

Penryn College, Penryn, Cornwall

Archaeological evaluation and open area recording: Archive report



Historic Environment Service (Projects)

Cornwall County Council

A Report for Cornwall County Council

Penryn College, Penryn, Cornwall

Archaeological evaluation and open area recording: Archive report

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March 2008

Report No: 2008R016

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Acknowledgements

This work was commissioned by Kevin Bate of Carrilion (the Principal Contractors) on behalf of Cornwall County Council, and carried out by the projects team of the Historic Environment Service, Environment and Heritage, Cornwall County Council.

Thanks to Jeff Bottono of Carrilion for his cooperation and help during the project.

Within the Historic Environment Service, the Project Manager was Andy Jones, and the fieldwork carried out by James Gossip with the assistance of Dick Cole, Anna Lawson-Jones, Jo Sturgess, Sean Taylor and Carl Thorpe. The artefacts were catalogued by Carl Thorpe and the flint by Anna Lawson-Jones.

The views expressed in this report are those of the Historic Environment Service projects team and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

Cover illustration: a Roman chatelaine found in structural gully [167]

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1 Summary

Historic Environment Service, Cornwall County Council were commissioned by Carrilion (the Principal Contractors) on behalf of Cornwall County Council, to undertake a programme of archaeological recording in advance of the construction of playing fields and a new school building at Penryn College, Penryn, Cornwall. No previous work had been carried out at the site but it was thought that the nearby placename of 'Parkengew' could suggest a prehistoric site. Evaluation of the area thought to have the greatest potential for buried archaeological remains was carried out with a series of machine-dug trenches. Discovery of features of both Late Neolithic and Iron Age/Romano-British date resulted in a larger area being stripped under archaeological supervision.

Although the development comprised three large areas of topsoil stripping it was considered unnecessary to evaluate all of these, since the entire hillslope had been subjected to disturbance by terracing during the construction of the existing school (probably late 1950s/early 1960s). A small group of pits were identified which are likely to have Grooved Ware associations and date to the Late Neolithic period (*c* 2500 cal BC). Concentration on the highest area of the site thought to have been the least disturbed revealed curvilinear ditches and structural postholes associated with artefacts thought to represent Iron Age or Romano-British enclosed settlement. These remains are centered on NGR SW 77534 34349. Analysis of the results will help characterise the nature and date of Late Neolithic activity and of Iron Age/Romano-British settlement in lowland Cornwall and increase the understanding generally of prehistoric settlement activity in the wider area.

This report completes the fieldwork and archiving stages of the post-excavation programme as outlined by the post-excavation project design (Jones 2007b). A detailed published account will appear in *Cornish Archaeology* following further analysis.

2 Introduction

2.1 Project background

In April 2007 the Historic Environment Service was commissioned by Kevin Bate of Carrilion (the principal contractors) to provide a project design (Jones 2007a) for archaeological recording during development on Penryn College playing fields (Fig 1). This was a result of recommendations made by Phil Markham (Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, Cornwall County Council) that a planning condition (CK/E/3/21) be imposed for the development of Penryn College, Penryn, stating that no development should take place until a programme of archaeological recording in accordance with a written scheme of investigation had been approved by the CPA (County Planning Authority). No previous archaeological work had been commissioned but the site was considered to have the potential for preserved archaeological deposits on the basis of its proximity to an historic farm with the name 'Parkengew', a settlement with a Cornish place-name which might be indicative of the site of a prehistoric/Romano-British enclosure.

An archaeological watching-brief was undertaken by HES during topsoil stripping of the development area. It was agreed that larger scale excavation might be necessary in the event of significant findings. A post-excavation programme comprising the archiving, analyses and publication stages of the project is outlined in a post-excavation project design written by Andy Jones (Jones 200b), and this has now been agreed.

2.2 Aims

2.2.1 Principal objectives of the watching brief:

- To ensure that ground works were carried out in such a way as to allow adequate recording, as set out in Phil Markham's (CCC) brief.
- To accurately locate any archaeological features and tie them into the Ordnance Survey mapping.
- To identify and describe the archaeological features and to record in detail the stratigraphical relationships.
- To recover artefacts and retrieve environmental and scientific dating evidence from all archaeological deposits and features.
- To record archaeological features in such a way to enable specialist analysis, interpretation, reconstruction and ultimately publication in an appropriate academic journal.

2.2.2 Research Objectives

The primary objective was to provide evidence for the character, potential and significance of the archaeological resource in an area of lowland Cornwall.

2.2.3 Objectives of this report

The aim of this report is to provide an archive statement and to aid specialists in analysis of the assemblage of the artefacts collected during fieldwork.

The report includes a selection of key site drawings, which will assist specialists in understanding the phasing and layout of the site.

This report is a precursor to outstanding stages of the project, namely assessment, analysis and publication.

2.3 Methods

2.3.1 Excavation Strategy

The watching brief and evaluation were carried out during May and June 2007.

The original methodology was to supervise the machine stripping of topsoil over an area of approximately 6.3 hectares. It was soon realised however that significant areas of the site, historically a hillside, had been excavated to create terraced playing fields, probably when the existing school was built (late 1950s – early 1960s). In liaison with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer it was agreed that work should be concentrated on the uppermost terrace where the potential for survival of buried archaeological remains were greater (Fig 2).

During a delay in the commencement of the stripping it was decided that a series of 'evaluation' trenches would be the best method of assessing the area in the interim. In each of seven trenches the turf and underlying topsoil were stripped cleanly to a level at which archaeological features or layers were revealed (ie top of the 'natural'). The discovery of significant deposits in these trenches led to areas in between these being stripped to create a larger 'open area' excavation.

The revealed features were surveyed using a Total Station EDM, the results being plotted directly into a CAD program (AutoCAD) and tied into the existing road survey. Ultimately this data will be added as a layer to the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Historic Environment

Record (HER).

A plan of all features was made by pencil (4H) on gridded drafting film at a scale of 1:20 and included standard information: site details, personnel, date, scale, north-arrow. Section drawings of features were made at a scale of 1:10.

The drawings were assigned their own unique number (see below). These were then scanned and digitised to enable redrawing using CAD and have been linked to the Ordnance Survey landline map.

- Detailed records of any exposed archaeological features were made and described to a standard format on *pro forma* context record sheets, with each context being allocated a unique number linked to a continuous numbering sequence. Deposits and structure numbers are identified in this report by () brackets.

2.4 Photographs

A full photographic record was maintained throughout the watching brief, with selected excavated features subject to archive quality monochrome photographs. Groups of features were photographed using both monochrome and digital photography. More general illustrative shots were taken using digital photography.

Black and white photographs were assigned a film number and photograph number, digital photographs were assigned a unique number generated automatically by the camera. Black and white photographs have been entered onto the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record photographic database. Digital photographs have been labelled with a description and stored in the images directory of the HES network drive.

2.5 Collection and processing of finds

All finds were bagged by context. Finds work was carried out to accepted professional standards and adhere to Institute of Field Archaeologists *Guidelines for Finds Work*.

In addition to the exposed natural subsoil and features all spoil heaps were inspected for unstratified artefacts.

All retained finds will be deposited in the Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro under the accession number: TRURI 2007.31

2.6 Environmental Sampling

Soil samples were taken from those features and layers that were considered to have the greatest potential for palaeoenvironmental analysis (see Section 7 below).

In total 33 sample numbers were allocated. All bulk samples were flotation sieved by Anna Lawson-Jones (HES). The residues were collected on a 500 micron mesh and the floats on a 250 micron mesh.

3 Background

3.1 Location and setting

The study area lay on terraced fields cut into an east facing hill-slope on the eastern side of Penryn, centered on SW 77535 34336 (Fig 1). The land is former agricultural land which for the last forty or fifty years has been used as playing fields by Penryn College. Formation of the playing fields required the terracing of the hillslope and the removal of field boundaries.

3.2 Historic background

Landscape

The college is located within an area characterised as “Urban Land” in the 1994 Cornwall Landscape assessment (Cornwall County Council 1996) on the western edge of Penryn. It was former farmland which until recently has been used for sports pitches. Although the fields had been extensively terraced during the late 1950s the area had the potential to contain buried archaeological remains.

Known archaeological sites

No archaeological sites are known within the project area. It is however situated near to Tremough which produced evidence for prehistoric activity ranging from the Neolithic (*c* 2500 cal BC) to Romano-British (*c* 40 cal BC – AD 400) periods. This included an example of Late Neolithic ‘ritual’ pits containing Grooved Ware pottery dated to 2900 to 2300 cal BC (Gossip and Jones 2007). Medieval activity in the form of field boundaries and limited artefact scatters was also recorded.

Directly to the west of the site is the former historic settlement of ‘Parkengew’, last appearing on the 1908 Ordnance Survey map. This settlement has a Cornish place-name which might be indicative of the site of a prehistoric/Romano-British enclosure. The element *kew* is thought to mean hollow or enclosure. This is corrupted to ‘gews’, often associated with enclosures or rounds in west Cornwall (Padel 1985). To the south a curvilinear field boundary has been recorded on the Historic Environment Record (PRN 55715), potentially a prehistoric enclosure, and medieval field systems can also be seen nearby (PRN 55659 and 55646).

3.3 Geology and soils

The local solid geology is Mylor Series slates (Geological Survey of Great Britain 1974). This appears as a mid brown to reddish brown clay containing large amounts of fragmented weathered slate, known locally as ‘shillet’.

