027
2548	F2	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			A narrow linear layer along the edge of (2547), a mid brownish grey friable crushed shillet and quartz in a loamy matrix, 0.2m thick with sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Cut by (2547). Overlain by (2549), (2550). Appears to be related to upcast from the drain and culvert features [2509] [2554] [2556] in the area.		1027
2549	F2	D	Layer (redeposited)	*			A layer of re-deposited natural, a mid reddish yellow sandy clay, 0.14m thick with concave sides and an undulating base and clear edges. Overlain by more redeposited natural (2550). Overlies (2559). Appears to be related to upcast from the drain and culvert features [2509] [2554] [2556] in the area.		1027

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2550	F2	D	Layer (redeposited)	*			A layer of re-deposited natural related to the near-by drains, a mid greyish brown loose silty loam, 0.22m thick with occasional shillet and quartz. Sides are concave and base is flat, clearly defined edges. Overlies (2548), (2549), (2559). Abuts (2552). Appears to be related to upcast from the drain and culvert features [2509] [2554] [2556] in the area.	1043	
2551	F2	D	Fill	2509			Single fill of a ditch, possibly [2509], a mottled dark grey friable shillet grit, 0.35m thick comprised of water sorted shillet grit. Overlain by (2559). Cuts natural (2039).		1027
2552	F2	D	Layer (redeposited)	*			A layer of re-deposited natural related to the near-by drains [2509] [2554] [2556], a mid brownish grey loose silty loam, 0.26m thick with frequent crushed shillet with concave sides and base. Appears to be related to upcast from the drain and culvert features [2509] [2554] [2556] in the area.	1043	1027
2553	F2	D	Fill	2554			Single fill of culvert [2554], a dark greyish brown compact silty loam, 0.3m thick with frequent slate pieces lining and filling the feature.		1027
<b>2554</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Drain (culvert)</b>	<b>2554</b>			<b>Cut of a N-S linear culvert, 0.2m-0.35m wide by 0.3m deep and uncertain length, with steep straight sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2553). Overlain by (2552). Cuts layer (2555) and natural (2039).</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>1027</b>



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2555	F2	D	Layer (redeposited)	*			An undulating layer of re-deposited natural related to the near-by drains [2509] [2554] [2556], a mid greyish brown loose silty clayey loam, 0.16m thick with frequent small crushed shillet and quartz pieces. Cut by [2554]. Overlies natural (239). Appears to be related to upcast from the drain and culvert features [2509] [2554] [2556] in the area.		1027
<b>2556</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Drain (culvert)</b>	<b>2556</b>			<b>Cut of a linear N-S aligned, slate lined culvert, 0.7m wide by 0.4m deep and 10+m long, with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2524), (2525), Cuts natural (2039). Culverts [2556] and [2554] combine mid trench. Southern end of the culvert continues as 2 separate features, the N end becomes piped.</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>1024 1027</b>
2557	F2	D	Fill	2558			Single fill of ditch [2558], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.33m thick with moderate (15%) shillet throughout.		1037
<b>2558</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>2558</b>			<b>Cut of a curvilinear ditch running SW then W along the contour of a N facing slope, 8m long, 1m wide by 0.33m deep, with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2557). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>1037</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2559	F2	D	Layer (redeposited)	2559			A layer of re-deposited natural related to the near-by drains [2509] [2554] [2556], a dark greyish brown plastic silty loam, 0.07m thick with occasional mid sized quartz pieces. Overlies natural (2039). Appears to be related to upcast from the drain and culvert features [2509] [2554] [2556] in the area. Possible water deposited layer/ OLS.		1027
2560	F2	D	Fill	2561			Secondary/upper fill of pit [2561], a mid red compact silty clay, 0.45m thick with infrequent shillet and quartz pieces and very occasional charcoal flecks. Charcoal and burnt earth concentrated around the northern edge of the pit.		1040
<b>2561</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2561</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 1.4m by 0.6m and 0.45m deep with concave sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2582), (2560). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>1040</b>
2562	F2	D	Fill	2542			Upper fill of pit [2542], a light grey friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with infrequent angular stones.		1041
2563	F2	D	Fill	2542			Tertiary fill of pit [2542], a dark grey plastic clay, 0.26m thick with occasional stone and large quartz pieces throughout.		1041
2564	F2	D	Fill	2542			Secondary fill of pit [2542], a light whitish grey plastic clay, 0.14m thick with occasional angular quartz pieces and infrequent charcoal flecks. Appears to be an applied clay cap to the underlying fill (2565),		1041
2565	F2	D	Fill	2542			Primary fill of pit [2542], a dark greyish brown friable silt, 0.14m thick with occasional, unsorted sub-angular stone and charcoal flecks.		1041

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2566	F2	D	Fill	2567	Y		Upper fill of smelting furnace [2567], a mid yellowish brown loose silty clay, 0.05m thick with infrequent, irregular, unsorted stones and infrequent charcoal. Said to be the same as (2575) but the descriptions differ. It is likely to represent the upper fill of the furnace mixed with subsoil. This layer does not appear on any drawings. Finds: slag		
<b>2567</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (furnace)</b>	<b>2567</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a circular pit representing a furnace or smelter, 0.7m in diameter by 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edge. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2578), (2574), (2579), (2581), (2575), (2566). Cuts natural (2039). Stones packed into the base appear to be natural. An opening on the SE edge of the pit may have been used to clean out the furnace. A deposit of slag, (2581), lay on top of the feature above most of the other fills.</b>	<b>104 4 105 0 105 8</b>	<b>1051</b>
2568	F2	D	Fill	*			Fill of tree throw [2539]. A light reddish yellow brown very compact silty clay, 0.14m thick with occasional thin pieces of shillet, small lumps and flecks of charcoal and frequent thread roots.	1062	1047
2569	F2	D	Fill	2596	Y		Fill of pit [2596]. A mid greyish brown friable to compacted silty clay with occasional stones and charcoal. Clearly defined edges due to charcoal content. Finds: glass.	1065	1064

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2570	F2	D	Fill	2577			Upper fill of pit [2577], a light reddish yellow brown compact silty clay 0.06m thick with frequent small and medium stones.		1048
2571	F2	D	Build (lining)	2571			Slate slab build within culvert [2554], sits within (2553), a lining for the top, sides and base of culvert.		1027
2572	F2	D	Fill	2573	Y		Single fill of ditch [2573], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.22m thick with frequent small and medium sub angular shillet and quartz, larger pieces sorted to the base of the fill and occasional charcoal flecks. Finds: slag.		1052
<b>2573</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>2573</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a roughly E-W curvilinear ditch, 47m long, 0.8m wide and 0.22m deep, with sloping sides, a concave base and ill-defined edges. Three slots were cut through this ditch. The ditch is heavily truncated. Filled by (2572). Cut to the S edge by pit [2585]. Same as [5075] in F5. This feature was identified by the geophysical survey.</b>	<b>105 9 106 0</b>	<b>1052 1053 1056 1057</b>
2574	F2	D	Fill	2567	Y		Primary fill of furnace [2567], a dark black powdery silt, 0.06m thick with 99% charcoal content. Appears quite soot like, also fills the tuyere of the furnace on the SE side of the pit. Finds: slag.	*	1051
2575	F2	D	Fill	2567	Y		Upper fill of furnace [2567], a dark reddish brown/black plastic silty clay with infrequent stone. Appears as a slag rich fill on plan on the side of the pit. Said to be the same as (2566) but the descriptions are rather different, Finds: slag.	1044	*

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2576	F2	D	Fill	2577	Y		Primary fill of hearth pit [2577], a dark black hard charcoal layer, 0.03m thick comprising of small and medium sized pieces of charcoal. Nearly 600g of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving. Finds: slag		1048
<b>2577</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2577</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.5m by 1.25m by 0.1m deep, with shallow concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2576), (2570). Cuts natural (2039). Signs of high heat in situ.</b>	<b>1049</b>	<b>1048</b>
2578	F2	D	Fill	2567			Fill of furnace [2567], a mid reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.1m thick with occasional stones. Largely situated on the S side of the pit adjacent to the sooty deposit (2574), possibly a part of a chimney structure, arrangement of the fills looks deliberate.	1044 1050	1051
2579	F2	D	Fill	2567	Y		Secondary fill of furnace [2567], a dark blackish brown soft sooty silt 0.14m thick, consisting largely of charcoal, similar to (2574) which it overlies. Finds: large quantities of slag.	1050	1051
2580	F2	D	Fill	2603			Single fill of pit [2603], a dark brown compact clayey silt 0.1m thick with occasional stones and occasional charcoal. Renumbered from duplicate (2590).		1075
2581	F2	D	Fill	2567	Y		A large lump of slag bloom on the SE side of the feature. Fills most of the furnace. Finds: large quantities of slag.	1050	1051
2582	F2	D	Fill	2561			Primary fill of pit [2561], a mid red compact silty clay, 0.45m thick with frequent (30%) shillet throughout.		1040

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2583	F2	D	Fill	2595		2e	Single fill of burnt pit [2595], a mid greyish red brown compact silty clay, 0.11m thick filled densely with small stones and frequent (20%) charcoal.		1067
2584	F2	D	Fill	2585			Single fill of pit [2585], a mid greyish brown moderately friable silty clay, 0.16m thick with occasional charcoal pieces.	1055	1054
<b>2585</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>2585</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.65m in diameter by 0.16m deep with sloping sides, an irregular base and moderately well-defined edge. Filled by (2584). Cuts natural (2039). Feature revealed during excavation of ditch [2573].</b>	<b>105 3 105 5</b>	<b>1054</b>
2586	F2	D	Fill	2573			Single fill of ditch [2573], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional small pieces of shillet. Truncated. Same as (2572), (2587) in other slots through the same feature.	1059	1056
2587	F2	D	Fill	2573			Single fill of ditch [2573], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional small pieces of shillet. Truncated. Same as (2572), (2586) in other slots through the same feature.	1060	1057
2588	F2	D	Fill	2590	Y		Single fill of burnt pit [2590], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.08m thick with infrequent (10%) siltstone pieces and frequent charcoal fragments throughout. Finds: slag.		1061
2589	F2	D	Fill	2601			Single fill of pit [2601], a mid reddish yellow brown friable silty clay, 0.12m thick with moderate amounts of small and medium stones (inc. quartz) and occasional small pieces of charcoal.		1072

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2590	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2590	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.4m by 0.3m by 0.08m deep with moderately sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2588). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>106 3 107 0</b>	<b>1061</b>
2591	F2	D	Fill	2597	Y	2e	Single fill of pit [2597], a dark reddish brown plastic clayey silt, 0.1m thick with occasional shillet and quartz and infrequent (<1%) charcoal. Finds: flint.		1066
2592	F2	D	Fill	2602		2e	Single fill of pit [2602], a mid to light yellowish, reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.13m thick with moderate stone throughout and charcoal in the upper part of the fill . One large stone in the centre - possible posthole? Maybe part of a post ring (Group A).		1074 1082
2593	F2	D	Fill	2606		2e	Single fill of pit [2606], a dark brown friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional stone and very infrequent (<1%) charcoal. Only half-sectioned.	1081	
2594	F2	D	Fill	2605		2e	Single fill of pit [2605], a mid brownish red/yellow friable silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional stones and charcoal.		1079
2595	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2595		2e	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.34m in diameter and 0.11m deep with concave sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2583). Cuts natural (2039)</b>	<b>107 1 107 3</b>	<b>1067</b>
2596	F2	C	Pit	2596	Y		<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.1m by 0.8m by 0.12m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Roughly aligned N-S. Filled by (2569). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	<b>106 5</b>	<b>1064</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2597	F2	C	Pit	2597	Y	2e	<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.9m by 0.72m by 0.1m deep with shallow (45°) sloping sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2591). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	1070	1066
2598	F2	D	Fill	2604			Single fill of gully/ditch [2604], a mid - dark greyish brown friable to compact silty clay, 0.1m thick with moderate sub-angular shillet and charcoal flecks throughout.	1077	1076
2599	F2	D	Fill	2600			Single fill of pit [2600], a mid red compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional (10%) shillet throughout.	1068	1069
2600	F2	C	Pit	2600			<b>Cut of a sub-rectangular, E-W aligned pit, 2.4m by 0.9m by 0.2m deep with concave sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2599). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	1068	1069
2601	F2	C	Pit	2601			<b>Cut of an oval NE-SW aligned pit, 0.75m by 0.58m by 0.12m deep with concave sides, a flat stony base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2589). Cuts natural (2039). Some disturbance.</b>		1072
2602	F2	C	Pit	2602		2e	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.5m by 0.6m by 0.13m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (2592). Cuts natural (2039). Possibly a posthole.</b>		1074
2603	F2	C	Pit	2603		2e	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.4m in diameter by 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (2580). Cuts natural (2039).</b>	1078	1075



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2604	F2	C	Ditch (gully)	2604			Cut of an NE-SW-running linear gully, 5.45m long, 1m wide, 0.12m deep with shallow sloping sides and an irregular base. Filled by (2598). Cuts natural (2039). Some root action in the base.	1077	1076
2605	F2	C	Pit	2605		2e	Cut of a circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.1m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (2594). Cuts natural (2039).		1079
2606	F2	C	Pit	2606		2e	Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.3m by 0.5m by 0.15m deep with sloping sides (45°), an uneven base and moderately well-defined edges. Filled by (2593). Cuts natural (2039).	1085	1080 1082
2607	F2	D	Fill	2609			Secondary fill of pit [2609], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.35m thick with occasional fragments of siltstone and occasional pieces of charcoal.	1084	1083
2608	F2	D	Fill	2609			Primary fill of pit [2609], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with frequent charcoal pieces.		1083
2609	F2	C	Pit (burnt)	2609			Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.2m in diameter by 0.45m deep with moderately steep straight sides, a concave base and moderately well-defined edges. Filled by (2608), (2607). Cuts natural (2039).	1084	1083
2610	F2	D	Fill	2612			Secondary fill of hearth pit [2612], a dark greyish brown compact stony silty clay, 0.2m thick with frequent unsorted shillet and moderate (5%) charcoal.		1258

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2611	F2	D	Fill	2612			Primary fill of hearth pit [2612], a dark greyish black loose charcoal rich silt, 0.2m thick with occasional shillet and frequent (80%) fine charcoal. Sits on the W side of the pit largely under (2610). Nearly 600g of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving.		1258
<b>2612</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>2612</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 1.3m in diameter by 0.2m deep with sloping (40°) sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (2611), (2610). Cuts natural (2039) with a high degree of shillet. Some indication of heating at the edge. Similar to [5106] [5108] in field 5.</b>		<b>1258</b>
<b>2613</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (oven)</b>	<b>2613</b>		<b>BW1</b>	<b>Cut for ovens at the western end of brickworks (BW1). A series of six, possibly seven, ovens were cut into the western end of the flues delineated by brick and stone walls 2284. The cuts have all been allocated the same number followed by a letter suffix, [2613a, b, c, e, g, i, and k], corresponding to the channel in which they lie. Only one was excavated, [2613g]. This was 0.88m by 0.69m and 0.22m deep, containing a single fill, (2280g).</b>		
2614	F2	D	Layer	*		BW1	A compact baked layer filling channel g of BW1. A mid brownish red compact sandy clay 0.05- 0.15m thick with frequent quartz inclusions throughout. Apart from the fact that it lies beneath it, it is identical in all other respects to (2277).		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2615	F2	D	Fill	2472			Upper fill of pit [2472], a mid yellowish brown compact clayey silt, 0.1m thick with infrequent stone. Looks like redeposited natural.		998
<b>2616</b>	F2	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>2616</b>			<b>Cut of northern ditch of post medieval Cornish hedge in NE corner of F2. Filled by (2467). Not excavated.</b>		
<b>2617</b>	F2	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>2617</b>			<b>Cut of southern ditch of post medieval Cornish hedge in NE corner of F2. Filled by (2473). Not excavated.</b>		
<b>2618</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Adit</b>	<b>2618</b>			<b>Cut of an adit in the far NE corner of the field. The spring shown on OS mapping in this part of the field was found during the 2012 excavations to emanate from a small rock-cut passage cut into the base of the hillslope. The passage turned into a rock-cut tunnel further upslope. The entrance to this was partially blocked by collapse of overlying head deposits, effectively damming the spring and creating a deep pool behind making further exploration difficult. The tunnel was around 1.6m-2m high, around 1.2m wide, and appeared to be around 4m long. It is likely to be an exploratory adit, perhaps related to the Polwhele silver mine.</b>		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
2619	F2	C	Foundation cut	2619		BW1	<b>A levelling cut made into hillslope for BW1. Cut consists of three terraces, from north the first, 2.37m wide, was followed by a step up of 0.07m, another terrace 2.35m wide, followed by a step up of 0.13m. The terrace beyond this to the south was not fully excavated but extended to the baulk for a distance of 1.44m.</b>		
3001	F3	D	Layer	*			Topsoil in F3. Mid brown friable silty clay 0.2m deep containing frequent small sub-angular poorly sorted slate. Over whole site in field 3, sits above the subsoil. Finds: modern pot.		754 1248
3018	F3	D	Layer	*			Subsoil in F3. Mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.12m thick containing frequent poorly sorted sub angular slate <0.05m. Sits directly below topsoil and above intermittent patches of buried soil horizon (3047) or natural (3019). Features were all sealed by this level. Finds: flint.	745	748 757 1248
3019	F3	D	Layer (natural)	*			Natural in F3. Light greenish grey compact silty clay matrix containing frequent broken angular stone and disturbed slate above bedrock layer. Strips of broken bedrock pushing through in places. Patches of buried soil horizon (3047) survive intermittently above this layer.		754 775 1248
3047	F3		Layer (OLS)	*			Buried soil horizon in F3. Mid yellowish red friable silty clay 0.1m-0.2m thick. Intermittent horizon between subsoil (3018) and natural (3019). Many features cut through this and the natural below. Appears to be the same material as (2060) in F2.		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3101	F3	D	Fill	3105			Single fill of oven pit [3105], a dark red heat-oxidised compact silty clay, 0.08m thick with occasional (10%) charcoal. The charcoal is mostly on the W edge of the fill. Cut on the N side by furrow [3102]		742
3102	F3	D	Fill	3106			Single fill of E-W running plough furrow [3106], a dark brown friable loam, 0.04m thick with occasional, irregular stones and occasional charcoal pieces. Cuts (3101)/[3105].	743	742
3103	F3	D	Fill	3104			Single fill of pit [3104], a mid greyish reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.3m thick with occasional unsorted stones. Initially obscured and cut by burnt area [3105] and furrow (3105). This fill retains moisture.		742
<b>3104</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3104</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.6m in diameter by 0.3m deep with steep sloping sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3103). Cuts possible burrow (3107) and natural (3019). Shape is like an inverted bell.</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>742</b>
<b>3105</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (oven)</b>	<b>3105</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.4m by 0.25m and 0.08m deep with shallow sloping sides, a sloped base and moderately defined edges (clear in section). A shallow 'tail' extends from the feature to the E. Filled by (3101). Cuts (3103). Cut by furrow [3106]. Probably represents a truncated hearth or furnace.</b>		<b>742</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3106</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Furrow</b>	<b>3106</b>			<b>A linear furrow running E-W, 0.3m wide by 0.04m deep, with angled sides, an uneven base and poor edge definition. Filled by (3102). Cuts (3101)/[3105] (3103) and natural (3019). Feature is intermittently visible across an 8m area.</b>		<b>742</b>
3107	F3	D	Fill	3107			Fill of a burrow 0.7m by 0.4m thick adjacent to [3104], a mid grey compact clay and red clay mix with quartz and mudstone.		742
<b>3108</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>3108</b>			<b>Cut of the SE ditch of Cornish hedge, 250m long by 1.4m wide by 0.26m deep with shallow straight side to the SE and vertical side to the NW, a flattish base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3109). Cuts natural (3019). The partner ditch is [3110]. Removed boundary found on geophysics and old OS? distance between ditches is 2.1m. Topsoil is very thin here 0.2m-0.3m deep.</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>744</b>
3109	F3	D	Fill	3108			Single fill of Cornish hedge ditch [3108], a dark yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.26m thick with occasional (5%) sub-angular quartz and shillet and very occasional charcoal mottling.	745	744

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3110</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>3110</b>			<b>Cut of the NW ditch of Cornish hedge, 250m long by 1m wide by 0.18m deep with shallow straight side to the SE and vertical side to the NW, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3111). Cuts natural (3019). The partner ditch is [3108]. Removed boundary found on geophysics and old OS? distance between ditched is 2.1m. Topsoil is very thin here 0.2m-0.3m deep.</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>744</b>
3111	F3	D	Fill	3110			Single fill of Cornish hedge ditch [3110], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0,18m thick with occasional (1%) sub-angular stones and very occasional mottling of charcoal.	745	744
<b>3112</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3112</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole, 0.5m by 0.4m by 0.3m deep with sides that are steep sloping to the NE and moderate sloping to the SW, a concave base and very clear edge definition. Filled by (3115). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>746 748</b>
3113	F3	D	Fill	3114			Upper fill of ditch [3114], a dark brown compact silty clay, 0.26m thick with frequent (30%) small shillet and quartz pieces. Possible compacted remains of a topsoil (3001) and subsoil (3018) mix. Sits above both (3119) and (3118).		749 754

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3114	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3114			<b>Cut of a linear ditch, ENE-WSW, 85m long by 0.35m-0.9m wide by 0.7m deep with steep straight sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3119), (3127) [3124] (3118), (3113). Cuts natural (3019) and layer (3125). Same as [3340].</b>	750 755	749 754
3115	F3	D	Fill	3112			Single fill of pit [3112], a mid reddish brown finable silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate (10%) stone and occasional charcoal fragments.		746 748
3116	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3116			<b>Cut of ditch to west of extant field boundary between F2 and F3. Not excavated.</b>	GPS	
3117	F3	D	Fill	3116			Fill of ditch [3116]. Not excavated.	GPS	
3118	F3	D	Fill	3124			Single fill of ditch recut [3124], a dark brown plastic silt, 0.4m thick with mixed size stones throughout with larger ones at the base of the fill. Colour turns redder in sunlight.		749 754
3119	F3	D	Fill	3114			Primary fill of ditch [3114], a dark reddish brown plastic silt, 0.6m thick with occasional irregular stones throughout. This material retains water well, it also appear to be similar in appearance to subsoil (3018).		749 754
3120	F3	D	Fill	3121			Upper fill of hearth pit [3121], a dark reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional shillet and quartz pieces throughout and frequent charcoal. Sealed by subsoil.	751	752



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3121</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>3121</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular hearth pit, 0.9m in diameter by 0.15m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3123), (3120). Cuts subsoil (3018). There was a large flat stone in the base of this pit. The pit had burnt natural (3122) radiating out all around it indicating in situ burning.</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>752</b>
3122	F3	D	Fill (burnt natural)	3122			Layer of burnt natural at the base of hearth pit [3121], a light brownish red compact clay 0.9m in diameter. Result of high temperatures altering the surrounding soil.	751 753	752
3123	F3	D	Fill	3121			Primary fill of hearth pit [3121], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.11m thick with occasional stones and abundant (90%) charcoal.		752
<b>3124</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (recut)</b>	<b>3124</b>			<b>Re-cut of field ditch [3114], 0.75m wide by 0.6m deep with moderately straight side, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3118). Cuts ditch fill (3119).</b>		<b>749 754</b>
3125	F3	D	Layer (OLS)				A land surface or soil layer sitting above natural in field 3, a light reddish brown plastic clay, 0.25m deep with infrequent small sub-angular stones. Ditch [3114] cuts this layer. Possibly representing an old preserved land surface?		754

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3126	F3	D	Layer (OLS)				A band of soil lying over ditch [3114], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.25m deep with moderate (10%) small pieces of quartz and shillet and 5% charcoal mottling throughout. Lies below the subsoil (3018) but over layer (3125) and pit (3114).		754
3127	F3	D	Fill	3114			Secondary fill of ditch [3114], a mid reddish brown plastic clay, 0.25m thick with occasional (5%) small sub angular stones. Truncated by recut [3124].		754
3128	F3	D	Fill	3129	Y		Upper fill of pit [3129], a mid brown plastic loam, 0.15m thick with irregular sized quartz and shillet and occasional lumps of charcoal. Very mixed material of topsoil (3001), subsoil (3018), loamy organic material and charcoal. Burrowing in the area. Finds: flint.	756	757
<b>3129</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3129</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.9m in diameter with concave sides, an uneven base and moderately defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3130) and (3128). Cuts Natural (3019). Two possible stakeholes on the S side. Hard to determine if this was a feature that has been burrowed through or is a natural feature.</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>757</b>
3130	F3	D	Fill	3129			Primary fill of pit [3129], a dark greyish black friable clayey silt, 0.15m thick with occasional stones and frequent (30%) charcoal. Material appears disturbed by plant roots or burrowing. Nearly 600g of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving.	756	757

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3131	F3	D	Fill	3132	Y		Single fill of hearth pit [3132], a blackish grey plastic silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional shillet pieces and occasional charcoal smears and lumps. This fill is mottled with reddish brown and yellow and is possibly disturbed. The fabric is slightly ashy in patches - very soft and fine grained. Finds: slag		759
<b>3132</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>3132</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular hearth pit, 0.5m by 0.3m by 0.1m deep with sloping sides, a concave base and moderately well-defined edge. Filled by (3132). Cuts natural (3019). The surrounding natural area appears to have been heat altered and survived better than the unburnt natural nearby. Disturbed by burrowing.</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>3133</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>3133</b>			<b>Cut of a linear, NE-SW running ditch identified over a distance of 140m, 0.9m wide by 0.6m deep with steep straight sides - becoming steeper with depth, a narrow flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3138), (3137), (3134). Cuts natural (3019). Overlain by subsoil (3018) and topsoil (3001). Same as [3049] from 2012 excavations. Coupled with evidence from the geophysical survey the eastern end of the ditch appears to respect/is respected by the boundary between F2 and F3 suggesting perhaps that they are contemporary.</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1248</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3134	F3	D	Fill	3133			Upper fill of ditch [3133], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.27m thick with occasional pieces of shillet. This fill probably represents a recut of the ditch. There is a pale lens of redeposited natural at the bottom of this fill - possibly representing a former upper ditch fill prior to re-cutting		1248
3135	F3	D	Fill	3139			Single fill of pit [3139], a mid brown compact silty clay, 0.1m thick with small occasional stony inclusions and occasional (<5%) charcoal.		774
3136	F3	D	Fill	3140	Y		Single fill of pit [3140], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional shillet pieces. Finds: prehistoric pot - found on top of this fill.		775
3137	F3	D	Fill	3133			Secondary fill of ditch [3133], a mid reddish yellow brown compact gritty clay, 0.2m thick with moderate amounts of shillet and quartz throughout.		1248
3138	F3	D	Fill	3133			Primary fill of ditch [3133], a mottled reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.1m thick with moderate amounts of shillet. This fill also runs up the northern edge of the ditch. Overlays a thin pale layer of possible basal silting or natural waterlogged clay.		1248
<b>3139</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3139</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.36m in diameter 0.1m deep with steep sides, an uneven base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3135). Cuts natural (3019). Probably remains of a posthole.</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>774</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3140</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3140</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.45m in diameter by 0.12m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3136). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>775</b>
3141	F3	D	Fill	3142	Y	3i	Fill of pit [3142], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with sub-angular stones concentrated at its centre and occasional charcoal fragments and a hazelnut shell. Finds: flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shell.		1112
<b>3142</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3142</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a 'banjo shaped' pit 1.3m by 0.6m by 0.15m deep with concave sides and base and clear edge definition. Filled by (3141). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>1112</b>
3143	F3	D	Fill	3144	Y	3i	Fill of pit [3144], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with 1 large stone, occasional small quartz pieces, frequent (10%) charcoal and hazelnut shells. Finds: Grooved Ware pot, flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	1115	1114
<b>3144</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3144</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.7m in diameter by 0.15m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3143).</b>	<b>1115</b>	<b>1114</b>
3145	F3	D	Fill	3151		3i	Fill of pit (hearth) [3151], a light reddish yellow friable silty clay, 0.06m thick with occasional stones. Truncated.		1118
3146	F3	D	Fill	3152	Y	3i	Fill of pit [3152], an area of redeposited natural underlying hearth pit [3151], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.16m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz and occasional flecks of charcoal. Cut by [3151]. Finds: worked stone.		1118

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3147	F3	D	Layer (redeposited)	*			Disturbed deposit, no cut number, a mid yellowy brown friable silty clay mixed with natural. All very disturbed and no edge definition. Sits above natural (3019).		
3148	F3	D	Fill	3149		3i	Secondary fill of gully [3149], a light yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.28m thick with moderate sub angular shillet and quartz and occasional charcoal flecks. Cut by [3155]. This fill is mottled with natural clay. Possible backfill deposit as fills do not appear to have been laid down over a long period time.	1123	1116
<b>3149</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (gully)</b>	<b>3149</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a linear gully running NW-SE, 0.8m wide by 0.35m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and moderately defined edges. Visible over a distance of 4m. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3158), (3148). Cuts natural (3019). Cut by pit [3155] to the W. A rapidly backfilled gully.</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>1116 1120</b>
3150	F3	D	Fill	3156		3i	Single fill of gully [3156], a dark reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.2m thick with occasional stones and infrequent flecks of charcoal.		1121
<b>3151</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>3151</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular hearth pit, 0.54m in diameter by 0.08m deep, with shallow concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3145). Cuts (3146). Lies towards the centre of hollow [3152].</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>1118</b>
<b>3152</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3152</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit 3.5m by 2.2m and 0.2m deep with shallow sides, an uneven base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3146). Cuts natural (3019)</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>1118</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3153	F3	D	Fill	3160		3i	Single fill of angled post hole [3160], a mid greyish red compact clay, 0.3m long by 0.09m wide,		1119
3154	F3	D	Fill	3155		3i	Single fill of pit [3155], a mid greyish brown moderately compact silty clay, 0.11m thick with one large piece of shillet and occasional small angular pieces of shillet.	1123	1116 1120
<b>3155</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3155</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.6m by 0.38m by 0.11m deep with sloped sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3154). Cuts natural (3019) and gully [3149]. Alignment NW-SE.</b>	<b>112 3</b>	<b>1116 1120</b>
<b>3156</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (gully)</b>	<b>3156</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a shallow linear gully, NW-SE, 0.23-0.5m wide by 0.2m deep with a 1m intervention, shallow concave sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3150). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>112 2</b>	<b>1121</b>
3157	F3	D	Fill	3161		3i	Single fill of pit [3161], a dark reddish brown plastic clayey silt, 0.18m thick with occasional stones throughout. Retains moisture below the surface.		1124
3158	F3	D	Fill	3149		3i	Primary fill of gully [3149], a mid reddish yellow brown compact clay, 0.06m thick		1116
3159	F3	D	Fill	3160		3i	Continuation of fill of posthole [3160], a light grey compact clay with moderately frequent pieces of charcoal. This is the same as (3153) and represents the bottom of the same fill after a break in the feature caused by machine stripping.		
<b>3160</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3160</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a posthole, 0.55m long by 0.2m in diameter, cut at an angle, with steep sides, a rounded base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3153)/(3159). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>113 0</b>	<b>1119 1129</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3161	F3	C	Pit	3161		3i	Cut of an oval pit, 0.2m by 0.34m by 0.18m deep with near vertical sides, a flat base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (3157). Cuts natural (3019).	1125	1124
3162	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3162			Section of field ditch 10m long and 0.9m wide recorded by GPS on the western side of F3. It appears to be a continuation of ditch [4018] from the 2012 excavations in F4.		
3163	F3	D	Fill	3164		3i	Upper fill of pit [3164], a dark brownish red compact silty clay, 0.45m thick with sparse stones.		1126
3164	F3	C	Pit	3164		3i	Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.75m by 0.4m by 0.65m deep with undercutting sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3165), (3163). Cuts natural (3019). Could be a natural feature.	1133	1126
3165	F3	D	Fill	3164		3i	Primary fill of pit [3164], a dark brown plastic silty clay, 0.2m thick		1126
3166	F3	D	Fill	3167		3i	Single fill of pit [3167], a light yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.25m thick with infrequent (10%) shillet throughout. Cut by posthole [3182].		1128
3167	F3	C	Pit	3167		3i	Cut of a sub-oval pit, 2.4m long by 1.4m by 0.25m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3166). Cut by [3182]. Cuts natural (3019).	1127	1128
3168	F3	D	Fill	3169		3i	Single fill of pit [3169], a mid reddish yellow brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with frequent large pieces of shillet, one large sub-angular quartz piece and occasional charcoal.	1132	1131



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3169</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3169</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit 0.75m in diameter by 0.1m deep with shallow sloping sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3168). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>113 2</b>	<b>1131</b>
3170	F3	D	Fill	3171		3i	Single fill of posthole [3171], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.03m thick with burnt stone and quartz.		1134
<b>3171</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3171</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit or posthole, 0.44m by 0.3m by 0.03m deep with shallowly sloping edges, an uneven base and well-defined sides. Filled by (3170). Cuts natural (3019). Possible truncated posthole.</b>	<b>113 5</b>	<b>1134</b>
3172	F3	D	Fill	3180	Y	3i	Single fill of burnt pit [3180], a mid yellowish brown compact clayey silt, 0.12m thick with occasional irregular stones and occasional charcoal. The fill is a mixture of burnt earth, soil, charcoal and silty clay. Finds: flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1136
3173	F3	D	Fill	3184	Y	3i	Single fill of burnt pit [3184], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with 10% unsorted sub-angular stones, frequent charcoal fragments and hazelnut shells. Finds: pot (Beaker), flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1139
3174	F3	D	Fill	3186	Y	3i	Single fill of pit [3186], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.28m thick with occasional stone and infrequent charcoal (<1%). Finds: prehistoric pot, flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1144
3175	F3	D	Fill	3162			Fill of [3175]. Not excavated.		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3176	F3	D	Fill	3185		3i	Single fill of pit [3185], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.24m thick with small pieces of unsorted quartz and shillet, frequent charcoal and hazelnut shells. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1140
3177	F3	D	Fill	3183		3i	Single fill of posthole [3183], a light greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.01m-0.02m thick with occasional small stones throughout.		1137
3178	F3	D	Fill	3187			Single fill of pit [3187], a light greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.17m thick with moderate amounts of small stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Feature appears to have been created by root activity, not man made.		1145
3179	F3	D	Fill	3195			Single fill of pit [3195], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.06m thick with occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal throughout. Fill created by root action, not man made.		1151
<b>3180</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>3180</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.6m by 0.5m by 0.12m deep with almost vertical sides, a flat base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (3172). Cuts natural (3019).</b>		<b>1136</b>
3181	F3	D	Fill	3182		3i	Single fill of posthole [3182], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.45m thick with occasional manganese pieces throughout. Possibly redeposited natural.		1128

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3182	F3	C	Posthole	3182		3i	Cut of a possible posthole, 0.45m long by 0.4m tapering to 0.15m in diameter, with initially sloping then vertical sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3181). Cuts (3166) [3167] and natural (3019). This feature may be an animal burrow.	112 7	1128
3183	F3	C	Posthole	3183		3i	Cut of a circular posthole, 0.26m in diameter by 0.01m-0.02m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3177). Cuts natural (3019).	113 8	1137
3184	F3	C	Pit (burnt)	3184	Y	3i	Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.65m by 0.5m by 0.25m deep with steep straight sides, a flattish base and moderately well-defined edges. Filled by (3173). Cuts natural (3019).	114 3	1139
3185	F3	C	Pit	3185		3i	Cut of a circular pit, 0.7m in diameter by 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3176). Cuts natural (3019).	114 1 114 2` `	1140
3186	F3	C	Pit	3186	Y	3i	Cut of an irregular oval pit, 0.6m by 0.35m and 0.28m deep with sloping sides (45°), a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3174). Cuts natural (3019).	114 6	1144
3187	F3	C	Pit	3187			Cut of an irregularly shaped pit, 0.25m across by 0.17m deep with irregular sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3178). Cuts natural (3019).		1145