Soils in the area are Denbigh 2 typical brown earths (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983), a common soil type in lowland Cornwall.

4 Results

4.1 Introduction

Evaluation of Trenches 2 – 7 (Fig 2) revealed a number of archaeological features comprising ditches, pits, postholes and hearths (no archaeological features were recorded in Trench 1). Excavation of these features suggested an Iron Age or Romano-British date and although indicative of settlement it was difficult to fully characterise the nature of activity seen incompletely in each trench. It was therefore decided, following liaison with the Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer and the principal contractor that a wider area would be subject to controlled topsoil stripping and archaeological recording. Activity appeared to decline to the east and west where it had been truncated by creation of the flat terrace, to the south in the area of Trench 2 and to the north in the area of Trench 7. Figs 2 and 3 show the extent of the stripped area, approximately 0.25 hectares. Topsoil comprised clayish silt loam containing occasional angular stone mostly *c* 0.3m deep. Along the western edge of the site topsoil depths were considerably greater, up to 1.45m in depth, having been built up following levelling of the field during construction of the school. Subsoil was reddish brown clay containing frequent stony inclusions (shillet).

Within the stripped area archaeological features were dense, and it is clear that more than one phase of activity is represented.

At this stage interpretation of phasing is tentative, and it is likely that further stratigraphic analysis, radiocarbon dating and analysis of the ceramic assemblage will help to define the chronology of the site. Four potential phases are suggested at this stage.

4.2 Phase 1: Late Neolithic – c 2900 to 2500 cal BC

Pits containing Grooved Ware pottery

A group of pits were revealed close to the southern extents of the stripped area within the later (Iron Age/Romano British) southern enclosure (Fig 5). These included a shallow, bowl shaped pit [312] (fill (12)) found in evaluation Trench 4. Finds from this pit comprised a number of sherds of decorated gabbroic pottery identified as Grooved Ware. Unusually sherds of possible Beaker Ware are also present (see Thorpe, section 5 below). A large flat stone appeared to have been deliberately laid against the western edge of this feature. A further two discrete pits were recorded just to the north, one of which, [97], was a deep vertical sided pit with a flat base containing a number of deposits indicating different episodes of backfilling over a period of time. Grooved Ware sherds and flint were recovered from these deposits. Some of the deposits were a result of natural erosion whilst others represented deliberate discard into the pit. A less regular plan was formed by four intercutting pits [160] – [163], all with steep sided concave profiles to the north of [97]. These also produced Grooved Ware sherds, and two of them ([161] and [162]) flint. Adjacent pit [83] also contained Grooved Ware.

4.3 Phase 2: Late Iron Age/Romano British - c 100 cal BC to AD 400

Initial curvilinear enclosure of the landscape

Two elongated curvilinear enclosures, both open on their north-east facing sides stretch across the site on a north-south axis. The northernmost of these, Enclosure 1, is formed by ditch [200]/[25]/[87]/[280], ditch [293] and ditch [309] (Fig 3 and 4). The ditch has a shallow concave profile no deeper than 0.25m, and particularly shallow at its northernmost section where it appears to have been truncated. A possible entrance was identified on the south-western facing arc of the enclosure, possibly closed at a later date by the cutting of [280]. The enclosure forms a space approximately 22m long (north-east to south-west axis) and 15m wide (north-west to south-east axis). Centrally placed within this enclosure is a group of features Structure 1 including steep-sided postholes (up to 0.25m deep), shallow pits and two clay lined hearths [47] and [243] (Fig 4). The postholes may have supported a structure, possibly roofed, over these hearth pits; these features may relate to a second, occupational phase of activity described below in section 4.4. Finds included pottery believed to date to both the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, based on preliminary identification.

The southern Enclosure 2 [287]/[214]/[253] (Fig 3 and 5) comprises a long curvilinear ditch with steep sides and a narrow concave base (1.1m wide and 0.8m deep), starting in a straight line from the southern entrance of Enclosure 1 ([293]/[25]) and curving southwards and towards the east. A later re-cut of the ditch was recorded ([288]/[73]), perhaps belonging to a phase between Phases 2 and 3; the fill of this re-cut (303)/(72) is cut by curvilinear gully [75] (see section 4.4 Phase 3 below). Finds from the enclosure ditch include sherds of suspected Iron Age material and residual Grooved Ware. The eastern side of the enclosure is open, although it is possible that a linear ditch [66] forms part of the same phase and partially defines the enclosure on its south-eastern side. Alternatively this ditch and its adjacent and possibly later ditch [67] could be part of the field system (see

below), and the eastern side of Enclosure 2 actually formed by [202]/[181]. Ditch [66] runs 3.5m to the east of the southern terminal of enclosure ditch [73] and is aligned south-east to north-west. The resulting enclosed space measures 25m long (north-west to south-east axis) and 12m wide (south-west to north-east axis). It is unclear whether the curvilinear gullies and features at the northern end of this enclosure may have their origins in this phase, since there are no stratigraphic relationships with the enclosure ditch. It is possible that the occupation phase succeeds the enclosure, as illustrated by gully [75] (discussed in section 4.4 Phase 3 below).

4.4 Phase 3: Late Iron Age/Romano British occupation c 100 cal BC to AD 400

Continued occupation of the curvilinear enclosures and the erection of permanent dwellings

A number of features are enclosed by the southern Enclosure 2 ditch, mainly shallow pits and postholes. At the northern end of the enclosure are curvilinear gullies [275] and [85] (Structure 2) and adjacent gully [23]/[169] (Structure 3) (Fig 3 and 5) forming two possible oval structures, within which are a number of pits and postholes many of which are intercutting and represent more than one phase of activity. There is no direct relationship between these features and the enclosure ditch and they may relate to a phase at the beginning or during the use of the enclosure. Postholes are grouped closely around gullies [85], [167] and [169] although there is no discernible pattern. Gully [169]/[23] terminated in posthole [27], which measured 0.75m in diameter and 0.3m deep, containing stone packing around its edges and the complete upper part of a rotary quern in the top of its fill (Fig 9). The assumption is that this is a structural posthole. Other postholes in this group range in size from 0.2m – 0.43m in diameter and 0.05m – 0.38m in depth. Gully [167] produced a Romano-British chatelaine, believed to be the first of its kind from Cornwall and possibly Devon (see Thorpe below, section 5). A chatelaine is a series of small metal hygiene tools set on a ring that would have been attached to the wearer's belt. Sets often include an ear scoop, nail cleaner and tweezers.

Other finds from this area of features include both Iron Age and Romano-British pottery.

A curvilinear arrangement of stone rubble (56)/(32), perhaps the remnants of a wall, overlaid the final fill (28)/(30) of curvilinear ditch [214] (Fig 5 and 8). This indicates a possible later phase of a dwelling in this area.

At the southern end of the enclosure is a better preserved curvilinear gully [75], truncating (72), the fill of the enclosure ditch at its terminal (Fig 5). This shallow, narrow gully had a concave profile 0.2m deep enclosing a 'U' shaped space measuring 7.5m by 6.5m, open on its north-western side. The gully may have acted as an 'eaves-drip' or drain surrounding a timber post structure (Structure 4). Postholes [102], [104], [106] were cut into the edge of the gully on the southern side of the structure, [104] apparently badly truncated, [102] and [106] surviving to 0.15m and 0.19m deep respectively. A cluster of very shallow postholes and pits, probably truncated, was recorded on the inside of the northern side of the gully. Postholes [108] and [110] were shallow (no deeper than 0.14m) but steep-sided, whilst those at the northern terminal of gully [75], postholes [116] and [114] were concave cuts with depths of 0.10m and 0.17m. Other features within the space defined by gully [75] were shallow pits [77] and [79] with homogenous silty clay fills. Linear ditch or gully [58]/[67]/[91], with concave sides and a rounded base, was recorded to the north of the structure, parallel with the northern 'arm' of gully [75]. It may belong to this phase of activity since on spatial grounds it respects the gully [75] structure and also defines an entrance into the space formed by the structure and the existing curvilinear enclosure ditch

[287]/[288]/[73] to the south and [66] which it truncates. Iron Age pottery was recovered from (72), the fill of gully [73].

Just north-west of the open end of gully [75] were two truncated and shallow curvilinear gullies [320] and [322] (Fig 5), forming two sides of an oval space measuring approximately 7.0m by 5.5m, possibly a structure (Structure 5). Inside gully [320] a row of probable postholes was recorded, perhaps once forming roof supports or an internal partition. These postholes [122], [120], [118] and [124] were all shallow and probably truncated, ranging in depth between 0.06m – 0.12m. Diameters were reasonably consistent, between 0.2m – 0.27m, and all profiles were steep, tapering to a rounded base. Steep-sided postholes [267] and [315] were located on the north-western arc of the structure where no gully survived. Also within this space was posthole [269], very shallow but straight sided, and hollow [271]. This cut deposit (40) the silty clay fill of an irregular hollow 0.35m deep, below which was (57) a burnt red clay layer in a matrix of brown silty clay, possibly the remains of a hearth.