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3188	F3	D	Layer (redeposited)	*			Layer of redeposited material, initially thought to be a pit. No cut number allocated. A roughly circular deposit of mid greyish brown moderately compacted silty clay, 0.04m deep by 1m in diameter with occasional stones and charcoal. Finds: china, glass (not recorded in archive).		
3189	F3	D	Layer (spread)	*			Layer of material in a naturally occurring depression of irregular shape and depth. A mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 1m by 0.4m by 0.1m deep with moderate (10%) shillet throughout.		1148
3190	F3	D	Fill	3191			Upper fill of hearth pit [3191], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.16m thick with frequent large (0.2m x0.1m) burnt sub-angular quartz sorted towards the bottom of the fill and occasional charcoal.	1147	1148
<b>3191</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>3191</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular hearth pit, 0.8m by 0.6m by 0.3m deep with vertical sides, an irregular base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3199), (3190). Cuts natural (3019). Slightly heat reddened natural radiates out from the top of this feature.</b>	<b>1147</b>	<b>1148</b>
3192	F3	D	Fill	3196			Single fill of pit [3196], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.1m thick with large infrequent mudstone and occasional flecks of charcoal. Cut by [3198].		1152
3193	F3	D	Fill	3194		3i	Single fill of pit [3194], a mid reddish brown, moderately compact silty clay 0.08m thick with a single large piece of shillet and occasional small pieces of shillet throughout.	1150	1149

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3194	F3	C	Pit	3194		3i	Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.6m by 0.68m by 0.08m deep with concave sides and base and fairly well-defined edges. Filled by (3193).	1150	1149
3195	F3	C	Pit	3195			Cut of an irregular pit, 0.26m by 0.15m by 0.06m deep with irregularly sloping sides, an uneven base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (3179). Cuts natural (3019). This feature suggests formation by natural root action.		1151
3196	F3	C	Pit	3196			Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.3m by 0.9m by 0.1m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3192). Cut by [3198]. Cuts natural (3019). Could have been a burnt pit but truncation obscures too much.	1154	1152
3197	F3	D	Fill	3198	Y		Single fill of gully [3198], a mid to dark brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional stone and moderate (10%) charcoal and hazelnut shells. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1153
3198	F3	C	Ditch (gully)	3198	Y		Cut of a linear NE-SW running gully, 0.58m wide by 0.2m deep with a 1m intervention. E side is vertical, W side is sloping with a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3197). Cuts pit [3196] and natural (3019). Fill only visible because of charcoal content.	1154	1153
3199	F3	D	Fill	3191			Primary fill of hearth pit [3191], a black charcoal-rich fill, 0.14m thick.		1148

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3200	F3	D	Fill	3201	Y		Layer of charcoal rich soil in an irregular natural hollow 0.48m by 0.18m, a mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.17m thick with occasional shillet and quartz pieces and occasional charcoal. In plan this feature looks like two circles joined by a strip, no cut allocated. Finds: flint	GPS360	
<b>3201</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3201</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of feature containing (3200). May be a truncated double posthole.</b>		
3202							NOT USED		
3203	F3	D	Fill	3264	Y	3l	Upper fill of pit (hearth) [3264], a mid greyish brown soft clayey silt, 0.03m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz and frequent charcoal flecks throughout. A silty accumulation layer overlying the centre of burnt clay deposit (3259) and stone build 3268. Finds: burnt pot and bone.	1163 1164	1169 1171
3204	F3	D	Fill	3226			Secondary fill of pit [3226], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.42m thick with occasional shillet pieces and charcoal throughout.		1159 1168
3205	F3	D	Fill	3305		3k	Single fill of pit [3305], a mid reddish brown friable silt, 0.19m thick with occasional shillet and slate pieces throughout. Root disturbance and/or possibly a burrow.	1155	1205
3206	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1155	

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3207	F3	D	Fill	3302		3k	Single fill of pit [3302], a dark reddish brown loose clayey silt mottled with yellow clayey silt, 0.15m thick with occasional stones. Root action has contaminated this fill with darker material. Either a posthole or natural.	1155	1205
3208	F3	D	Layer			3k	Same as subsoil (3018), a dark reddish brown friable silt deposit with no clear edge <0.2m thick with occasional irregular largish pieces of slate and infrequent (1%) charcoal flecks. Possibly natural gully filled with subsoil.	1155 1233 1234	
3209	F3	D	Fill	3319		3k	Single fill of post hole [3319], a dark reddish brown friable silt 0.17m thick with very occasional rounded shillet and flecks of charcoal. Fill reminiscent of subsoil mix. This feature was possibly overcut.	1155	1210
3210	F3	D	Fill	3301		3k	Single fill of posthole [3301], a mid reddish yellow friable silty clay, 0.22m thick with small shillet pieces throughout.	1155	1196
3211	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1155 1232 1234	
3212	F3	D	Fill	*		3k	A likely naturally accumulated deposit within structure 1, roughly 0.75m by 0.5m, a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.05m thick with a large piece of shillet sitting in it. Sits above (3265).	1155	
3213	F3	D	Fill	3318		3k	Single fill of post hole [3318], a mid grey friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional small pieces of shillet throughout and frequent charcoal, especially at the base of the fill.	1155	1209
3214	F3	D	Fill	*		3k	Single fill of post hole	1155	

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3215	F3	D	Fill	3312		3k	Single fill of pit [3312] in S1, a mid reddish brown firm silty clay, 0.35m thick with frequent (70-80%) moderately sized shillet and quartz pieces and occasional lumps and moderate flecks of charcoal.	1155	1202
3216	F3	D	Fill	3320		3k	Single fill of possible posthole [3320], a mid greyish brown friable to loose silty clay 0.1m thick with occasional small pieces of sub-angular shillet. This fill heavily disturbed by burrowing.	1155	1211
3217	F3	D	Fill	3325		3k	Single fill of pit [3325], a mid brownish grey friable silty clay 0.16m thick with occasional medium sized sub angular shillet pieces and very occasional charcoal. Disturbed by burrowing.	1155	1215
3218	F3	D	Fill	3272	Y	3k	Upper fill of pit [3272], mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.23m thick with frequent small pieces of shillet and quartz throughout and frequent charcoal flecks. Finds: Trevisker pot, flint including a thumb scraper, worked shaped stone, slag.	1163	1185 1186
3219	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1163 1232	
3220	F3	D	Layer (spread)	*		3k	Single fill of a natural hollow 0.7m by 0.3m, a mid to light greyish brown friable silty clay 0.02-0.06m thick with frequent shillet. The very uneven nature of this layer and high presence of roots suggest a natural feature. Sits above (3269).	1163	1211
3221	F3	D	Fill	3307		3k	Single fill of stakehole [3307], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay 0.1m thick with occasional angular pieces of shillet. Similar to (3222).	1163	1201



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3222	F3	D	Fill	3308		3k	Single fill of stakehole [3308], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional shillet and one chunk of charcoal. Similar to (3221)	1163	1201
3223	F3	D	Layer (spread)	*		3k	Single fill of a natural hollow 0.2m by 0.16m, a mid to light greyish brown friable silty clay 0.02-0.06m thick with occasional sub-angular shillet. The very uneven nature of this layer and high presence of roots and/or burrows suggest a natural feature. Sits above (3269).	1156	
3224	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1156	
3225	F3	D	Fill	3296		3l	Single fill of posthole [3296], a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.23m thick with frequent sorted stones acting as packing and occasional charcoal.	1163 1193	1192
<b>3226</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (gully)</b>	<b>3226</b>			<b>Cut of a linear, NE-SW running ditch to the SW of S1 identified for a length of 4.2m. It was 1.4m wide, and 0.5m deep, sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3250), (3204). Cuts pit fill (3362) and natural (3019).</b>	<b>116 6</b>	<b>1159 1168</b>
3227	F3	D	Fill	3284		3k	Single fill of pit [3284], a mid brownish yellow brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with small pieces of shillet throughout, charcoal mostly at the top of the fill. Some evidence of burning. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.	1157	1183

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3228	F3	D	Fill	3293		3k	Single fill of pit [3293], a mid reddish yellow friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with frequent shillet and occasional charcoal. Poorly defined feature, noted only because of charcoal.	1157	1191
3229	F3	D	Fill	3279		3l	Single fill of posthole [3279], a dark reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.35m thick with packing stones of shillet, (3278), largely located on the E side of the feature and occasional charcoal.	1157	1174
3230	F3	D	Fill	3273	Y	3l	Upper fill of posthole [3273], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate (25%) siltstone and lenses of charcoal throughout. Contains build 3274. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint.	1164 1176	1172
3231	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3232	F3	D	Fill	3266	Y	3l	Upper fill of posthole [3266], a mid brownish yellow friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate amounts of small and large flat shillet fragments, possibly representing collapsed packing stones, and moderate charcoal flecks. Finds: pot, burnt bone, flint, smooth pebble and quartz crystal.	1164	1170
3233	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1158	
3234	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1158	

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3235	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1158	
3236	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1158	
3237	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1158	
3238	F3	D	Fill	3306		3k	Single fill of posthole [3306], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.13m thick with moderate small and moderate sized quartz pieces towards the base and some charcoal flecks.	1158	1181 1200
3239	F3	D	Fill	3283		3k	Single fill of pit [3283], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with frequent shillet (15%) and quartz (10%) pieces throughout.	1165 1182	1181
3240	F3	D	Fill	3357		3k	Single fill of posthole [3257], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.09m thick with occasional angular stones. Same as (3241).	1165	1238
3241	F3	D	Fill	3356		3k	Single fill of posthole [3356], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay 0.06m thick with occasional small angular stones. Same as (3240).	1165	1237
3242	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1165	
3243							NOT USED		
3244							NOT USED		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3245	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3246	F3	D	Fill	3291	Y	3k	Single fill of posthole [3291], a mid reddish brown compact sandy silt, 0.4m thick with moderate amounts (15%) of shillet and very occasional charcoal flecks. Finds: flint.	1164 1188	1187
3247	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3248	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3249	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164 1231	
3250	F3	D	Fill	3226			Primary fill of ditch [3226], a light greyish yellow soft clay, 0.1m thick with small amounts of charcoal		1159
3251	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3252	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3253	F3	D	Fill	3304		3k	Single fill of pit [3304], a mid to dark greyish brown friable silty clay, with moderate amounts of quarts and shillet and very occasional charcoal.	1164	1198

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3254	F3	D	Fill	3280		3l	Primary fill of stakehole [3280], a light brownish yellow friable clayey silt, 0.3m thick.	1164 1180	1178
3255	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164 1231	
3256	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1164	
3257	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	*			Possible fill marked on pre ex plan but subsequently ruled out as non-archaeological.	1165	
3258	F3	D	Fill	3326		3k	Single fill of posthole [3326], a mid greyish brown loose to friable silty clay, 0.38m thick with occasional small and medium shillet pieces and very occasional charcoal flecks. An animal burrow disturbs this fill.	1163	1216
3259	F3	D	Fill	3264		3l	Primary fill of hearth pit [3264], a dark greyish red compact silty clay, 0.08m thick with pieces of shillet towards the base. This layer is burnt/heat altered. Build 3268 sits on this layer.	1163 1164	1169 1171
3260	F3	D	Fill	3292		3k	Single fill of possible pit feature [3292], a light reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.24m thick with frequent (50%) bands of shillet and occasional charcoal flecks. There is root and burrow activity through this fill, mixing it with subsoil (3018). Cut by pits [3312] and [3313]. This is an indistinct feature, possibly natural.	1155 1202	1189 1190

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3261	F3	D	Fill	3270	Y	3k	Single fill of pit [3270], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.45m thick with moderate (15%) amounts of shillet and very occasional charcoal. Finds: flint.	1164	1173
3262	F3	D	Fill	3263			Single fill of pit [3263], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.5m thick with occasional (5%) shillet.		1167 1168
<b>3263</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3263</b>			<b>Cut of what appeared to be a large pit at the NE end of ditch [3226], up to 3.2m across, and 0.54m deep with long, sloping, concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. The full extent and nature of the feature was not identified. Filled by (3262). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>116 6</b>	<b>1167 1168</b>
<b>3264</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>3264</b>	<b>Y</b>	3l	<b>Cut of an irregular sub-circular pit, 1.3m by 1.2m by 0.18m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3259), 3268, (3203). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269) and colluvium (3480) and truncates postholes [3285] and [3286]. Primary fill is heat-oxidised but the surrounding natural is not.</b>	<b>117 5 123 0</b>	<b>1169 1171 1184</b>
3265	F3	D	Fill	3266	Y	3l	Primary fill of posthole [3266], a light reddish yellow friable clay, 0.25m thick with occasional stones. Possibly overcut natural. Finds: flint.		1170

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3266	F3	C	Posthole	3266	Y	3l	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole, 0.6m by 0.5m by 0.4m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and moderately defined edges. Iron pan at base of the cut. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3265), (3232). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Part of a post-ring. Stones within fill concentrated on southern edge of posthole and may represent packing stones.</b>	123 0 123 1	1170
3267							NOT USED		
3268	F3	D	Build (hearth)	3264		3l	Stone build in hearth pit [3264], an arrangement of large shillet pieces (>0.3m by 0.24m by 0.1m) one central larger stone and seven smaller ones around its edge. A dark greyish brown silt surrounds the stones. Appears to be a layer deposited after a fire had burnt out. No heat damage to the stones. Sits on primary fill (3259).	1175	1169 1171
3269	F3	D	Layer (OLS)	*	Y	3k	Buried soil horizon cut by features of S1 and surrounding pits. A light reddish brown compact silty clay 0.12m-0.22m thick. Finds: flint.		1185 1186 1192 1209
3270	F3	C	Pit	3270	Y	3k	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.7m by 0.5m by 0.45m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3261). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).</b>	123 1	1173
3271	F3	D	Fill	3280		3l	Upper deposit of charcoal from posthole [3280], a dark greyish black piece of burnt wood 0.2m by 0.5m by 0.05m thick. Sits on top of fill (3282). Removed in a soil block,	1164 1180	1178

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3272	F3	C	Pit	3272	Y	3k	Cut of a large shallow sub-oval pit roughly 3.4m by 2.8m long and 0.17m deep, with shallow sloping sides and an uneven base. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3288), (3218). The base of the pit is cut by posthole [3332]. Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).	123 1 123 2	1185 1186
3273	F3	C	Posthole	3273	Y	3l	Cut of a circular posthole, 0.5m in diameter by 0.35m deep with vertical sides, a slightly concave base and moderate edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3287), (3274), (3230). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269) and colluvium (3280). Part of a post-ring. Stone packing on all sides, but particularly to N and W.	117 6 123 0	1172
3274	F3	D	Stone	3273		3l	Packing stones from posthole [3273], sitting within fill (3230), they are sub-angular, irregular pieces of siltstone.	1176	1172
3275	F3	D	Fill	3286		3l	Single fill of posthole [3286], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.28m thick with a clump of ashy material at the top of it. Cut by [2385] and [3264]. This fill was sealed by the primary fill of hearth structure [3268].		1184
3276	F3	C	Stakehole	3276		3l	Cut of a circular stakehole, 0.2m in diameter by 0.08m deep with steep, concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3277). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Covered by (3259). Probably associated with stakehole [3289] on the opposite side of hearth [3264].	117 5 123 0	1177



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3277	F3	D	Fill	3276		3I	Single fill of stakehole [3276], a dark greyish black friable silty clay, 0.08m thick with abundant charcoal throughout. Covered by fill (3259).	1175	1177 1184
3278	F3	D	Fill	3279		3I	Packing stones from within posthole fill (3229), irregularly shaped and sized pieces of shillet, largely on the E side of the posthole.		1174
<b>3279</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3279</b>		<b>3I</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole, 0.6m in diameter by 0.36m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3229), (3278). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Part of a post-ring. Stone packing concentrated on E side of posthole.</b>	<b>117 9 123 0</b>	<b>1174</b>
<b>3280</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Stakehole</b>	<b>3280</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3I</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular stakehole, 0.3m-0.4m in diameter by 0.3m deep with steep/straight sides tapering to a concave base. Filled by (3254). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Covered by burnt spread (3282). Adjacent to posthole [3295].</b>	<b>118 0 119 5 123 1</b>	<b>1178</b>
3281	F3	D	Fill	3285		3I	Single fill of posthole [3285], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with frequent shillet, arranged vertically. Cut by [3264].		
3282	F3	D	Fill	3295	Y	3I	A charcoal-rich spread covering the tops of postholes [3280]/[3295], a mid brownish red friable clay, 0.05m thick with charcoal mottling throughout. Sits over both post holes [3280]/ (3254) and [3295]/ (3297) and buried soil horizon (3269). Burnt wood (3271) sat on top of this layer. Finds: flint.	1180	

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3283	F3	C	Pit	3283		3k	Cut of an oval pit, 1.4m by 1.2m by 0.2m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3239). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).	118 2 123 1	
3284	F3	C	Pit	3284		3k	Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.18m in diameter by 0.1m deep with over-cut sides, an uneven base and poor edge definition. Filled by (3227). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).	123 5	1183
3285	F3	C	Pit	3285		3l	Cut of an oval pit, roughly E-W alignment, 0.6m by 0.35m by 0.3m deep with steep sloping sides, a concave base and poor edge definition. Filled by (3281). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Truncated by hearth structure [3264].	123 0	
3286	F3	C	Posthole	3286		3l	Cut of a circular pit, 0.3m in diameter by 0.28m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and relatively poor edge definition. Filled by (3275). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Truncated by hearth structure [3264].	123 0	1184
3287	F3	D	Fill	3273		3l	Primary fill of posthole [3273], a backfilled natural from post erection phase surrounding packing stones. A mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.28m thick tailing away from SE to NW to 0.03m, with moderate (10%) sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	1176	1172
3288	F3	D	Fill	3272	Y	3k	Primary fill of irregular pit [3272], a light greyish yellow friable silt clay, 0.05m thick with frequent medium sized shillet and quartz and moderate amounts of charcoal throughout. Lies below fill (3218) and seals posthole [3332]. Finds: flint		1185 1186

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3289	F3	C	Stakehole	3289		3l	Cut of a circular stakehole, 0.2m in diameter by 0.12m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3290). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). This stakehole is opposite stakehole [3276] outside hearth [3264].	123 0	
3290	F3	D	Fill	3289		3l	Fill of stakehole [3289], a mid brownish grey friable silty clay, 0.12m thick with one large flat piece of shillet sitting on top of the feature.		
3291	F3	C	Posthole	3291	Y	3k	Cut of a sub-circular posthole, 0.8m by 0.7m by 0.4m deep with steep concave sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3246). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).	118 8 123 1	1187
3292	F3	C	Pit	3292		3k	Cut of an irregularly shaped pit, 2.8m by 2.6m by 0.24m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3260). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Cut by pits [3312] [3313]. This feature may be a natural feature.	123 2	1189 1190
3293	F3	C	Pit	3293		3k	Cut of a possible pit, 1.4m by 0.9m by 0.38m deep with one steep side identified no base and poor edge definition only visible in trench section. Filled by (3228). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).	123 5	1191

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3294	F3	D	Fill	3295	Y	3I	Second fill of posthole [3295], a dark yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.18m thick with slate packing on the N and W sides, some on the S and none on the E and abundant (70%) charcoal, large and small pieces, possibly representing an in situ burnt post end. Finds: flint.		1178
<b>3295</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3295</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3I</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole, 0.4m in diameter by 0.3m deep with vertical sides, undercutting to the S, a flat base and moderately defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3298), (3294), (3297), (3282). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269) and colluvium (3480). Part of a post-ring. Stone packing concentrated on N and W edges of posthole.</b>	<b>119 5 123 1</b>	<b>1178</b>
<b>3296</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3296</b>		<b>3I</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole/pit, 0.3m in diameter by 0.25m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3225). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Part of a post-ring. Stone packing, particularly on N and W edges of posthole.</b>	<b>119 3 119 4 120 3 123 5</b>	<b>1192</b>
3297	F3	D	Fill	3295		3I	Upper fill of posthole [3295], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.11m thick with a large shillet/slate block and occasional charcoal throughout.	1180	1178
3298	F3	D	Fill	3295		3I	Primary fill of posthole [3295], a dark yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.11m thick with charcoal mottling throughout.		1178
3299							NOT USED		
3300							NOT USED		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3301	F3	C	Pit	3301		3k	Cut of an oval pit, 0.54m by 0.24m by 0.21m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3210). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Feature poorly defined when dry.		1196
3302	F3	C	Pit	3302		3k	Cut of a sub-oval pit, probably natural, 0.2m by 0.52m by 0.15m deep with sloping (45°) sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3207). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).		1197
3303							NOT USED		
3304	F3	C	Pit	3304		3k	Cut of an E-W aligned oval pit, 1.1m by 0.8m by 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3253). Located in the SE of S1. Cuts buried soil horizon (3269).	123 1	1198
3305	F3	C	Pit	3305		3k	Cut of an oval pit, 0.27m by 0.72m by 0.19m deep with steeply sloping (45-60°) sides, a flat base and irregularly defined edges. Filled by (3205). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Possible truncated posthole or pair of postholes.	123 3 123 4	1199
3306	F3	C	Posthole	3306		3k	Cut of a circular posthole, 0.17m in diameter by 0.13m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (3238). Cuts through buried soil horizon (3269) and natural (3019).	123 0	1200

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3307	F3	C	Stakehole	3307		3k	Cut of a sub-oval stakehole, 0.12m-0.15m in diameter by 0.1m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3221). Cuts natural (3019). Adjacent to stakehole [3308] 0.3m to the ENE.	123 2	1201
3308	F3	C	Stakehole	3308		3k	Cut of a sub-oval stakehole, 0.12m-0.15m in diameter by 0.1m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3222). Cuts natural (3019). Adjacent to stakehole [3307] 0.3m to the WSW.	123 2	1201
3309	F3	D	Fill	3310	Y		Single fill of ditch [3310], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.14m thick with moderate amounts of small shillet and quartz pieces and very infrequent charcoal flecks. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint.		1218
3310	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3310	Y		<b>Cut of a linear, E-W running ditch in the NE corner of F3, identified for a length of 5.35m running west from the western ditch of the extant field boundary between F2 and F3. No relationship between the two was identified - they appeared to be contemporary. It was 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep, had shallow sloping sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3309). Cuts re-deposited subsoil (3269).</b>	120 7	1218
3311							NOT USED		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3312	F3	C	Pit	3312		3k	Cut of an irregular oval pit, 0.63m by 0.9m by 0.35m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and gradually defined edges. Filled by (3215). Cuts OLS (3269), layer (3260) and pit [3292]. Evidence of burrowing at the SW end of this feature.	123 2 123 3	1202
3313	F3	C	Pit	3313		3k	Cut of a sub-circular pit 1.2m by 1m and 0.1m deep with sloping sides, a flattish base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3314). Cuts pit fill (3260). Root activity in this possibly natural feature.	123 3	1202
3314	F3	D	Fill	3313		3k	Single fill of possible pit [3213], a mid orangey brown friable clay, 0.23m thick with moderate to medium sized shillet and occasional flecks of charcoal throughout.		1202
3315	F3	D	Fill	3444	Y		Spread of charcoal-rich deposit, approximately 3m by 1.7m, a dark greyish black loose silty clay, 0.05m thick with an abundance of charcoal and containing medium sub angular stones. The spread was surrounded by heat-oxidised clay and is likely to represent the site of a large fire or the base of a truncated hearth or furnace, [3444]. Lies over former stream bed (3405). Cut by pit [3322]. The wet sieving produced a large amount of floated charcoal (324g) and also a significant amount of organic material from the residue (127g). Finds: prehistoric pot fragments and five flints.	1206	
3316		C		3316	Y		<b>Cut number issued for deposit (3315) but not subsequently used.</b>		
3317							NOT USED		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3318	F3	C	Stakehole	3318		3k	Cut of a posthole/stakehole in S1, 0.18m by 0.13m by 0.15m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3213). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269) very near to pit [3239]. Overcut.		1209
3319	F3	C	Stakehole	3319		3k	Cut of a posthole/stakehole in S1, 0.13m in diameter by 0.17m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3209). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Possible burrow/root channel.	123 4	1210
3320	F3	C	Pit	3320		3k	Cut of a circular pit, 0.3m in diameter by 0.1m deep with vertical sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3216). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Animal burrow disturbance at S end.	123 3	
3321	F3	D	Fill	3322			Single fill of pit [3322], a mid red silty clay, 0.05m thick with moderate (5%) shillet. Possible burnt pit but top was heavily truncated by machine.		1212
3322	F3	C	Pit	3322			Cut of a sub-oval pit, 1.1m by 0.7m by 0.05m deep with concave sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3321). Cuts hearth (3315)/[3444] and former stream bed (3405).	120 4 120 6	
3323	F3	D	Fill	3324			Single fill of pit (hearth) [3324], a mid reddish brown compact clay, heat altered, 0.03m thick with small quartz pieces and occasional charcoal flecks throughout.		1213 1217



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3324	F3	C	Pit (hearth)	3324			Cut of a sub-oval pit (hearth), 0.9m by 0.8m and 0.03m deep with shallow concave sides and base with well-defined edges lined with upright stones. Filled by (3323). Cuts (3329) in the centre of pit [3330].		1213 1217
3325	F3	C	Pit	3325		3k	Cut of a N-S aligned oval pit, 0.85m by 0.65m by 0.16m deep with gently concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3217). Cut by pit [3327] on the SSW side. Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Heavily disturbed by burrowing.	123 3	1215
3326	F3	C	Posthole	3326		3k	Cut of an oval posthole, 0.35m by 0.22m by 0.38m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3258). Cuts natural (3019).	123 3	1216
3327	F3	C	Pit	3327		3k	Cut of a small oval pit, 0.28m by 0.25m by 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3328). Cuts pit [3325] and buried soil horizon (3269).	123 3	
3328	F3	D	Fill	3327		3k	Single fill of pit [3327], a mid brownish grey friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional small sub-angular stones throughout. Partly disturbed by burrowing.		
3329	F3	D	Fill	3330			Single fill of hearth pit [3330], a light greyish yellow compact silty clay, baked hard, 0.05m thick with small pieces of quartz throughout. Probably represents the primary fill of a hearth pit [3330], the overlying pit cut [3324] is probably the interface between primary and a secondary fill (3323).		1217

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3330	F3	C	Pit	3330			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 1.1m in diameter by 0.08m deep with concave sides and base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (3329). Cuts natural (3019). Fill is cut by hearth pit [3324].</b>	1220	1217
3331	F3	D	Fill	3332	Y	3I	Upper fill of posthole [3332], a light yellowish brown friable silty clay 0.12m thick with large sub angular shillet slabs (mostly concentrated towards centre of fill), occasional quartz pieces and charcoal flecks throughout. Sealed by pit fill (3288) of pit [3272] which truncates this posthole. Post pipe shadow noted. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint	1221	1222
3332	F3	C	Posthole	3332	Y	3I	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole 0.5m in diameter by 0.27m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3337), (3336), (3331). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Part of a post-ring. Any stone packing had collapsed into centre of upper fill.</b>	1221 1232 1233	1222
3333	F3	D	Fill	3342			Single fill of ditch [3342], 0.68m thick with moderate quarts and shillet inclusions throughout. Cut by ditch [3341]. Same as ditch fill (3334) observed through another section where ditches [3342] and [3340] intersect.	1219	1226 1227 1228 1244
3334	F3	D	Fill	3340	Y		Upper fill of ditch [3340], a mid reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.4m thick with moderate amounts of small shillet and quartz and very occasional flecks of charcoal. Same as (3333) where ditches [3342] and [3340] intersect. Finds: slag.	1219	1226 1229 1241

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3335	F3	D	Fill	3341			Secondary fill of ditch [3341], a light greyish brown firm silty clay, 0.25m thick with moderate amounts of small shillet and quarts pieces and occasional flecks of charcoal.	1219	1225 1226 1227 1228
3336	F3	D	Fill	3332		3I	Secondary fill of posthole [3332], a pale whitish grey friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with occasional small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks.		1222
3337	F3	D	Fill	3332		3I	Primary fill of posthole [3332], a light yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with frequent small pieces of sub-angular shillet.		1222
3338	F3	D	Fill	3339			Single fill of ditch [3339], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional (<10%) pieces of small sub-angular shillet.		1354
<b>3339</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>3339</b>			<b>Cut of a curvilinear NW-SE running ditch 12m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.2m deep with shallow concave sides, a concave base and good edge definition. Filled by (3338). Cuts natural (3019). Appears to be a continuation of ditch [3054] from the 2012 excavations.</b>	<b>1224</b>	<b>1354</b>
<b>3340</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>3340</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a linear ENE-WSW running ditch 85m long, 1.4m wide by 0.66m deep, steep V shaped sides, a narrow concave base and sharply defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3343), (3353), (3334). Cuts natural (3019). Cut by ditch [3341]. This ditch probably joins with ditch [3358]/[3409] after turning 90° to the N. Same as [3314].</b>	<b>1242</b>	<b>1225 1241</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3341	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3341			Cut of a linear ditch, ENE-WSW, 1.2m wide by 0.25m deep, concave sides and base and sharply defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3344), (3335). Cuts natural (3019). Cuts ditch fills (3333) and (3359). This feature appears to be a later remodelling of the intersection between [3114]/[3340], [3358]/[3409] and [3342].	123 6 124 2	1225 1227 1228
3342	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3342			Cut of a linear ditch, 1.66m wide by 0.65m deep, steep sloping sides, a flat base and good edge definition. Filled by (3333). Cut by ditch [3341]. Cuts natural (3019). 3 slots were excavated through this ditch. Comparison with the geophysical survey suggests that this feature is a continuation of [3049] and/or [3054] from the 2012 excavations.	123 6	1227 1228 1244
3343	F3	D	Fill	3340			Primary fill of ditch [3340], a light greyish brown firm to soft clayey silt 0.2m thick with moderate amounts of shillet throughout and occasional charcoal flecks.		1225 1241
3344	F3	D	Fill	3341			Primary fill of ditch [3341], a light greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.13m thick with frequent (<80%), well sorted small stones throughout.		1225
3345	F3	D	Fill	3346	Y		Single fill of culvert [3346], a compact stone fill of 90% shillet, 5% quarts and 5% binding medium 0.4m thick. Finds: post medieval pot.	1206	1212

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3346	F3	C	Drain (culvert)	3346	Y		Cut of a linear culvert, at least 4m long, 0.5m wide by 0.4m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3345). Cuts former stream bed (3405).	1206	1212
3347	F3	D	Fill	3348			Single fill of pit or gully [3348], a light grey compact clay, 0.2m thick with occasional (5%) shillet and occasional charcoal.		
3348	F3	C	Pit	3348			Cut of an oval pit or gully, 1m by 0.5m by 0.2m deep intervention with sloping sides, a flat base and filled by (3347). Cuts former stream bed (3405). Cut by culvert [3346]. Only part of this feature was excavated,	1206	
3349							NOT USED		
3350							NOT USED		
3351							NOT USED		
3352							NOT USED		
3353	F3	D	Fill	3340			Secondary fill of ditch [3340], a light reddish yellow brown firm silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate amounts of medium and occasional larger pieces of shillet and moderate charcoal chunks and flecks.		1241
3354	F3	D	Fill	3355	Y		Single fill of ditch [3355], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay 0.19m thick with occasional small and medium sized shillet pieces and very occasional charcoal. Finds: post medieval pot and brick.		1229
3355	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3355	Y		Cut of a linear ditch 20m long, 2.5m wide by 0.19 deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Associated with the southern ditch of a Cornish hedge boundary, a 90° return of ditch [3108]. Filled by (3354). Cuts natural (3019).	1239	1229

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3356	F3	C	Posthole	3356		3k	Cut of an oval posthole 0.15m by 0.13m by 0.06m deep with concave sides and edges and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3241). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Adjacent to posthole [3257] and immediately south of pit [3283].	123 1	1237
3357	F3	C	Posthole	3357		3k	Cut of an oval posthole 0.19m by 0.14m by 0.06m deep with concave sides and edges and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3240). Cuts buried soil horizon (3269). Adjacent to posthole [3356].	123 1	1238
3358	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3358			Cut of a NNW-SSE running linear ditch, 0.8m wide by 0.55m deep with sides that are concave to the W and steeply sloping to the S, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3360), (3359). Cuts natural (3019). Cut by [3341]. Possible continuation of ditch [3340] following a 90° turn to the north. Same as [3409].	124 2	1240
3359	F3	D	Fill	3358			Secondary fill of ditch [3358], a mid reddish yellow brown firm silty clay, 0.31m thick with moderate (10%) amounts of sub-angular shillet pieces and occasional charcoal flecks and fragments throughout.		1240
3360	F3	D	Fill	3358			Primary fill of ditch [3358], a mid reddish yellow brown firm silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional stones.		1240

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3361	F3	D	Fill	3362	Y		Single fill of feature [3362], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.25-0.75m thick with moderate (30%) sub-angular siltstone, frequently sorted to the base of the fill and occasional flecks of charcoal. Probably same as topsoil (3001), full excavation not carried out. Finds: prehistoric pot, flint		
<b>3362</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3362</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of an elongated, ephemeral feature, 3m by 0.6m by 0.25-0.75m deep with irregular edges, uneven sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3361). Cuts natural (3019).</b>		
3363	F3	D	Fill	3364	Y		Single fill of pit [3364], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional (10%) siltstone and shillet pieces (various sizes) and moderate flecks and fragments of charcoal throughout. Finds: flint.	1246	1245
<b>3364</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3364</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.7m in diameter by 0.15m deep with moderately sloping E side, shallow sloping W side, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3363). Cuts OLS (3269) and natural (3019). This feature was exposed after a second strip by machine.</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>1245</b>
3365	F3	D	Fill	3366			Single fill of field ditch [3366], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.1m thick with occasional (>10%) small sub-angular stones. Topsoil very thin here so feature likely to be heavily truncated. Fill very similar to topsoil.		1247

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3366	F3	C	Ditch (field)	3366			<b>Cut of a linear NNW-SSE running ditch 20m+ by 0.75m wide by 0.1m deep (intervention 1m long) with concave sides and base and edges that can be clearly defined when wet, poorly so when dry. Filled with (3365). Cuts natural (3019). Shares alignment with elements of post medieval field system, including [4244]. May be the remnants of a medieval strip field system.</b>		1247
3367	F3	D	Fill	3368		3i	Upper fill of pit [3368], a dark brown loamy silt, 0.25m thick with large pieces of quartz (>0.1m) and moderate (20%) charcoal throughout.		1262
3368	F3	C	Pit (burnt)	3368		3i	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.18m by 0.5m by 0.34m deep with steep sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3372), (3367). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>		1262
3369	F3	D	Fill	3371		3i	Upper fill of oven pit [3371], a dark reddish and greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.03m thick with occasional flecks of charcoal throughout. A silty fill immediately over and around the stone cap of this feature (3389).	1274	1273
3370	F3	B	Build	3371		3i	Stone lining around the top of oven pit [3371] comprising a light blueish grey very hard stony slate forming a ring of stones around the edge of the feature ranging from hand-sized to 0.3m long and 0.15m thick. This stone arrangement sits on top of the primary fill (3404).	1274 1281	1273



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3371	F3	C	Pit (oven)	3371	Y	3i	Cut of a tapered oval/tadpole shaped pit, 1.7m long by 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep with sloping sides that became steeper towards the base, and a flattish base. A sinuous channel 2.3m long and 0.25m deep, rising to 0.07m deep, extended from the NE end of the pit. This feature ran approximately NE-SW. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3404), 3370, (3379), (3389), (3369). Possibly a furnace or oven with a flue.	128 1 131 3	1273
3372	F3	D	Fill	3368		3i	Primary fill of burnt pit [3368], a dark blackish brown loose silt 0.15m thick with a large quartz stone in the middle and abundant (80%) charcoal.		1262
3373	F3	D	Fill	3374		3i	Single fill of pit [3374], a dark blackish brown loose silt, 0.13m thick with pieces of quartz and abundant (60%) charcoal.		1264
3374	F3	C	Pit (burnt)	3374		3i	Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.37m by 0.35m by 0.13m deep with sloping (40° angle) sides, a concave base and good to moderate edge definition. Filled by (3373). Cuts natural (3019).		1264
3375	F3	D	Fill	3376	Y	3i	Single fill of pit [3376], a dark brown loose silt, 0.1m thick with occasional quartz and abundant (60%) charcoal throughout. Finds: flint x 23.		1266
3376	F3	C	Pit	3376	Y	3i	Cut of a circular pit, 0.55m in diameter by 0.1m deep with sloping (40° angle) sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3375). Cuts natural (3019).	126 7	1266

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3377	F3	D	Fill	3378	Y		Single fill of pit [3378], a dark reddish brown loose silty clay, 0.15m thick with sparse stones, largely on the N side and moderate (30%) charcoal which is largely at the base of the fill. Noted as a mix of charcoal and subsoil. Finds: abraded prehistoric pot, flint.		1268
<b>3378</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3378</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.58m by 0.83m by 0.15m deep with sloping (40° angle) sides, a flat base and good to moderate edge definition. Filled by (3377). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>	<b>1271</b>	<b>1268</b>
3379	F3	D	Fill	3371	Y	3i	Main fill of oven pit [3371], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with occasional small stones and frequent large pieces of charcoal towards the base. The fill is contained at the top of the pit by a stone edging, 3370. Finds: 2 pieces of flint.	1274 1281	1273
3380	F3	D	Fill	3381			Single fill of pit [3381], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.4m thick with moderate (20%) sub-angular shillet, hard siltstone fragments frequently pressed into the sides of the pit and occasional flecks and fragments of charcoal. Overlain by OLS (3269)?	1270	1269
<b>3381</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3381</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.7m in diameter by 0.4m deep with steep sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3380). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1270</b>	<b>1269</b>
<b>3382</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burrow)</b>	<b>3382</b>			<b>A burrow. Initial charcoal content suggested a feature but investigation resulted in a natural feature only.</b>		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3383	F3	D	Fill	3384		3i	Single fill of pit [3384], a dark greyish brown loose silt, 0.1m thick with sparse stones and moderate (10%) charcoal throughout, one single piece of slate sat in the middle of this fill. Over machined and possibly animal disturbance on the N edge. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1272
<b>3384</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3384</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit 0.5m in diameter by 0.1m deep with sloping (40° angle) sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3383). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1275</b>	<b>1272</b>
3385	F3	D	Fill	3388	Y	3i	Single fill of pit [3388], a mid reddish brown friable clayey loam 0.08m thick, with occasional small stones and moderate charcoal fragments and staining. Finds: flint debitage. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		1278
3386	F3	D	Fill	3387	Y	3i	Single fill of pit [3387], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional (5%) shillet pieces throughout. Finds: flint core.	1276	1277
<b>3387</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3387</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 2.1m by 1.6m by 0.15m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3386). Cuts natural (3019). Possible tree throw?</b>	<b>1276</b>	<b>1277</b>
<b>3388</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3388</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of sub-circular pit, 0.6m in diameter by 0.08m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and very poorly defined edges. Filled by (3385). Cuts natural (3019). Animal burrowing to the NW side.</b>		<b>1280</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3389	F3	D	Fill	3371		3i	Stony component of fill (3379) of oven pit [3371], light grey siltstone and slate pieces laid flat over the feature, 0.1m thick and covering an area of about 1.8m by 0.8m. They sit on top of stones (3370).	1274	
3390	F3	D	Fill	3393	Y	3i	Single fill of pit [3393], a mid yellowish brown friable clayey loam, 0.8m thick with frequent small and medium sized stone and charcoal throughout. There is a piece of degraded granite in the base of this fill. Finds: abraded prehistoric pot.		1282
3391	F3	D	Fill	3392		3i	Single fill of posthole [3392], a mid reddish brown, friable silty clay, 0.31m thick with infrequent shillet packing stones and abundant large lumps and flecks of charcoal.		1288
<b>3392</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3392</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole, 0.3m in diameter by 0.31m deep with a vertical side on the E, concave on the W, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3391). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>1288</b>
<b>3393</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3393</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.08m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3390). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1283</b>	<b>1282</b>
3394	F3	D	Fill	3395	Y		Single fill of pit [3395], a mid reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.1m thick with moderate (20%) shillet and quartz (5%) and occasional charcoal throughout. Finds: flint debitage.	1284	1285

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3395	F3	C	Pit	3395	Y		<b>Cut of a N-S aligned sub-linear pit, 2.2m by 1.3m by 0.1m deep with concave sides and base, and good edge definition. Filled by (3394). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>	1284	1285
3396	F3	D	Fill	3397			Single fill of burnt pit [3397], a dark greyish brown friable clay, 0.06m thick with abundant (80-90%) charcoal, including large pieces.		1286
3397	F3	C	Pit (burnt)	3397			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.4m in diameter by 0.06m deep with shallow sloping sides, an uneven level base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (3396). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	1287	1286
3398	F3	D	Layer (natural)				A natural layer below colluvium (3269) and above natural layer (3399). A mid greyish brown loose/friable silty clay, 0.29m thick with frequent gravelly shillet and granite stones. Identified in environmental slot in F3.		1279
3399	F3	D	Layer (natural)				A natural layer found below (3398), a light reddish yellow and green friable clayey silt, 0.26m thick with frequent decayed shillet and stone throughout becoming more gravelly towards the base. This layer is prone to waterlogging. Identified in the environmental trench in F3.		1279
3400	F3	D	Layer (natural)				A natural layer identified in the F3 environmental trench, a light greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.25m thick with orange mottling and lenses of greenish natural clay and moderate amounts of decayed shillet. Possible natural periglacial deposit? Fills 'cut' [3402].		1279

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3401	F3	D	Layer (natural)				A natural deposit identified in the F3 environmental trench, a light yellowish green friable silty clay, 0.26m+ deep with iron pan staining. A periglacial band lining the edge of 'cut' [3402].		1279
<b>3402</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Cut (non archaeological)</b>	<b>3402</b>			<b>Cut' of natural periglacial gully, a 'drain' shaped feature in the natural exposed in the environmental trench in F3, a linear feature with straight sides, a flat base and sharply defined edges. 'Filled by' (3401) and (3400). 'Cuts' deposit (3399). Covered by OLS (3269). runs NNW-SSE</b>		<b>1279</b>
3403	F3	D	Layer (natural)				Lens of natural within the periglacial banding exposed under colluvium (3269) in the environmental trench in F3. A light greenish yellow brown friable silty clay 0.04m thick.		1279
3404	F3	D	Fill	3371		3i	Primary fill of oven pit [3371]. A light greyish brown friable silty clay up to 0.1m thick that lines the upper edge of pit [3371]. Large areas of this material on the SE side of the pit have been heat-oxidised to a light brownish red. Stones (3370) were laid on this deposit.		
3405	F3	D	Layer (fluvial)	*			A layer of gleyed material sat in the base of the dry valley at the eastern end of F3. A light whitish grey friable silty clay at least 0.35m deep, although much shallower in patches. Extends over an area 21m by 6m to the west of the field boundary between F2 and F3, with a shorter spur further south. This material represents a former stream bed. Cut by hearth [3444] and pit [3322].		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3406	F3	D	Fill	3407			Secondary fill of pit [3407], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay loam 0.1m thick with medium 5-10cm stones at the bottom of the fill and frequent pieces and flecks of charcoal.		1291
<b>3407</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3407</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit or posthole, 0.35m in diameter by 0.16m deep with vertical sides, a near flat base and good edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3412), (3406). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>129 2</b>	<b>1291</b>
3408	F3	D	Fill	3409			Single fill of N-S running ditch [3409], a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.4m thick with moderate stones throughout. Truncated at the N end by old Cornish hedge line.	1295	1294
<b>3409</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>3409</b>			<b>Cut of a linear, N-S running ditch, up to 60m long by 0.7m wide by 0.4m deep. Steeply sloping sides, a flat base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (3408). Cuts natural (3019). Part of IA field system. Same as [3358]</b>	<b>129 5</b>	<b>1294</b>
3410	F3	D	Fill	3411			Single fill of pit [3411], a dark greyish brown loose clayey silt, 0.09m thick with occasional stones and moderate (20%) charcoal.		1290
<b>3411</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3411</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.21m by 0.4m by 0.09m deep with sloping (40° angle) sides, an uneven base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3410). Cuts OLS (3269). Truncated by machine strip.</b>	<b>129 3</b>	<b>1290</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3412	F3	D	Fill	3407			Primary fill of pit [3407], a mid reddish yellow friable silty clay, 0.08m thick with some small stones throughout. Likely to be a burrow through the bottom of the feature.		1291
3413	F3	D	Layer				Charcoal rich spread sitting above (3418). A mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.11m thick by 1.6m by 1.2m across with moderate amounts of mixed size stones and frequent flecks and lumps of charcoal. Sits in a depression in the natural, and smells 'organic'.		1296
3414	F3	D	Fill	3417	Y		Upper fill of pit [3417], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. Finds: water worn cassiterite pebbles sitting at the bottom of the fill and possible worked stone.	1299	1297
3415	F3	D	Fill	3420			Single fill of burnt pit [3420], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.27m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz, some burnt, pieces and abundant charcoal. Patches of heat reddened clay. Traces of heat degraded pot (burnt clay?), very black and soft.		1300
3416	F3	D	Fill	3417	Y		Primary fill of pit [3417], a dark grey loose coarse sand with occasional stones. Finds: rounded cassiterite pebbles. Sample residue was found to be extremely heavy and may contain crushed ore or fine metallic sand.	1299	1297



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3417	F3	C	Pit	3417	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.22m deep with steep sloping (70° angle) sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3416), (3414). Cuts OLS (3269). Base of cut stops at natural (3019).</b>	1299 1301	1297
3418	F3	D	Layer				Bottom half of a layer in a natural depression, a mid reddish yellow brown firm to compact silty clay, 0.08m thick by 1.4m by 1.2m across with small pieces of sub-angular shillet and occasional charcoal flecks. This layer lies below (3413) and above natural (3019).	1298	1296
3419	F3	D	Fill	3421			Single fill of pit [3421], a mid reddish yellow brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional charcoal flecks throughout. This fill is mottled in colour to reddish, suggesting exposure to heat.	1304	1302
3420	F3	C	Pit (burnt)	3420			<b>Cut of a sub circular pit, 0.61m - 0.41m in diameter by 0.27m deep with steeply concave sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3415). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	1305	1300
3421	F3	C	Pit	3421			<b>Cut of a sub-circular/oval pit, 0.8m to 1.2m in diameter by 0.07m deep with shallow concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3419). Cuts OLS (3269). Possibility this is a natural feature.</b>	1304	1302
3422	F3	D	Fill	3423			Single fill of pit [3423], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.22m thick.		1303

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3423</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3423</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.3m in diameter by 0.22m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3422). Cuts natural (3019). Feature truncated.</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>1303</b>
3424	F3	D	Fill	3425			Fill of root disturbed area [3425]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay.		1303
<b>3425</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Cut (non archaeological)</b>	<b>3425</b>			<b>Cut of an area of root disturbance in the natural (3019).</b>		<b>1303</b>
3426	F3	D	Burnt natural	3426			Area of heat altered natural, no cut allocated. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick and 0.3m in diameter. Sits on subsoil.		
3427	F3	D	Burnt natural	3427			Area of heat altered natural, no cut allocated. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.4m thick and 0.18m by 0.5m with occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal. Sits on natural (3019).		
3428	F3	D	Fill	3429			Upper fill of hearth pit [3429], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.18m thick with occasional small stones and moderate (20%) charcoal throughout. Small area of shillet on the surface at the S end of this feature (likely hill wash).		1311
<b>3429</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>3429</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit (hearth), 2m by 1.8m and 0.2m deep with sloping (50° angle) sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3432), (3428). Cuts natural (3019). Strong evidence of heat alteration and burning in the base of the cut.</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>1311</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3430	F3	D	Fill	3431	Y		Upper fill of pit [3431], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.32m thick with frequent (30%) quartz pieces, mostly in the middle of the fill and occasional (5%) charcoal throughout. Finds: 34 flints, including a possible arrowhead, smoothed stone.	1309	1310
<b>3431</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3431</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.9m by 0.8m by 0.35m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3435), (3430). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>	<b>1309</b>	<b>1310</b>
3432	F3	D	Fill	3429			Primary fill of hearth pit [3429], a loose black charcoal-rich deposit, 0.06m thick with very occasional stones and abundant charcoal. The non-charcoal element is intermixed secondary fill (3428).		1311
3433	F3	D	Fill	3434		3j	Single fill of burnt pit [3434], a dark blackish brown compact silty clay, 0.16m thick with medium sized burnt quartz pieces at the top of the pit and frequent charcoal flecks and staining throughout. Truncated on W side by machine.	3018	1314
<b>3434</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>3434</b>		<b>3j</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.67m in diameter by 0.16m deep with concave sides and base and clear edge definition. Filled by (3433). Cuts natural (3019). Part of pit cluster including [3436] [3440] [3442]. CA [1406].</b>		<b>1314</b>
3435	F3	D	Fill	3431			Primary fill of pit [3431], a mid red compact silty clay, 0.15m thick, concentrated on the western edge of the pit	1309	1310

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3436	F3	D	Fill	3437		3j	Single fill of pit [3437], a mid reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.07m thick with occasional fragments of shillet and quartz.	1318	1314
<b>3437</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3437</b>		<b>3j</b>	<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.3m in diameter by 0.07m deep with concave sides and base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (3436). Cuts natural (3019). Related to pits [3434] [3441] [3443]. CA [1416].</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1314</b>
3438	F3	D	Layer				Layer deposited in a gully containing a dark brown compact clayey silt, 0.37m thick with moderate (20%) stones and occasional (2%) flecks of charcoal throughout. No distinct cut and very soft sides.		
3439	F3	D	Layer				Layer in a depression in the natural, a mid yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.7m by 0.3m across and 0.07m thick with moderate amounts (30%) of shillet and quartz. Likely caused by plant activity.		
3440	F3	D	Fill	3441		3j	Single fill of pit [3441], a mid pinkish/greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional (10%) shillet fragments and charcoal flecks.	131	1315 1327
<b>3441</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3441</b>		<b>3j</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.4m by 0.5m by 0.1m deep with concave sides, an unevenly concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3440). Cuts natural (3019). Related to pits [3434] [3437] [3443]. CA [1404].</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1315 1327</b>
3442	F3	D	Fill	3443		3j	Single fill of pit [3443], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with moderate (15%) shillet pieces and occasional flecks of charcoal.	1317 1318	1315 1316

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3443	F3	C	Pit	3443		3j	Cut of a circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.2m deep with moderately straight edges, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3442) Cuts natural (3019). Related to pits [3434] [3437] [3441]. CA [1408].	1318 1318	1316 1316
3444	F3	C	Pit (hearth)	3444	Y		Truncated cut of a large hearth pit approximately 3m by 1.7m. Cuts fluvial deposit (3405). Filled by (3315).		
3445	F3	D	Fill	3446			Single fill of pit [3446], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional (10%) quartz and shillet and infrequent (1%) charcoal.		1319
3446	F3	C	Pit	3446			Cut of a circular pit, 0.6m in diameter by 0.2m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3445). Cuts OLS (3269).		1319
3447	F3	D	Fill	3448	Y		Single fill of pit [3448], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.25m thick with infrequent quartz and shillet and very occasional charcoal and hazelnut shells. Capped with a slab of shillet. Finds: Grooved Ware pot, flint debitage.	1320	1321
3448	F3	C	Pit	3448	Y		Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.86m by 0.55m by 0.25m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3447). Cuts OLS (3269).	1320	1321
3449	F3	D	Fill	3450			Single fill of pit [3450], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.05m thick with occasional stones.		1322

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3450</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3450</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.27m by 0.5m by 0.05m deep with shallow (30° angle) sloping sides, an irregular base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (3449). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1322</b>
3451	F3	D	Fill	3452		3j	Single fill of pit [3452], a mid reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.16m thick with frequent (70%) fragments of shillet and very occasional charcoal flecks and fragments.	1318	1325
<b>3452</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3452</b>		<b>3j</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.33m in diameter by 0.16m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3451). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>1325</b>
3453	F3	D	Fill	3454			Single fill of posthole [3454], a mid yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.18m thick with occasional fragments of shillet.		1324
<b>3454</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3454</b>			<b>Cut of an oval posthole, 0.12m by 0.28m by 0.18m deep with steeply sloping sides which undercut on the N side, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3453). Cuts natural (3019). Some root activity on the N side.</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>1324</b>
3455	F3	D	Fill	3456		3j	Single fill of posthole [3456], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.29m thick with one large piece of shillet (packing stone), frequent small shillet and quartz fragments throughout and occasional flecks and small fragments of charcoal. Posthole was within a slot like feature and looks to have been a double posthole, all one fill.	1318	1332

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3456	F3	C	Posthole	3456		3j	<b>Cut of a rectangular topped double posthole feature, 0.9m by 0.34m by 0.29m deep with very steep sides, concave bases and clearly defined edges. Filled by (3455). Cuts natural (3019). The E posthole slanting down N-S whilst the W posthole slants E-W. One posthole was 0.26m in diameter, the other 0.14m in diameter, joined by a narrow funnel. Fill homogenous across the whole feature.</b>	1318	1332 1338
3457	F3	D	Fill	3458			Single fill of pit [3458], a dark brown compact clayey silt, 0.16m thick with moderate (20%) irregular pieces of shillet and infrequent flecks of charcoal. Heat discolouration at the base of the fill.		1328
3458	F3	C	Pit (hearth)	3458			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.5m across and 0.16m deep with sloping (45° angle) sides, an uneven base and moderate edge definition. Contained a single fill, (3457). Evidence of high temperatures in slight discolouration of the base of the cut.</b>	1325	1328
3459	F3	D	Fill	3460			Single fill of pit [3460], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional (10%) shillet and quartz and very occasional charcoal.	1331	1330
3460	F3	C	Pit	3460			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.5m by 0.35m by 0.12m deep with concave sides and base and good edge definition. Filled by (3459). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>	1331	1330
3461	F3	D	Fill	3462			Single fill of pit [3462], a mid yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.16m thick with occasional (20%) shillet and occasional flecks of charcoal.		1333

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3462</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3462</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.3m by 0.64m by 0.16m deep with steeply sloping (70°) sides, a sloping base and moderate to good edge definition. Filled by (3461). Cuts natural (3019).</b>		<b>1333</b>
3463	F3	D	Fill	3464			Single fill of pit [4364], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional shillet. Animal burrow.		1334
<b>3464</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burrow)</b>	<b>3464</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.3m in diameter by 0.12m deep with vertical sides, no base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3463). Cuts natural (3019). This is a burrow</b>		<b>1334</b>
3465	F3	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	3466			Single fill of feature [3466], evaluation trench (CA T14). Label recovered from it read (1415)[1416].		
<b>3466</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Cut (non archaeological)</b>	<b>3466</b>		<b>3j</b>	<b>Cut of evaluation trench (CA T14).</b>		
3467	F3	D	Fill	3472		3j	Single fill of posthole [3472], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.28m thick with occasional quartz pieces.		1337
3468	F3	D	Layer (colluvium)				A layer of colluvium in a depression in the natural (3019).		
3469	F3						NOT USED		
3470	F3	D	Fill	3471		3i	Single fill of posthole [3471], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.25m thick with occasional (5%) charcoal throughout.	1340	1339
<b>3471</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3471</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole 0.3m - 0.25m in diameter by 0.25m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3470). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>	<b>1340</b>	<b>1339</b>



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>3472</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>3472</b>		<b>3j</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole, 0.22m in diameter by 0.18m deep with steep sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3467). Cuts natural (3019).</b>		<b>1337</b>
3473	F3	D	Fill	3474			Upper fill of pit [3474], a light grey compact clay, 0.45m thick with a shillet slab 'cap'.	1341	1342
<b>3474</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3474</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.45m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (3479), (3473). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>1342</b>
3475	F3	D	Fill	3476			Single fill of pit [3476], a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.13m thick with small pieces of quartz.	1345	1343
<b>3476</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3476</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.27m in diameter by 0.13m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3475). Cuts natural (3019).</b>	<b>1345</b>	<b>1343</b>
3477	F3	D	Fill	3481	Y	3i	Single fill of pit [3481], a dark yellowish brown plastic silty clay, 0.29m thick with sparse stones and occasional charcoal. Finds: polished chert stone.		1346
3478	F3	D	Fill	3483		3i	Single fill of pit [3483], a dark yellowish brown plastic silty clay, 0.65m thick with occasional shillet pieces and flecks of charcoal.		1326
3479	F3	D	Fill	3474	Y		Primary fill of pit [3474], a mid red compact silty clay, 0.45m thick with occasional shillet (10%) and quartz (5%). Finds: flint.	1341 1344	1342

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
3480	F3	D	Layer (colluvium)				Natural, colluvial layer lying under colluvium (3269), a mid reddish yellow brown friable silty loam, 0.3m thick. Same as (3482).		1279
<b>3481</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3481</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit 0.38m by 0.69m by 0.29m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3477). Cuts natural (3269).</b>		<b>1346</b>
3482	F3	D	Layer (natural)				Natural, colluvial layer lying under colluvium (3269), a mid greyish brown friable silty loam, 0.24m thick with stones. Same as (3480). Sits above layer (3398). Overlain by OLS (3269).		1279
<b>3483</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3483</b>		<b>3i</b>	<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.44m by 0.81m by 0.65m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3478). Cuts natural (3019).</b>		<b>1326</b>
3484	F3	D	Fill	3487			Single fill of pit [3487], a light pinkish brown compact silty loam, 0.09m thick with occasional quartz fragments, frequent shillet fragments and occasional flecks and fragments of charcoal.		1348
3485	F3						NOT USED		
3486	F3	D	Fill	3488			Single fill of pit [3488], a mid red compact silty clay, 0.3m thick.	1350	1349
<b>3487</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3487</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.09m deep with concave sides, an irregular base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (3484). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>		<b>1348</b>
<b>3488</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>3488</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0,5m in diameter by 0.3m deep with concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by (3486). Cuts OLS (3269).</b>		<b>1385</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4001	F4	D	Layer				Topsoil in Field 4. Mid greyish brown friable silty clay 0.1m-0.2m deep with occasional sub-angular shillet fragments. Lies over subsoil (4060) over much of Field 4, becoming thinner towards the top of the slope to W.	1350	1349
4020	F4	D	Layer				Natural in F4. Mostly a light reddish brown, occasionally light yellowish grey, plastic clay, with frequent slate/shillet inclusions. Head material.		
4060	F4	D	Layer				Subsoil/buried soil horizon in F4. Deposit of mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.1m-0.2m deep, with frequent small angular stones. Covers the whole area.		
4201	F4	D	Layer	4201	Y		Topsoil layer, a dark reddish yellow brown loose loamy clay, 0.25m - 0.35m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz and very occasional charcoal and roots. A homogenous layer with very recent small pieces of finds and some earlier. Sits above ploughed subsoil (4202). Finds: prehistoric pot, post medieval pot, glass, flint,		
4202	F4	D	Layer	4202	Y		Subsoil layer, lies under topsoil (4201). A dark reddish yellow brown compact clayey loam of varying depths across the field with shillet, killas and slate fragments and occasional charcoal. Much worm activity. Finds: prehistoric pot, stoneware pieces, flint.		834 839 840
4203	F4	D	Layer	4203			Natural in F4, mid to pale brown to blueish grey or, more commonly orange to white compact natural clay or decayed killas (pale blue component) with bedrock in it and under it. Very deep, not bottomed. Same as (4020).	724 732 739	722 723 725 728

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4204	F4	C	Ditch (field)	4204			<b>Cut of a linear NE-SW running ditch 0.9m wide by 0.07m deep with concave sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. The ditch runs 130m NE from the western boundary of F4, then turns 90° to NW for 50m. Southern and eastern ditch of a double ditched Cornish hedge, other ditch is [4210]. Filled by (4205). Cuts natural (4203).</b>	721	722
4205	F4	D	Fill	4204			Single fill of ditch [4204], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.07m thick with occasional small pieces of shillet.	721	722
4206	F4	C	Pit (tree throw)	4206			<b>Cut of an irregularly shaped tree throw 1m by 0.7m by 0.27m deep with steep sides, an uneven base and clear edges. Filled by (4207). Cuts natural (4203). This feature has burrowing through it.</b>	724	723
4207	F4	D	Fill	4206			Single fill of burrow damaged tree throw [4206], a bright reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.27m thick with occasional shillet pieces. A very natural clean fill.	724	723
4208	F4	D	Layer	4208			Natural - same as (4203). A projection of killas through the clay natural. Formed a circle so initially thought to be a separate feature.		
4209	F4	D	Layer (spread)	4209	Y		A deposit in an oval depression in the natural (4203), 1.2m by 0.8m by 0.15m thick. No cut allocated. A dark greyish black friable silty clay with moderate amounts of stone and charcoal. Similar to other deposits in the area. Finds: a small piece of glass was recovered from the base of the deposit but not retained.		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4210	F4	C	Ditch (field)	4210	Y		<b>Cut of a NE-SW running linear ditch, 0.5m wide by 0.25m deep with gently concave sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. The ditch runs 130m NE from the western boundary of F4, then turns 90° to NW for 50m. Counterpart ditch to [4204], forming northern and western ditch of a Cornish hedge. Filled by (4211). Cuts natural (4203).</b>		725
4211	F4	D	Fill	4210	Y		Single fill of ditch [4210], a mid greyish brown compact clayey loam, 0.25m thick with occasional shillet and quartz pieces and roots throughout. Finds: brick.		725
4212	F4	C	Pit (hearth)	4212			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.9m by 0.85m by 0.19m deep with steep concave sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4214), (4215), (4216), (4213). Cuts natural (4203).</b>	727	726
4213	F4	D	Fill	4212			Upper fill of pit [4212], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.08m thick with occasional shillet and quartz pieces and moderate amounts of charcoal. Has partially mixed with fired clay (4216) and the underlying charcoal rich layer (4215). Post abandonment deposit.	727	726
4214	F4	D	Fill	4212			Primary fill of pit [4212], a dark yellowish red compact fired clay 0.04m thick with occasional charcoal. This is burnt lining of the hearth cut, and is only present on the base of the feature, not the sides.		726
4215	F4	D	Fill	4212			Secondary fill of hearth pit [4212], a mid blackish brown friable silt layer 0.08m thick made almost completely of charcoal.	727	726

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4216	F4	D	Fill	4212			Layer lining the NW edge of hearth pit [4212], a dark reddish brown plastic (when wet) silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional charcoal. Possibly the remains of a fired clay lining, or may indicate that a flue entered the feature on the opposite (SE) side, driving the heat to this side. However, it lay above fill (4215), which may indicate that it instead represents part of a collapsed clay superstructure.	727	
<b>4217</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Drain (field)</b>	<b>4217</b>			<b>Cut of a linear, SW-NE running ditch, 0.4m wide by 0.3m deep with an 0.5m long intervention, actual length in excess of 20m with vertical sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (4318) and a clay pipe drain. Cuts natural (4203).</b>		
4218	F4	D	Fill	4217			Single fill of drain [4217], a mottled greyish black friable burnt shillet and coke, 0.3m thick with frequent stone, glass and charcoal and a ceramic circular drain in the middle.		
<b>4219</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>4219</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a N-S aligned sub-oval hollow, 2.5m by 1.3m by 0.2m deep with shallow concave sides a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (4220). Cuts natural (4203). One of several similar features, all filled with similar material - close in appearance to ditch fill (4218), spread (4209), and hollow [4221].</b>		
4220	F4	D	Fill	4219	Y		Single fill of hollow [4219], a dark mottled greyish black friable silt, 0.2m thick with frequent burnt shillet (80%), coke (10%) and quartz and charcoal. Finds: clay pipe stem.		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>4221</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>4221</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a sub-oval hollow, roughly E-W aligned, 2m by 0.9m by 0.15m deep with shallow concave sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (4222). Cuts natural (4203). One of several similar (contemporary?) features, all filled with similar material - close in appearance to ditch fill (4218), spread (4209), and hollow [4219]. Possible cobbled/metalled surface (4223) at the W end of the pit.</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>728</b>
4222	F4	D	Fill	4221	Y		Single fill of hollow [4221], a mid mottled reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with frequent charcoal. Possibly basal fill of a deeper pit, now truncated. Uncertain relationship with surface (4223). Finds: prehistoric pot.	729	728
4223	F4	D	Layer	4223	Y		Possible metalled surface of small compacted shillet stones over natural (4203). Appears to drop down towards or into hole [4221].	729	
<b>4224</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>4224</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.35m in diameter by 0.06m deep, with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (4225). Cuts natural (4203).</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>733</b>
4225	F4	D	Fill	4224			Single fill of burnt pit [4224], a mottled mid reddish and greyish brown sticky silty clay, 0.06m thick with abundant charcoal. Clay component appears to have been burnt.		733

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4226	F4	C	Cut (non archaeological)	4226	Y		<b>Cut of an evaluation trench (CA T29). Filled by (4227). Cuts natural (4203). Initially not visible after stripping but overnight oxidation made it more visible. Disturbance by heavy machinery meant that it was initially mistaken for a ditch.</b>		
4227	F4	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	4226	Y		Single fill of trench [4226], a mid to pale greyish brown compact and sticky silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional shillet and quartz. Finds: post medieval yellow glazed sherds in the base, noted on sheet only, not retained.		
4228	F4	C	Pit (oven)	4228	Y		<b>Cut of an oval/linear NNW-SSE aligned oven, 1.5m by 0.5m by 0.47m deep with very steep sides, a V shaped base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4232), (4233), (4231), (4234), (4229), (4230). Cuts natural (4203). Abutted on the E side by a spread of burnt red natural. the rest of this feature is under the baulk to the N.</b>	732	730 731
4229	F4	D	Fill	4228	Y		Collapsed superstructure material from oven [4228], a mid yellowish red compact clay, 0.13m thick. Probably part of a collapsed domed superstructure covering the N end of the feature, more concentrated in the N end of the exposed area. not at all like the natural clay in the vicinity, more refined. Finds: burnt clay.	732	730 731



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4230	F4	D	Fill	4228			Upper fill of oven [4228], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.18m thick with occasional shillet and quartz pieces and occasional flecks of charcoal. Appears to have built up after the collapse of superstructure (4229), some of this fill is a little burnt so possible slumping from immediate surroundings.	732	730 731
4231	F4	D	Fill	4228			Secondary fill of oven [4228], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.18m thick with abundant charcoal.		730 731
4232	F4	D	Fill	4228			Primary fill of oven [4228], a light greyish brown soft silty ash, 0.12m thick with occasional charcoal flecks.		730 731
4233	F4	D	Fill	4228			Burnt earth 'lining' of oven [3228], a mid brownish red, mottled grey, compact loamy clay, 0.08m thick lining the full depth of the cut with small overlapping shillet slabs pressed into it and occasional charcoal. Possibly the stones have been applied here as the rest of the feature - largely under the baulk, is largely cut into head material and the exposed section is in a clayey pocket within this.	732	730
4234	F4	D	Fill	4228			Secondary fill of oven [4228], a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.14m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz pieces and occasional charcoal flecks. This layer marks the start of the post-use silting up of the feature, prior to collapse of superstructure (4229). Mixed fill containing collapsed superstructure material and burnt loam.	737	730 731 736
4235	F4	D	Fill	4242			Primary fill of ditch [4242], a light yellowish brown plastic silty clay, 0.02m thick with occasional (10%) stones.	735	736

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4236	F4	C	Pit	4236	Y		<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.2m in diameter by 0.2m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flattish base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (4237). Cuts natural (4203).</b>	735 737	736
4237	F4	D	Fill	4236	Y		Single fill of pit [4236], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional (10%) quartz and shillet pieces, burnt soil and charcoal. Cut by ditch [4242]. Finds: prehistoric pot.	735	736
4238	F4	D	Fill	4242			Secondary fill of pit [4242], a mid greyish brown friable clay, 0.12m thick with occasional (10%) stone and occasional charcoal flecks. Below fill (4239) and may be cut by a ditch recut containing that fill.	735	736
4239	F4	D	Fill	4242			Upper fill of pit [4242], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.14m thick with occasional (10%) stone and occasional charcoal flecks. Lies above fill (4238), and may represent the fill of a recut.		736
4240	F4	C	Pit (burnt)	4240			<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit of N-S alignment, 0.52m by 0.4m and 0.25m deep, with steep sloping S side, moderate sloping N side, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (4241). Cuts ditch fill (4295). This was not apparent during the recording of this feature, other than that the pit was obviously situated within a fill of some sort. Only recognised that it cut a ditch in post-ex. Recording was not completed due to accidental destruction.</b>	735	738

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4241	F4	D	Fill	4240			Single fill of burnt pit [4240], a dark greyish black friable silty clay, 0.25m thick with burnt quartz on the top of the fill, slate fragments at the base of the fill and abundant charcoal.	735	738
<b>4242</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>4242</b>			<b>Cut of a linear ditch identified over a distance of 2.5m, ENE-WSW, 1m wide by 0.15m deep with shallow sloping sides, a curved base and clear edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4235), (4238), (4239). Cuts pit fill (4237) and natural (4203). Field boundary ditch. Appears to intersect with ditch [4293] ([4016] from the 2012 excavations) but this feature was not identified during the watching brief. Depth and alignment suggests a feature of medieval origin. There may be a recut of the ditch, filled by (4239).</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>736</b>
4243	F4	D	Fill	4244			Single fill of ditch [4244], a dark reddish brown compact clayey silt, 0.09m thick with sparse stones.	739	740 741
<b>4244</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>4244</b>			<b>Cut of a linear, N-S running ditch identified over a distance of 25m, 0.78m wide and 0.09m deep with shallow sloping sides, an uneven base and moderately defined edges. Shares an alignment with similar ditches in F3 (including [3365]), and the extant field system (it runs parallel to the field boundary between F3 and F4 6m away), and is likely to be the remnants of a medieval strip field system.</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>740 741</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4245	F4	D	Fill	4246			Single fill of pit [4246], a mid reddish yellow brown firm but friable silty clay, 0.12m thick with moderate amounts of small angular quartz pieces throughout but larger piece around the edge, occasional charcoal fragments and some decayed twigs. Represents backfill material (see [4246]).		813
<b>4246</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>4246</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.62m in diameter by 0.12m deep with concave sides and base and sharply defined edges. Filled by (4245). Cuts natural (4203). This pit was excavated during the 2012 excavations as [4126].</b>		<b>813</b>
4247	F4	D	Fill	4248			Upper fill of pit [4248], a light greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.1m thick with unsorted sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal fragments.		815
<b>4248</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>4248</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.2m in diameter by 0.1m deep with shallow sloping sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4249), (4247). Cuts natural (4203).</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>815</b>
4249	F4	D	Fill	4248			Primary fill of pit [4248], a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional charcoal fragments.	816	815
4250	F4	D	Fill	4253			Upper fill of ditch [4253], a mid reddish yellow brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate (40%) small angular stones and occasional flecks and fragments of charcoal.	822 826	821 825