Central to the northernmost enclosure formed by ditches [200]/[25]/[87]/[280] (Enclosure 1), ditch [293] and ditch [309] was a group of features (Structure 1) including steep-sided postholes (up to 0.25m deep), shallow pits and two clay lined hearths [47] and [243]. The best-preserved of these, [47] measured 1.3m by 1.0m and 0.35m deep, containing a number of fills including burnt clay (55), charcoal-rich clay (11), a lens of charcoal (52), the white clay primary deposit (47), and a base of scorched natural subsoil (51). The postholes may have supported a structure over these hearth pits. Artefacts from this feature group include Iron Age and Romano-British pottery.

Features to the north-east of gully [58]/[67]/[91], included short, steep-sided, round-ended and flat bottomed gullies [181], [174], [137] and [139] (ranging between 1.2m – 3.4m in length, 0.4m – 0.5m wide and 0.1m – 0.15m deep); postholes [179], [150], [135], [54], [129], [141], [147], [126], [145] (steep-sided but often truncated, only three exceeding 0.15m in depth); and shallow concave pits [183], [177], [143]. Other probable pit features were not excavated.

4.5 Phase 4: Late Iron Age/Romano-British field system c 100 cal BC to AD 400

Rectilinear enclosures

To the south-west of the phase 2 curvilinear gullies two parallel linear ditches were recorded: 'L' shaped ditch [264] to the west and its return to the east [289], with a passage formed between the two ditches leading into an open space (Figs 3, 6 and 7). Ditch [264] extended at least 35m to the north where it was recorded in evaluation Trench 3 as ditch [5]. Here it was far deeper, surviving to a depth of 1.45m below the surface of the field. Ditch [289] extended as far as the northernmost curvilinear ditch [280], truncating its fill (279) and the fills of curvilinear ditch [214]. A later phase of ditch [289] is shown by a re-cut [291]. Respecting the alignment of these ditches is an 'L' shaped ditch system [202], [181] (aligned north-south) and [204] east-west, located to the east of the earlier phases of activity. It is possible however that [202]/[181] form the eastern side of Enclosure 2. Although truncated, relationships show these ditches to be later than curvilinear ditch [200]. A continuation of ditch [181] on a similar north-south alignment is represented by [93]/(184), cutting gully/ditch [91]. Unexcavated sections of truncated ditch, parallel with ditches [202] and [181] were recorded to the east. These appear to form a field measuring at least 10m wide and 15m long, with a possible entrance on the western side (between ditches [202] and [181]). The fact that each of these field systems lay either side of the curvilinear enclosures and occupation evidence suggests that they were still visible, or even

in use, at the time of the field layout. Radiocarbon dating, ceramic and further stratigraphic analysis should help to define these chronologies.

5 Finds

A total of 536 artefacts were recovered during this project.

Pottery comprises the largest group, 328 sherds in total, some 61.2% of the collection. There is also flint (see report by Anna Lawson-Jones), stone, animal bone, metalwork, glass, clay pipe, daub/burnt clay and charcoal within the assemblage.

Some 40 artefacts (7.5% of the total) came from unstratified contexts, being collected from the spoil heaps derived from topsoil stripping of the excavation area and cleaning of the surfaces of the excavation.

The rest of the artefacts came from recognisable features, all being bulk finds collected by context. None were three dimensionally recorded.

The total number of finds from each context are summarised in the tables below.

Context No: u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	16g	2		

1 prehistoric flint flake.

1 prehistoric chert flake.

Context No: Trench 2 u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Medieval	5g	2		

2 undiagnostic sherds. Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 13th to 14th centuries AD.

Context No: Trench 3 u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	39g	4		
Romano-British	9g	1		

4 co-joining sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Carinated jar. Iron Age.

1 undiagnostic prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

Context No: Trench 4 u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	3g	1		
Medieval	80g	10		
Stonework				
Flint	23g	1		
Pebble	22g	1		

1 undiagnostic prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

3 basal angle sherds Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 14th to 15th centuries AD.

- 1 rimsherd Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 15th century AD.
 6 undiagnostic sherds Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 14th to 15th centuries AD.
 1 struck flint pebble. Prehistoric.
 1 water rounded pebble.

Context No: Trench 5 u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	15g	1		
Romano-British	5g	1		
Medieval	11g	1		
Post-Medieval	9g	1		
Metalwork				
Lead	19g	1		
Clay				
Tile: roofing	79g	1		
Other: clay pipe	5g	2		

- 1 plain bodysherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.
 1 undiagnostic prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?
 1 sherd Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 13th century AD.
 1 sherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 17th century AD.
 1 Medieval ridge tile fragment (Lostwithiel fabric). 13th to 14th centuries AD.
 1 clay pipe stem fragment. Ø = 2mm. 18th century.
 1 conical shaped perforated lead? weight (2oz). Perforation = 1mm. Romano-British?

Context No: Trench 6 u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	7g	2		

- 2 prehistoric flints.

Context No: Trench 7 u/s

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	6g	1		
Medieval	81g	3		
Post-Medieval	27g	2		
Metalwork				
Iron	72g	1		
Stonework				
Other: Greenstone	67g	1		

- 1 undiagnostic sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Feint incised line decoration. Iron Age?
 3 undiagnostic sherds Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 13th to 14th centuries AD.
 1 rimsherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 16th to 17th centuries AD.
 1 bodysherd Post Medieval Glazed Red Earthenware. 16th to 17th centuries AD.
 1 greenstone fragment. Utilised?
 1 iron boot heel shoe. 18th to 19th centuries AD.

Context No: (2)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	12g	2		

2 undiagnostic prehistoric sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

Context No: (4)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	3g	1		
Metalwork				
Iron	201g	2		
Glass				
Roman	1g	2		
Charcoal	1g	1		

1 undiagnostic prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

2 shards of glass. Roman?

1 iron plate (slightly wedge shaped). Prehistoric?

1 iron rod fragment (circular section). Prehistoric?

1 charcoal fragment.

Context No: (6)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	0.05g	1		

1 prehistoric flint.

Context No: (10)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	26g	3		

3 sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

Context No: (11)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	27g	6		
Clay				
Daub	102g	10		

6 sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age. (internal residue)

1 lump of granitic clay.

9 fragments of fired gabbroic clay.

Context No: (12)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	861g	103		
Stonework				
Flint	39g	8		
Quartz	4g	1		

Bone				
Animal	1g	2		
Charcoal	1g	1		

1 large rimsherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. Rim is slightly incurving. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with applied vertical cordons with fingertip 'piecrust' pattern, separating plain panels, and panels of 'rusticated' pattern (impressed and drawn fingernail). Neolithic.

2 basal angle sherds prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Thick walled. 'Grooved ware' (internal residue). Neolithic.

3 basal angle sherds prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbro fabric. Thick walled.. 1 sherd has been decorated with applied vertical cordon. 'Grooved ware' (internal residue). Neolithic.

2 bodysherds prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Thick walled. 'Grooved ware' with applied vertical, 'piecrust' decorated cordon. Neolithic.

1 large body sherd prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Thick walled. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with incised line, the pattern consisting of triple parallel lines in a X pattern within vertical borders. (internal residue). Neolithic.

9 body sherds prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Thick walled. 'Grooved ware'. 'Rusticated decoration formed by fingernail pulling and impressions. (5 with internal residue). Neolithic.

4 bodysherds prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic admixture fabric. Thick walled. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with incised lines. (2 with internal residue). Neolithic.

38 sherds prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with applied vertical cordons, incised line and 'rusticated' pattern (impressed and drawn fingernail). Neolithic. (some with internal residue).

7 sherds (1 basal angle)of prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic? Thin walled, fine grained fabric. Decorated with a complex geometric pattern consisting of incised fine lines forming horizontal rows of diamonds within alternate ones infilled within lines. Decoration continues down to a beaded base. Beaker? Neolithic?

3 bodysherds of prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic? Thin walled. Decorated with a horizontal chevron pattern infilled with incised lines. Beaker? Neolithic?

34 sherds undiagnostic prehistoric pottery (some with internal residue). Neolithic.

8 prehistoric flints

1 quartz point.

1 charcoal fragment.

2 burnt animal bone fragments.

Context No: (13)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	19g	2		
Stonework				
Flint	0.5g	1		

2 co-joining rimsherds prehistoric pottery. Forms the neck of a jar with beaded rim. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

1 prehistoric flint.

Context No: (14)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	4g	1		

1 small neck sherd prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

Context No: (15)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	10g	2		

2 undiagnostic prehistoric sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

Context No: (16)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Granite	1468g	1		
Bone				
Animal	0.5g	3		

1 water rounded granite cobble utilised as a hammerstone? Prehistoric.

3 fragments of burnt animal bone.

Context No: (18)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	175g	4		
Bone				
Animal	2g	3		

1 rimsherd prehistoric pottery. This comes from a cordoned ware jar similar to St Mawgan in Pydar Type J. Iron Age.

1 basal angle sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Carinated jar. Iron Age.

1 neck sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well-made' gabbroic fabric. Carinated jar. Iron Age.

1 undiagnostic prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

3 fragments of burnt bone.

Context No: (22)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	21g	3		
Stonework				
Flint	15g	1		

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Cordoned ware. Iron Age/Romano- British.

2 undiagnostic prehistoric sherds. Granitic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British?

1 flint water rounded pebble.

Context No: (24)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	28g	5		

1 rimsherd prehistoric pottery. Standard Gabbroic fabric. Flanged bowl rim. Trethurgy Type 21 bowl. Romano- British, circa end of 2nd century AD.