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4251	F4	D	Fill	4253			Secondary fill of ditch [4253], a mid reddish yellow friable silty clay, 0.16m thick with frequent (70%) shillet quartz and slate pieces and moderate amounts of charcoal.		821 825
4252	F4	D	Fill	4253			Primary fill of ditch [4253], a mid greyish brown friable clayey silt, 0.2m thick with occasional small angular stones and charcoal flecks.		821 825
<b>4253</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>4253</b>			<b>Cut of a linear, NNE-SSW running ditch, 40m long, 0.75m wide and 0.7m deep with steeply sloping sides, a narrow, slightly concave base and sharp edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4252), (4251), (4250). Cuts natural (4203). Same as [4056] from 2012 excavations. Part of IA field system.</b>	<b>822 826</b>	<b>821 825</b>
4254	F4	D	Fill	4266		4h	Single fill of SW most wheel rut [4266], part of wider trackway feature [4258], a light whitish grey loose at top, very compact at bottom sandy gravel, 0.16m thick. Overlain by subsoil (4202).	835	829 834
4255	F4	D	Fill	4257			Upper fill of pit [4257], a dark reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.08m thick with occasional small stones throughout and charcoal.		827
4256	F4	D	Fill	4257			Primary fill of pit [4257], a light yellowish brown friable clay, 0.05m thick with occasional small stones. Possibly overcut area at base of pit.		827

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4257	F4	C	Pit	4257			Cut of a circular pit, 1.4m in diameter by 0.15m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4256), (4255). Cuts natural (4203). Some burrowing/natural disturbance.	828	827
4258	F4	C	Holloway	4258		4h	Number representing 'cut' of earliest holloway of RD1. Filled by (4279). Has been used in the archive to represent the road as a whole.	835 841 842	830 831 834
4259	F4	D	Fill	4260		4h	Single fill of wheel rut [4260], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick. No stony inclusions like partner rut [4266], more like a gradual silting up. Overlain by subsoil (4202).		829 834
4260	F4	C	Road (rut)	4260		4h	Cut of the NE most rut, running NE-SW, in RD1, 0.8m wide by 0.16m deep with an intervention of 2m long, concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (4259). Cuts natural (4203). Possibly an older, unconsolidated track.	835	829 834
4261	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Upper fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with moderate (15%) pieces of fragmented shillet. Overlain by topsoil (4202).		829 834
4262	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Mid fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate (30%) pieces of fragmented shillet		834
4263	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Secondary fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid pinkish brown friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with moderate (40%) pieces of fragmented shillet		829 834

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4264	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Primary fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid pinkish brown plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with moderate (40%) pieces of fragmented shillet		829 834
<b>4265</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (road)</b>	<b>4265</b>		<b>4h</b>	<b>Cut of linear NW-SE running ditch [4265], part of RD1 (RD1), over 60m long, 0.8m wide by 0.65m-0.8m deep. Lies on the SW side of the road. Moderately straight sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4264), (4263), (4262), (4261) in slot A, by (4291), (4290), (4289), (4307) in slot B, (4271), (4270), (4269), (4268), and (4267) in slots C and F, and (4271), (4297), (4301), (4300) in slot D. Cuts natural (4203) and OLS (4302).</b>	<b>835 841 842 844 845</b>	<b>829 730 831 834 839 840</b>
<b>4266</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Road (rut)</b>	<b>4266</b>		<b>4h</b>	<b>Cut of linear NW-SE running wheel rut, part of RD1, 0.7m wide by 0.2m deep with concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Filled by (4254). Cuts natural (4203).</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>829 834</b>
4267	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Upper fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, same as (4261), a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional small quartz pieces. Cut by ditch recut [4274] and posthole [4272]. Partly overlain by trackway rut fill (4277).		831
4268	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Mid fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a dark reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.28m thick with occasional small quartz pieces. Cut by ditch recut [4274] and posthole [4272]. Same as (4262).		831 839

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4269	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Mid fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a dark reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.14m thick with occasional small quartz pieces and occasional charcoal flecks. Same as (4263)		831 839
4270	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Secondary fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a dark greyish brown plastic soft silt, 0.11m thick with occasional small pieces of quartz and charcoal. Same as (4264).		839
4271	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Primary fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid brownish grey plastic silt, 0.03m-0.3m thick. Observed as lining the SW edge of the ditch cut in one slot (D).		831 839 840
<b>4272</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>4272</b>		<b>4h</b>	<b>Cut of a circular posthole cutting the S side of ditch [4265] in slot C, part of RD1, 0.3m in diameter by 0.4m deep with vertical sides, a flat base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (4273). Disturbed by burrowing.</b>		<b>831</b>
4273	F4	D	Fill	4273		4h	Single fill of posthole [4272], part of RD1, a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.4m thick with occasional shillet fragments and charcoal. Disturbed by burrowing.		831
<b>4274</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (recut)</b>	<b>4274</b>		<b>4h</b>	<b>Cut of a V shaped re-cut of linear ditch [4265], 0.7m wide by 0.4m deep with sloping sides, a narrow concave base and fairly clear edge definition. Filled by (4275). Cuts ditch fills (4267), (4268). Not visible in slot B.</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>831 839 840</b>
4275	F4	D	Fill	4274		4h	Single fill of ditch recut [4274], part of RD1, a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.4m thick with occasional small stones.		831 839 840



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4276	F4	D	Fill	4278		4h	Upper fill of wheel ruts [4278] part of RD1, a light whitish grey loose gravel 0.05m - 0.08m thick across both ruts in concave linear depressions. In slot B this is the same as (4254) and is given a cut number [4266]. No cut allocated to this layer in slot C. A layer of topsoil and manganese separates the two distinct ruts.		831 839 840
4277	F4	D	Fill	4278		4h	Primary fill or compressed, underlying surface of wheel ruts [4278], part of RD1, a pale brownish grey loose dirt and gravel layer, 0.5m thick underlying fill (4276). Sits above layer (4279). Represents a compacted earlier wheel rut fill.		831 839 840
<b>4278</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Road (rut)</b>	<b>4278</b>		<b>4h</b>	<b>Cut of linear, NW-SE running wheel ruts in [4258], up to 2.14m wide by 0.1m deep with concave sides and base and unclear edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4277), (4276). In some slots the wheel ruts were recorded as two separate ruts, in others as a continuous hollow. Cuts natural (4203). Possible remains of an earlier track phase.</b>		<b>831 839</b>
4279	F4	D	Fill	4258		4h	Earliest surviving surface of RD1, a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.06m-0.3m thick (deepens to north). Fills holloway [4358]. Possibly can be separated into two fills by a texture change.		831
4280	F4	D	Fill	4281	Y		Upper fill of pit [4281], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.14m thick with moderate amounts of quartz, burnt shillet and clumps of charcoal. Finds: prehistoric rim sherd Δ204.		837

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4281	F4	C	Pit (hearth)	4281	Y		Cut of a circular hearth pit, 1.2m in diameter by 0.2m deep with stepped sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4282), (4280). Cuts natural (4203). Basal burning of natural.	838	837
4282	F4	D	Fill	4281			Primary fill of hearth pit [4281], a dark greyish black friable silty charcoal-rich layer 0.06m thick with a small amount of burnt clay at the bottom of the fill. Nearly 700g of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving.		837
4283	F4	C	Ditch (road)	4283		4h	Cut of a linear ditch, part of RD1, over 60m long, 0.6m wide and 0.7m deep with steep concave sides and base and well-defined edges. Lies on the NE side of the road. Filled by, in order of deposition, (4286), (4285). Cuts natural (4203).	841 842 844 845	830 831 839 840
4284	F4	D	Fill	4292		4h	Single fill of ditch recut [4292], a recut of [4283], part of RD1, a mid greyish brown soft sandy silt, 0.32m thick.		830 831 839 840
4285	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Upper fill of ditch [4283], part of RD1, a mid reddish brown loose silty clay, 0.4m thick with quartz pieces throughout. Likely to be the same as (4263), (4269) from slots A and C.		830 831 839 840
4286	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Primary fill of ditch [4283], part of RD1, a light grey coarse silt, 0.2m thick with moderate shillet. Likely to be the same as ditch fills (4264), (4270) from slots A and C.		830 831 839 840

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4287	F4	C	Ditch (recut)	4287		4h	<b>Recut of ditch [4265], 0.55m wide by 0.3m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (4284). Cuts ditch fill (4289). Only recorded in slot B. Same as [4274] elsewhere.</b>		830
4288	F4	D	Fill	4287		4h	Single fill of linear ditch re-cut [4287], part of ditch [4265] in trackway feature [4258], mid reddish brown compact clay, 0.3m thick. Same as ditch fill (4275),		830
4289	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Mid fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid greyish brown soft silty clay, 0.5m thick with moderate quartz throughout. Appears to be two separate fills in the section photo. Same as (4268)? Cut by ditch re-cut [4287].		830
4290	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Secondary fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a light grey compact sandy clay, 0.06m thick with frequent shillet pieces throughout. Same as (4263), (4270)?.		830
4291	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Primary fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid reddish brown loose sandy clay, 0.08m thick with pieces of shillet throughout. Same as (4264), (4271)?		830
4292	F4	C	Ditch (recut)	4292		4h	<b>Re-cut of linear ditch [4283], part of RD1, 0.6m wide by 0.32m deep with sloping sides, a sharply concave base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (4284). Cuts ditch fill (4285).</b>		830
4293	F4	C	Ditch (field)	4293			<b>Cut of a field ditch identified by the geophysical survey but not identified during the watching brief. Filled by (4295). Same as [4016] from the 2012 excavations.</b>		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4294	F4	D	Fill	4306		4h	Primary fill of ditch re-cut [4306], part of RD1, a mid yellowish brown clay, 0.28m thick with a burnt lens of charcoal at the base of the fill. Cut by ditch recut [4274].		840
4295	F4	D	Fill	4293			Fill of ditch [4293] Not identified during the watching brief. Cut by pit [4240].		
4296	F4	D	Layer	*		4h	Natural layer beneath RD1. Fills a large hollow - may be geological or a large tree bowl.		
4297	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Secondary fill of road ditch [4265], a mid brownish red plastic clay, 0.2m thick. Sits within primary fill (4271). Possible bank slippage, mottle light grey with redeposited natural.		840
4298	F4	D	Fill	4307		4h	Upper fill of a possible foundation/earlier layer running under the wheel ruts, a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.28m thick with small sub-angular gravelly stones with lenses of very dark brown sandy gravel. Same as (4279)?		839
4299	F4	D	Fill	4307		4h	Primary fill of a wheel rut bedding? Layer, part of RD1, a mid yellowish brown very compacts quartz, iron pan and stone layer, 0.06m thick.		815
4300	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Upper fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.52m thick. Cut by [4306].		840
4301	F4	D	Fill	4265		4h	Mid fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a mid brownish red plastic clay 0.2m thick with occasional quartz grit throughout. Cut by ditch re-cut [4306].		840
4302	F4	D	Layer (OLS)	4302		4h	A basal layer to RD1, a mottled light grey and mid reddish brown compact clay, 0.1m thick. Possible buried soil horizon similar to (4078). Underlies 4284. Cut by ditch [4265].		840

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
4303	F4	D	Fill	4306		4h	Animal burrow, a dark greyish brown loose sandy clay, 0.15m thick. Cuts (4294).		840
4304	F4	D	Bank	4304		4h	A bank on the outside of ditch [4283], a light whitish grey mottled with brownish yellow compact clay, 0.14m thick formed from redeposited natural.		840
4305	F4	D	Layer (road)	4305		4h	A (built?) layer of RD1 under the wheel ruts, a whitish grey compact clay, 0.04m thick, sitting above (4277) and below (4276).		840
<b>4306</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (recut)</b>	<b>4306</b>		<b>4h</b>	<b>Primary re-cut of linear NW-SE running ditch [4285], part of RD1, 0.75m wide by 0.35m deep with concave sides and base and moderately defined edges. More concave, less steep sided than the later re-cut [4274].</b>		<b>840</b>
4307	F4		Fill	4265		4h	Upper fill of ditch [4265], part of RD1, a light reddish brown soft silty clay, 0.5m thick with moderate quartz throughout. Appears to be two separate fills in the section photo. Same as (4267)? Cut by ditch re-cut [4287].		
5001	F5	D	Layer		Y		Topsoil in F5. A dark greyish brown friable silty loam, 0.25m-0.4m thick with occasional shillet and quartz. A ploughed mixed layer but uniform across the field and cut by a variety of features, pits ditches etc. Finds: pot, flint, metal, and slag.		
5002	F5	D	Layer (road)	5003	Y	5a	A gravelly trackway, representing reuse of a longstanding route through the field. Cuts (5007). Finds: post medieval pot, clay pipe, copper alloy coin.	847	843
5003	F5	B	Road	5003		5a	Continuation of RD1 from F4 into F5.		843

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>5004</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (road)</b>	<b>5004</b>	<b>Y</b>	5a	<b>Cut of a linear E-W running ditch over 60m long, 1.2m wide and 0.27m deep with evenly sloping sides, a concave base and moderately defined edges. Lies along the southern side of RD1 in F5. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5015), (5006)/(5014). Cuts natural (5114). Part of RD1. Probably a continuation of [4265].</b>	<b>847 851</b>	<b>843 846</b>
<b>5005</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Holloway</b>	<b>5005</b>		5a	<b>Cut of a linear, NE-SW running feature, 1.15m wide by 0.46m deep, uneven sides, a concave base and unclear edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5011), (5007). Evidence of burrowing near the base. Cuts natural (5114). Possibly a remnant of a holloway underlying RD1.</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>843</b>
5006	F5	D	Fill	5004	Y	5a	Single fill of ditch [5004] in slot A, a mid greyish brown friable silty clay loam, 0.27m thick with frequent small stones throughout. Finds: copper button.		843
5007	F5	D	Fill	5005		5a	Secondary fill of ditch [5005], a light reddish brown compact clay, 0.3m thick with occasional pieces of quartz. Cut by track (5002)/ (5003).		843
<b>5008</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (road)</b>	<b>5008</b>		5a	<b>Cut of a linear running E-W ditch 2m wide by 0.44m deep, shallow sloping sides, a concave base and moderately defined edges. Filled by (5009). Cuts natural killas bedrock (5114). Probably the same as [5010].</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>843</b>
5009	F5	D	Fill	5009		5a	Single fill of ditch [5008], amid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.44m thick with frequent small stones.		843

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5010	F5	C	Ditch (road)	5010		5a	<b>Cut of a linear, E-W running ditch, 50m long, 1.3m wide and 0.45m deep, irregular stepped, sloping sides, a narrow flat base and well-defined edges. Lies along the northern side of RD1 in F5. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5013), (5012). Cuts natural (5114). Part of RD1.</b>	851	846
5011	F5	D	Fill	5005		5a	Primary fill of ditch [5005], a light greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.18m thick with occasional small stones.		843
5012	F5	D	Fill	5010		5a	Secondary fill of ditch [5010], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.25m thick with occasional quartz and shillet pieces throughout. Heavily compacted by track above it.		846
5013	F5	D	Fill	5010		5a	Primary fill of ditch [5010], mid to pale greyish brown compact clayey silt, 0.2m thick with occasional small shillet pieces throughout. Very silty.		846
5014	F5	D	Fill	5004		5a	Upper fill of ditch [5004], a dark reddish flecked brown compact silty clay, 0.35m thick with occasional small shillet pieces.		846
5015	F5	D	Fill	5004	Y	5a	Primary fill of ditch [5004], a dark greyish brown compact silty loam, 0.2m thick with very occasional stones. Finds: clay pipe stem, IA pot.		846
5016	F5	D	Fill	5017			Single fill of burnt pit [5017], a dark reddish black compacted clayey silt, 0.11m thick with moderate amounts of small sub angular shillet pieces and heavy charcoal chunks and staining and some roots.		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>5017</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>5017</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.55m by 0.45m by 0.11m deep with sharply sloping E side, gently sloping W side, a concave base and well-defined edges. Sits roughly E-W. Filled by (5016). Cuts natural (5114). Base of truncated feature.</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>849</b>
5018	F5	D	Fill	5019			Natural feature		
<b>5019</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Natural feature</b>	<b>5019</b>			<b>Natural feature, roots.</b>		
5020	F5	D	Fill	5021			Primary fill of posthole [5021], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m thick with moderate (33%) amounts of shillet and siltstone fragments.		848
<b>5021</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>5021</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-oval posthole, 0.53m by 0.42m and 0.2m deep with sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5020), (5028). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>848</b>
5022	F5	D	Fill	5023	?		Single fill of burnt pit [5023], a dark greyish brown friable burnt silty clay loam, 0.2m thick with small and medium quartz pieces, patches of burnt red clay with a larger lens near the bottom and frequent charcoal flecks throughout. One flint noted on sheet but no finds recorded in the archive.		852
<b>5023</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>5023</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 1.43m in diameter by 0.2m deep with concave sides stepped on the S, a flat base and well-defined edges. Heat-oxidised base and lower sides. Filled by (5022). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>852</b>



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5024	F5	D	Fill	5025			Single fill of burnt pit [5025], a dark greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional pieces of burnt shillet and moderate flecks and chunks of charcoal. This fill is substantially burnt throughout,		854
<b>5025</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>5025</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.1m by 0.95m by 0.25m deep with concave sides, a near flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5024). Cuts natural (5114). W side is truncated</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>854</b>
5026	F5	D	Fill	5067		5b	Upper fill of hearth pit [5067]. A mid brownish grey friable silty clay 0.06m thick with occasional (5%) shillet and quartz.		945
5027	F5						NOT USED		
5028	F5	D	Fill	5021			Upper fill of posthole [5021], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.05m thick with moderate (15%) charcoal fragments throughout.		848
<b>5029</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Natural feature</b>	<b>5029</b>			<b>Rooty disturbance/ stone socket, this was abandoned</b>		
5030	F5	D	Fill	5029			Rooty disturbance with flecks of charcoal.		
5031	F5	D	Fill	5032			Single fill of hearth pit [5032], a dark greyish brown compact silt clay loam, 0.16m thick with frequent small burnt shillet and burnt/unburnt quartz pieces and abundant charcoal. Evidence of burning in situ, basal charcoal concentration in a band, largely on the N side.		855

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5032	F5	C	Pit (hearth)	5032			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.8m by 0.7m and 0.16m deep with steeply concave sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. The central part of the base and part of the southern edge of the pit are heat-reddened. Filled by (5031). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	864	855
5033	F5	D	Fill	5034			Single fill of pit/posthole [5034], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.2m deep with frequent (40%) charcoal and a dense lens of charcoal on the S side.		858
5034	F5	C	Pit	5034			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.45m in diameter by 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by (5033). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	863	858
5035	F5	D	Fill				A root made feature, disappeared after a night of rain.		
5036	F5	C	Natural feature	5036			<b>A root made feature, disappeared after a night of rain.</b>		
5037	F5	D	Fill				A root made feature.		
5038	F5	C	Natural feature	5038			<b>A root made feature.</b>		
5039	F5	D	Fill	5040			Single fill of pit [5040], a mid greyish brown compact clay, 0.17m thick with moderate (20%) mixed unsorted mudstone and quartz pieces and infrequent charcoal. Burrowing in the base of this fill. Probably a natural feature.		859
5040	F5	C	Pit	5040			<b>Cut of an irregular pit (possibly a burrow), 0.43m in diameter by 0.17m deep with shallow sides, an uneven base and poor edge definition. Filled by (5039). Cuts natural (5114).</b>		859

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5041	F5	D	Fill	5042			Single fill of pit [5042], a dark greyish brown friable silty loam, 0.09m thick with occasional small stones and frequent (40%) charcoal flecks. Fill shows evidence of burning. There is animal disturbance to the NW side.		861
<b>5042</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>5042</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit (burnt), 0.9m in diameter by 0.09m deep with shallow sloping E+W sides, vertical S side, an uneven base and very poor edge definition with heavy disturbance to the N side. Filled by (5041). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>861</b>
<b>5043</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>5043</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular posthole, 0.25m in diameter by 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides, a flattish base and well-defined edges. Filled by (5044). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>860</b>
5044	F5	D	Fill	5043			Single fill of posthole [5043], a mid yellowish red brown compact silty clay, 0.2m thick with occasional small pieces of angular slate and quartz pebbles, moderate flecks and occasional chunks of charcoal and roots. One large piece of burnt wood near the surface of the deposit, evidence of cut marks, possible in situ burnt post end?		860
5045	F5	D	Fill	5046			Single fill of possible posthole [5046], a mid greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick. Cut by posthole [5048].		866

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>5046</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>5046</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.5m in diameter by 0.3m deep with steep sloping sides, a concave base and poorly defined edges. Filled by (5045). Cuts natural (5114). One of a pair of possible postholes, see [5048].</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>866</b>
5047	F5	D	Fill	5048			Primary fill of posthole [5048], a mid reddish yellow brown compact silty clay, 0.18m thick with moderate small sub-angular stones and patches/lenses of charcoal staining near the surface of the fill.		866
<b>5048</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>5048</b>			<b>Cut of an oval posthole, 0.5m by 0.35m by 0.18m deep with sloping sides, a flat base and sharply defined edges. Cuts pit fill (5045) and natural (5114). Part of a pair of postholes, see [5046]</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>866</b>
5049	F5	D	Fill	5050			Primary fill of ditch [5050], a dark greyish brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with frequent (70%) small pieces of degraded shillet throughout. Clear lines of tipping on the eastern side notable by alignment of stones. Very similar to fill (5055).		934
<b>5050</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>5050</b>			<b>Cut of a linear ditch 55m long, 1.08m wide and 0.6m-0.8m deep with steep sloping sides and a narrow, concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5049), (5055). Cuts natural. Some disturbance on the western edge, no evidence of gradual silting. Part of IA field system.</b>	<b>937939</b>	<b>934 935 936</b>

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5051	F5	C	Pit (oven)	5051	Y		Cut of an irregular, roughly oval pit, 2.76m by 2.6m and 0.9m deep with sloping but irregular sides and an irregular base with poorly defined edges. The pit is larger and deeper to the west. Edges are steeper on the N and W sides. Some evidence of burning at the base with a heat-altered natural (5062). Filled by, in order of deposition, (5115), (5053), (5052). Cuts natural (5114).	942	941
5052	F5	D	Fill	5051			Upper fill of pit [5051], a mid reddish yellow brown very compact silty clay, 0.4m-0.5m thick with occasional large quartz pieces, frequent angular pieces of decayed shillet, stones sorted by size roughly, larger towards the bottom of the fill, and moderate charcoal flecks.		941
5053	F5	D	Fill	5051	Y		Second fill of pit [5051], a dark blackish grey firm silty clay, 0.2m thick with frequent small angular heat reddened shillet pieces and moderate charcoal staining with lumps. Finds: IA pot.		941
5054	F5	D	Fill	5061			Single fill of posthole [5061], a dark reddish brown friable silty loam, 0.19m thick with occasional small stones and moderate amounts of charcoal pieces.		
5055	F5	D	Fill	5050			Upper fill of ditch [5050], a light reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate (40%) small degraded shillet pieces. Fill interface with (5049) marked by clear tip lines. Very similar to (5049) but with less shillet.		934

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5056	F5	D	Fill	5050			Upper fill of ditch [5050] (slot C), a mid reddish brown compact silty clay 0.55m thick with moderate (30%) pieces of shillet. Same as (5055).		935 936
5057	F5	D	Fill	5050			Primary fill of ditch [5050] (slot C), a mid reddish brown friable silty clay, 0.43m thick with frequent (70%) pieces of shillet. Same as (5049).		935
5058	F5	D	Fill	5050			Primary fill of ditch [5050] (slot B), a mid red loose silty clay, 1m thick with frequent (60%) shillet pieces throughout. Same as (5057).		936
<b>5059</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (recut)</b>	<b>5050</b>			<b>Cut of a V shaped recut of ditch [5050] (slot B), 0.7m wide by 0.55m deep, steep sides, a narrow concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5060). Cuts (5058).</b>		<b>936</b>
5060	F5	D	Fill	5050			Single fill of ditch recut [5059] (slot B), a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 1m thick with abundant (90%) shillet pieces.		936
<b>5061</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>5061</b>			<b>Cut of an oval posthole, 0.4m by 0.3m by 0.19m deep with steep sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5054). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>938</b>
5062	F5	D	Fill	5051			Heat altered shillet under pit [5051], a light brownish red loose silty clay, 0.13m thick with abundant shillet. Lies directly under charcoal rich layer (5053) at the western end of the pit.		941
5063	F5	D	Fill	5065		5b	Upper fill of hearth pit [5063], a mid reddish brown loose sandy clay, 0.11m thick with occasional (15%) shillet pieces.	944	943

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5064	F5	D	Fill	5065		5b	Primary fill of hearth pit [5065], a dark greyish black friable loamy charcoal layer, 0.03m deep with moderate (20%) heat altered shillet and quartz and abundant (80%) charcoal. This is a charcoal rich lens sitting on the heat altered natural base of the pit.		943
<b>5065</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>5065</b>		5b	<b>Cut of an irregular shaped pit, 1.3m in diameter by 0.4m deep with concave sides and base and poorly defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5064), (5063). Heat-oxidised base and some sides. Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>943</b>
5066	F5	D	Fill	5067		5b	Primary fill of hearth pit [5067], a mid greyish black friable loam, up to 0.08m thick, with abundant (80%) charcoal. Over 2kg of floated charcoal was recovered from wet sieving.		945
<b>5067</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>5067</b>		5b	<b>Cut of a sub-oval hearth pit, 0.85m by 0.67m and 0.12m deep with steep sloping sides, a concave base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5066) and (5026). Base is heat-oxidised, the sides less so. Cuts natural.</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>945</b>
5068	F5	D	Fill	5069		5b	Upper fill of hearth pit [5069], a light reddish yellow brown friable but firm silty clay, 0.16m thick with occasional small angular stones and occasional flecks and pieces of charcoal. Fill had been heat-oxidised above a concentration of stones in the centre of primary fill (5071).	948	946

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5069	F5	C	Pit (hearth)	5069	Y	5b	<b>Cut of an sub-circular hearth pit, 1.5m in diameter and 0.22m deep with concave sides and base and clearly defined edges. Evidence of heat oxidisation of natural in the base and sides. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5071), (5068). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	948	946
5070	F5	D	Deposit (non archaeological)	5070	Y		Backfill of an evaluation trench (CA T19), a mid yellowish brown silty clay, 0.1m thick. Finds: prehistoric pot, slag.		
5071	F5	D	Fill	5069	Y	5b	Primary fill of hearth pit [5069], a dark brownish black firm and friable clayey silt, 0.05m thick with moderate amounts of small stones and frequent charcoal flecks and pieces (80%). Much of the stone was concentrated in the centre of the fill and covered by heat-altered material from the upper fill (5068). Finds: prehistoric pot, flint. Organics: burnt hazelnut shells.		946
5072	F5	C	Pit	5072			<b>Cut of an irregular pit, 0.8m by 0.7m by 0.15m deep with irregular sides, an uneven concave base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (5073). Cuts natural. Truncated by machine bucket on the S half. Possibly of no archaeological significance but too heavily truncated to tell.</b>	1090	1086



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5073	F5	D	Fill	5073			Single fill of pit [5072], a mid, reddish yellow brown compacted silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional small shillet and quartz pieces and one large chunk of charcoal on the top of the fill (possibly not original placement) and occasional flecks throughout. Thread roots and worm tracks throughout.	1090	1086
5074	F5	D	Fill	5075	Y		Single fill of ditch [5075], a mid reddish yellow hard silty clay 0.17m thick. Finds: clay pipe stem.	1088	1087 1088 1089
<b>5075</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>5075</b>	<b>Y</b>		<b>Cut of a curvilinear, SW-NE running ditch, over 100m long, 1.3m wide and 0.17m deep with moderately concave sides, a shallow concave base and good edge definition. Filled by (5074). Cuts natural (5114). Same as [2573].</b>	<b>1088</b>	<b>1087 1089</b>
5076	F5	D	Fill	5079			Upper fill of pit [5079], a mid brownish grey friable silty clay, 0.08m thick with occasional small angular shillet pieces and occasional charcoal pieces. Seals clayey deposit (5077).	1092	1091
5077	F5	D	Fill	5079			Secondary fill of pit [5079], a light yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.06m thick with occasional shillet pieces and rare flecks of charcoal. Appears to be a clay capping layer over the basal charcoal rich fill (5078).		1091
5078	F5	D	Fill	5079			Primary fill of hearth pit [5079], a dark brownish grey friable silt, 0.12m thick with occasional small angular shillet pieces and abundant charcoal pieces and flecks. The residue from wet sieving this material contained 340g of charcoal.		1091

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5079	F5	C	Pit (hearth)	5079			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.3m in diameter by 0.2m deep with concave sides and base, deeper to the west, and clearly defined edges. There are a few larger pieces of shillet placed in the cut, possibly as a lining. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5078), (5077), (5076). Cuts natural. The base of the pit is heat-oxidised.</b>	109 2	1091
5080	F5	D	Fill	5081			Single fill of burnt pit [5081], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.3m thick with moderate shillet (15%) and quartz (5%) pieces and frequent (25%) charcoal, especially at the base of the fill.		1094
5081	F5	C	Pit (burnt)	5081			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 1.8m by 0.6m by 0.3m deep with sloping sides, a shallow concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5080). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	109 3	1094
5082	F5	D	Fill	5083			Single fill of pit [5083] a mid brownish grey compact silty clay, 0.05m thick with occasional small pieces of shillet.	1096	1095
5083	F5	C	Pit	5083			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.42m by 0.26m by 0.05m deep with sloping sides, a concave base and fairly clearly defined edges. Filled by (5082). Cuts natural (5114). Possibly truncated and also possibly a natural feature.</b>	109 6	1095
5084	F5	D	Fill	5091			Primary fill of pit [5091], a dark reddish black friable silty clay, 0.05m thick with occasional small pieces of quartz and frequent (30-40%) charcoal.	1101	1097

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5085	F5	C	Pit (burnt)	5085			<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 1.3m by 0.7m and 0.15m deep with shallow concave sides, a concave base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (5086). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	1105	1104
5086	F5	D	Fill	5085			Single fill of pit [5085], a mid yellowish brown friable silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional sub-angular stone pieces and frequent charcoal fragments on the W side of the fill. Possible natural feature.	1105	1104
5087	F5	D	Fill	5091			Upper fill of pit [5091], 0.08m thick. Colour and texture not recorded.		1097
5088	F5	C	Pit	5088			<b>Cut of an oval pit, 0.34m by 0.2m by 0.07m deep with steep sloping sides, an uneven concave base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5089). Cuts natural (5114). Possibly related to large pit [5085]. Also very irregular so could be burrow.</b>	1100	1098
5089	F5	D	Fill	5088			Single fill of pit [5088], a light yellowish brown compact silty clay, 0.07m thick with occasional shillet and quartz stones and moderate charcoal flecks. Similar to fill (5086).	1100	1098
5090	F5	D	Fill	5093			Upper fill of [5093]. A mid reddish brown friable silty clay 0.15m thick with moderate shillet (15%) and quartz (5%).		1103
5091	F5	C	Pit (hearth)	5091			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.9m in diameter by 0.13m deep with concave sides and base and good edge definition. Much heat oxidisation in the surrounding shillet natural. Filled by (5084). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	1101	1097
5092	F5	D	Fill	5093			Primary fill of pit [5093], a mid reddish brown compact silty clay, 0.05m thick and frequent (60%) charcoal.		1103

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5093	F5	C	Pit (hearth)	5093			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.8m by 0.7m by 0.2m deep with concave sides and base and good edge definition. Edges of the pit have been subject to much heating. Filled by (5092). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	1102	1103
5094	F5	D	Fill	5103			Single fill of pit [5103], a dark reddish black silty clay 0.25m thick with frequent charcoal.		
5095	F5	C	Pit	5095			<b>Cut of an N-S aligned oval pit, 0.78m by 0.25m by 0.05m deep with irregularly sloping sides, a concave base and poor edge definition. Filled by (5096). Cuts natural (5114). Adjacent to pit [5097] to the E, and is much the same in appearance. This feature is probably root or plough made.</b>	1107	1106
5096	F5	D	Fill	5095			Single fill of pit [5095], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.05m thick with occasional shillet pieces. Same as (5098).	1107	1106
5097	F5	C	Pit	5097			<b>Cut of an N-S aligned linear feature, 1.25m by 0.3m by 0.05m deep with irregularly sloping sides, a concave base and clear edge definition. Filled by (5098). Cuts natural (5114). Adjacent to pit [5095] to the W, and is much the same in appearance. This feature is probably root or plough made.</b>	1107	1106
5098	F5	D	Fill	5097			Single fill of pit [5097], a mid greyish brown compact silty clay, 0.05m thick with occasional shillet pieces. Same as (5096).	1107	1106

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>5099</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>5099</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 0.6m by 0.35m by 0.04m deep with roughly concave sides, a flattish base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5100). Cuts natural (5114). Truncated by ploughing. Possibly related to pit [5093]. Reddish burnt natural at the N end of the base of this feature.</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>1108</b>
5100	F5	D	Fill	5099			Single fill of hearth pit [5099], a mid blackish brown compact clayey silt, 0.04m thick with moderate amounts of quartz and shillet and frequent charcoal flecks throughout. Burnt natural under the N end of this fill	1109	1108
5101	F5	D	Fill	5102			Single fill of pit [5102], a mid brownish grey compact silty clay, 0.12m thick with a fair amount of burnt clay and charcoal throughout.	1111	1110
<b>5102</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>5102</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 0.7m in diameter by 0.12m deep with concave sides and base fairly good edge definition. Filled by (5101). Cuts natural (5114).</b>	<b>1111</b>	<b>1110</b>
<b>5103</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>5103</b>			<b>Cut of an irregular pit, 0.5m across by 0.25m deep with steeply sloping uneven sides, no clear base and poorly defined edges. Possible tree throw. Filled by (5094). Cuts natural (5114).</b>		
5104	F5	D	Fill	5106			Secondary fill of pit [5106], a dark brown loose silty loam, 0.06m thick with irregular shaped and sized shillet and quartz and occasional (10%) charcoal. Appears to consist of subsoil and organic material.	1255	1254

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5105	F5	D	Fill	5106			Primary fill of hearth pit [5106], a dark greyish black loose charcoal deposit, 0.06m thick with occasional small unsorted stones and abundant (80%) charcoal. Over 1kg of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving.	1255	1254
<b>5106</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>5106</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 0.93m in diameter by 0.12m deep with shallow sloping sides, an uneven base and moderate edge definition. Burnt natural along the W side suggest some, but not extensive, burning. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5105), (5104). Cuts natural.</b>	<b>1255</b>	<b>1254</b>
5107	F5	D	Fill	5108			Upper fill of hearth pit [5108], a dark brown loose silty clay, 0.15m thick with moderate (20%) shillet and quartz and moderate (10-15%) charcoal. Similar to fill (5104). Nearly 900g of floated charcoal was recovered during wet sieving.		1256
<b>5108</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (hearth)</b>	<b>5108</b>			<b>Cut of a circular pit, 1.55m in diameter by 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides, a flat base and good edge definition. Heat discolouration around the edge of this cut suggests some, but not extensive, burning. Similar to pit [5106]. Filled by, in order of deposition, (5109), (5107). Cuts natural (5114).</b>		<b>1256</b>
5109	F5	D	Fill	5108			Primary fill of hearth pit [5108], a dark greyish black loose charcoal layer, 0.15m thick with occasional stones and abundant charcoal. Sits on the base and W edge of the pit, overlying burnt natural in the cut.		1256

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
5110	F5	D	Fill	5111			Single fill of burnt pit [5111], a dark blackish brown loose charcoal and silty clay, 0.12m thick with moderate (20%) shillet and quartz pieces and frequent (60%) charcoal.	1261	1260
<b>5111</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>5111</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.3m in diameter by 0.12m deep with sloping (40°) sides, a flat base and clearly defined edges. Filled by (5110). Cuts shillet natural (5114).</b>	<b>1261</b>	<b>1260</b>
5112	F5	D	Layer				Topsoil of the SE side of F5, a mid yellowish brown loose loam, 0.1m - 0.4m deep with various quartz and mudstone inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks. Looks more yellow when dry.		
5113	F5	D	Layer				Subsoil on E side of F5, a mid to dark reddish brown friable clayey silt, varying depths, mixes stone inclusions, smaller than those in topsoil (5112). Sits on natural (5114).		
5114	F5	D	Layer				Natural in F5, a mid bluish grey weathered shillet, not bottomed, more evident in the S end of F5,		
5115	F5	D	Fill	5051			Primary fill of large pit [5051]. Dark blackish grey ashy lens 0.03m thick in the base of the western end of the pit, above heat-altered natural (5062).		941
6001	F6	D	Layer		Y		Topsoil layer in F6, a mid to dark brown loose loamy clay, up to 0.3m thick. Mixed broken pottery and glass is quite frequent suggesting a nearby dump possibly in the SE of the area where frequency increases. A linear drain cuts this layer. Finds: post medieval/modern pot, china, slag, brick, fire-cracked flint.		703

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
6002	F6	D	Layer		Y		Subsoil across F6, a mid to dark brown loose loamy clay, varying thicknesses with frequent (30%) angular, irregular sized, unsorted mudstone and quartz and occasional charcoal flecks. Deeper in the NE side of the site. Gives way to a yellow clayey material which is fluid when wet. Pot and glass in the upper part of this layer where it meets (6001). Some features cut this level. Finds: BA pot, abraded.		703 705
6003	F6	D	Fill	6004			Single fill of burnt pit [6004], a dark blackish brown loose silty clay, 0.15m thick with sparse irregular sized, unsorted stones and abundant (70%) charcoal. The wet sieving produced a large amount of floated charcoal (262g) and also a significant proportion of organic material from the residue (78g)		705
<b>6004</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>6004</b>			<b>Cut of an oval pit (burnt), 0.96m by 0.69m by 0.15m deep with sloping concave sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. No indication of heat damage in the surrounding natural. Filled by (6003). Cuts subsoil (6002) and natural (6009).</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>705</b>
<b>6005</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit</b>	<b>6005</b>			<b>Cut of a sub-circular pit, 1.1m in diameter by 0.15m deep with irregular sloping sides, a concave base and clearly defined edges. Truncated to the S. Filled by (6018). Cuts topsoil (6001), subsoil (6002) and natural (6009). possible tree/plant throw?</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>713</b>



Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
6006	F6	D	Fill	6008			Secondary fill of ditch [6008] a dark brown loose silty loam, 0.25m thick with moderate amounts of irregular, unsorted shillet and quartz and roots.		707
6007	F6	D	Fill	6008			Primary fill of ditch [6008], a light grey friable clayey silt, 0.15m thick with moderate amounts of unsorted shillet and quartz. Mixed with decayed natural so similar to (6009), finer sediment filtered to the base of the fill.		707
<b>6008</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Ditch (field)</b>	<b>6008</b>			<b>Cut of a linear ditch, 50m long by 1.5m wide by 0.25m deep with steep on the E and shallow on the W edges, a flat base and good edge definition. Filled by, in order of deposition, (6007), (6006). Cuts natural (6009). Possible medieval field boundary. Possible overcut of the base during excavation.</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>707</b>
6009	F6	D	Layer	6009			Natural in F6 a light grey weathered shillet, not bottomed. Makes up the base of several features and rises to the surface on the S side of the site where bedrock is exposed.		703
6010	F6	D	Layer	6010			A subsoil layer, a light yellowish brown plastic silty clay, varying depths. Similar to subsoil (6002) but more clayey and yellow. Several features cut this layer. It holds water easily. Contains irregular, unsorted mudstone and quartz. Could this be an OLS?		

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
6011	F6	D	Fill	6013			Upper fill of burnt pit [6013], a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional (1%) unsorted, irregular stones and occasional (2%) charcoal on the W side. Very similar to subsoil (6002).		709
6012	F6	D	Fill	6013			Primary fill of burnt pit [6013], a dark reddish brown and black plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with occasional stone and abundant (60%) charcoal. Basically charcoal mixed with reddish subsoil.		709
<b>6013</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Pit (burnt)</b>	<b>6013</b>		<b>6a</b>	<b>Cut of a sub-oval pit, 1.25m by 1.02m and 0.15m deep with shallow sloping sides, a flat base and well-defined edges. Filled by, in order of deposition, (6012), (6011). Cuts subsoil layer (6010) and natural (6009).</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>709</b>
6014	F6	D	Fill	6015			Single fill of posthole [6015], a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.12m thick with occasional (4%) charcoal. Very similar to topsoil (6002) but with more charcoal. Could be a burrow.		
<b>6015</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole?</b>	<b>6015</b>		<b>6a</b>	<b>Cut of an oval posthole, 0.26m by 0.19m by 0.12m deep with steeply sloping sides, an uneven base and poor edge definition. Could be a burrow.</b>	<b>712</b>	
6016	F6	D	Fill	6017			Single fill of possible posthole [6017], a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with sparse stones and moderate (<20%) charcoal. Same as (6014). Heavy burrowing has obscured the original feature.		711

Context no.	Field	Type (Cut/Deposit/Build)	Feature type	Cut no.	Finds	Group (if applicable)	Description	Plan no.	Section no.
<b>6017</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole?</b>	<b>6017</b>		<b>6a</b>	<b>Cut of a possible irregular post hole 0.6m by 0.4m by 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides, an uneven base and poor edge definition. Possibly a truncated posthole but heavy burrowing has obscured the original feature. Filled by (6016). Cuts subsoil layer (6010).</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>711</b>
6018	F6	D	Fill	6005			Single fill of pit [6005], a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay, 0.15m thick with infrequent stones and occasional (2%) charcoal. A mix of (6002) and charcoal and some topsoil, possibly from plant activity. May be a natural feature.		713
6019	F6	D	Fill	6020 6021			Single fill of a double posthole feature, a mid reddish brown plastic silty clay 0.12m - 0.19m thick with very occasional stones. Same as (6002) with a charcoal addition, filled both conjoined postholes [6020] and [6021].		
<b>6020</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>6020</b>		<b>6a</b>	<b>Cut of an oval posthole, 0.2m in diameter by 0.12m deep with steep sloping sides, an uneven base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (6020). Cuts subsoil layer (6010).</b>	<b>715</b>	
<b>6021</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Posthole</b>	<b>6021</b>		<b>6a</b>	<b>Cut of an oval posthole, 0.23m in diameter by 0.19m deep with steep sloping sides, an uneven base and moderate edge definition. Filled by (6020). Cuts subsoil layer (6010) and natural (6009). Charcoal in this cut.</b>	<b>715</b>	

## Appendix 4: Finds report

### Finds summary report

At this stage in the project the finds have been washed and an initial identification has been undertaken. The results are presented in the table below. Identification of material is strictly provisional and subject to change upon full assessment and analysis. Not all of the categories of finds (for example, the flints) have been weighed as yet. The summary below is presented by type and then period. The finds table is available in the site spreadsheet and it is recommended that this is used in conjunction with this report.

<b>Material</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Number pieces</b>	<b>of</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>
<b>Burnt bone/shell</b>	Prehistoric	4+		?
	<b>Total</b>	4+		?
<b>Burnt clay/earth</b>	Prehistoric	33+		52.3
	Unknown	35		52.8
	<b>Total</b>	68+		105.1
<b>Cassiterite</b>	Bronze Age	143+		582.4
	Prehistoric	89+		3511.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>232+</b>		<b>4094.3</b>
<b>Ceramic Building Material (CBM)</b>	19th century	23		10160.1
	Modern	7		863.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>11023.2</b>
<b>Chert</b>	Unknown	2		?
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>?</b>
<b>Clay pipe</b>	Post medieval	8		7.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>7.3</b>
<b>Coal</b>	Unknown	1		4.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4.4</b>
<b>Flint</b>	Mesolithic	1		?
	Neolithic	4		?
	Bronze Age	2		?
	Prehistoric	1539		<b>1031.4+</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1546</b>		<b>1031.4+</b>

<b>Glass</b>	Unknown	1	?
	<b>Modern</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>168.7+</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>168.7+</b>
<b>Metal</b>	Unknown	3	41.8+
	Post medieval	<b>3</b>	<b>?</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41.8+</b>
<b>Organic material (hazelnut shells)</b>	Prehistoric	9 (bags)	31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9 (bags)</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Pottery</b>	Neolithic	7	56.1
	Late Neolithic (Grooved Ware)	136	2388.6
	Late Neolithic / Bronze Age	2	48.3
	Bronze Age	204+	3567
	Iron Age	42	412.9
	Iron Age / Romano-British	3	12.1
	Prehistoric (unidentified/undiagnostic)	94	717
	<i>Prehistoric subtotal</i>	<i>488+</i>	<i>6400.6</i>
	Post medieval	53	931.9
	18th/19th century	22	23.7
	Modern	253	2450.5
	<i>Post medieval subtotal</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>3406.1</i>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>816+</b>	<b>9806.7</b>
<b>Slag/ore</b>	Prehistoric?	31	2996.5
	Post medieval?	125	26486.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>29483.3</b>
<b>Stonework</b>	Neolithic	2	285.2+
	Prehistoric	102	13264.9+
	Unknown	24	1345.5+
	<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>14895.6+</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>2908+</b>	<b>70665+</b>

### **9.1.1 Mesolithic**

Only one flint has been identified as being of potentially Mesolithic date. This was a microlith from artefact-rich pit [2486], which contained Late Neolithic Grooved Ware, and the flint is therefore residual.

### **9.1.2 Neolithic**

Two pits in F2, [2208] and [2308], contained stone artefacts, a large quartz ball and a possible broken macehead, provisionally identified as of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. The stone balls in pit [2294] may also be Neolithic. Pit [2312] contained sherds of a very coarse black fabric and ditch [2517] had two thick body sherds, one with a hole in it. Both have been tentatively assigned to the Neolithic period. Artefact-rich pit [2447] contained a leaf-shaped arrowhead, usually assigned to the Neolithic period, although other finds in the pit are of Bronze Age date. Pit [2465] also contained a leaf-shaped arrowhead.

#### *Late Neolithic*

A large number of sherds (136) of Grooved Ware were recovered from eight pits, including one burnt, [2308], and four artefact-rich, [2355], [2438], [2486], and [2502]. The other pits were [2487], [3144], and [3448].

### **9.1.3 Late Neolithic/Bronze Age**

Two sherds provisionally dated to the Late Neolithic/ Bronze Age were identified, one from burnt pit [3184], the other from an unstratified deposit in F2.

### **9.1.4 Bronze Age**

A large number of sherds (204+) identified as Bronze Age were recovered from thirteen features, including pits [2325], [2423], [2494], [3186], and [3272], hearth pit [5069], burnt pit [2450], artefact-rich pits [2447], [2496], and [2502], and postholes [3273] and [3332]. Nine sherds were recovered from unstratified deposits, six of them in the region of the post-ring at the eastern end of F3. Pit [2447] also contained a large quantity of cassiterite pebbles, as did pit [3417], perhaps signifying evidence for early metalworking. A piece of possibly tin ore was recovered from pit [2472]. Pit [2327] contained a barbed arrowhead of probable Bronze Age date. A large number of sherds (53) of material provisionally identified as Early Bronze Age, but predominately Trevisker ware, were recovered from four artefact-rich pits, [2327], [2447], [2496], and [2502].

### **9.1.5 Iron Age**

A number of potsherds were tentatively identified as being of Iron Age date. These came from eight features: pits [2479] and [3378], burnt pit [2266], oven pit [5051], artefact-rich pits [2447], [2496], and [2502], road ditch [5004], and unstratified deposits in F2, F3, and F5. The finds from the artefact-rich pits have almost definitely been misidentified given the large assemblage of Bronze Age pottery (and Grooved Ware in [2502]) within these features.

### **9.1.6 Iron Age/Romano-British**

A number of sherds that may be either Iron Age or Romano-British were recovered from two pits, [4236] and hearth [4281].

### **9.1.7 Prehistoric (unidentified/undiagnostic)**

A number of sherds were clearly of prehistoric date but undiagnostic or were not able to be identified at this initial stage. Features containing this material included pits [2216], [2312], [2318], [2458], [2465], [2478], [2494], [3140], [3186], [3362], [3378], [3393], and [4221], burnt pits [2347] and [3184], hearth pits [2361], [3264], and [3444], and artefact-rich pits [2355], [2438], [2447], [2486], [2496], and [2502]. Three ditches contained undiagnostic prehistoric ceramic material, [2223], [3198], and [3310]. A number of sherds (14) came from unstratified or disturbed deposits.

A large assemblage of flint and stonework from various contexts has only been identified as prehistoric at this stage. Large quantities of cassiterite, mostly water-worn

pebbles, were recovered from pit [3417] and a piece of ore was also recovered from pit [2472]. Even larger quantities of slag were recovered from pits [2334], [2472], [2479], [2494], and [3272], burnt pits [2448], [2450], and [2461], hearth pits [2292], [2361], and [2404], and furnace [2345]. These were all associated with prehistoric artefacts. The identification of some of the slag is tentative at this stage, some of it may be merely isolated burnt stone, but the assemblages from pit [2334], burnt pits [2448] and [2461], hearth pit [2404], and furnace [2345] were more substantial. Furnace [2345] also contained a piece of vitrified clay or pottery.

Three features, artefact-rich pit [2496], hearth pit [3264], and posthole [3273], also contained fragments of material that may be burnt bone and/or shell in association with prehistoric artefacts.

#### **9.1.8 Post medieval**

A large number of post medieval artefacts comprising clay pipe, coal, glass, metalwork, and pottery were recovered from the site, predominately from the topsoil and spoil heaps. Few artefacts came from secure contexts but these included glazed pottery from culvert [3346] and field ditch [3355], unglazed pottery from the brickworks (BW1) in F2, and clay pipe from BW1, pit [4219], road surface (5002), road ditch [5004], and field ditch [5075]. A large quantity of bricks were recovered from BW1. A copper alloy coin, probably a Victorian half penny, and brooch or button were recovered from contexts associated with RD1 in F5. Half a broken millstone was found lying against the wall between F5 and the A390 main road. This was left on site due to the weight.

#### **9.1.9 Unknown**

A large amount of slag of unknown date was recovered from two furnaces, [2398] and [2567], in F2. These are likely to be slagpit iron-smelting furnaces of Iron Age or Early Medieval date but no artefacts were found with them to confirm this. Pits [2400] and [2463] and burnt pit [2590] also contained a considerable amount of slag whilst several other features, posthole [2364], pit [2387], hearth pit [2577], and field ditch [2573] contained small quantities of material. Two features, furnace [2398] and oven [4228] contained quantities of burnt clay.

Small quantities of undiagnostic worked stone were found in pit [2387] and stakehole [2425] whilst culvert [2534] contained an unidentified metal object and pit [2596] contained unidentified glass.

## Finds table

(**Periods:** PX-Prehistoric; ME-Mesolithic; NE-Neolithic; LNE-Late Neolithic; BA-Bronze Age; IA-Iron Age; RB-Roman period; PM-Post medieval; MOD-Modern; UX-Unknown. **Material:** CBM-Ceramic Building Material)

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F1	1011	*	Layer	Flint	1	7.8		Awl	BA?	PX	Box 16 Flint
F1	1011	*	Layer	Flint	1	8.9		Cutting flake	Neo/BA	PX	Box 16 Flint
F1	1011	*	Layer	Flint	1	2.1		Waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F1	1266	*	Posthole	Flint	1	0.4		Waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F1	1277	*	Layer	Flint	1	3.9		Used flake	Neo/BA	PX	Box 16 Flint
F1	1277	*	Layer	Flint	1			Flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Slag	1	238.2		1 large iron lump slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2002	*	Layer (subsoil)	Flint	1			1 black flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2002	*	Layer (subsoil)	Flint	1			1 light grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2002	*	Layer (subsoil)	Pot	1	3.2		1 small thin body sherd, reddish brown fabric, fine inclusions	IA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2002	*	Layer (subsoil)	Stone	1			1 broken worked orange grey stone		UX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2002	*	Layer (subsoil)	Stone	1	1050		Large slate slab, with at least 4 notches, found over BW1		UX	Box 8 Stone
F2	2060	*	Layer (OLS)	Flint	1			Medium sized light grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2060	*	Layer (OLS)	Flint	1			Nodular piece of dark grey flint. Found at eastern end of F2		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2060	*	Layer (OLS)	Flint	1			1 small thin grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2204	2213	Pit	Stone	1			Large worked grey stone, smoothed on 2 sides		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2205	2208	Pit	Flint	1	0.1		1 very small grey flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2205	2208	Pit	Stone	1			1 large quartz ball	NE	PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2207	2216	Pit	Pot	1	1.2		1 small body sherd, coarse red fabric, abraded		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2207	2216	Pit	Stone	1			Broken worked stone tool		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2211	2212	Pit	Flint	1	1.1		1 small dark grey flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2214	2213	Pit	Flint	2	0.5		2 small waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2214	2213	Pit	Stone	1			1 piece of red stone with quartz inclusions		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2219	2221	Pit	Flint	2			1 light grey snapped blade, 1 light brown waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2219	2221	Pit	Stone	1			1 piece of pure white quartz		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2224	2223	Ditch (gully)	Flint	1		201	1 small long black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2224	2223	Ditch (gully)	Pot	2	1.8	202	2 very small body sherd fragments, reddish grey fabric		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2231	*	Layer (BW1)	Pot	1	10.7		1 large thin body sherd, found below floor		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	2236	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	1	68.1		1 piece of abraded red brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2238	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	1	44.2		1 piece of abraded red brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2265	2266	Pit (burnt)	Pot	2	14.9		1 small body fragment, 1 larger incised linear decoration rim sherd, buff fabric, charred deposit on surface	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2277	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	9	3050		1 brick and several small pieces of broken brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2277	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	5	2000		1 brick and several small pieces of broken brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2277	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	2	686		2 pieces of abraded red brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2277	*	Layer (BW1)	Clay pipe	1			Pipe stem		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	2278	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	2	2000		1 brick in 2 pieces	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2279	*	Layer (BW1)	CBM	2	311.8		2 pieces of red/grey brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2284	*	Wall (BW1)	CBM	1	2000		1 brick	19C	PM	Box 13 CBM
F2	2285	2294	Pit (burnt)	Flint	8			8 dark grey and black pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2285	2294	Pit (burnt)	Flint	3			1 light grey core piece, 1 small light grey fragment, 1 long burnt black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2285	2294	Pit (burnt)	Stone	2			2 large stone balls		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2285	2294	Pit (burnt)	Stone	1			Large quartz piece		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2289	2292	Pit (hearth)	Slag/ore?	1	40.8		1 large lump slag/ore		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2290	2298	Pit (hearth)	Flint	3			1 very large black core piece, 1 medium long black piece, 1 very small burnt grey fragment.		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2293	2292	Pit (hearth)	Flint	1	2.5		Found on surface of pit fill, 1 black nodule piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2300	2301	Ditch (field)	Flint	1			1 large knife piece		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2307	2308	Pit (burnt)	Flint	23		210	Many black and dark grey pieces, possible blade, possible serrated scraper, 1 scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2307	2308	Pit (burnt)	Flint	1			Small grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2307	2308	Pit (burnt)	Stone	3		212	1 small quartz pebble, 1 long thin slate, 1 long larger worked red stone		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Flint	15		206	3 large dark grey scrapers, 2 blades, some large and small fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Flint	9	10.4		Varying sizes, 2 burnt, 2 larger black pieces, 5 waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Flint	6	1.7		4 small dark grey fragments, 1 larger dark grey worked piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Flint	1	0.5		1 small grey waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Pot	7	4.7		7 very small body sherds, blackish fabric		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Pot	5	30.7	207	3 body sherds, 2 basal return sherds, very coarse black fabric, quartz inclusions	NE?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2311	2312	Pit	Stone	1		209	Long blue/grey worked smooth stone		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2317	2318	Pit	Pot	1	3.8		Single small body sherd, reddish brown fabric.		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2319	2308	Pit (burnt)	Flint	1	0.5		Fine flake of flint		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2319	2308	Pit (burnt)	Pot	1	303.4	211	1 bowl, ceramic, dark grey fabric, incised decoration around exterior. One small area of rim suggest bowl and not lower portion of a taller pot. Grooved Ware	NE	PX	Box 25 Pot
F2	2319	2308	Pit (burnt)	Stone	1	285.2	211	Broken greenstone(?) pebble, original surfaces still present are polished. Possible mace head?	NE	PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2320	2326	Pit (burnt)	Flint	1			Small serrated grey curved piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2321	2327	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	2	7.2		Dark grey barbed arrow head, small flint piece	BA	PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2322	2332	Pit	Burnt clay	15 +	4.9		Burnt clay/pot fragments, many very small		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2324	2325	Pit	Pot	1	2.2		1 small body sherd, brown and black fabric, fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2328	2327	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	251	18.6		251 mostly very small dark grey waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2328	2327	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	13			1 possible scraper, several fragments, 1 larger grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2328	2327	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	6			4 small fragments, 2 medium grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2328	2327	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	11.6		1 fragment, 1 large decorated rim/shoulder sherd, dark reddish black fabric. Small area of charring on exterior.	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2331	2326	Pit (burnt)	Burnt clay	2	1.2		2 pieces burnt earth/pot/clay?		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2331	2326	Pit (burnt)	Flint	3			Found in pit, 1 long black piece, 2 knife like pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2331	2326	Pit (burnt)	Flint	2			1 black nodule piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2331	2326	Pit (burnt)	Flint	2			2 thin light grey fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2335	2334	Pit	Flint	2			2 black waste pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2335	2334	Pit	Slag	20+	103.4		Many lumps of slag, varying size		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2342	2341	Pit (hearth)	Flint	1			1 small burnt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2342	2341	Pit (hearth)	Stone	3			3 worked stones, 1 large, 1 medium, 1 small		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2344	2345	Pit (furnace?)	Burnt clay	1	20.7		Vitrified clay, furnace		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2344	2345	Pit (furnace?)	Slag	80+	212		Many small pieces of slag		PX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2344	2345	Pit (furnace?)	Slag	30+	194.6		Many lumps of slag, varying size		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2344	2345	Pit (furnace?)	Slag	20+	180.1		Many lumps of slag, varying size		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2346	2347	Pit (burnt)	Flint	4	1.1		4 flakes of flint - small.		PX	?
F2	2346	2347	Pit (burnt)	Pot	11 +fragments	18.8	214	Several small body sherds, 1 with linear decoration, brownish black fabric, fine inclusions		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2346	2347	Pit (burnt)	Stone	2	2650		Very large snapped hearth stone (both pieces fit)		PX	Box 8 Stone
F2	2352	2353	Pit	Flint	4		GPS 866	4 flint flakes, 1 larger long black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2352	2353	Pit	Flint	2			2 small dark grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2354	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	6	2		6 grey waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2354	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	4	8		2 dark grey waste flakes, 2 larger dark grey chunks		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2354	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1			1 small burnt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Burnt clay	15 +	25.5		Burnt clay/pot fragments, many very small		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Flint	10			Very large dark grey core piece, very large dark grey flint piece, several dark grey smaller pieces, some worked		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Flint	8			8 dark grey pieces, 2 core chunks, several smaller fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Flint	5			5 very small debitage fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Flint	1	2.8		Small grey thumb scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Stone	1			1 long, flat worked stone tools		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Stone	1			(1 of 2) A very large angular slate slab		PX	Box 7 Stone
F2	2358	2359	Pit (burnt)	Stone	1	5800		(2 of 2) A very large rounded slate slab		PX	Box 8 Stone
F2	2360	2361	Pit (hearth)	Slag	1	16.3		1 lump of slag		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2363	2364	Posthole	Slag	1	3.1		1 small lump of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2369	2361	Pit (hearth)	Flint	1			1 medium sized grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2369	2361	Pit (hearth)	Pot	1	1		1 small body sherd fragment, abraded, reddish brown fabric		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2369	2361	Pit (hearth)	Slag	1	16		1 lump of slag		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2386	2387	Pit	Slag	3	168.2		3 lumps of slag, 2 larger		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2386	2387	Pit	Stone	1			1 possible quartz stone pounder		UX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	64	24		Many bunt and unburnt flakes of grey flint		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	8			Varying sizes, grey piece, includes 1 core fragment, 1 scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	8			1 light grey scraper, 1 large burnt piece, 4 small waste flakes, 1 serrated piece, 1 nodular large black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	5		217	1 very large serrated knife, 1 large burnt piece, 3 medium sized grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	7 +fragment	12.5		7 body sherds, 1 with linear decoration. Reddish brown to black fabric, white inclusions		PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	27	293.5	215	Pot fragments, decorated Grooved Ware (incised decoration), some pieces adjoining and re-adhered. Reddish fabric with black interior surface (oxidation during firing) and fine white inclusions	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	26		216	Grooved Ware sherds. Block lifted and conserved by Laura Ratcliffe.	NE	PX	?
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	1.4		1 small pot fragment, reddish brown fabric		PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2388	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	1	2100	Ass. With 216	1 piece of irregular sub-angular slate with pecking along a few edges		PX	Box 7 Stone
F2	2389	2385	Pit	Flint	1			1 small dark grey flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2390	2385	Pit	Flint	1			1 medium sized nodular piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2391	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	11			Varying sizes, 2 possible knives		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2391	2355	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	1			1 small triangular piece quartz		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Burnt clay	16	31.7		16 rounded lumps of clay, some larger		UX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	80+			Slag from furnace pit, bag 1 of 4		UX	Box 1 Slag
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	80+			Slag from furnace pit, bag 2 of 4		UX	Box 1 Slag
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	80+			Slag from furnace pit, bag 3 of 4		UX	Box 1 Slag
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	50+	351.6		Many lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	50+	4000		Slag from furnace pit, bag 4 of 4		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2397	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	31	239.8		Many small pieces of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2399	2400	Pit	Slag	14	36		14 lumps of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2403	2404	Pit (hearth)	Flint	4			3 grey flakes, 1 larger dark grey chunk		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2403	2404	Pit (hearth)	Slag	10	584.3		10 lumps of slag		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2408	2409	Pit	Flint	1	0.6		1 small grey waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2411	2425	Stakehole	Stone	3			Found between and over ENE and SW pot, 1 small piece, 1 slightly larger red piece, 1 very large slab		UX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2413	2414	Pit	Flint	5			3 burnt pieces, 2 small light grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2413	2414	Pit	Flint	2	0.1		1 light grey piece, 1 smaller black flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2413	2414	Pit	Quartz	1	0.6		1 small piece of quartz		PX	Box 6 Stone?
F2	2415	*	Layer (OLS)	Flint	1		GPS 1152	1 very small dark grey fragment, remnant OLS?		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2416	2417	Pit	Flint	2			1 very small black piece, 1 larger bunt light grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2418	*	Layer (subsoil)	Slag	5	26		5 small pieces of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2420	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	113			Many grey debitage fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2420	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	72			3 or 4 large scrapers, 2 very large grey/ black knives, several other knife-like pieces, several snapped blades, several fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2420	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	25			Many very small grey flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2420	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	15	8.1		Several small body sherd fragments, greyish brown		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2421	2423	Pit	Pot	4	33.2		4 small body sherds, reddish yellow fabric, coarse, large inclusions, very abraded, 1 with linear decoration (possibly cord impressed but very worn)	BA	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2421	2423	Pit	Pot	3	99.4		3 body sherds, reddish yellow fabric, coarse, mixed size white inclusions. One shoulder sherd. The 2 larger fit together	BA	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2440	2441	Pit	Flint	1			1 serrated dark grey piece, possible knife or scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Cassiterite	30+	73		Pebble like cassiterite pieces, mainly small	BA	PX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Cassiterite	99	467	223	Many lumps of cassiterite, varying size	BA	PX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	4			1 black leaf shaped arrow head, 3 light grey pieces	NE	PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1			1 small grey waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5 +	82.4	220 M	Whole base, block lifted, need micro-excavation and refitting, very coarse reddish brown fabric with large white (quartz?) inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	8 +fragment	179.7	221 A	8 body sherds, 3 in a separate bag as they fit together		PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	51.3	220 A	1 basal return sherd, 2 conjoining body sherds in separate bag, very coarse reddish brown to black fabric with large stony inclusions. Possible Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3 +fragments	50.1	223 A	1 large body sherd in separate bag, smaller body sherds, brownish red coarse fabric with white inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2 +fragment	1.8	223	Very small body sherds, reddish brown coarse, degraded fabric.		PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	10 +fragments	165.8	219 A	2 cord impressed simple rim sherds in separate bag as they fit, 8 + pcs. from a large lug (in a separate bag). Fabric yellowish red on outer surface, pale grey on interior and reduced black inside the sherds. Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1 +fragments	23	223 C	1 large body sherd, possible impressed decoration but surface heavily abraded. Yellowish brown fabric, coarse inclusions. Trevisker ware?	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1 +fragment	14	221 B	1 simple rim sherd, possible impressed decoration but surface abraded. Reddish brown fabric with fine pale inclusions.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	19	79	?	Mainly body sherds, some decorated, 3 simple rim sherds, 2 separate bags for ones that fit together. Very coarse reddish to black fabric with mixed, frequent inclusions	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	8	99.3	227 A	8 medium body sherds. Reddish brown to grey fabric with medium to fine inclusions. Possible Trevisker ware	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	6	11.2	219 B	6 very thin body sherds, 3 in a separate bag where they fit together, reddish fabric, fine sandy inclusions	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	122.8	220 B	1 large lug sherd (similar/same to SF 219A), 1 smaller body sherd, reddish fabric with darker interior, coarse frequent inclusions.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	17.9	220 C	1 medium body sherd, reddish brown fabric with white (quartz?) inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	39.3	220 D	1 large body sherd, impressed dimpling decoration but surface very abraded, brownish red coarse fabric with white inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	48.4	220 E	1 large simple rim sherd with cord impressed linear decoration, brownish red coarse fabric with white inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	11.4	223 D	1 fragment, one linear decorated simple rim sherd, coarse reddish black fabric, mixed size white inclusions (gabbro?)	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	26.6	220 F	1 body sherd with impressed decoration but very abraded surface., brownish red coarse fabric with white inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	15	220 G	1 medium sized body sherd		PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	20.9	220 H	Cord impressed decorated body sherd		PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	23	220 I	1 medium body sherd		PX	Box 11 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5	125	220 J	2 large basal sherds, 3 smaller body sherds (2 in separate bag as is very fragile) yellowish red coarse fabric with occasional large white (quartz?) inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	4	32.8	220 K	4 body sherds, all fit together, abraded reddish brown fabric with white (quartz?) inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	24.8	220 L	1 basal return sherd, very coarse, brownish red coarse fabric with white inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	Numerous	719	220 M	Most of a thick, extremely fragmented unwashed base, pieces still in original position. Fabric is black with a reddish outer surface where the firing has oxidised it. Large inclusions.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	13.9	220 N	1 medium body sherd		PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	6.5	221 C	1 body sherd, linear impressed decoration, dark brown to black fabric, with fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	15.2	223 B	1 decorated body sherd, brownish red coarse fabric with white inclusions - Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 11 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	43.5	220 O	1 large body sherd		PX	Box 11 Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5	80	220 M	3 body sherds, 2 base sherds		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	3			Worked stone, 1 longer flat piece, 1 small flat piece, 1 larger red worked piece		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2442	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	1		222	Large wide flattened worked stone tool		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2443	2494	Pit	Flint	1			1 dark grey nodule piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2443	2494	Pit	Pot	1	7.7		1 base sherd, greyish red fabric, frequent pale inclusions	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2443	2494	Pit	Stone	1			1 large red stone with large quartz inclusions, possible worked		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	75			Varying sizes, all black and grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	65			2 large black scrapers, 1 scraper/knife, several serrated blades and knives, many other serrated pieces, several large and small fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	21		226	Flint scatter, 3 large dark grey scrapers, 2 serrated blade/knife, several large and small fragments, possible arrowhead		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1	2.5	226	Black flint tribrach-type object		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	7 + fragment	107.4	225 B	7 body sherds, 2 separate bags for ones that are very breakable or fit together. very coarse fabric, large inclusion, low fired - Grooved Ware. Some residue on interior face	NE	PX	Box 12b Pot
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	52 + fragments	359.5		Coarse fabric, large quartz inclusions, low fired Grooved Ware fragments. Some show incised linear decoration, 1 large rolled rim, 1 base sherd	NE	PX	Box 12b Pot
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	15 + many fragments	62	225 C	Coarse fabric, large quartz inclusions, low fired Grooved Ware fragments. Some with impressed/incised decoration, 2 bagged separately with possible repair hole	NE	PX	Box 12b Pot
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	14	110.6	225 A	14 small to medium body sherds, very coarse fabric, large inclusion, low fired - Grooved Ware. Some residue on interior face	NE	PX	Box 12b Pot
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	43.5	225 A	Large cross hatch incised decoration rim sherd from a collared urn, small sherd detached from main piece through a decorative dimple. Coarse fabric, large quartz inclusions, low fired. Grooved Ware. Carbonised deposit on exterior face.	NE	PX	Box 12b Pot



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2444	2438	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	27.1	225 C	1 cross hatch incised decoration rim sherd from a collared urn, Grooved Ware - very top edge broken away. Coarse fabric, large quartz inclusions, low fired.	NE	PX	Box 12b Pot
F2	2446	2448	Pit (burnt)	Flint	4			1 large light grey flint knife, 1 small dark grey snapped blade, 1 small serrated grey piece, 1 large burnt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2446	2448	Pit (burnt)	Slag	1	13.9		1 lump of slag		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2449	2450	Pit (burnt)	Flint	3			2 smaller grey pieces, 1 small light brown piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2449	2450	Pit (burnt)	Pot	1	2.7		1 body sherd, abraded, grey fabric, reddish exterior. White inclusions	BA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2449	2450	Pit (burnt)	Slag	2	939.3		Found in pit base, 1 very large slag piece, 1 small		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2455	2448	Pit (burnt)	Slag	20+	46.5		Many lumps of slag, varying size		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2457	2458	Pit	Pot	1 + fragments	1.7		Several pot fragments		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Cassiterite	33	18.4		Many small pebble like pieces	BA	PX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Cassiterite	11	24		Many small pebble like pieces	BA	PX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	2			2 grey small pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5 fragments	2.8		5 very small fragments reddish fabric		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	14	27.4	224	14 body sherds/fragments, some with linear decoration, 3 in a separate bag where they fit together. Reddish yellow fabric with fine white inclusions	IA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	1.5		1 very small body piece, reddish yellow and black fabric (reduced interior during firing)		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2459	2447	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	1			Stone tool? Long thin angular piece		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2460	2461	Pit (burnt)	Flint	2			1 very small grey piece, 1 small black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2460	2461	Pit (burnt)	Slag	20+	435.8		Many lumps of slag, varying size		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2462	2463	Pit	Slag	40+	298		Many small pieces of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2462	2463	Pit	Slag	7	308.3		7 lumps of slag, 1 very large		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2464	2465	Pit	Flint	7			2 small dark grey pieces, 5 very small debitage pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2464	2465	Pit	Flint	1	2	228	Light grey arrow head		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2464	2465	Pit	Pot	2	4.7		2 small body sherds, reddish fabric, large inclusions		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2466	2472	Pit	Cassiterite?	1	168.2		1 piece of ?tin-rich stone/ore		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2466	2472	Pit	Flint	5			4 burnt medium sized pieces, 1 serrated black flint blade		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2466	2472	Pit	Slag/ore?	1			1 large piece possible ore		PX	Box 4 Slag