4 prehistoric sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Cordoned ware. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (26)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Granite	10,000g	1		
Slate	10g	1		

1 top stone of a rotary quern. Fine grained granite. Well defined hopper, and rind, with two handle sockets (one worn through to bottom, so been utilised for a long time). Exterior appears to have been carefully dressed. Romano-British.

1 pierced, thin slate fragment.

Context No: (28)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	2g	1		

1 small rimsherd, Prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

Context No: (29)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	19g	1		

1 water rounded slate pebble.

Context No: (30)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Bronze Age	5g	2		
Iron Age	83g	2		

1 rimsherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. This comes from a cordoned ware jar similar to St Mawgan in Pydar Type J. Iron Age.

1 body sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. This has an applied horizontal cordon. Iron Age.

2 sherds abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

Context No: (35)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	104g	10		
Metalwork				
Industrial debris	154g	7		
Glass				
Post-Medieval	21g	1		

1 basal angle sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. (internal residue). Iron Age.

8 sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. (internal residue). Iron Age/Romano- British.

1 basal angle shard of post-medieval green bottle glass. 18th century.

7 slag fragments (fe?).

Context No: (37)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	33g	2		
Clay				
Daub	2g	1		

1 neck/shoulder sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. South West Decorated ware. Decorated with an incised cordon and curvilinear pattern.. Iron Age.

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

1 fragment of burnt clay/daub.

Context No: (38)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Bronze Age	16g	2		
Iron Age	7g	4		

4 sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

2 sherds abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

Context No: (40)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	25g	7		
Romano-British	124g	7		

4 co-joining rimsherds of prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic pottery. Shallow cordoned ware bowl with grooved rim. St Mawgan in Pydar Type R, Trethurgy Type 19. Romano-British, *circa* late 2nd century AD.

1 rimsherd of prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic pottery. Shallow cordoned ware bowl with grooved rim. St Mawgan in Pydar Type R, Trethurgy Type 19. Romano-British, *circa* late 2nd century AD.

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age / Romano-British?

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

7 sherds very abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

Context No: (42)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	107g	8		
Romano-British	6g	1		

8 co-joining sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (45)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	19g	4		

1 rimsherd prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

2 prehistoric sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

1 very abraded basal angle sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (59)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Clay				
Daub	8g	2		

2 fragments of burnt clay / daub.

Context No: (60)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Charcoal	2g	1		

1 charcoal lump.

Context No: (63)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Metalwork				
Copper Alloy	-	1		

Roman copper alloy Manicure set or chatelaine. (Not weighed as sent to museum for conservation).

Context No: (72)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	6g	2		
Medieval	8g	1		

1 basal angle sherd (sagging base). Cornish Medieval Coarseware. 13th century.

2 co-joining bodysherds, Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (78)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Flint	2g	2		

2 flints. Prehistoric.

Context No: (80)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Slate	536g	1		

1 large slate cobble whetstone with distinctive wear facets and striations. Prehistoric.

Context No: (82)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	28g	5		
Stonework				
Flint	2g	1		

1 basal angle sherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic (admixture?) fabric. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with applied vertical cordons with fingertip 'piecrust' pattern. Neolithic.

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic Admixture fabric. Decorated with fine incised line decoration in chevron pattern. 'Grooved ware'. Neolithic.

3 sherds abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

Context No: (84)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	18g	2		

2 co-joining sherds forming a basal angle of prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

Context No: (86)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	13g	1		

1 everted rimsherd prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric. Iron Age.

Context No: (88)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	110g	1		

1 flint. Prehistoric.

1 broken slate pebble whetstone with distinctive wear facets and striations.

Context No: (90)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	53g	9		
Charcoal	1g	1		

9 sherds prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic fabric. South West Decorated ware. 7 of the sherds have incised line and rouletted decoration (2 vessels).

1 charcoal fragment.

Context No: (94)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	40g	4		
Stonework				
Flint	0.5g	1		
Other: Elvan	1262g	1		

4 sherds prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with 'rusticated' pattern (impressed and drawn fingernail). Neolithic.

1 large broken elvan cobble.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

Context No: (95)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	14g	2		

2 sherds abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

Context No: (96)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	215g	43		
Stonework				
Flint	6.5g	5		
Charcoal	1g	1		

1 large rimsherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. Rim is slightly incurving. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with 'rusticated' pattern (impressed and drawn fingernail). Neolithic.

2 upright, flat topped rimsherds prehistoric pottery. Coarse gabbroic fabric. Rim slightly incurving, with finger nail decoration along top. 'Grooved ware'. Neolithic.

40 sherds prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with 'rusticated' or incised line pattern. (some with internal residue). Neolithic.

5 flints. Prehistoric.

1 hazelnut shell fragment.

Context No: (98)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	139g	13		
Clay				
Daub	5g	2		

12 sherds prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'. 2 sherds are decorated, one has applied vertical cordons with fingertip 'piecrust' pattern, separating plain panels, and panels of 'rusticated' pattern (impressed and drawn fingernail) while the other has incised line pattern (Both decorated sherds have internal residue). Neolithic.

1 basal angle sherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. Neolithic.

2 fragments of burnt clay / daub.

Context No: (99)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	393g	1		

1 broken flat slate cobble. Edges have been rounded with possible wear facets. Stone has been burnt. Possible line of indentations across the centre of one face. Fire lighting stone? Prehistoric.

Context No: (125)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Clay				
Daub	6g	3		

3 fragments of burnt clay / daub.

Context No: (127)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	24g	2		
Stonework				
Flint	10g	2		

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with applied vertical cordon. Neolithic.

1 sherd abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

2 flints. Prehistoric.

Context No: (128)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Pebble	34g	1		

1 water rounded quartz pebble.

Context No: (130)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	11g	1		

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with crude incised line pattern. Neolithic.

Context No: (158)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	14g	5		
Stonework				
Flint	5g	5		
Clay				
Daub	1g	1		

5 sherds abraded prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric (admixture?). 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic or Bronze Age.

5 flints. Prehistoric.

1 fragment of burnt clay / daub.

Context No: (159)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	14g	1		
Stonework				
Flint	6g	5		
Granite	72g	1		
Clay				
Daub	4g	4		

1 body sherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. Rim is slightly incurving. 'Grooved ware'. Decorated with shallow wide grooves (**internal residue**). Neolithic.

1 fragment of worked? Granite.

5 flints. Prehistoric.

4 fragments of fired clay / daub.

Context No: (166)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Stonework				
Slate	525g	2		

1 broken flattened slate cobble with notched and worn edges. Line winder?

1 natural slate. Utilised?

Context No: (172)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	5g	2		

2 prehistoric sherds. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (173)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	23g	2		

1 rimsherd prehistoric pottery. 'Standard' gabbroic fabric. South West Decorated ware. Incised line cordon and lattice pattern. Iron Age.

Context No: (176)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	24g	1		

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (186)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	10g	1		
Stonework				
Flint	5g	1		
Clay				
Daub	7g	2		

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Standard' gabbroic fabric. South West Decorated ware. Fine incised line decoration? Iron Age.

1 flint. Prehistoric.

2 fragments of fired clay / daub.

Context No: (188)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Clay				
Daub	343g	86		

86 fragments of burnt clay / daub.

Context No: (199)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	136g	12		

1 neck / shoulder sherd prehistoric pottery. 'Standard' gabbroic fabric. South West Decorated ware. Incised line pattern and cordon. Iron Age.

11 sherds prehistoric pottery. 'Well made' gabbroic fabric (**internal residue**). Iron Age.

Context No: (203)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	14g	1		

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (206)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Bone				
Animal	0.05g	1		
Clay				
Daub	33g	6		

6 fragments of burnt clay / daub.

1 fragment of burnt animal bone.

Context No: (211)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	3g	1		

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (237)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Romano-British	6g	1		

1 prehistoric sherd. Gabbroic fabric. Iron Age/Romano- British.

Context No: (252)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Neolithic	4g	1		
Stonework				
Pebble	227g	1		

1 sherd prehistoric pottery. Coarse Gabbroic fabric. 'Grooved ware'? Neolithic.

1 fragment of a broken greenstone cobble. Utilised?

Context No: (260)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Glass				
Modern	1g	1		

1 shard of Modern window glass.

Context No: (296)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Bronze Age	47g	1		

1 large rimsherd prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic fabric. Possibly 'Grooved ware', however appears to be too well made. Neolithic or Bronze Age?

Context No: (309)

MATERIAL	WEIGHT (g)	NO OF ITEMS	OBJECT NO	INTERIM BOX NO
Pottery				
Iron Age	12g	5		

5 sherds of prehistoric pottery. Gabbroic fabric. South West Decorated ware. The neck of a jar. Decorated with a rouletted cordon, and curvilinear pattern consisting of incised lines with rouletted elements. Iron Age.

Excluding the collection of flints (described elsewhere by Anna Lawson-Jones) the earliest identifiable artefacts recovered during this project was pottery dating from the Late Neolithic period. Though some of the identifications are tentative based on the occurrence of unusual atypical gabbroic and gabbroic admixture fabrics, a large number can be positively identified as Grooved Ware comparable in form and decoration to material from Durrington Walls (Wainwright and Longworth 1971) and more locally from Tremough (Gossip and Jones 2007). Within context (12) there is also the possibility that some of the material may be Beaker.

In this initial catalogue of artefacts a total of 187 sherds are assigned to this period coming from contexts (12), (40), (82), (94), (95), (96), (98), (127), (130), (158), (159), and (252).

The greatest concentrations came from context (12) and (96). Context (12) is unusual in having Grooved Ware and possibly Beaker together, they are not usually contemporaneous.

The Grooved Ware showed a wide variety of decorative styles were observed including overall impressed fingernails, 'rustication', paired fingernail impressions, applied cordons (usually vertically), and incised lines, often being a combination of several of these. The forms observed indicate the presence of several vessels. Many of these vessels show similarities to those found at Tremough (which lies within sight of this site; Gossip and Jones 2007).

The Beaker was decorated with complex geometric patterns consisting of incised fine lines forming horizontal rows of diamonds within alternate ones infilled within lines and horizontal chevron patterns infilled with incised lines. Again at least a couple of vessels were probably represented.

Possible Bronze Age ceramics (5 sherds) were recovered from contexts (30), (38), and (260). None are diagnostic. The separation of material into Neolithic and Bronze Age wares is tentative and based on fabric only. It is possible that some of the material assigned to the Bronze Age could be Neolithic, and vice versa.

Identifiable Iron Age material (81 sherds) was recovered from contexts T3u/s, T5u/s, T7u/s, (10), (11), (13), (14), (18), (28), (30), (35), (37), (38), (42), (84), (86), (90), (173), (186), 199), and (309). All were gabbroic, with South West Decorated Ware, and Cordoned wares being identified.

Some material was identified (34 sherds) as being of Romano-British date. This material was collected from T3u/s, T4u/s, T5u/s, (2), (4), (15), (22), (24), (40), (42), (45), (72), (172), (176), (203), (211), and (237).

Gabbroic fabric predominates though two sherds of possible granitic fabric (from contexts (22) were also found. Though most were body sherds, some slack profiled cooking vessels and jars were observed. The presence of St Mawgan in Pydar Type R, Trethurgy Type 19 bowls, and a Trethurgy Type 21 bowl suggest a date *circa* the end of 2nd century AD (Quinnell 2004).

The copper alloy Roman chatelaine from context (63), which is apparently the first complete set to be found in Cornwall (and possibly Devon), the lead? weight from T5u/s, the possible Roman glass from context (4), and the top stone of a rotary quern, context (26), also probably belong to this period.

There is a scattering of sherds from the medieval and post-medieval periods across the site, some coming from sealed contexts though most are unstratified. This is typical of assemblages obtained from most Cornish fields close to farming communities, the finds being derived from domestic midden material being utilised for the manuring and improvement of the fields.

All finds are stored in sturdy boxes and be kept under stable conditions. Arrangements should be made for the return of artefacts to the landowner, or if they consent, for the final deposition of all objects within the Royal Cornwall Museum in Truro (Accession Number TRURI 2007.31).

6 The Penryn College flint

Anna Lawson-Jones

6.1 Introduction

Excavation of the Penryn College site in 2007 produced a total of 40 pieces of worked flint (and chert), plus a single miscellaneous piece of chipped white quartzite. The material came from eleven different contexts, plus occasional unstratified pieces. Few of the pieces are strongly diagnostic, but those that are suggest a Later Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age date.

6.2 Raw material source and context

Twenty six of the pieces have been recorded as tertiary and as a result cannot be ascribed a raw material source. However, on the basis of the variety of flint colour and quality it is likely that the majority of this material has been worked from pebbles, the most likely source for which would be local beaches. The use of pebble flint in Cornwall is not diagnostic of any particular period in prehistory. Of the seven primary and seven secondary pieces, seven were clearly pebble in origin. The remaining seven pieces have a nodular cortex indicative of a more distant source.

Nodular flint does not occur naturally on mainland Cornwall and as a result when found is ascribed an imported status, probably reaching the site via trade or exchange. Devon represents the nearest mainland source for *in-situ* primary and secondary deposits of nodular flint (Tingle 1998; Newberry 2002). Beer Head is the best known and the largest chalk-with-flint outcrop in Devon, located on the southeast coast. Closer secondary deposits of equally good quality flint, including glacially deposited flint and chert exist in western Devon (Wainwright and Smith, 1980).

The selection of specific raw material for the production of flint tools became increasingly important during the Neolithic period (Healy 1985), particularly where fine, ornate or 'special' flint pieces were required for non utilitarian purposes (Edmonds 1995). There are, however, many exceptions. Examples where flint from a specific source might be required include those made for specific deposition, often in pits, and often in an unused or a near pristine state. In this instance the discovery of a small number of substantial, sheer sided Neolithic pits with associated Grooved Ware (and small assemblages of unabraded, sometimes nodular flint) would suggest that selective deposition was potentially one of the activities taking place. However, the Penryn College assemblage is neither large, nor particularly 'select' in character.

In addition to the flint, two pieces of good quality chert were collected, unfortunately as unstratified finds. They appear very likely to have come from the same core, although they do not quite conjoin. It is uncertain whether the parent material was of local (or imported origin). These pieces represent the only chert found on site and are of identical colour and quality. Both have adhering flakelettes, denoting both a lack (or near lack) of use and a lack of any disturbance since deposition. Neither show any sign of post-depositional damage, although they do show signs of incipient re-cortication. Combined this would suggest that both were in an *in situ* deposit prior to the 2007 programme of topsoil stripping.

6.3 Results

The following table presents a brief description and comment (plus date where applicable) of each piece of flint within the assemblage. Note should be made of the following key.

KEY:-

% of Cortex - P, S, T (P=Primary – 50%+ cortex, S=Secondary – 1-49% cortex, T=Tertiary - 0-1%).

Raw Material - N, P, Q, C (N=Nodular, P=Pebble, Q=Quartzite, C=Chert).

Context no.	Lithic No.	% of Cortex	Raw Mat.	Burnt	Ret-ouch	Tool / form	Comment (and date)
U/S	1	S	N	-	√	Point	Large amorphous flake with utilised, partially worked point. Neolithic.
	2	S/T	C	-	-	Oblique arrowhead blank?	Large, flat flake. Broad, thin, transverse projectile edge, made on prepared core. Same core as below? Late Neolithic form, with grooved ware pottery associations found elsewhere.
	3	T	C	-	-	Unmodified cutting flake?	Fine, convex edged, possible cutting/slicing flake. Same core as below? Probable Late Neolithic.
U/S	4	P	P	-	-	Waste?	Split pebble. Possible light scraper use. Undiagnostic
(6) – T3	5	T	?	-	-	Waste	Tiny flint debitage fragment
(12) – T4	6	-	Q	-	-	Waste?	Fresh, long, thin white quartzite piece – awl/thin point shape. No obvious use wear.
	7	T	?	-	-	Knife	Long oval flake with edge wear along one near straight working edge. Slightly abraded – may suggest either a residual origin or wear through hafting and use?
	8	T	?	-	-	Waste	Thin, fresh, sharp, pointed waste, core rejuvenation piece?
	9	T	?	-	-	Waste?	Soft hammered, dark, good quality, rounded rectangular flake. No obvious use wear.
	10	S	?N	-	-	Waste	Long, narrow, fresh piece. Good quality black flint. No obvious use wear, rejuvenation piece? Neolithic.
	11	S	?N	-	√	Miscellaneous piece with crushed wear	Thick, tear shaped flake with crushed wear along dorsal and opposing ventral side. Heaviest dorsal wear may be result of backing/hafting? Fresh where not abraded.
	12	T	?N	-	-	Waste	Small, elongate waste/debitage piece. Hard hammered. Fresh.
	13	S	P	-	-	Waste	Elongate waste/rejuvenation (?) piece.
	14	T	?	-	-	Cutting flake	Triangular shaped flake with focussed use related/cutting (?) damage on long edge.
(13) – T5	15	S	P	-	-	Waste	Small, snapped piece of flake.

Context no.	Lithic No.	% of Cortex	Raw Mat.	Burnt	Ret-ouch	Tool / form	Comment (and date)
(78)	16	T	?	-	-	Waste	Fresh, broken flake. Core rejuvenation piece, from prepared core.
	17	S	P	-	-	Waste	Small, fresh, amorphous, faulted flint flake.
(82)	18	T	?	√	-	?Projectile?	Triangular flake. Two long, tapered edges, possible hafting at opposing end. Non-diagnostic form.
(88) [89]	19	P	P	-	-	Point/engraver	Long primary flake with worked end. Not retouched, but formed via flaked removals. Some use wear.
(94)	20	T	?	-	-	Waste	Very small, fresh waste (debitage).
(96)	21	T	?	-	-	Waste	Tiny, fresh waste (debitage).
	22	T	?	-	-	Waste	Waste flake.
	23	P	N	-	-	Waste	Fresh, thin, flat flake. Neolithic.
	24	T	?	-	-	Waste	Small, thin, sharp waste piece.
	25	T	?	-	-	Waste	Very small waste/debitage piece.
(127)-OA	26	T	?	-	-	Waste	Small, thin, broken long flake.
	27	P	N	-	-	Broad point	Thick, fresh, elongate good quality black flint, with light use as a broad point? Neolithic.
(158)	28	T	?	-	-	Waste	Rejuvenation flake from prepared core.
	29	S	N	-	-	Waste	Fresh, thin, angular, amorphous rejuvenation flake. Neolithic.
	30 - 32	T	?	-	-	Waste	3 small waste/debitage pieces. Two the same pale brown, one darker grey.
(159)	33	P	P	-	√	Piercer	Distinctive smoky grey/tan piece with point worked on one side, other side formed by snapping. Some additional backing retouch at opposite end to point to facilitate handling.
	34 - 37	T	?	-	-	Waste	4 small waste/debitage pieces.
(186)	38	T	?	√	√	Scraper	Pale steep, convex edged scraper with blistered working edge. Neolithic/Bronze Age character.
(258)	39	P	N	-	-	Waste	Long, thin, flat piece with no obvious use wear. Neolithic.
T6 – U/S	40	T	?	-	-	Waste	Very thin, flat, faulted, pale flint flake. No use wear.
	41	P	P	-	-	Waste	Split pebble. Probable light natural damage on edge.