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2471	2398	Pit (furnace)	Slag	2	235.8		2 large lumps of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2477	2478	Pit	Flint	7			7 small pieces, 1 burnt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2477	2478	Pit	Flint	4			4 dark grey flint pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2477	2478	Pit	Flint	1		229	Possible snapped flint blade adhering to burnt material		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2477	2478	Pit	Flint	1			Small black piece, bag labelled: see plan 1016		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2477	2478	Pit	Pot	1	2		1 small orange lump with shiny inclusions, maybe pot?		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2477	2478	Pit	Stone	3			1 large triangular slate piece possible shaped, 2 large quartz lumps		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	2480	2479	Pit	Pot	1	1.2		1 small thin body sherd, red and black fabric, sandy inclusions	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2480	2479	Pit	Slag	6	62		6 lumps of slag varying size		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2482	2487	Pit	Pot	5	83.2		5 body sherds, 1 with possible linear decoration, coarse reddish fabric with large inclusions. Grooved Ware?	NE	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2485	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	9			3 burnt light grey pieces, 1 possible black scraper, several black waste pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2485	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	22	144.9	230 D	22 body sherds, all very intricately decorated and much of it fits together. Linear incised decoration, dark reddish brown to black fabric, moderate amount of inclusions	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2485	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	59.1	230 D	1 large body sherd, linear and zig-zag impressed decoration. Reddish brown (exterior) and black (interior surface) fabric, middling sized inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	37			Varying sizes, 1 scraper, 1 serrated blade, several other slightly serrated pieces-possible knife edges, many flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	4 +fragment	20.6		4 body sherds with linear incised decoration + fragments. Coarse reddish brown fabric, medium inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	10 +fragments	30.4	230 C	Several body sherds, 3 linear decorated, very deteriorated, coarse dark reddish brown fabric with white inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	20.8	230 C	1 decorated base? Sherd, coarse dark reddish brown fabric with medium sized stony inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	27	230 C	1 base sherd, 2 body sherds in separate bag as they fit together. Coarse dark reddish brown fabric with white inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	12.8	230 C	1 decorated body sherd, Coarse dark reddish brown fabric with medium sized stony inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	10.3	230 C	1 decorated body sherd, Coarse dark reddish brown fabric with medium sized stony inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	15	230 C	1 decorated body sherd, coarse dark reddish brown fabric with medium sized stony inclusions. Grooved Ware,	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	12.8	230 C	1 decorated body sherd removed from a burnt quartz block, Coarse dark reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions. Possibly from a collared urn - Grooved Ware	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	15.5		1 body sherd with linear incised decoration + fragments. Coarse reddish brown fabric, medium inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	26.5		1 large body sherd, with linear incised decoration + fragments. Coarse reddish brown fabric, medium inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	15.4		1 body sherd, with linear incised decoration + fragments. Coarse reddish brown fabric, medium inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	16.6		1 body sherd, with linear incised decoration + fragments. Coarse reddish brown fabric, medium inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	2		230 C	1 possibly shaped burnt quartz block under pot sherd (conjoined)		PX	Box 9 Stone
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	75	35				PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	29			1 (possibly 2) scrapers, several waste flakes and fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	12			12 black and dark grey pieces, varying sizes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	12			Several black flint pieces, varying sizes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	10			Debitage flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	6			6 smalldebitage fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	3		231	1 small grey piece, 1 black piece, 1 large dark grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1	0.1		Grey microlith	ME	PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3 +fragment	22.5		3 medium sized body sherds, very coarse reddish brown fabric, large stony inclusions	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	7	29.9		7 crumbly body sherds, very coarse reddish brown fabric, large stony inclusions	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5	16.3		5 body sherds 2 with impressed decoration, very degraded, reddish brown coarse fabric, possible Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	4	20.6		1 decorated (linear impressed) body sherd in separate bag, 2 smaller decorated body sherds in separate bag (all yellowish brown fabric, fine inclusions), 1 thicker body sherd, very coarse red and black fabric, .		PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	96.6	230 A	3 body sherds, all fit together, impressed and incised linear and dimple decoration forming bands of horizontal and zig-zag decoration, largest sherd is bagged separately due to being fragile. Reddish brown fabric, coarse inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	75.5	230 B	3 body sherds, all fit together, impressed and incised linear and dimple decoration forming bands of horizontal and zig-zag decoration, largest sherd is bagged separately due to being fragile. Reddish brown fabric, coarse inclusions. Grooved Ware.	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	32.3		1 large body sherd, very coarse reddish brown fabric, large stony inclusions	NE	PX	Box 12a Pot
F2	2491	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Quartz	1 +fragment	1.2		1 long quartz piece, 1 small quartz fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint?
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	25	18.6		Many dark grey flints, varying sizes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	8		235?	8 black and dark flint pieces, several appear as though they could fit together		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1	7.5	233 B	Large black serrated flint blade		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1		233 C	1 medium sized black flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1		233 A	Large black scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1	1	235	Small light grey flint arrow head		PX	Box 16 Flint



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	36 +fragments	212.2		Mainly body sherds, 1 possible base sherd, 1 with decoration. Thick sherds, 8-15mm, reddish brown fabric, paler to buff on exterior (oxidised during firing), coarse inclusions.	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	16 +fragments	14		Many very small dark sherds		PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	18	38.1	234	18 small body sherds, black fabric, very abraded and coarse, no obvious inclusions. Carbonised deposit on one surface	BA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	99.9	233	2 body sherds and 1 base sherd which is very thick of a dark reddish brown and black fabric with fine white inclusions (gabbro?)	IA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	137.6	233	2 body sherds, 1 base sherd, dark reddish brown and black fabric with fine white inclusions (gabbro?)	IA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2495	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	1		236	Large slate, worked, has some notches, possible a quern base		PX	Box 7 Stone
F2	2497	2478	Pit	Stone	18		229 A	18 burnt quartz fragments adhering to slate A		PX	Box 9 Stone
F2	2497	2478	Pit	Stone	5		229 B	Slate 'B' a large broken slate slab		PX	Box 9 Stone
F2	2497	2478	Pit	Stone	1		229 A	Slate 'A' a large slate slab with a comb like or toothed notched edge		PX	Box 9 Stone

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2501	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1			1 medium sized black flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2501	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	17.6		2 body sherds, 1 with incised, linear decoration, dark reddish brown fabric with fine white inclusions (gabbro?)	IA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2501	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	25.1		1 large body sherd with impressed decoration - abraded, reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions	BA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2503	2478	Pit	Flint	4			4 small grey waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2503	2478	Pit	Flint	1			1 small black flint		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2503	2478	Pit	Quartz	1			1 small piece of quartz		PX	Box 16 Flint?
F2	2504	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	4			2 black serrated possible blades, 2 smaller black pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2504	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	8 + fragment	89.4		8 large thick body sherds, 1 thinner body sherd, abraded, coarse reddish brown fabric	BA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2504	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	2.8		1 small body sherd, 1 small rim sherd		PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2504	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	2.9		Small body sherd,, reddish fabric, black interior face		PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2507	2534	Drain (culvert)	Flint	1			1 medium sized light brown flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2507	2534	Drain (culvert)	Metal	1			1 small metal object?		UX	Box 15 Miscellaneous

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	5	28.8		1 very large black piece, 4 smaller waste pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	2			Long black possible knife, 1 small grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1			1 small black flint		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	11 +fragments	9.5		Many very small dark sherds, reddish brown to black fabric, coarse inclusions.	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	25	114.6		Small body sherds, reddish brown to black fabric, coarse inclusions.	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5	260.3	240	5 vessel sherds with thick wall, greyish brown fabric, coarse. One basal return.	BA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	133.3	239	2 herringbone and linear decorated rim sherds (conjoining), Grooved Ware	NE	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2510	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	33.1	241	1 large body sherd, reddish brown surface (oxidation during firing), dark brown - black interior fabric with fine white inclusions (gabbro?)	IA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	5			4 smaller grey fragments, 1 larger grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	5			3 waste pieces, 1 possible projectile point, 1 larger dark grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	4		239	Found under pot, 1 burnt piece, 1 light grey piece, 1 small black fragment, 1 medium sized black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	3			3 black fragments, 1 larger, 2 smaller		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	2			1 small black piece, 1 large black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	2			Debitage flakes, found adhering to stones in pit		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1		240	Large flake recovered from sieving of soil block from base of pit		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	9.9		3 small pieces of fine black pot with fine sandy inclusions - impressed and moulded surface decoration	IA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	4.1		2 small body sherds, 1 very fragile, coarse reddish brown fabric, very abraded		PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	15	101	240	3 small body sherds, 1 very fragile, coarse reddish brown fabric, very abraded		PX	Separate box
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	30+	16.7	240	4 small body sherds, 1 very fragile, coarse reddish brown fabric, very abraded		PX	Separate box
F2	2511	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	2			2 long flat worked stone tools		PX	Box 6 Stone

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	25.4	237 F	2 large thick body sherds, 1 with a decoration in the form of a hole	NE?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	10			Varying sizes black flint, possibly fit together, 1 burnt possible scraper,		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	2	6.5		Dark grey serrated snapped flint blade		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1	11.3	238 A	Large dark grey scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1	38	238 B	Very large black flint scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Flint	1		237 A	Found with pot, 1 medium sized black flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	9 +fragments	13.9	237 D	Several badly eroded thin body sherds, reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	40 + fragments	79.7	237 D	Several small body sherds, reddish brown fabric, fine occasional inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	4 +fragments	20.3	237 F	3 body sherds, 1 rolled rim sherd with possible decoration, abraded dark brown/black fabric with coarse appearance and few inclusions.	BA?	PX	Box 10 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	16	30.5	237 B	Several body sherds, very degraded and crumbled, possible rims. Some possible decoration on exterior surface but hard to tell, may just be deterioration of surface		PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	9	16.3	237 A	9 body sherds (some very small) 2 rolled rim sherd, 1 simple rim sherd, very abraded reddish brown (outer) and black (interior) fabric (firing discolorations) with fine inclusions/	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	7	45.1	237 D	7 small/medium width body sherds, reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	6	28.8	237 D	6 medium/thin body sherds, reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	6	57.7	237 E	6 medium body sherds, dark reddish brown fabric, medium inclusions,	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	5	38.9	237 A	6 body sherds, 1 large in size, most thicker width, very abraded reddish brown (outer) and black (interior) fabric (firing discolorations) with fine inclusions/	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	4	85.4	237 A	3 body sherds, 1 rolled rim sherd with possible decoration, very abraded reddish brown (outer) and black (interior) fabric (firing discolorations) with fine inclusions/	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	4	30.6	237 A	3 body sherds, 1 rolled rim sherd with possible decoration, very abraded reddish brown (outer) and black (interior) fabric (firing discolorations) with fine inclusions/	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	12.2	237 D	3 body sherds, very abraded dark brown fabric, fine occasional inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	5.6	237 D	3 body sherds, dark brown fabric, fine inclusions, abraded	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	3	22.7	237 F	3 body sherds, 1 larger with linear decoration, abraded dark brown/black fabric with coarse appearance and few inclusions	BA?	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	6.2	237 A	2 small body sherds, very abraded reddish brown (outer) and black (interior) fabric (firing discolorations) with fine inclusions/	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	16.6	237 D	2 large thin body sherds, very abraded dark brown fabric, fine occasional inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	5.2	237 D	2 very thin body sherds, very abraded dark brown fabric, fine occasional inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	9.9	237 D	2 small body sherds (ditto as above?), reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	2	28.2	237 D	2 body sherds, reddish brown fabric, fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	0.8	237 C	Single very small body sherd (with dried pot contents bagged separately)	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	35.5	237 D	1 very large body sherd, crumbly brown to black fabric with fine or no inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	152.6	237 D	Fragile pot adhering to a large piece of slate. Coarse dark fabric, very fragile.	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Pot	1	26.4	237 F	1 large body sherd with impressed linear and pocking decoration, reddish brown fabric with fine inclusions	BA	PX	Box 10 Pot
F2	2529	2496	Pit (artefact-rich)	Shell/ bone	Many fragments		237 D	Shell/bone fragments		PX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	2535	2536	Ditch (field)	Pot	2	5.5		*	20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F2	2537	2538	Drain (culvert)	CBM	2	12.1		2 pieces of abraded red brick	20C	MOD	Box 13 CBM
F2	2546	*	Layer (fluvial)	Flint	2		213	1 very small grey thumb scraper, 1 small grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	2566	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	30+	521.5		30+ varying sizes of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	2569	2596	Pit	Glass	1			Small green shard		UX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	2572	2573	Ditch (field)	Slag	4	19.5		4 small pieces of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2574	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	9	50.9		small pieces of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2575	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	100+	900		Many lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2576	2577	Pit (hearth)	Slag	2	2.3		2 very small pieces of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2579	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	200+	4250		Many lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2581	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	80+	3000		Many lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 3 Slag
F2	2581	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	80+	3000		Many lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 3 Slag
F2	2581	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	50+	2000		Many lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2581	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	1	3000		1 very large lump of slag		UX	Box 2 Slag
F2	2581	2567	Pit (furnace)	Slag	1	2000		1 large lump of slag		UX	Box 2 Slag
F2	2588	2590	Pit (burnt)	Slag	17	17.1		17 small pieces of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	2588	2590	Pit (burnt)	Slag	1	18.9		1 lump of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2591	2597	Pit	Flint	1			1 worked dark grey chunk		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	1	148.7		1 large modern base sherd	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F3	3018	*	Layer (subsoil)	Flint	1	12.5		1 flint tool, 1 pot sherd, v abraded		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3018	*	Layer (subsoil)	Flint	1	12.3		Black flint chunk, grey flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	3018	*	Layer (subsoil)	Pot?	1	?		Piece of very hard possible pot – but may be stone			Separate bag
F3	3018	*	Layer (subsoil)	Slag	1	?		Piece of glassy black slag			Separate bag
F3	3128	3129	Pit	Flint	1	2.7		Small grey flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3131	3132	Pit (hearth)	Slag	3	15.8		3 pieces of slag		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3131	3132	Pit (hearth)	Slag	1	30.7		1 piece of slag		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3136	3140	Pit	Pot	1	15.3		1 thick body sherd, reddish yellow fabric, buff coloured slip on surface. White inclusions		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3141	3142	Pit	Flint	1	1.5		1 small black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3143	3144	Pit	Flint	1	0.1		1 small light grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3143	3144	Pit	Pot	12+ fragments	88.6		1 black rim sherd, many decorated body sherds, several small fragments reddish and black fabric, fine inclusions. Grooved Ware	NE	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3146	3152	Pit	Stone	5			2 smoothed used pieces of stone, 3 notched pieces		PX	Box 9 Stone
F3	3172	3180	Pit (burnt)	Flint	2	3.4		1 broken scraper, 1 waste piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3173	3184	Pit (burnt)	Flint	2	22.9		1 long flake, 1 broken nodule		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3173	3184	Pit (burnt)	Pot	10 + fragments	5.6		10 small black body sherd fragments		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3173	3184	Pit (burnt)	Pot	1	20.1		Lozenge patterned rim sherd. Red fabric with fine pale inclusions.	NE/BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3174	3186	Pit	Flint	1	1.1		1 waste fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3174	3186	Pit	Pot	2	4.7		2 small body sherds, reddish brown fabric, white inclusions	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	3174	3186	Pit	Pot	1	1.3		1 pot fragment, dark fabric, buff surface		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3197	3198	Ditch (gully)	Flint	3	29		2 smaller grey pieces, 1 larger grey nodule piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3197	3198	Ditch (gully)	Pot	1	1.4		1 small black body sherd		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3200	3201	Posthole	Flint	4	3	242	4 small grey waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3203	3264	Pit (hearth)	Burnt bone	4			Burnt bone/stone?		PX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F3	3203	3264	Pit (hearth)	Pot	1	6.1		1 small body sherd with residue (burnt material found with it, bagged separately)		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3218	3272	Pit	Flint	2	15		1 dark grey thumb scraper, 1 dark brown chunk		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3218	3272	Pit	Flint	1	0.1		very small white flint		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3218	3272	Pit	Flint	1	0.2		1 waste fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3218	3272	Pit	Pot	3	62.5		2 simple rim sherds (1 rim is cord impressed decorated), 1 body sherd with possible decoration. Reddish fabric with darker interior surface, fine white inclusions. Possible Trevisker ware.	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3218	3272	Pit	Slag	1	8.7		1 medium sized lump		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3218	3272	Pit	Stone	1			1 shaped and tool marked stone		PX	Box 9 Stone
F3	3230	3273	Posthole	Flint	29	26.2		1 large dark grey nodule several smaller dark grey flakes, several burnt grey opaque pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	3230	3273	Posthole	Flint	5	14.7		4 burnt pieces, 2 fit together, 1 darker unburnt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3230	3273	Posthole	Pot	1	8.9		1 medium body sherd, buff coloured fabric, fine white inclusions.	BA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3232	3266	Posthole	Burnt bone	Many fragments			Tiny crushed burnt bone		PX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F3	3232	3266	Posthole	Flint	14	12.4		Varying sizes, 2 burnt, 1 larger black nodule piece, 11 smaller black and grey waste pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3232	3266	Posthole	Flint	5	44.5		5 nodule pieces, 2 are burnt, the other 3 have been worked		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3232	3266	Posthole	Pebble	1	31.5		1 dark grey streaked pebble		PX	Box 6 Stone
F3	3232	3266	Posthole	Pot	5	3.4		5 small fragments of burnt pot, very black	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3232	3266	Posthole	Quartz	1	22.4		1 long pyramidal quartz crystal		PX	Box 6 Stone
F3	3246	3291	Posthole	Flint	1	1.3		1 snapped grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3261	3270	Pit	Flint	2	3		2 light grey mottled long pieces, that fit together		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3265	3266	Posthole	Flint	1			1 shaped black piece with cortex		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3269	*	Layer (OLS)	Flint	1	1.1		1 snapped black piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3282	3280	Stakehole	Flint	2	10.3		1 large pale grey serrated edge piece, 1 dark grey chunk		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3282	3280	Stakehole	Flint	1	0.7		1 small white bunt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3288	3272	Pit	Flint	2			2 snapped dark grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	3294	3295	Posthole	Flint	9	37.4		1 dark grey blade, 2 shaped bunt pieces, 1 unshaped burnt piece, 1 nodule lump, 4 dark grey waste pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3294	3295	Posthole	Flint	9	8.9		Some dark grey pieces, several burnt pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3309	3310	Ditch (field)	Flint	2	4.6		1 light grey blade end, 1 larger dark grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3309	3310	Ditch (field)	Pot	1			1 tiny fragment of pottery. Brown fabric		PX	?
F3	3315	3444	Pit (hearth)	Flint	3	12.3		2 burnt lighter grey pieces, 1 dark grey nodule piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3315	3444	Pit (hearth)	Flint	1	0.4		1 very small grey flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3315	3444	Pit (hearth)	Flint	1	4.9		1 burnt white flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3315	3444	Pit (hearth)	Pot	15+	69.8		Small broken fragile lumps of pot, very dark brown fabric, crumbling		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3331	3332	Posthole	Flint	1	2.3		1 snapped dark grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3331	3332	Posthole	Pot	1	17.4		1 medium simple rim sherd, reddish brown fabric with medium coarse inclusions	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3334	3340	Ditch (field)	Slag	1	132		1 larger sized lump		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3345	3346	Drain (culvert)	Pot	4	152.5		1 rim sherd, 3 body sherds (3 with green glazing, 1 with yellow glazing)		PM	Box 14 Pot
F3	3354	3355	Ditch (field)	Pot	2	20.2		1 small red brick like material, 1 ridged green glazed body sherd		PM	Box 14 Pot
F3	3361	3362	Pit	Flint	2	4.8		1 larger, 1 smaller black pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	3361	3362	Pit	Pot	2	26.4		1 medium body sherd, 1 rim sherd, reddish brown fabric with white frequent inclusions		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3363	3364	Pit	Flint	1	5.1		1 dark grey flint, possibly used		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3375	3376	Pit	Flint	13	5.4		13 tiny waste fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3375	3376	Pit	Flint	8	13.3		8 waste fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3375	3376	Pit	Flint	2	5.4		2 waste flakes, grey		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3377	3378	Pit	Flint	2	0.1		tiny waste fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3377	3378	Pit	Flint	1	0.2		1 waste fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3377	3378	Pit	Pot	3	3.3		2 abraded pot fragments		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3377	3378	Pit	Pot	2	6.8		2 body sherds, very abraded, quite thin.	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3379	3371	Pit (oven)	Flint	2	14.7		2 pieces of flint, one with cortex		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3385	3388	Pit	Flint	3	2.9		3 tiny waste fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3385	3388	Pit	Flint	1	1.6		1 waste flake, buff colour.		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3386	3387	Pit	Flint	1	33.2		1 core plus 1 small grey fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3390	3393	Pit	Pot	1	0.8		1 abraded pot frag		PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3394	3395	Pit	Flint	4	4.5		4 waste fragments 3 of which have been fired		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3414	3417	Pit	Cassiterite	30+	1900		Waterworn cassiterite pebbles		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3414	3417	Pit	Cassiterite	20+	132.4		Small shattered cassiterite pebbles		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3414	3417	Pit	Cassiterite	13	118.2		cassiterite pebbles, water worn.		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3414	3417	Pit	Stone	1	2100		1 smoothed stone, wear marks on the flatter side. Possible rubbing stone?		PX	Box 7 Stone

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	3416	3417	Pit	Cassiterite	20+	1150		Cassiterite pebbles and pieces of stone		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3416	3417	Pit	Cassiterite	3	20.4		Cassiterite pebbles		PX	Box 5 Slag
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	19	16.3		assorted flint waste fragments and one piece of a retouched blade		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	6	27.3		6 dark grey waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	3	28.9		3 waste flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	2	3.6		2 chert waste fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	1	50.1		1 core		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	1	7		1 serrated edged arrowhead? Or blade		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	1	13.8		1 blade, dark grey, very fine retouch serration along edge.		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Flint	1	22		1 waste flake, buff colour.		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3430	3431	Pit	Stone	1	353.9		1 sub angular piece of sedimentary stone with possible/probably worn smooth flat surfaces. Abraded corners.		PX	Box 6 Stone
F3	3447	3448	Pit	Flint	5	9.4		Assorted waste fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	3447	3448	Pit	Pot	6	75.7		Body sherd of decorated Grooved Ware with linear diamond decoration	NE	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	3477	3481	Pit	Stone	1	184.7		Smooth chert(?) pebble, polished		PX	Box 6 Stone
F3	3479	3474	Pit	Flint	1	1.5		1 tiny waste fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	4211	4210	Ditch (field)	CBM	2	237.8		2 pieces of red brick	20C	MOD	Box 13 CBM

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F4	4220	4219	Pit	Clay pipe	1	7.3		Clay pipe stem fragment.		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F4	4222	4221	Pit	Pot	20+	17.6		Small broken fragile lumps of pot		PX	Box 12c Pot
F4	4229	4228	Pit (oven)	Burnt clay	19	21.1		Clay fragments		UX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F4	4237	4236	Pit	Pot	2	2.9		2 small thin body sherds, red fabric, slip coating on surface	IA/RB	PX	Box 12c Pot
F4	4282	4281	Pit (hearth)	Pot	1	9.2	204	Small rim sherd, buff and dark fabric with fine pale inclusions	IA/RB	PX	Box 12c Pot
F5	5002	*	Layer (road)	Clay pipe	2			Pipe stems		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F5	5002	*	Layer (road)	Metal	1		203	Cu alloy coin (Victorian halfpenny?)	19C	PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F5	5002	*	Layer (road)	Pot	1	13		Simple rim sherd with linear decoration	19C?	PM	Box 14 Pot
F5	5006	5004	Ditch (road)	Metal	1		205	Copper brooch or button. Victorian?	19C	PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F5	5015	5004	Ditch (road)	Clay pipe	1			Pipe stem		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F5	5015	5004	Ditch (road)	Pot	1	6.2		Body sherd, line of decoration, found in ditch	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F5	5053	5051	Pit (oven)	Pot	1	4.9		Body sherd, line of decoration	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F5	5070	*	Deposit (non archaeological)	Pot	7	22.6		7 body sherds, degraded, crumbling back fabric		PX	Box 12c Pot
F5	5070	*	Deposit (non archaeological)	Slag	5	46.9		5 lumps of slag, varying size		UX	Box 4 Slag
F5	5071	5069	Pit (hearth)	Flint	5	0.9		5 tiny flint frags. Waste.		PX	?
F5	5071	5069	Pit (hearth)	Pot	2	5.7		2 abraded body sherds	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F5	5074	5075	Ditch (field)	Clay pipe	1	3.2		clay pipe stem fragment.		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	CBM	1	27.7		1 piece of red brick	20C	MOD	Box 13 CBM
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Flint	4	82		fire cracked flint pebbles		PX	Box 16 Flint
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	14	831.8		14 assorted domestic stoneware, including inkwells and jar frags.	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	64	419.5		64 body sherds, assorted domestic china, glazed, varying patterns	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	30	346.9		30 rim sherds, assorted domestic china, glazed, varying patterns	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	19			Various salt glazed (greenish yellow on interior surface) and unglazed reddish yellow sherds. 4 rims	18/19C?	PM	Box 14 Pot
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	11	414.8		11 basal sherds, assorted domestic china, glazed, varying patterns	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	11	31.5		11 clay pipe stems, various	19/20C	MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	9	113.9		9 pieces of assorted domestic glass. Various colours	19/20C	MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	3	65		3 handle sherd, assorted domestic china, glazed, varying patterns	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Pot	1	25.3		1 white glazed china/slipware dolls head	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Slag	2	33.3		2 pieces of slag		UX	?
F6	6001	*	Layer (topsoil)	Stone	2	166		One water worn quartz? Pebble and one lump of possible cassiterite		UX	Box 6 Stone
F6	6002	*	Layer (subsoil)	Pot	3	37.9		3 pieces of very low fired pot, body sherds, reddish brown fabric	BA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2443 / 2476	2494	Pit	Pot	1			1 body sherd, reddish grey fabric, abraded		PX	?
F2	2443 / 2476	2494	Pit	Slag	1	5.1		1 small slag piece, found in residue		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2443 / 2476	2494	Pit	Pot	1	5.1		1 small body sherd		PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	2443 / 2476	2494	Pit	Slag	1			1 small lump of slag		PX	Box 4 Slag
F2	2491 / 2488	2486	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	3		232	3 worked stones, 1 large, 1 medium, 1 small		PX	Box 6 Stone
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Cassiterite	2	22.7		2 water worn cassiterite pebbles		PX	Box 6 Stone

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Chert	1	27.1		Large black chert lump, surface find		UX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	45.5		Found in SW corner of field, large black piece of copper slag/waste from furnace	18	PM	Separate bag
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Clay pipe	1			S.W. corner of field, pipe stem		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Clay pipe	1			Found above context 2230, pipe stem		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Clay pipe	1			Pipe stem		PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Coal	1	4.4		1 piece of coal		UX	Box 5 Slag
F3	u/s	*	Surface	Flint	1	37.2		1 heated grey nodular chunk		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	10	22.2		Found in post ring, 10 grey smashed flint pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	9			Several large core pieces, several small fragments, 2 serrated pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	8	4		Small grey and black flint flakes		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	7	48.2		Varying sizes, light and dark grey, includes light grey core		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	4	11.2		1 thumb scraper, 1 larger light grey piece, 1 dark grey piece, 1 dark grey snapped blade		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	4			1 black core fragment, 1 large black flake, 1 small flake, 1 light grey flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	4			1 brown core piece, 1 small brown fragment, 1 serrated brown piece, 1 dark grey fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	3			Found adjacent to pit context (2293) [2292], possible dark grey snapped knife end, 2 serrated dark grey pieces		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	2	1.7		2 grey flakes both with a white tip at the end		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	2	40		2 flint pebbles, 1 red, 1 white		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	2	3		1 small black piece, 1 larger burnt piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	2	2.4		1 small black flake with a very small amount of cortex in places and a slightly larger grey flake with small hairline fractures		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	2			1 small black piece, 1 large grey serrated scraper/knife edge		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	2			1 dark grey serrated edge-possible knife or scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	3.9		1 dark grey flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	1.4		1 small black waste piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	8.1		1 medium sized grey and white mottled flake with cortex going around the curve		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	0.9		1 small black piece with an oval indentation in the center		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	9.8	GPS 802	Large dark grey scraper		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	145.7		Found in SW corner of field, 1 large flint nodule		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	8.1		Fire cracked black flint scraper, found in spoil heap		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	0.8		Light grey flint, found in quartz pit		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	3.9		Thin dark grey piece, possible scraper like serrated edge with a small cortex triangle		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	1		1 small black flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	11.4		1 large brown and black flint piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	4.9		1 long medium sized black flint		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1			1 small light grey piece, 1 smaller black flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1			1 medium sized serrated black flint		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1			1 small black waste piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1			Dark grey medium sized flint, possible snapped longer knife-like piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1			Found near context 2235, small worked circular grey piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	27.7		Chert?/flint core		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	5.3		1 waste piece		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	2.3		1 grey fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	1.2		1 waste fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	264		1 large worked core possible hammer stone		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	8.9		1 large buff waste flake		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	16.9		1 core fragment		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	35.3		1 broken pebble, possibly worked		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Surface	Flint	1	2.1		1 blade, tip missing mottled grey and very lightbrown		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	3	106.8		3 weathered flint pieces - 2 waste flakes and one crisp waste fragment.		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	24.9		1 piece of smooth copper furnace slag, probably 18th century.	18	PM	Separate bag
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	21	172.5		Assorted flint pieces: 1 worn scraper, 1 blade fragment, 14 waste fragments, 6 core fragments		PX	Box 16 Flint
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Glass	2	15.4		2 pieces of glass, one pale green, one greenish brown. Domestic	19/20C	MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Glass	1			Thick dark shard		MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Glass	1			Clear thick bottle base		MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Glass	1	14.6		green glass stopper		MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Glass	2	27.6		2 pieces of glass, one greenish blue, one milky violet. Domestic	19/20C	MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Metal	1			Horse/ox shoe near brickworks		PM?	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Metal	1			Iron nail		UX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
?	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Metal	1	41.8		Iron: 1 square headed nail/bolt		UX	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pebble	1			1 small dark grey pebble		UX	Box 6 Stone
F3	u/s	3310	Ditch (field)	Pot	1	0.8		1 small body sherd fragment	20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	6	16.1		Found in house area, possible Beaker, 5 body sherds, 1 simple rim	BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	4	161.3		Late 18th/19th c. Barnstaple ware, 1 green glazed handle, 1 green rolled rim, 2 green & black body sherds		PM	Box 14 Pot



Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	4	32.6		Four body sherds, two white glazed china, one unglazed stoneware and one red slip with black glaze	20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	4	45.5		SW field corner, 4 terracotta coloured sherds, 1 has linear decoration		PM	Box 14 Pot
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	4			1 white glazed body sherd, 1 glazed black body sherd, 1 glazed brown rim sherd, 1 chunky orange rolled rim sherd		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	3	13.4		3 body sherds, all showing green glazing		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	3	12.3		2 body sherd fragments, 1 large body sherd has linear decorations		PX	Box 12c Pot
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	3	15.2		3 sherds, 2 simple rim (which fit together), 1 rolled rim	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	3	3		3 small body sherds, surface finds, structure 1, black fabric		PX	Box 12c Pot
F1	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	2	35.8		Field boundary: B1, 2 rim sherds, 1 brown glazed		PM	Box 14 Pot
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	2	27.1		2 smooth black pot sherd, reddish brown fabric, smooth black inner surface	IA?	PX	Box 12c Pot
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	2	7		1 small piece, 1 larger rim sherd, reddish brown fabric, frequent white inclusions. Residue on external face/	IA?	PX	Box 12c Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	2	25.7		2 pot sherds, one glazed, reddish fabric		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	2.6		1 small thin body sherd		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	2.9		1 small body sherd		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	28.2		Large pottery sherd (handle?)	NE/BA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	45		Large handle sherd (area A (W.))		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	12.1		Large thin body sherd		PX?	Box 12c Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	15.8		1 large (slightly rolled) rim sherd, dark fabric, carbonised residue	IA	PX	Box 12c Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	11.1		1 body sherd	20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	21		1 base sherd		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	8.7		Orange glazed pot, with indented pattern on other side		PM	Box 14 Pot
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	3.1		Dark green and white glazed small sherd	19/20C	MOD	Box 14 Pot

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	1	2.8		White and blue decorated ceramic, round house 1		PM	Box 14 Pot
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	9	187.1		9 sherds, 4 white glazed china, 2 willow pattern, 1 green glazed interior red fabric, 2 pieces of stoneware, 1 crucible fragment, 2 pieces of red fabric, yellow/green salt glazed sherds (1 rim 1 base) and one unglazed red fabric sherd		PM	Box 14 Pot
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	2	10.7		2 clay pipe stem frags.	19C	PM	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	3	68		3 pieces of red fabric pot, one rim with tin glaze, two body sherds with green salt glaze		PM	Box 14 Pot
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Pot	9	128.7		6 red fabric, glazed body sherds, 2 rims, 1 piece of stoneware		PM	Box 14 Pot
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	4	172.7		4 lumps of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	3	126.1		3 large lumps of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	2	39.2		Found above context 2230		UX	Box 4 Slag
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	2	1000		2 large lumps of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	39.5		1 piece of heavy slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	93.2		1 large lump of slag		UX	Box 4 Slag
F5	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	6.5		1 medium sized lump		UX	Box 5 Slag
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	4		1 small piece of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	63.8		1 piece of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	39.6		1 piece of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
?	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	15.6		2 piece of slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Slag	1	121.2		1 piece of heavy slag		UX	Box 5 Slag
F2	u/s	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	11			Mixed stone from pit, some quartz included		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	u/s	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	10			10 pieces of mixed stone, including slate and red stone with quartz inclusions, much is worked, 1 has a slate notch		PX	Box 6 Stone

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F2	u/s	2502	Pit (artefact-rich)	Stone	3			Mixed stone from pit, some quartz included		PX	Box 6 Stone
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	2			2 small curved pieces of slate		UX	Box 6 Stone
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	1			Long thin slate used object, surface find		UX	Box 6 Stone?
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	3			1 notched slate, 2 pieces smooth black stone		UX	Box 9 Stone
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	1			Dark grey pebble		UX	Box 6 Stone
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	1			Quartz pebble, found in SW corner of field		UX	Box 6 Stone
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	1			1 holed/notched slate		UX	Box 9 Stone
F3	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	1			1 notched slate, over S1		UX	Box 9 Stone
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	1	3.1		water worn quartz pebble		UX	?
F5	u/s	*	Surface	Stone	1			Broken half of a millstone. Left on site due to weight.	PM	PM	Site
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	3	21.8		3 water worn quartz pebbles		PX	Box 6 Stone

Field	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature	Material	No. of items	Weight (g)	Small Find no.	Description	Period	Broad Period	Box No
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Stone	4	126.4		2 water worn quartz? pebbles, one piece of slate and one fragment of slate pencil.		UX	?
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Flint	1	11.2		1 thumbnail scraper with retouch along the edge, worn, dark grey.		PX	Box 16 Flint
F4	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	Glass	2	111.1		2 pieces of glass stoppers, one clear, one green. Domestic	19/20C	MOD	Box 15 Miscellaneous
F2	u/s	*	Layer (topsoil/subsoil)	CBM	2	585.5		2 pieces of grey brick	20C	MOD	Box 13 CBM
F3	u/s	*		Flint	1	2.5		Utilised flake			Box 16 Flint

## Appendix 5: Flots

### Flots summary report

A total of 163 samples were taken for palaeoenvironmental and dating purposes. Most of these were wet-sieved and the flots recovered. Some of the residues remaining were observed to contain quantities of organic material, substantial in some cases, and these were sifted through and the organic material removed and bagged, separately from the floated material.

Hazelnut shells were recovered from a significant number of features, some 30 in total (from hearth pits [5069] and [5071], artefact-rich pits [2438], [2447], [2486], [2496], and [2502], burnt pits [2389], [3180], [3184], pits [2208], [2212], [2216], [2312], [2385], [2414], [2417], [2423], [2458], [2465], [2478], [2494], [3142], [3144], [3185], [3186], [3284], [3384], and [3388], and gully [3198]).

The total weight of floated material recovered is 17613g, of organic residue material, 900g, and of burnt hazelnut shells, 114.4g.

A number of samples were not wet-sieved: sample 295 from fluvial clay deposit (2533) was sampled for comparison with the fabric of the pottery on site; sample 323 was the base of a burnt post from posthole [3280], lifted in a soil block; samples 363 and 364 were taken from a variety of contexts within and around pits [2496] and [2502] respectively, with a view to undertaking phosphate analysis.

This material will be sent off for assessment to suitable specialists during the next phase of the project.

### Flots summary table

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
201	6003	6004	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot/residue	262.0	1	78	1		
202	6012	6013	Primary fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot/residue	17.0	1	14	1		
203	4225	4224	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	2.0	1				
204	4215	4212	Secondary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	5.0	1				
205	4216	4212	Lining of hearth pit	No appreciable flot						

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
206	4222	4221	Fill of hollow (associated with prehistoric pot)	No appreciable flot						
207	4229	4228	Collapsed superstructure material from oven (associated with burnt clay)	Charcoal from flot	>0	1				
208	4231 / 4232	4228	Mixed fill of oven	Charcoal from flot	0.6	1				
209	4237	4236	Fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot)	Charcoal from flot	172.0	2				
210	4241	4240	Fill of burnt pit	No appreciable flot						
211	3123	3121	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot/residue	71.0	1	19	2		
212	3130	3129	Primary fill of pit	Charcoal from flot	597.0	2				
213	3131	3132	Fill of hearth pit (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot/residue	12.0	1	6	1		
214	2204	2213	Upper fill of pit containing burnt earth (associated with worked stone)	Charcoal from flot/residue	7.0	1	7	1		
215	2214	2213	Primary fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot	9.0	1				
216	2205	2208	Fill of pit (associated with quartz ball and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	32.0	1	9	1	3.9	1



Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
217	2207	2216	Upper fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot and worked stone)	Charcoal from flot/residue, charcoal spot find	29.0	1	12	1		
218	2211	2212	Charcoal-rich primary fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, possible seed, hazelnut shells	33.0	1	3	1	2.6	1
219	2218	2216	Charcoal rich primary fill of pit	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	35.0	1	3	1	1.8	1
220	2219	2221	Fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	10.0	1	3	1		
221	2224	2223	Upper fill of gully (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	No appreciable flot						
222	3136	3140	Fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot)	No appreciable flot						
223	3135	3139	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot	4.0	1				
224	2257	2258	Primary fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	22.0	3				
225	2251	2254	Primary fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	31.0	2				
226	2265	2266	Upper fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot)	Charcoal from flot/residue	4.0	1	8	1		
227	2271	2272	Fill of burnt pit	No appreciable flot						

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazel-nuts (g)	Qty hazel-nuts (bags)
228	2285	2294	Fill of burnt pit (associated with flint and stone balls)	Charcoal from flot	53.0	1				
229	2303	2304	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	38.0	1				
230	4241	4240	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	79.0	1				
231	4270	4265	Secondary fill of ditch	Charcoal from flot	1.5	1				
232	4282	4281	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	676.0	3				
233	4294	4293	Primary fill of road ditch re-cut	Charcoal from flot	4.0	1				
234	4297	4265	Secondary road ditch fill	Charcoal from flot	0.6	1				
235	5022	5023	Fill of burnt pit (possibly associated with a flint)	Charcoal from flot	158.0	1				
236	5024	5025	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	111.0	1				
237	5016	5017	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	127.0	1				
238	5031	5032	Fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	265.0	1				
239	5044	5043	Fill of posthole	No appreciable flot, 1 large charcoal lump from posthole (53g)						
240	5033	5034	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot	34.0	1				

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
241	2311	2312	Fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, and worked stone)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	9.0	1	10	1	8.0	1
242	2307	2308	Primary fill of burnt pit (associated with flint and worked stone)	Charcoal from flot	26.0	1				
243	2328	2321	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with EBA pot, flint, and large quantity of flint debitage)	Charcoal from flot/residue	35.0	1	48	1		
244	2331	2320	Primary fill of burnt pit (associated with flint and burnt clay)	Charcoal from flot	75.0	1				
245	2346	2347	Fill of burnt pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint )	Charcoal found with pot	1.2	2				
246	2349	2350	Fill of posthole	Charcoal from flot	46.0	1				
247	2342	2341	Fill of hearth pit (associated with flint and worked stone)	No appreciable flot						
248	2344	2345	Fill of possible furnace (associated with slag and vitrified clay)	Charcoal from flot	105.0	1				
249	2352	2353	Fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, poss. hazel shell in residue	120.0	2	3	1		

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazel-nuts (g)	Qty hazel-nuts (bags)
250	2360	2361	Upper fill of hearth pit (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot	34.0	1				
251	2368	2367	Fill of stakeholes around hearth pit [2357]	Charcoal from flot	12.0	1				
252	2358	2359	Fill of burnt pit (associated with flint, worked stone, and burnt clay)	1 poss. hazel shell fragment					0.1	1
253	2369	2361	Primary fill of hearth pit (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, and slag)	Charcoal from flot/residue	116.0	1	3	1		
254	2386	2387	Fill of pit (associated with slag and possible worked stone)	Charcoal from flot	22.0	1				
255	2389	2385	Secondary fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	104.0	1	4	1	0.1	1
256	5053	5051	Secondary pit fill (associated with IA pot)	Charcoal from flot	29.0	1				
257	5066	5067	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	2246.0	3				
258	5071	5069	Primary fill of hearth pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	251.0	2	33	1	0.8	1
259	2354	2355	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	9.0	1	9	1		

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazel-nuts (g)	Qty hazel-nuts (bags)
260	2388	2355	Secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with structured deposition of Grooved Ware and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue + 1 spot find of charcoal bag	159.0	1	1	1		
261	2403	2404	Upper fill of hearth pit (associated with flint and slag)	Charcoal from flot	138.0	1				
262	2401	2402	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	64.0	1				
263	2397	2398	Upper fill of furnace (associated with slag and burnt clay)	Charcoal from flot	64.0	1				
264	2405	2404	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	221.0	1				
265	2408	2409	Single fill of pit (associated with flint)	No appreciable flot						
266	2416	2417	Single fill of pit	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	65.0	1			2.1	1
267	2421	2423	Upper fill of pit (associated with BA pot)	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	127.0	5			0.3	1
268	2420	2438	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint, mostly debitage)	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	60.0	1			20.2	2
269	2413	2414	Single fill of pit	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	10.0	1	2	1	4.6	2

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
270	2422	2423	Primary fill of pit	Charcoal from flot/residue	64.0	1	3	1		
271	2444	2438	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware, flint, and large quantity of flint debitage)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	18.8	1			13.5	2
272	2446	2448	Upper fill of burnt pit (associated with flint and slag)	Charcoal from flot	244.0	1	12	1		
273	2449	2450	Upper fill of burnt pit (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, and slag)	Charcoal from flot	157.0	2				
274	2442	2447	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Trevisker ware, flint, cassiterite pebbles, and worked stone)	Charcoal from flot, 1 spot sample of ?residue from pot (SF221B), hazelnut shells	266.0	1			0.1	1
275	2459	2447	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, cassiterite pebbles, and possible worked stone)	Charcoal from flot	54.0	2				
276	2457	2458	Fill of quartz-lined pit (associated with prehistoric pot)	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	7.0	1			4.3	2

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
277	2460	2461	Fill of burnt pit (associated with flint and slag)	Charcoal from flot + 1 spot find	301.0	2				
278	2462	2463	Fill of pit (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot + spot find	125.0	2				
279	2464	2465	Fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	7.0	1			0.8	1
280	2466	2472	Primary fill of pit (associated with flint, cassiterite, and slag/ore)	Charcoal from flot	16.0	1				
281	2485	2486	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	No appreciable flot						
282			NOT USED							
283	2484	2487	Primary fill of pit	Charcoal from flot	30.0	1				
284	2488	2486	Secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	No appreciable flot						
285	2443 / 2476	2494	Mixed fill of pit (associated with BA pot, flint, possibly worked stone, slag)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	103.0	1	13	1	3.1	1
286	2477	2478	Upper fill of pit (associated with possible prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot, spot find, hazelnut shells	45.0	2			0.2	1

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
287	2491	2486	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	50.0	1			0.1	1
288	2503	2478	Primary fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	4.0	1	9	1		
289	2501	2502	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with BA pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot	7.0	1				
290	2504	2502	Secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with BA pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	18.0	1	1	1	1.0	2
291	2510	2502	Secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	38.0	1	7	1	4.0	1
292	2511	2502	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, and worked stone)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	665.0	2	34	1	15.0	2
293	2495	2496	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with possible Beaker and flint)	Charcoal from flot	450.0	2				
293	2495	2496	Upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with possible Beaker and flint)	No appreciable flot						



Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
294	2529	2496	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with BA pot, flint, and burnt bone or shell)	Charcoal (spot) + hazelnut shells	5.2	2			0.3	1
295	2533	2532	Layer of fluvial clay	Fluvial clay sampled for comparison with fabric of pottery on site. Not for wet sieving.			3kg?			
296	2576	2577	Primary fill of hearth pit (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot/residue	595.0	2	4	1		
297	2566	2567	Upper fill of furnace (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot	6.0	1				
298	2581	2567	Secondary fill of furnace (associated with large quantities of slag)	No appreciable flot						
299	2574	2567	Primary fill of furnace (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot/residue - unclear which due to presence of small particles but also large stones + 1 spot sample	305.0	2	2			
300	2575	2567	Upper fill of furnace (associated with slag)	No appreciable flot						

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
301	2529	2496	Primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with BA pot, flint, and burnt bone or shell)	Charcoal from flot	278.0	1				
302	2579	2567	Secondary fill of furnace (associated with large quantities of slag)	Charcoal from flot	19.0	2				
303	2588	2590	Fill of burnt pit (associated with slag)	Charcoal from flot	35.0	1				
304	2583	2595	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	14.0	1				
305	5078	5079	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot/residue	407.0	2	340			
306	5101	5102	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot	22.0	1				
307	3141	3142	Fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot; hazelnut shells	50.0	1			2.0	1
308	3143	3144	Fill of pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	0.8	1			3.0	3
309	3153	3160	Fill of posthole	Charcoal from flot	96.0	1				
310	3159	3160	Fill of posthole	Charcoal from flot	4.0	1				
311	3172	3180	Fill of burnt pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	197.0	1	1	1	0.5	1

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
312	3176	3185	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot, hazelnut shells	30.0	1			1.7	1
313	3174	3186	Fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	140.0	1	1	1	3.0	2
314	3173	3184	Fill of burnt pit (associated with Beaker and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue; hazelnut shells	106.0	1	1	1	1.0	2
315	3190	3191	Upper fill of hearth	Charcoal from flot	14.0	1				
316	3197	3198	Fill of gully (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	67.0	1			2.0	1
317	3199	3191	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	241.0	1				
318	3232	3266	Upper fill of posthole (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, burnt bone, pebble, and quartz crystal)	Charcoal from flot	12.0	2				
319	3259	3264	Primary fill of hearth pit	No appreciable flot						
320	3230	3273	Upper fill of posthole (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	53.0	1	3	1		
321	3269	*	Buried soil horizon (associated with flint)	No appreciable flot						

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazel-nuts (g)	Qty hazel-nuts (bags)
322	3277	3276	Fill of stakehole	Charcoal from flot/residue	93.0	1				
323	3271	3280	Base of burnt post from posthole	Whole post base lifted in block with soil						
324	3282	3280	Spread over postholes (associated with flint)	No appreciable flot						
325	3294	3295	Secondary fill of posthole (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	448.0	1	3	1		
326	3218	3272	Upper fill of pit (associated with Trevisker ware, flint, worked stone, and slag)	Charcoal from flot/residue	23.0	1	?	1		
327	3215	3312	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot/residue	28.0	1	?	1		
328	3315	3444	Fill of hearth (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue + 2 x 1kg bags of heavy charcoal-rich residue	324.0	1	127	2		
329	3353	3340	Secondary ditch fill	Charcoal from flot	14.0	1				
330	3363	3364	Fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot	29.0	1				
331	5105	5106	Fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	1012.0	5				
332	5107	5108	Upper fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	894.0	4				

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
333	2611	2612	Primary fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	580.0	1				
334	5110	5111	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	326.0	1				
335	3372	3368	Primary fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	99.0	1				
336	3375	3376	Fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	176.0	1	9	1		
337	3377	3378	Fill of pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	19.0	1	5	1		
338	3269	*	Buried soil horizon (associated with flint)	No appreciable flot						
339	3383	3384	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	81.0	1			3.3	1
340	2319	2308	Charcoal from inside Grooved Ware bowl SF211	Charcoal from residue			11	2		
341	3385	3388	Fill of pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue, hazelnut shells	19.0	1			7.0	1
342	3390	3393	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot, poss. hazelnut from residue	5.0	1	?	1		
343	3391	3392	Fill of posthole	Charcoal from flot	114.0	1				
344	3396	3397	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	182.0	1				

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazel-nuts (g)	Qty hazel-nuts (bags)
345	3414	3417	Upper fill of pit (associated with cassiterite and possible worked stone)	Charcoal from flot	41.0	1				
346	3416	3417	Primary fill of pit (associated with cassiterite and possible worked stone)	Metallic residue			3kg?			
346	3416	3417	Primary fill of pit (associated with cassiterite and possible worked stone)	Charcoal from flot	8.0	1				
347	3415	3420	Fill of pit	Charcoal from flot	99.0	1				
348	3379	3371	Fill of oven pit (associated with flint)	Charcoal from flot/residue	279.0	2	23	1		
349	3428	3429	Upper fill of hearth pit	Charcoal from flot	263.0	1				
350	3433	3434	Fill of burnt pit	Charcoal from flot	25.0	1	?	1		
351	2388	2355	Soil from around SF215 in secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with structured deposition of Grooved Ware and flint)	No appreciable flot						

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazel-nuts (g)	Qty hazel-nuts (bags)
352	2529	2496	Soil from in/around SF237 in primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with BA pot, flint, and burnt bone or shell)	No appreciable flot						
353	2491	2486	Soil from pot SF230B in primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	No appreciable flot						
354	2485	2486	Soil from pot SF230D in upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	No appreciable flot						
355	2510	2502	Contents of pot in secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with Grooved Ware and flint)	Charcoal from flot	8.1					
356	2504	2502	Contents of pot in secondary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with BA pot and flint)	Charcoal from flot	0.5					

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
357	2511	2502	Soil from under pot SF239 in primary fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with prehistoric pot, flint, and worked stone)	No appreciable flot						
358	2421	2423	Soil from around pot in upper fill of pit (associated with BA pot)	No appreciable flot						
359	2346	2347	Charcoal from fill of burnt pit (associated with prehistoric pot and flint )	No appreciable flot						
360	2495	2496	Soil within/under pot sherds SF233 in upper fill of artefact-rich pit (associated with possible Beaker and flint)	Charcoal from flot	6.4					
361	2319	2308	Contents of pot SF 211	Charcoal from flot	0.9					
362	2511	2502	Fragile pot base, block lifted with charcoal & hazelnut shells, 2510=context above, 2511=pot context, requires micro-excavation. Soil block now remaining.	-						



Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	Description	Weight flots (g)	Qty flots (bags)	Weight residue organics (g)	Qty residue organics (bags)	Weight hazelnuts (g)	Qty hazelnuts (bags)
363	Various	2496	Phosphate samples	Samples for phosphate analysis from pit [2496]			717*			
364	Various	2502	Phosphate samples	Samples for phosphate analysis from pit [2502]			320*			
*	2443	2494	Fill of pit (associated with BA pot, flint, possibly worked stone, slag)	Hazelnut fragments					0.8	1
*	3115	3112	Fill of posthole	Charcoal spot sample (possibly misnumbered from (3315)?)			17	1		
*	3198	3198	Fill of gully (associated with prehistoric pot and flint) - should be (3197)?	Hazelnut fragments					0.9	1
*	3227	3284	Fill of pit	Hazelnut fragments					2.3	1
* Organic spot samples										

## **Appendix 6: Geoarchaeology: site visit report**

### **Michael J Allen**

The site was visited on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2014 to examine a possible buried soil seen in deposits cut by postholes of the Bronze Age post-ring. A machine-cut trench through the post-ring exposed the possible buried soil seen in the postholes, and this was examined and sampled. The trench was 1m deep and exposed the deposits over the natural 'schist which is firm brecciated silts and stones. Once the section had been exposed over a length in excess of 9m it became clear that a number of depositional structures and post-depositional features were present.

#### **Background and Aims**

In the centre of the development on a south-facing slope just above the base of the valley we found a very small Bronze Age post-ring of 6 posts around a hearth. The postholes were cut into colluvial valley deposits, but it was also apparent during the excavation that postholes cut through a darker deposit - thought to be a buried soil - of considerable depth of buried soil; possibly 0.2m-0.3m. When sectioned in a machine trench, however, this putative buried soil approaches 0.5m in thickness.

The aims were clearly to examine this deposit and determine if it is a buried soil, and to describe, interpret and sample it appropriately.

#### **Methods and samples**

The section was examined and an area cleaned, described and sampled. Pedological and sedimentological; description followed Hodgson (1997), with Munsell colours recorded moist, and samples of undisturbed sediment were taken as monolith (M3) and kubiena tins (K1 and K2). Descriptions are presented below.

Samples of undisturbed sediment

Sample K1 is 55-67/9cm = 3480 + (3398 ?ols)

Sample K2 is 69-74cm = 3398

Sample M3 = 5-54cm sampling 369 -34=80 only to the west of K1 and K2

#### *Sub-samples*

A series of 12 subsamples were removed in laboratory conditions (in the AEA laboratory facilities) from undisturbed deposits sampled in the monoliths and kubiena tins. Samples were taken for consideration for pollen assessment. The surfaces of deposits sampled in the monolith tin M3 was cleaned and 6 samples removed of 10mm band-width and 8cm intervals for pollen. These were augmented by samples from the kubiena samples (K1 and K2) taken at closer 4cm intervals.

#### **The Profile**

Following examination of the 9m long section (Fig. 1), it was clear that the deposits could be divided into two broad facies; the upper silty and almost stone free- deposits, and the lower comprise the putative buried soil and heterogeneous deposits with zones 'bedded' compact fine stones. These two facies overly weathered parent material (aka 'natural / 'geology')



Figure 1. Machine excavation of the trench exposing the deposits, showing the putative buried soil

#### *Lower Facies and putative buried soil*

The basal deposits are the weathered parent material overlying which are heterogeneous deposits (3399) with in some places a large quantity of fine shillet/schist that are almost laid and bedded and which are contorted by freeze/thaw or minor cryoturbation processes. This has probably suffered periglacial action. Elsewhere the deposits are stone-free sandy loam, and together they create a uniform band of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) deposits beneath a lighter yellowish brown (10YR 5/6-8) of the upper facies, which resembles the darker humic horizon of a buried soil. In places it is interrupted by lenses of brownish yellow 'bleached' finer deposits (3403).

Elsewhere context 3398 comprises a shillet – brownish yellow (10YR 6/4) massive silt loam, firm, compacted with abundant to many small stones. It is very loose and friable in places, but elsewhere can be dense and stony (small and very small stones). These deposits are highly heterogeneous, and stoniness and firmness varies greatly along the exposed section.

This is the darker, and assumed more humic horizon (Figs 2 & 3), seen both in the postholes and in section as context 3398. It is clearly darker and denser, but with no evidence of *in situ* pedogenesis this is probably periglacial, possibly soliflucted or geliflucted deposits, above which is early Holocene colluvium.



*Figure 2. The darker horizon marks the lower facies (context 3398 – the putative buried soil)*



*Figure 3. The base of the colluvial facies (3480) and the top of the lower facies (3398) being prepared for kubiena sample 1*

*Upper colluvial facies*

Unconformably above this is a massive stone-free colluvial silt (3480 and 3269) with potentially aeolian components. The upper part of which (3269) shows evidence of weak pedogenesis and is a form A/B horizon. Context 3480 is to the east and Holocene, while context 3482 to the west and upslope is periglacial and stony but superficially similar, but is periglacial solifluction material.

Depth (cm)	Context	Deposit	Sample	Pollen*	Description
0-24	3269		M3	4cm 12cm 20cm	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4-6) essentially stone-free (but few v rare small brecciated shale/schist stones noted occasionally within the section), well sorted silt (?aeolian), weak medium to large sub angular blocky structure, gradual boundary  B/C former A/B
24-61	3480/ 3482		K1	28cm 36cm 44cm 56cm 60cm	Yellowish brown (10YR 5/6-8) stone free silt to silt loam (some fine sand), massive but essentially stone-free (v rare stones in elsewhere in section), weakly banded, abrupt to sharp boundary  Holocene colluvium
61-73	3398		K2	64cm 68cm 72cm 76cm	Dark yellowish brown (10Y 4/4) silt loam to sandy silt loam, many very small densely packed stones (but with one large stone), massive, sharp boundary  (Looks like a buried soil)
73-79	3403				Lens of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) firm silty clay loam, elsewhere many small loose schist pieces, abrupt to sharp boundary
79-88	3398				As 3398 above but stone free – possible buried soil
88-101	3399				Mixed 2.5Y 6/3 light yellowish brown silt loam, with common very small, small and medium stones and schist, rare large stones. Very firm.  R parent material / weathered natural geology

Pollen samples measurements start from top of monolith, but kubiena samples are from top of profile

## Samples

<i>Context</i>	<i>depth</i>	<i>Sample</i>	
3269	4cm	Monolith 3	
3269	12cm	Monolith 3	
3269	20cm	Monolith 3	
3480	28cm	Monolith 3	Upper facies (Holocene)
3480	36cm	Monolith 3	
3480	44cm	Monolith 3	
3480	56cm	Kubiena 1	
3480	60cm	Kubiena 1	
3398	64cm	Kubiena 1	
3398	68cm	Kubiena 1	Lower facies (periglacial)
3398	72cm	Kubiena 1	
3398	76cm	Kubiena 1	

The perceived sediment history is:

- 1) Parent Material 3399
- 2) Periglacial including mixed 3398
- 3) Colluvium 1
- 4) Colluvium 2 (B/C horizon)
- 3) Bronze Age surface

### **Implications and Recommendations**

The putative buried soil is considered to be a darker and denser non-pedogenic deposit of early Holocene or possibly late glacial date with periglacial activity. Pollen is unlikely to be present in the colluvial facies (Scaife pers. comm.) but may be present in the lower facies. The presence of pollen and vegetation might help elucidate the geoarchaeological interpretation provide here, but no dating evidence is available, or possible, for the sequence other than it predates the Bronze Age.

Although a suite of samples was taken for pollen through both the colluvial facies, and this lower facies, as this is not considered a buried soil no pollen assessment is recommended.

If these recommendations are confirmed it is recommended that all samples are discarded.