6.4 Discussion and comment

Much of this assemblage is composed of unmodified waste material, showing no macroscopic signs of use wear or focussed abrasion. In addition, much of the assemblage is fresh, some of the pieces retaining the tiny adhering flakelettes produced during knapping. This implies that many of the excavated flint producing contexts contained *in*

situ and essentially contemporary flint as opposed to accidentally included or notably residual or earlier material. Very little of the material shows marked signs of abrasion indicative of long term exposure or repeated disturbance (despite the presence of known later activity on site).

Although much of the flint is waste and not classically diagnostic and few of the pieces are specific tool forms, the generally controlled, often large flake-based character of the majority of the material suggests a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. This would make much of the flint assemblage broadly contemporary with the Grooved Ware producing pits (some of which produced flint) found on the site. There is also an unquantifiable, but probably small Bronze Age component within the assemblage.

Of the thirty eight pieces of flint and two chert only eleven form identifiable tool types; two points, two engraver/points, two possible projectiles, two unmodified cutting flakes and one knife/cutting flake, one thick miscellaneous flake with bifacial crushed/cutting (?) wear and one burnt scraper. Neither of the points are heavily worked or of classic proportions. Both would have functioned well as reasonably heavy duty points, although neither show pronounced use. Interestingly both were made on nodular flint, one from an unstratified context and one from pit [162]/fill (127). One engraver/point came from a probable Iron Age or later shallow ditch [89]/fill (88), while the other came from basal fill (159)/pit [161] and does appear reasonably fresh, undamaged and comparatively well made. The two probable projectile pieces include an unstratified probable oblique arrowhead blank, made on the larger of the two chert flakes. In addition a further possible projectile blank (?) of an unmodified triangular form (representing an undiagnostic type) came from uppermost fill (82)/pit [83]. Oblique arrowheads are of a Late Neolithic type (Green 1984). They are quite frequently recorded in association with Grooved Ware deposits (Healy 1984), often within pits, for example at Spong Hill (Healy 1988), while undiagnostic, barely modified projectiles can occur in any period: although given the Late Neolithic associations ascribed to much of this assemblage it is likely that this piece can be given a similar Neolithic date.

Unmodified flakes used for apparently spontaneous cutting and slicing can appear throughout the prehistoric period. During the Later Neolithic these took on a slightly more uniform appearance and are often large and thick with broad convex edges ideal for cutting and slicing without further modification in the form of retouch or backing as knives have. The chert flake represents one such piece. These pieces do exist in conjunction with knives, possibly suggesting that they had a slightly different range of uses. A long flake from Grooved Ware producing primary fill (12)/ pit [312], is more akin to a barely modified, straight sided, lightly used knife piece than a cutting flake. This is the one piece in the assemblage to show signs of all-over or general abrasion. This could suggest residuality, or heavy use in conjunction with abrasive longitudinal hafting (running along the opposite side of the working edge). It did not seem to have undergone specific polishing although interestingly edge ground pieces have been found in association with Grooved Ware elsewhere, for example at Rudston Wold East, Yorkshire (Edmonds 1995, 96). From this same Grooved Ware associated pit context came an apparently heavily used but miscellaneous tool made on an almost certainly nodular piece of flint. This piece could be Neolithic or Bronze Age in date. The only scraper present is of a broadly Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age type – a chunky, flaked piece with steep, neat retouch from an upper (probably Romano-British structure associated) posthole fill (186)/[185]. This piece is residual and is the only piece in the assemblage to have been blistered and burnt.

The following contexts produced flint from Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pits with Grooved Ware associations: Pit [312]/(12) produced 9 pieces, Pit [83]/(82) and (94) 2

pieces, Pit [97]/(96) 5 pieces, Pit [162]/(127) 2 pieces, and Pit [161]/(158) and (159) produced 10 pieces. Much of the flint from these features is fresh and some of it nodular in origin. Located nearby, on the adjacent hilltop is Tremough, which in 2002 produced a series of Grooved Ware associated features, including pits. These pits were significantly smaller than some of the Penryn College examples, but several did additionally produce nodular flint (Lawson-Jones in Gossip and Jones 2007). At Tremough a more obviously select range of worked, frequently very fresh, barely utilised nodular pieces were recorded. Despite the obvious differences between this site and Tremough, there is a broadly similar pattern that can be seen to link the sites. It would seem that, as has been recorded elsewhere, in some circumstances fresh flint from an imported source and selected Grooved Ware sherds were combined and deposited together. The apparent freshness, sometimes the ‘unusual-ness’ (in terms of size, workmanship or raw material origin) and often the lack of heavy use recorded on otherwise everyday pieces of flint found in Grooved Ware associated pits denotes activity associated with a ritualized event, rather than more functional/everyday activity.

7 Environmental Samples

Anna Lawson-Jones

The table below catalogues the soil samples and records whether they’ve been wet sieved or not. Many produced finds, including pottery, flint, fire clay, a lump of raw clay (unlike the rest of the sample from which it came), burnt animal bone, utilised/worked stone, burnt nut/hazel shell and lots of charcoal. Some of the charcoal samples include occasional burnt nut shell fragments.

Sample count	Context details	Approx. size of sample	Additional comment	Charcoal present
WHITE SOIL SAMPLE BUCKETS – WET SIEVED				
1	(95)	½ white bucket	Sample appeared very organic (or silty?) It just fell through the sieve.	Yes
2	(96)	Near full white bucket	Sample appeared very organic (or silty?) It just fell through the sieve.	Yes
3	(96)	½ white bucket	Sample appeared very organic (or silty?) It just fell through the sieve.	Yes
4	(98) / [97]	Full white bucket	-	Yes
5	(158)	Near full white bucket	A dense, clayey sample.	Yes
6	(159)	Near full white bucket	-	Yes
7	(186)	Near full white bucket	Sample appeared very organic (or silty?) It just fell through the sieve.	Yes
8	(186)	½ white bucket	Sample appeared very organic (or silty?) It just fell through the sieve.	Yes
9	(188)	Full white bucket	-	Yes
10	(206)	2/3 white bucket	-	Yes
11	(206)	2/3 white bucket	-	Yes
PLASTIC SOIL SAMPLE BAGS – WET SIEVED				
12	(11)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes
13	(12)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes
14	(12)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes
15	(26)	Near full soil sample bag	Substantial amounts of charcoal – much of it large/species identifiable	Yes
16	(26)	Near full soil sample bag	Substantial amounts of charcoal – much of it large/species identifiable	Yes
17	(38)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes

18	(38)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes
19	(82)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes
20	(94)	Near full soil sample bag	-	Yes
PLASTIC MEDIUM SIZED FINDS BAG SPOT SAPLES – WET SIEVED				
21	(4)	½ medium sized finds bag – spot sample	-	Yes
22	(26)	½ medium sized finds bag – spot sample	Substantial amounts of charcoal – much of it large/species identifiable	Yes
23	(85)	½ medium sized finds bag – spot sample	Bag said '(85), burnt layer beneath (45)'.	Yes
PLASTIC MEDIUM SIZED FINDS BAG SPOT SAPLES – WET SIEVED				
24	(96)	¼ medium sized finds bag – spot sample	-	Yes
25	(98)	¼ medium sized finds bag – spot sample	-	Yes
CHARCOAL SPOT SAMPLES – NOT WET SIEVED				
26	(18)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
27	(37) – Trench 7	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	Hand selected charcoal and burnt bone fragments (bone has been extracted)	Yes
28	(72)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
29	(74)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
30	(213)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
31	(221)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
32	(252)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
33	(258)	Small, hand selected charcoal / charcoal rich soil	-	Yes
34	(16)	No record	-	/
35	(285)	No record	-	/
36	(297)	No record	-	/

8 References

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9 Project archive

The HES project number is **2007081**

The project's documentary, photographic and drawn archive is housed at the offices of the Historic Environment Service, Cornwall County Council, Kennall Building, Old County Hall, Station Road, Truro, TR1 3AY. The contents of this archive are as listed below:

1. A project file containing site records and notes, project correspondence and administration.
2. Field plans stored in an A2-size plastic envelope (GRE 621).
3. Electronic drawings stored in the directory <R:\CAU\Drawings\CAD Archive\Sites P-Q\Penryn College 2007081>
4. Black and white photographs archived under the following index numbers: GBP 1869 - 1871
5. Digital photographs stored in the directory <R:\Images\HES Images\SITES.M-P\PENRYN\Penryn college watching brief 20070810>

6. This report held in digital form as: <G:\CAU\HE Projects\Sites\Sites P\PENRYN\Penryn College WB>

Artefacts and environmental material retrieved during the project will be stored at the Royal Cornwall Museum, River Street, Truro. The Museum accession number is TRURI 2007.31 and has been added to the archive materials as appropriate.

9.1 Contents of the site archive

The site code is **PC07**

Primary Record

322 context records

22 sheets of field drawings containing 99 drawings (GRE 588)

Selection of digital images for illustrative purposes

3 sheets of black and white contact prints

Archive comprises:

1 x folder containing written archive

2 x Boxes of artefacts

Correspondence file

Digital drawings and survey data

10 Record Inventory

10.1 Context Index

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
1	Ditch	C		2	Below 2	Cut of linear ditch	D 0.35 W 1.1
2	Ditch	F	1		Above 1	Fill of linear ditch	D 0.35
3	Hearth pit	C		4	Below 4	Cut of possible hearth pit	D 0.15 Diam c 1.5
4	Hearth pit	F	3		Above 3	Fill of possible hearth pit	D 0.15
5	Ditch	C		6, 9,10	below	Cut of linear ditch	D 1.45 W 1.5
6	Ditch	F	5		Below (8), above (9)	Fill of linear ditch, mid brown silty clay, soft	D 0.3
7	Ditch	F	/		Above (8)	Homogenous dark brown topsoil	D 0.74
8	Ditch	F	/		Below (7) above (6)	Mid brown silty clay overlying and slumping into linear ditch [5]	D 1.22
9	Ditch	F	5		Below (6), above (10)	Fill of linear ditch, dark greyish brown silty clay, some redeposited natural	D 0.1

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
10	Ditch	F	5		Below (9), above [5]	Primary fill of linear ditch, dark greyish brown silty clay, plastic texture	D 0.13
11	Hearth pit	F	47		Above (52), Below (49)	Mid grey silty clay, very frequent charcoal flecks and lumps, small frags burnt clay	D 0.06
12	Pit	F	312		Above [312]	Primary fill of circular pit, concave sides and a flat base. Pot.	D 0.30 Diam 0.5m
13	Buried soil	F			Below [320]	Subsoil Trench 5, possible buried soil, quite close to ?Grooved Ware pits [160] [161] [162] [163].	D 0.03
14	Gully	F	75		Same as (74). Above [75]	Fill of gully, dark greyish brown silty clay, friable, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional stone	D 0.2
15	Ditch	F	58		Same as (44), (42). Above [58]	mid grey brown silty clay, occasional charcoal. Large stones in fill.	D 0.25
16	Pit	F	17		Above [17]	Compact mid brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks. Freq large granite fragments.	D0.3
17	Pit	C		16	Below (16)	Circular bowl-shaped pit, concave sides and concave base	D0.3 Diam 0.67
18	Pit	F	19		Above (59)	mid/dark greyish brown silty clay, firm. Freq charcoal flecks, occasional stone inclusions	D 0.27
19	Pit	C		18	Below (59)	Sub-circular pit, concave sides and base. Irregular S edge.	D0.45 Diam 0.85
20	Pit	F	21/62		Above (61)	Fill of subcircular pit, same as (60) containing well defined stone post-setting 0.25m in diameter	D 0.08 – 0.02
21	Pit	C		20/60, 61	Below (61) same as [62]	Cut of subcircular pit. Same as (60)	D 0.10 Diam 1.0
22	Gully	F	23		Above [23]. Cut by [27]	Compact, mid brown silty clay	D 0.14
23	Gully	C		22	Below (22). Uncertain relationship with (24). Probably same as [169]	Cut of linear gully, (T6)	D 0.14 W c0.9
24	Ditch	F	25		Above [25]. Uncertain relationship with [23]	Dark greyish brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small stones	D 0.25
25	Ditch	C		24	Below (24)	Curvilinear ditch with concave sides, steeper in places and a flat base, 'V' shaped in places	D 0.25 W 1.3
26	Posthole	F	27		Above [27]	dark greyish brown silty clay, firm. Upper rotary quern in top of fill, stone packing around S and E edge	D0.3
27	Posthole	C		26	Below (26) Cuts (22)	Cut of probable posthole, steep concave sides, rounded base. N edge slightly stepped. Cut into W end of gully [23] (T6)	D 0.3 Diam 0.75
28	Ditch	F	214		Below (56). Same as (30)/(213). Above [214]	Deposit underlying stones (56), probably same as (30)/(213)	

Context	Feature	Type	Cut	Fill	Relationship	Description	Dimensions (m)
29	Pit	F	314		Above [314]	Fill of shallow pit	D 0.20 Diam 0.4
30	Ditch	F	214		same as (28)	Mottled light brown/yellow silty clay, moderate charcoal flecks, occasional large granite frags.	
31	Posthole	F	313		Above [313]. Possibly cut by [214]?	Mid greyish brown silty clay, moderate charcoal flecks, possible fill of posthole (not allocated cut number)	D 0.15
32	Wall?	F	251?		Above (252) Same as (56)	Collapsed wall? filling/sunk into (252), fill of ditch [251]. May also lie above (254), fill of later ditch [253]	D0.03
33	Posthole	F	?		Possibly cut by [249] or [251]	T7. Fill of posthole, compact mid reddish brown silty clay, occasional small stones, occasional charcoal flecks. Visible in section but hard to see in plan. No cut number allocated.	D 0.25 Diam 0.6
34	Probable hearth	/	/	/	Above natural	Shallow scoop of oxidised red clay (burnt) and white gritty clay/degraded granite. Probable hearth – either truncated or (more likely) a surface hearth	D 0.04
35	Ditch	F	214			Dark greyish brown silty clay, fairly frequent stone visible in surface. Recorded in N terminal of ditch [214]	D 0.25
36	Ditch	F	280		Same as (24) and (279). Above [280] Cut by [214]	Mid greyish brown silty clay.	D 0.15
37	Possible hearth	/	/	/	/	Patch of oxidised (burnt) clay, white clay ?lining. Possible surface hearth	D 0.03
38	Pit	F	39		Above [39]	Dark brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	
39	Pit	C		38	Below (38)	Oval pit , concave sides and base	D 0.15 L 0.9 W 0.5
40	?Hollow	F	272		Same as 271. Above [272], (57)	Dark greyish brown silty clay, with burnt clay patches. Possible posthole cut into W edge visible in Trench 5	D 0.35
41	Posthole	F	315		Above [315]	Mid grey silty clay, friable	D 0.20
42	Ditch	F	58		Same as (44), above [58]	Dark greyish brown silty clay, compact, v occasional charcoal flecks, occasional stone. Pot	D 0.30
43	Gully	F	182		Same as (180)	Fill of ditch/gully [181] very dark brown/black silt clay. Occ lumps of charcoal up to 2cm.	D 0.14
44	Ditch	F	67		Same as (42), above [67]. Uncertain relationship with (45)	mid grey brown silty clay, occasional charcoal. Large stones in fill.	D0.25 W 0.5
45	Ditch	F	66		Above (65)	Latest fill of ditch [66], mid brown silt clay	D 0.2
46	Gully	F				Fill of curvilinear gully	W0.5
47	Hearth pit	C		55, 48, 11, 49, 52	Below (55)	Cut of bowl shaped hearth pit (T7), lined with clay (55), cut into natural subsoil	D 0.35 Diam 0.7
48	Hearth pit	F		47	Below (52), above (55)	Pale yellow/white clay or redeposited natural, soft, occasional charcoal. Primary fill deposit above clay lining (55)	D 0.1

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
49	Hearth pit	F		47	Below (50), above (11)	Final fill of hearth pit [47], friable mixed brown silt and burnt clay	D 0.05
50	Subsoil	/	/	/	Above (49)	Buried soil or occupation deposit (?floor) above (49) (final fill of [47]). Redosited natural and mid grey/brown silty clay, moderate charcoal flecks	D 0.06
51	Natural	/	/	47	Below [47]	Scorched natural subsoil cut by hearth pit [47]	/
52	Hearth pit	F		47	Below (11), above (48)	Lens of charcoal in hearth pit [47]	D0.01
53	?Posthole	F	54/135		Same as (134). Above [54]/[135]	Dark brown silty clay	D 0.35
54	?Posthole	C		53, 134	Same as [135]. Below (53)/(134)	Circular, part truncated posthole, concave sides and base	D 0.32 Diam 0.55,
55	Hearth pit	D	47		Below (48), above [47]	Primary deposit in hearth pit [47], comprising burnt clay 0.04m thick lining cut [47]	D0.13, 0.04 thick
56	? possible collapsed wall	D	/	/	Above (28). Same as (32)	Linear spread of stone above (28)	D c 0.3
57	?Hearth		/	/	Below (40)	Burnt red clay layer in a matrix of brown silty clay sealed below (40)	D 0.08
58	Ditch	C		42	Below (42)	Linear ditch, steep sides and flat base. Top of cut 0.72m below surface.	D 0.30 W 0.50 - 0.65 (0.22 at base) L c15m
59	Pit		19		Above [19], below (18)	Redeposited rab with charcoal and burnt clay overlying (18) on its western side.	D 0.15
60	Pit	F	62		Above (61)	Mid brown silty clay, friable, large stones forming a post setting in the base of cut [62]	D 0.08 - 0.02
61	Pit	F	62		Above [62], below (60)	Red oxidised/burnt clay	D 0.03
62	Pit	C		61	Below (61)	Subcircular pit with concave sides and base. Stones and deeper depression suggest post-setting.	D 0.10 Diam 1.0
63	Gully	F	64		Above [64], cut by [19] at E end	Mottled brown silty clay and redeposited natural, charcoal and oxidised clay prob same as (168)	D 0.1
64	Gully	C		63	Below (63)	Linear gully, steep concave sides and rounded base, prob same as [167]	D 0.1 W 0.2
65	Ditch	F	66		Below (45), above (68)	Burnt clay deposit in [66]	D 0.01
66	Ditch	C		45, 68, 69		Linear ditch, concave sides and rounded base. Adjacent to ditch [67] but uncertain relationship. May cut (44), fill of [67]	D 0.45 W 0.9
67	Ditch	C		44	Above [66]?	Linear ditch, steep sides and rounded base. Adjacent to ditch [66] but uncertain relationship. May cut (45), fill of [66]	D 0.25 W 0.5 L c15m
68	Ditch	F	66		Below (65), above (69)	Fill of ditch [66], mid brown silty clay, occasional stones	D 0.15
69	Ditch	F	66		Below (68), above [66]	Fill of ditch [66], dark brown silty clay, frequent large stones on interface with (68)	0.10
70	Pit	F	71		Above [71]	Mid brown silty clay	D 0.25