## Appendix 7: Site plans

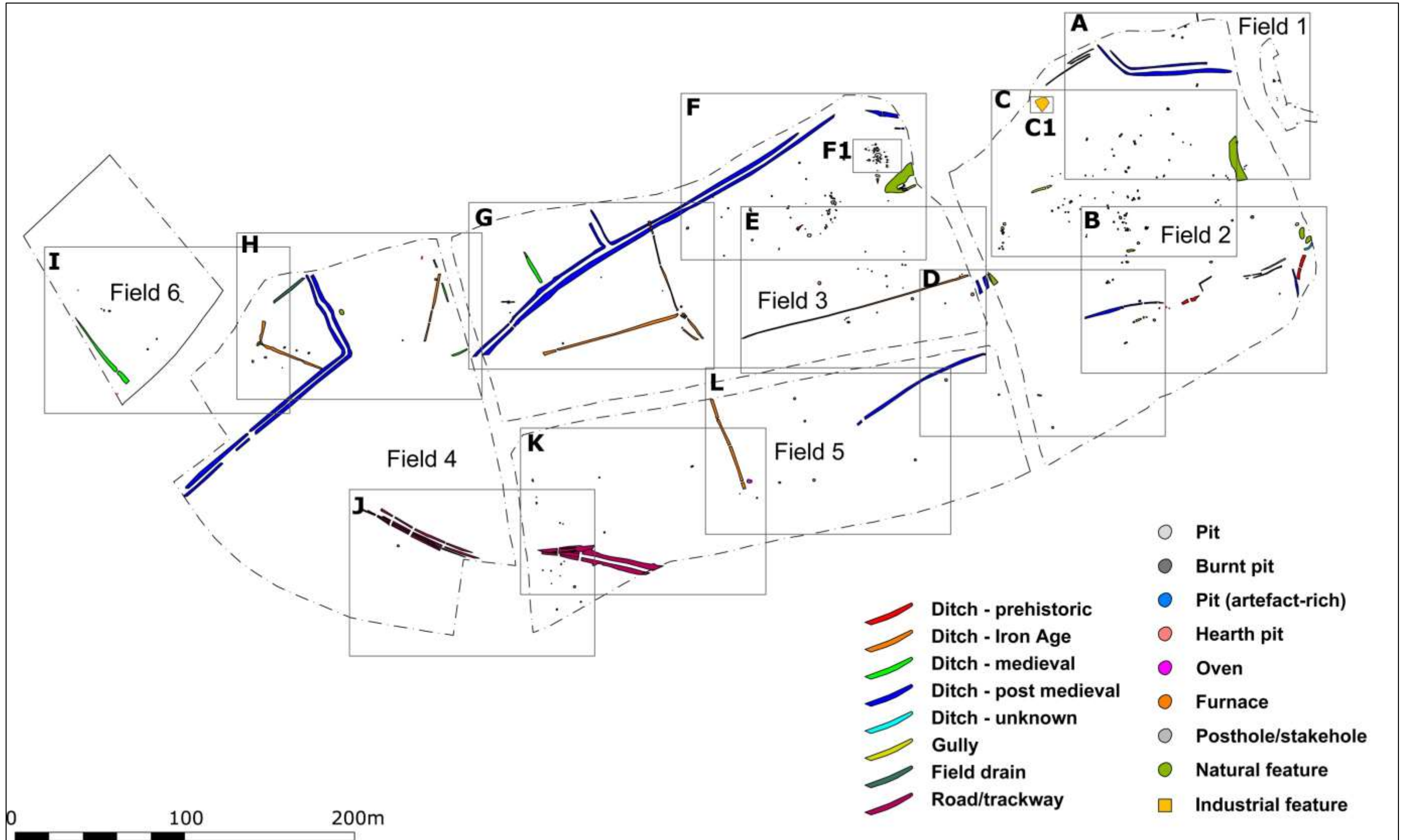


Fig 26 Key to site plans



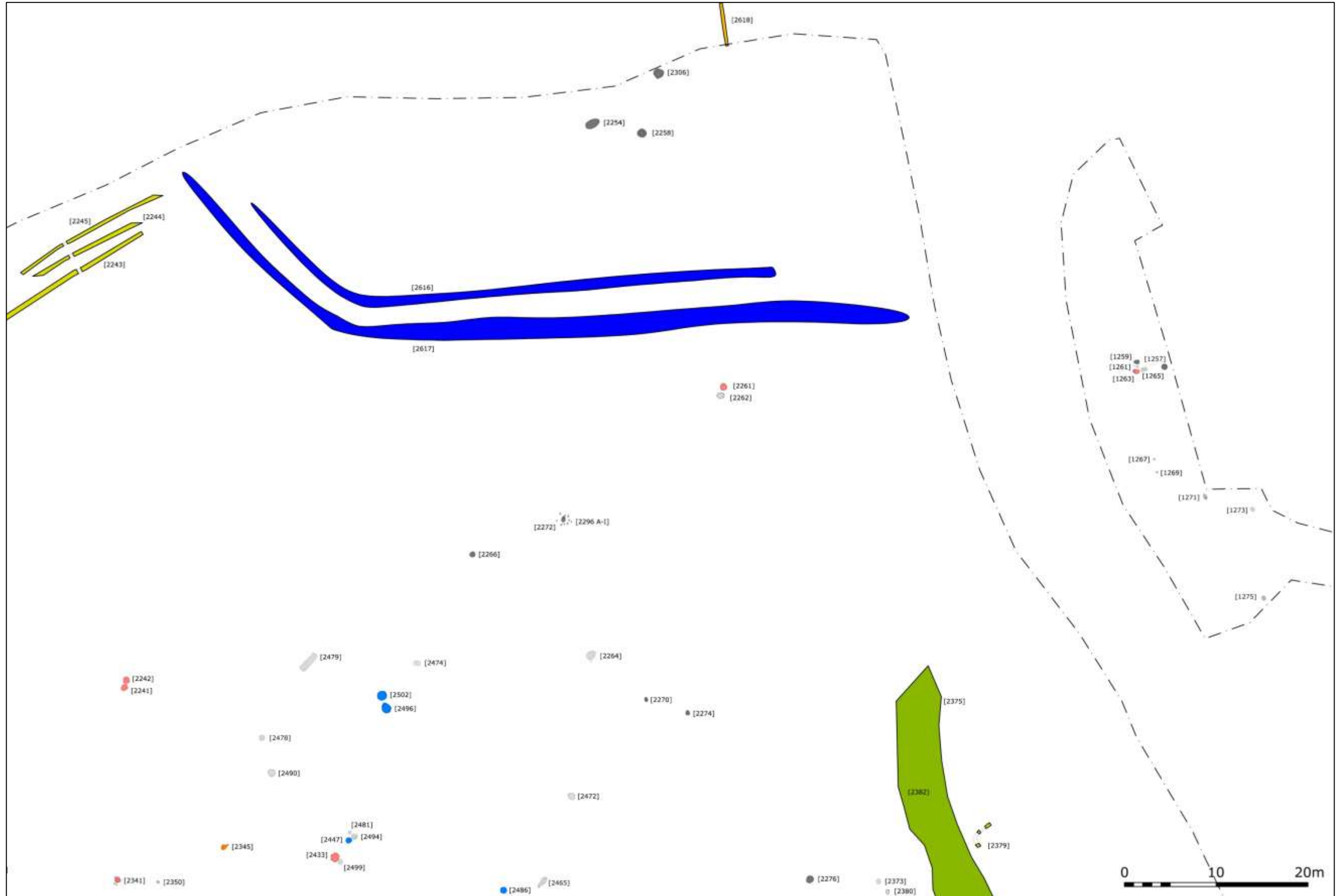


Fig 27 Site plan A

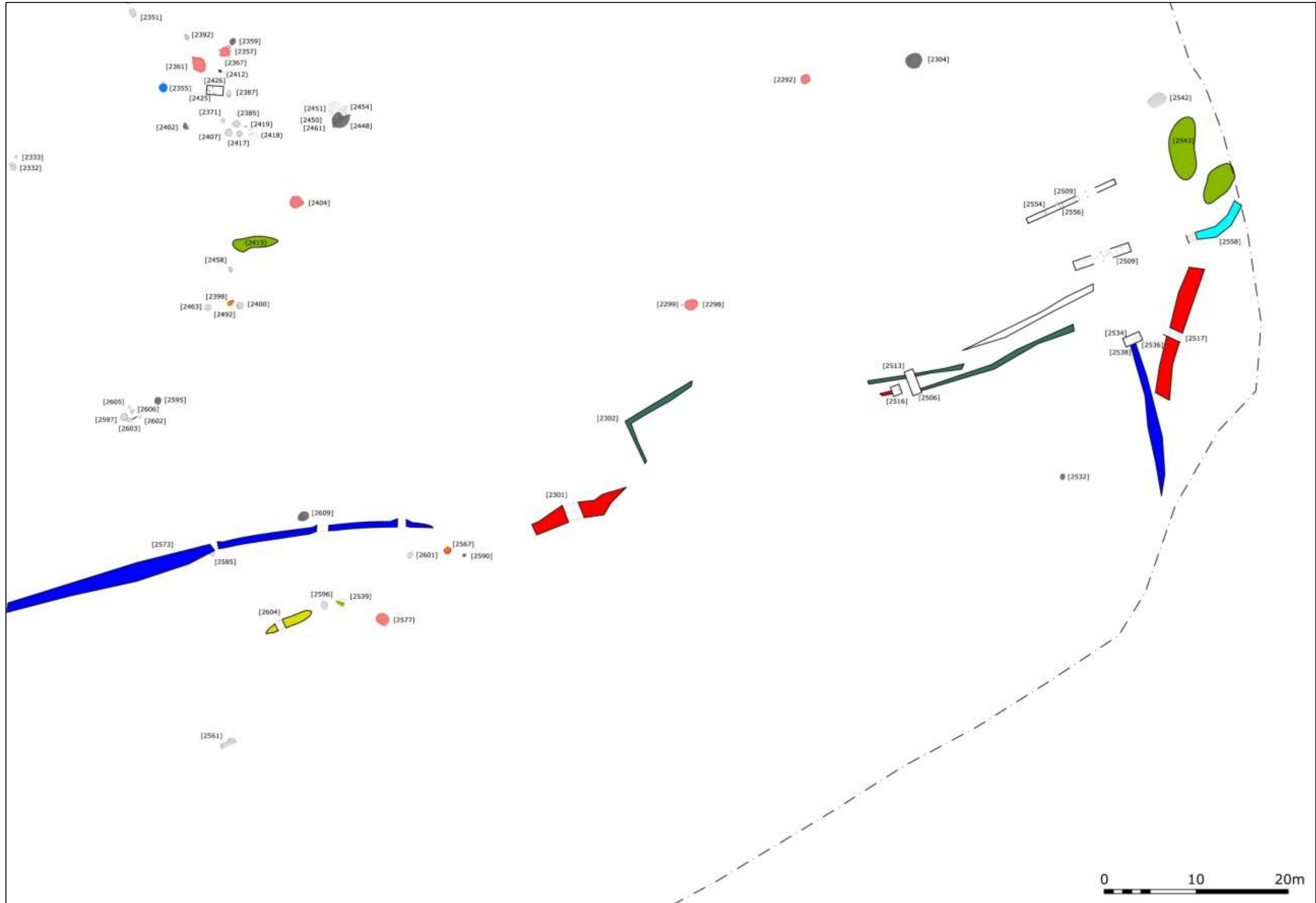


Fig 28 Site plan B

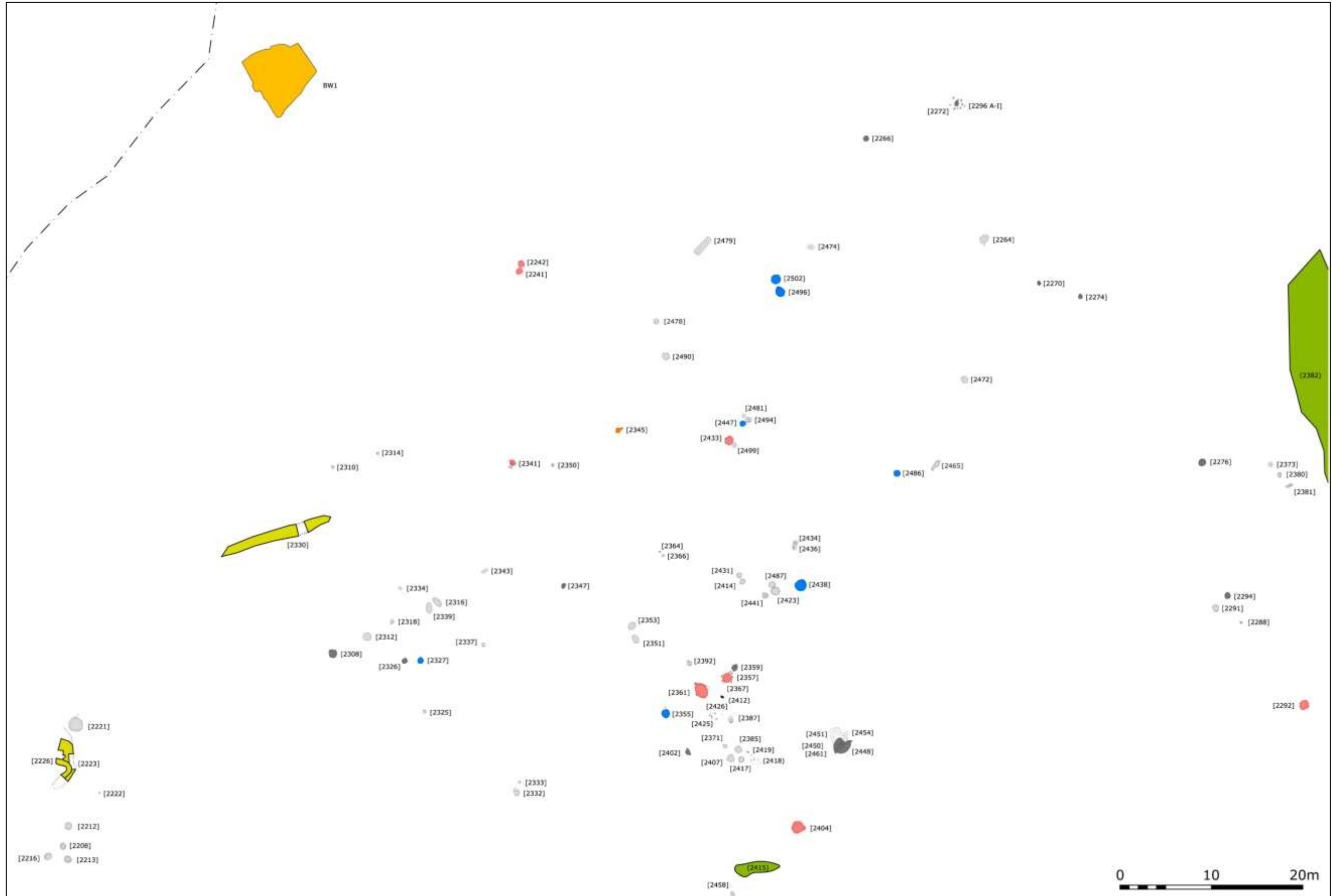


Fig 29 Site plan C

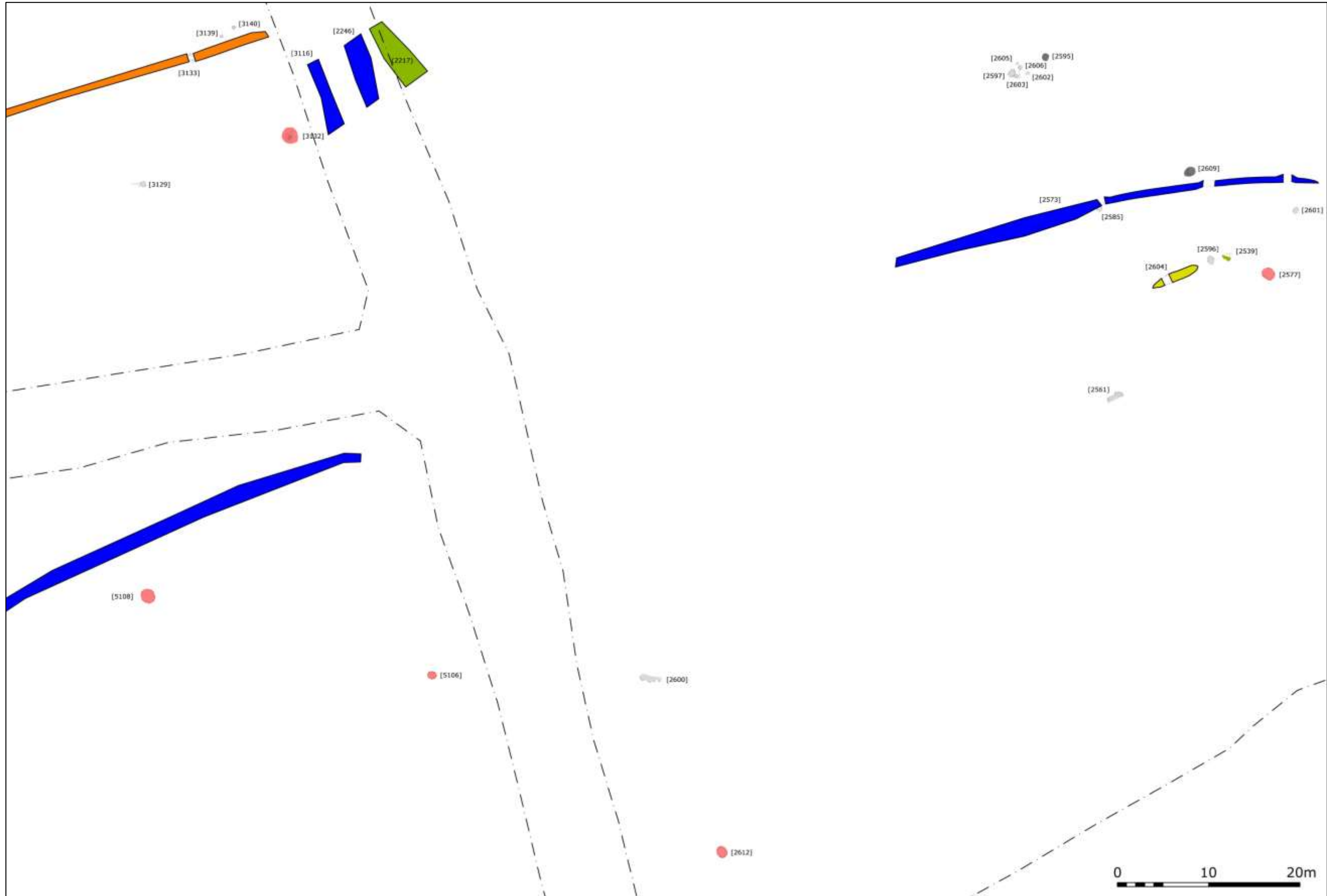


Fig 30 Site plan D

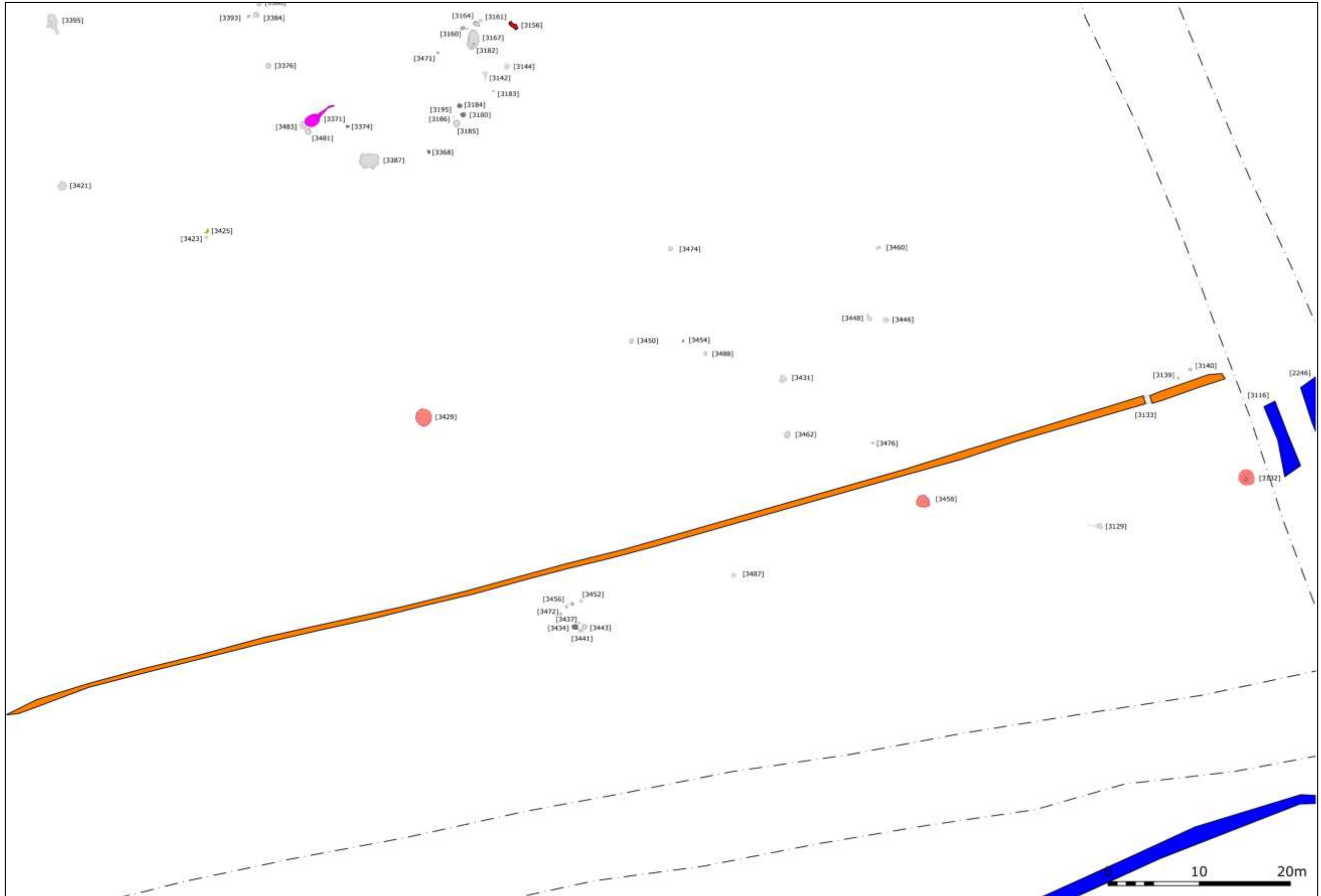


Fig 31 Site plan E

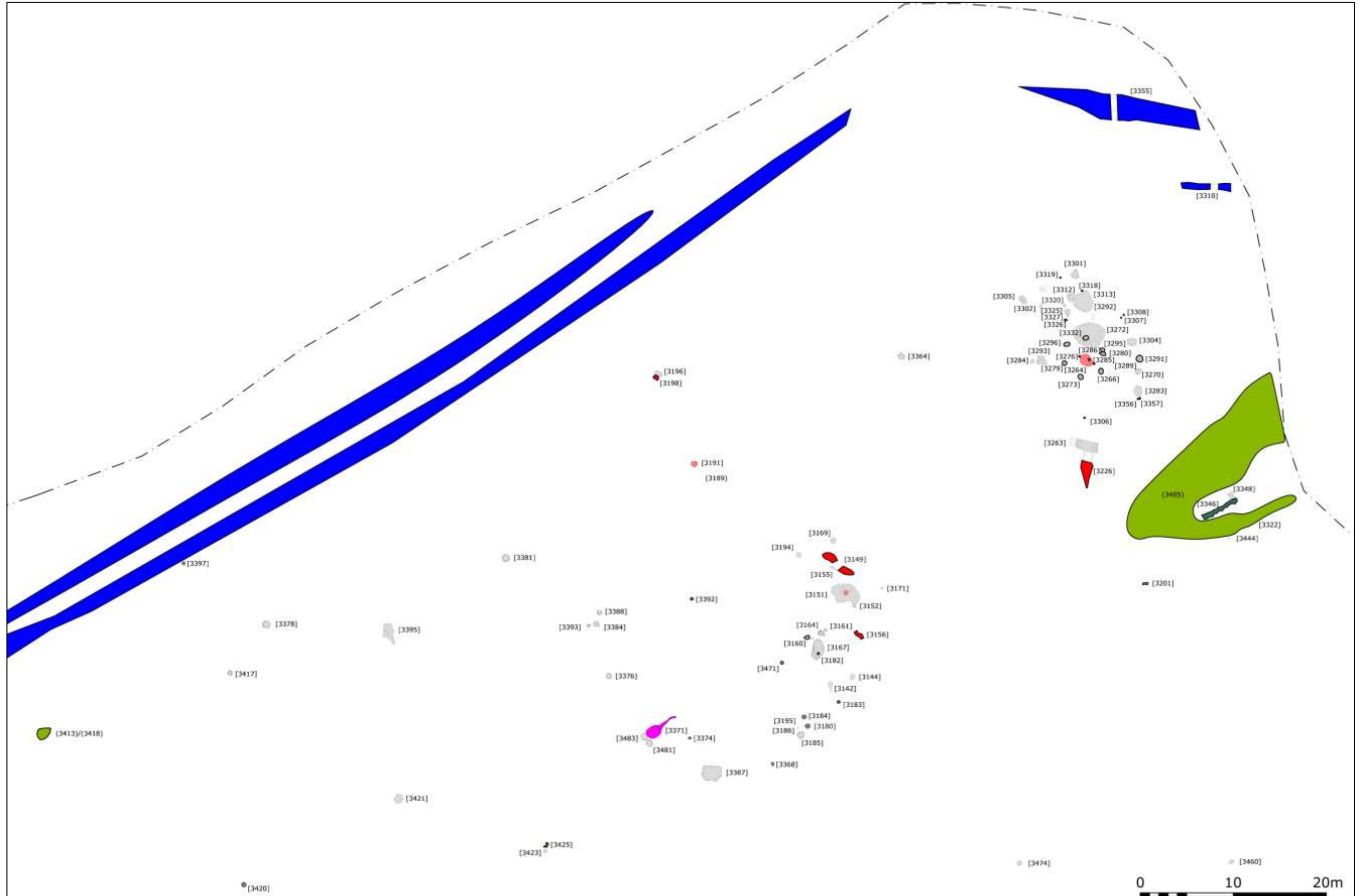


Fig 32 Site plan F

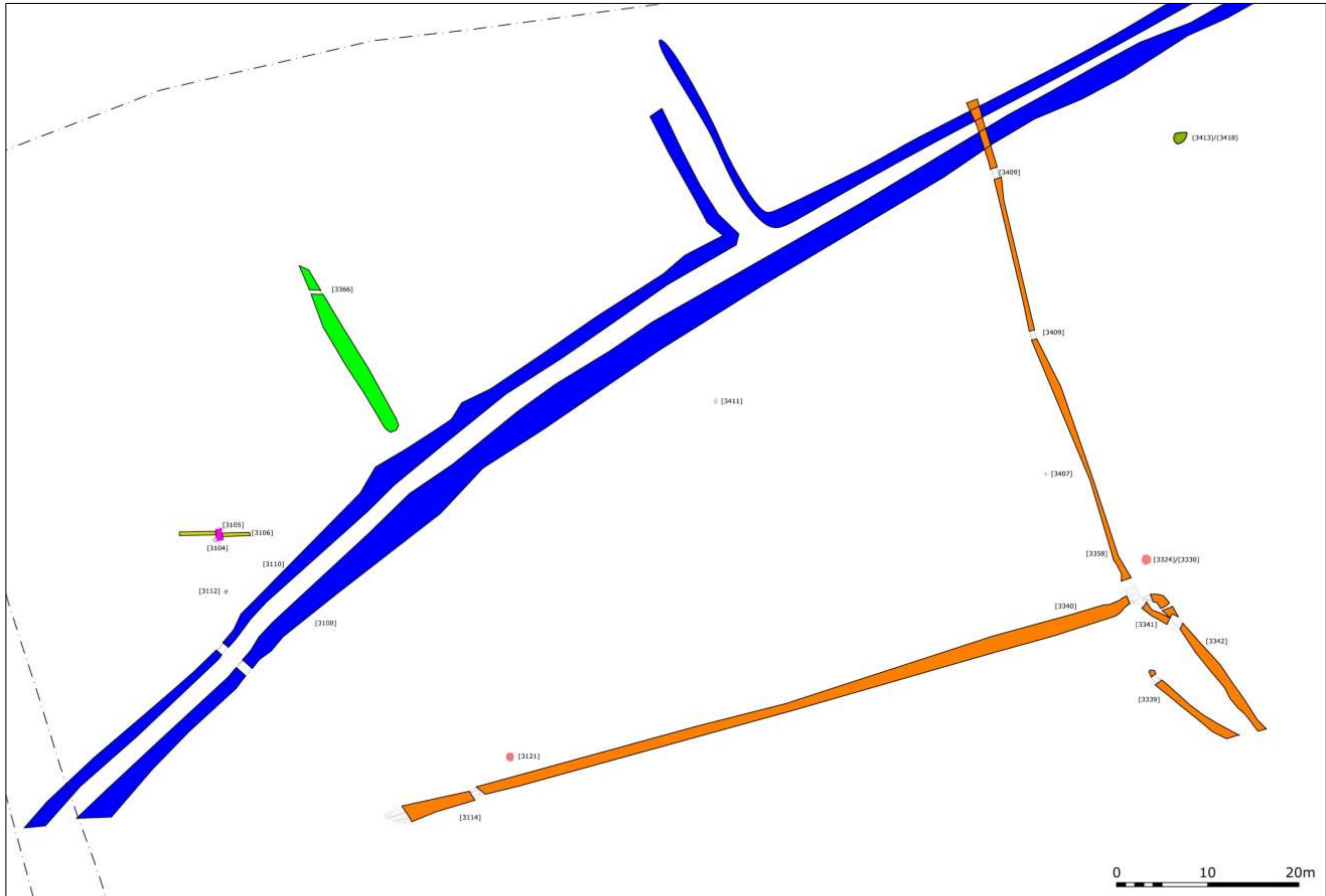


Fig 33 Site plan G

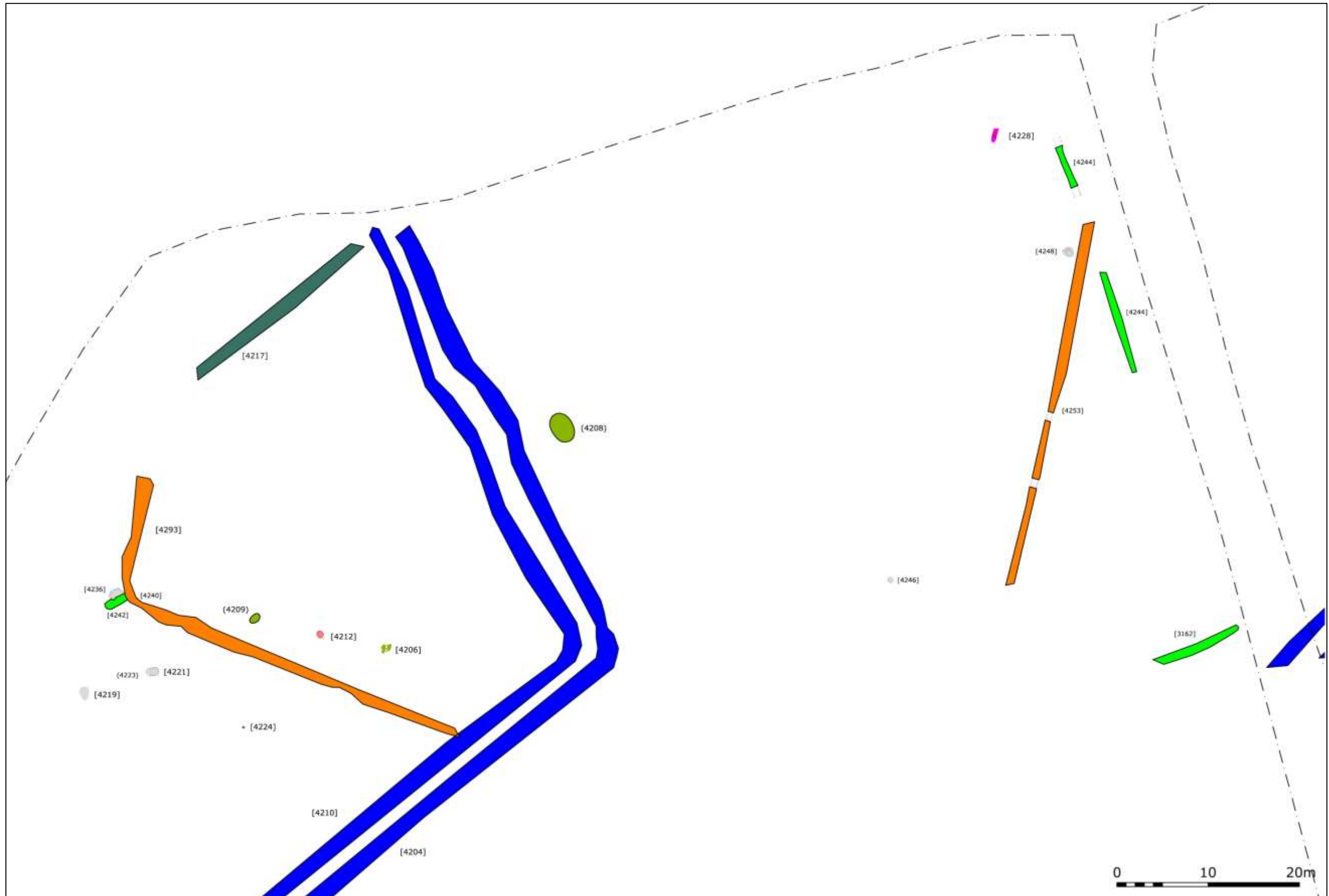


Fig 34 Site plan H



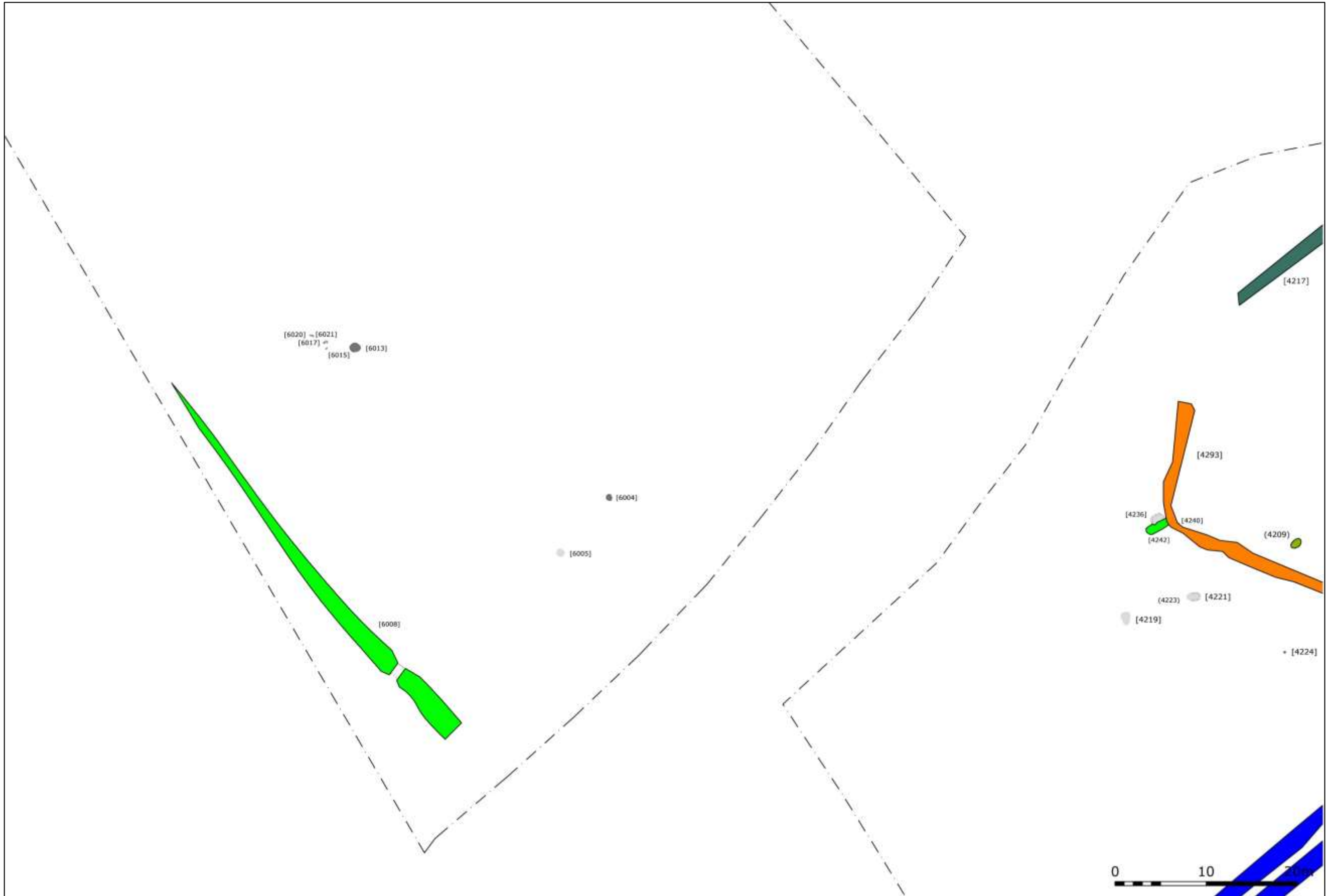


Fig 35 Site plan I

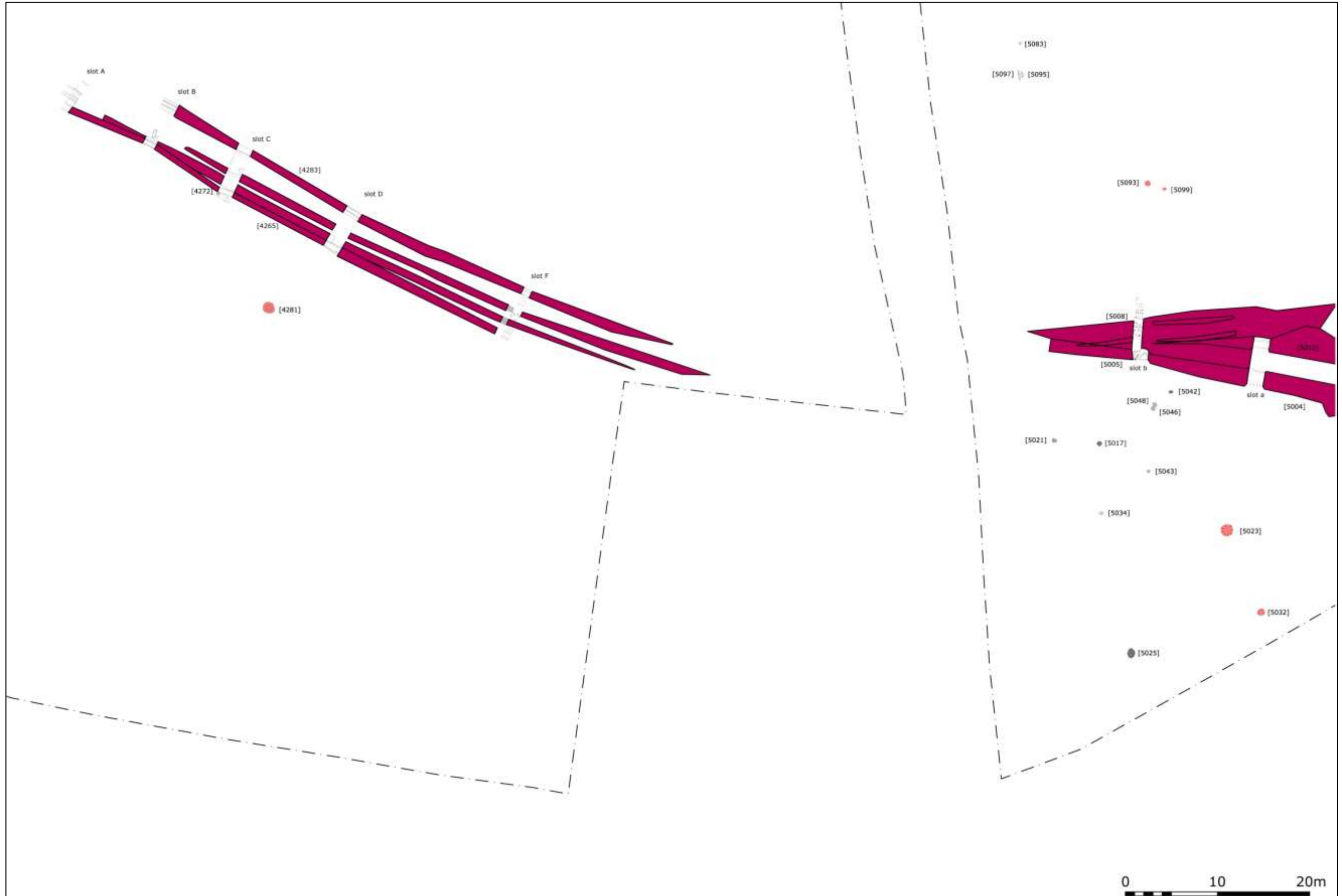


Fig 36 Site plan J

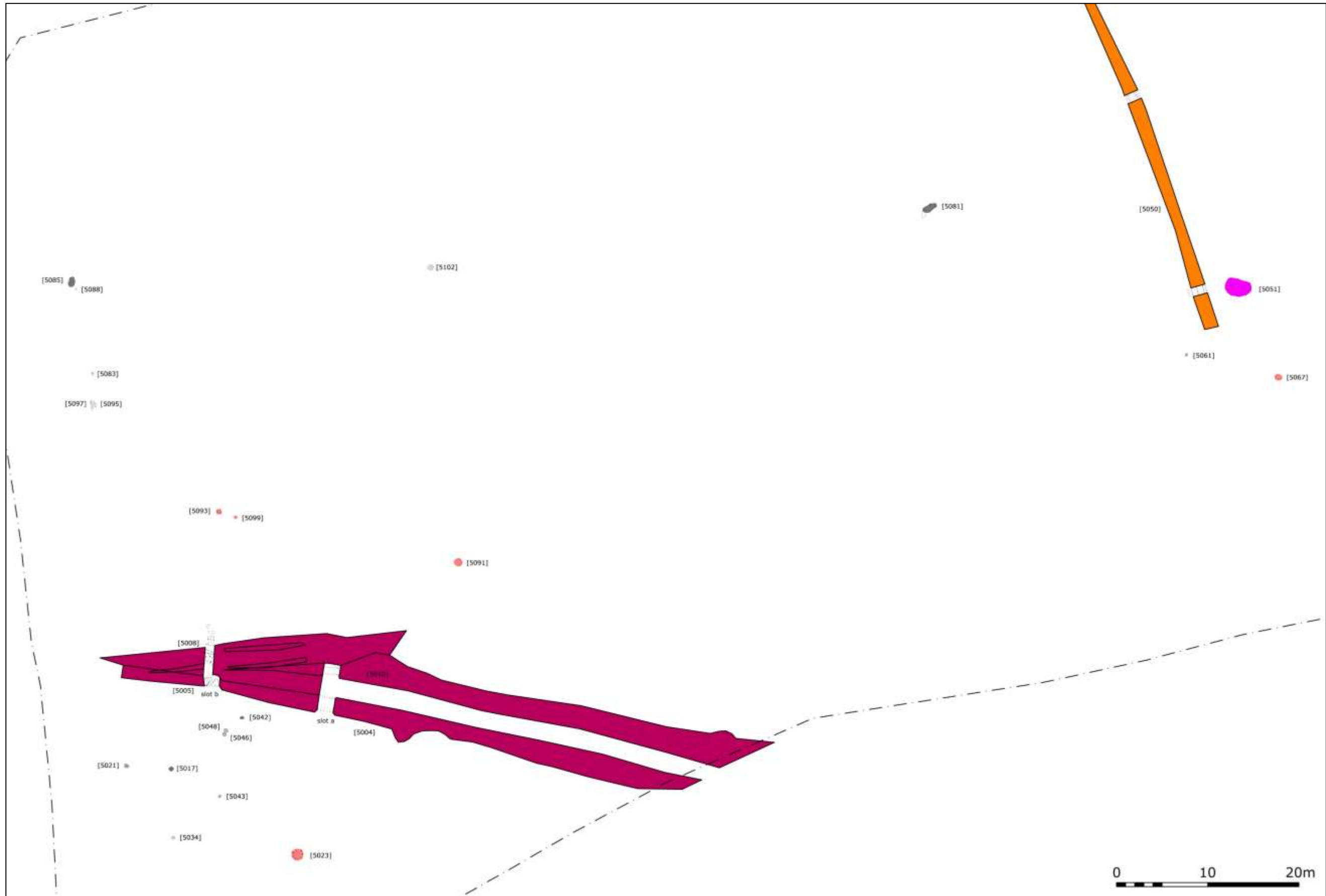


Fig 37 Site plan K

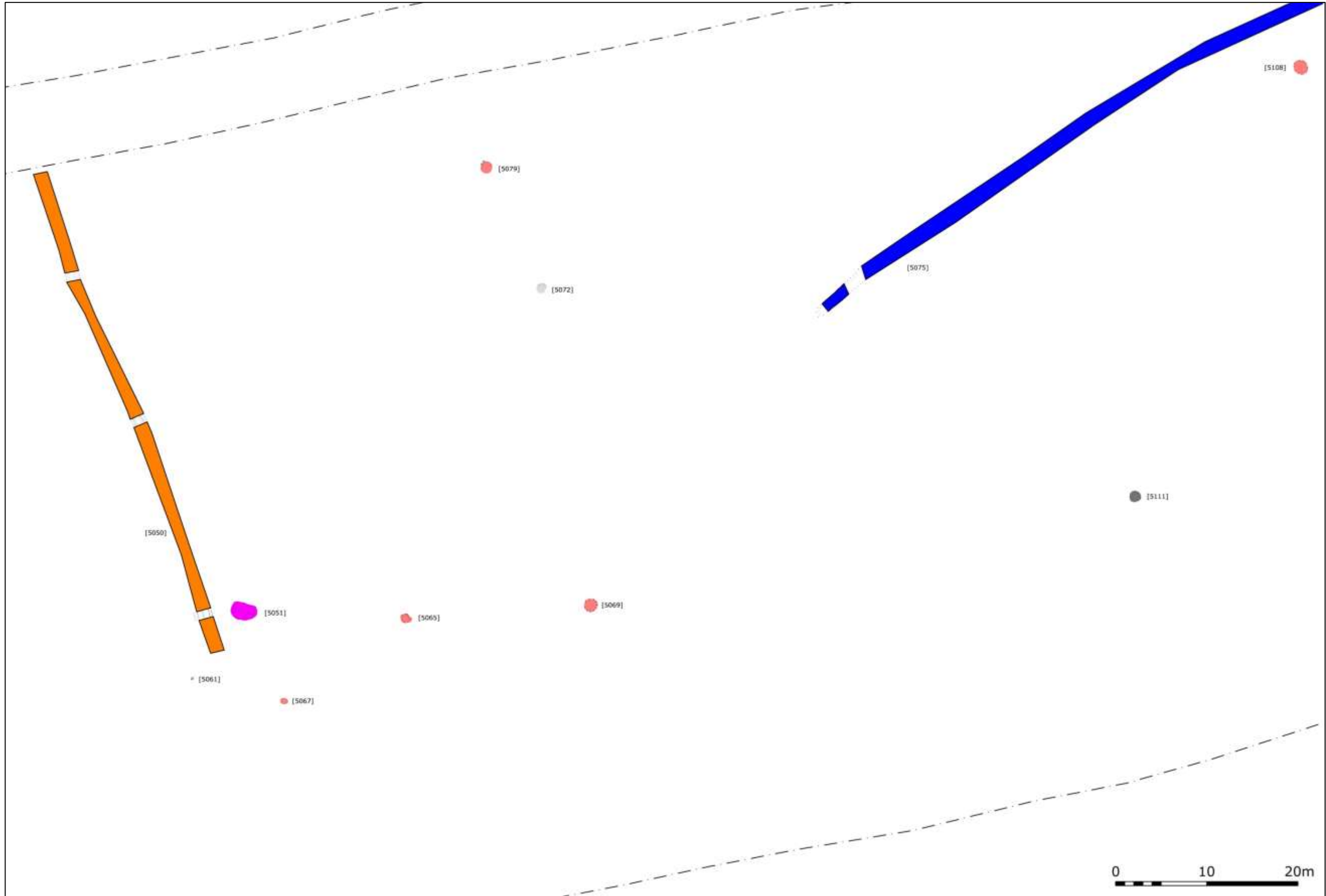


Fig 38 Site plan L