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
71	Pit	C		70	Below (70)	Concave sides and flat base, sub rectangular in plan	D 0.25 L 1.6 W 1.0
72	Ditch	F	73		Above [73]. Cut by [75] and [100]. Same as (303)	mid greyish brown silty clay, friable, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional stone frags	D 0.27
73	Ditch	C		72	Below (72). Probably same as [288], recut of ditch [287]	Steep concave sides of curvilinear ditch, rounded base, rising up at terminal	D 0.27 W 0.5+
74	Gully	F	75		Above [75]. Same as (14)	Fill of gully, dark greyish brown silty clay, friable, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional stone	D 0.2
75	Gully	C		74	Below (74)	Eaves drip? Gully, sloping sides and rounded base, cuts (72)	D 0.2 W 0.30 - 0.40
76	Pit	F	77		Above [77]	mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional large stones	D 0.3
77	Pit	C		76	Below (76)	Concave sides and flat base, sub circular in plan	D 0.3 Diam 0.85
78	Pit	F	79		Above [79]	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.24
79	Pit	C		78	Below (78)	Irregular oval pit with steeply sloping sides and flat base.	D 0.24 L 1.3 W 1.0
80	Pit	F	81		Above [81]	Dark brown silty clay, friable	D 0.25
81	Pit	C		80	Below (80)	Circular concave pit,	D 0.25 Diam 1.0
82	Pit	F	83		Above (94)	Uppermost fill of pit, dark grey silty clay, friable, occasional charcoal, some stone	D 0.23
83	Pit	C		82, 94	Below (94)	Cut of pit, subcircular, concave sides and base. Possible relationship with [97]?	D 0.33 Diam 0.90
84	Gully	F	85		Above [85]	Dark brown silty clay, friable	D 0.23
85	Gully	C		84	Below (84)	Narrow short section of gully, concave profile	D 0.2 W 0.30
86	Ditch	F	87		Same as (24), above [87]	Dark greyish brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small stones	D 0.25
87	Ditch	C		86	Same as [25], below (86)	Curvilinear ditch with concave sides, steeper in places and a flat base, 'V' shaped in places	D 0.25 W 1.3
88	Ditch	F	89		Above [89] – same as (92)? Cut by [91]	Dark grey brown clay silt fill of ditch with small stones.	D 0.3
89	Ditch	C		88	Below 88. Same as [93]	linear ditch aligned NNW-SSE across length of site. Steep sided with more concave WSW edge. Flat base	D 0.3 W 0.85

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
90	Gully/ditch	F	91		Above [91]. Poss same as (42) (44) (15)	Fill of curvilinear gully, mid grey brown friable silt clay. Pot	D 0.2
91	Gully/ditch	C		90	Below (90). Poss same as [67]. Cuts (88)	Curvilinear gully, or continuation of gully [58]/[67], concave sides, flat base, slight lip on S edge and at E edge of E terminal, steep N edge	D 0.2 W 0.7
92	Gully/ditch	F	93		Same as (88)	Dark grey brown clay silt fill of ditch with small stones.	D 0.3
93	Gully/ditch	C		92	Same as [89]	Part of narrow linear ditch aligned NNW-SSE visible on north side of cut [89]. Probably just an irregular part, or possibly a recutting, of the same ditch. Steep sided with more concave WSW edge. Flat base	D 0.3 W 0.85
94	Pit	F	83		Above [83], below (82)	Primary fill of pit [83]	D 0.10 Diam 0.90
95	Pit	F	97		Above (96)	Latest fill of pit [97]. Dark grey friable silty clay, occasional charcoal. Pot.	D 0.15
96	Pit	F	97		Below (95), above (133)	mid brown compact silty clay, occasional charcoal, occasional stone	D 0.27
97	Pit	C		95, 96, 133, 130, 131, 132, 98	Below (98)	Large steep-sided sub-circular pit, undercut along eastern edge, with a flat base. Diffuse edge on western side, potentially with a relationship with [83]	D 0.95 Diam 2.0
98	Pit	F	97		Above [97]	Basal fill of pit [97]. Fine, soft, reddish brown silty clay	D 0.07
99	Gully	F	100		Above [100], cut by [104]. Same as (74)	Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and stones	D 0.2
100	Gully	C		99	Below (99), cuts (72) and (101). Same as [75]	Curvilinear gully steeply sloping sides and concave base	D 0.2 W 0.37
101	Posthole	F	102		Above [102], cut by [100]	mid greyish brown clayish silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Friable.	D 0.15
102	Posthole	C		101	Below (101)	Oval depression containing circular posthole, steep sides and flat base, tapering to narrow concave base for postpipe	D 0.15 Diam 0.1
103	Posthole	F	104		Above [104]	Very dark greyish brown clayish silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Friable.	D 0.05
104	Posthole	C		103	Below (103), cutting [100]	Cut of posthole, probably truncated, cutting gully [100]	D 0.05 Diam 0.3
105	Posthole	F	106		Above [106], cut by [100]	Light orange/grey friable silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	D 0.19
106	Posthole	C		105	Below (105)	Probable double posthole cut comprising two concave cuts into the natural subsoil. Excavated as a single feature.	D 0.19 Diam 0.40
107	Posthole	F	108		Above [108]	mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.08
108	Posthole	C		107	Below (107)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.08 Diam 0.17

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
109	Posthole	F	110		Above (110)	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones	D 0.14
110	Posthole	C		109	Below (109)	Circular posthole with concave sides and base	D 0.14 Diam 0.4
111	Posthole	F	112		Above [112]	mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.05
112	Posthole	C		111	Below (111)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.05 Diam 0.2
113	Posthole?	F	114		Above [114]	Light greyish orange friable silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.17
114	Posthole?	C		113	Below (113)	Sub circular posthole, probably truncated, concave sides and base	Diam 0.4 D 0.17
115	Posthole	F	116		Above [116]	Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.1
116	Posthole	C		115	Below (115)	Concave sides and base, sub-circular in plan	D 0.1 Diam 0.3
117	Posthole	F	118		Above [118]	mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.12
118	Posthole	C		117	Below (117)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.12 Diam 0.25
119	Posthole	F	120		Above [120]	mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.06
120	Posthole	C		119	Below (119)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.06 Diam 0.2
121	Posthole	F	122		Above [122]	mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.07
122	Posthole	C		121	Below (121)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.07 Diam 0.25
123	Posthole	F	124		Above [124]	mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.08
124	Posthole	C		123	Below (123)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.08 Diam 0.20
125	Deposit	/	/	/	Below [126], [147]	Possible buried old land surface cut by [126] and [147]. Pale mixed yellowish brown silt clay, occasional charcoal flecks, burnt clay. Pot.	D0.01
126	Posthole	C		148	Below (148), cuts (125)	Cut of posthole at E end of poss structural gully (ie joined to [147] by shallow D0.06 linear feature (no separate number).	D0.15 Diam 0.38
127	Pit	F	162		Above (153)	Latest fill of pit, dark greyish brown clayish silt, occasional charcoal, fraible	D 0.3
128	Posthole	F	129		Above 129	Pale brown mixed/mottled silt clay, occasional small charcoal lumps, quartz pebble in centre of base	D0.14
129	Posthole	C		128	Below 128	Shallow circular posthole, steep sides, flat base	D0.14 Diam 0.30
130	Pit	F	97		Below (133), above (131)	Redeposited rab, yellow compacted clay	D 0.25
131	Pit	F	97		Below (130), above (132)	mid brown compact silty clay, occasional charcoal, occasional stone.	D 0.25

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132	Pit	F	97		Below (131), above (98)	Mixed redeposited natural (rab) and silty clay. Freq large stones (granite and river rounded stones/beach pebbles). One of these measured 0.3 x 0.35 x 0.25. Deeper deposit under E edge where the cut has collapsed leaving an overhang	D 0.5 – 0.15
133	Pit	F	97		Below (96), above (130). Relationship with (82)?	Reddish brown homogenous clay	0.25
134	Posthole	F	135		Above 135	mid orange brown friable silt clay, some charcoal	D 0.35
135	Posthole	C		134	Below 134	Steep, nr circular posthole, steep nr vertical sides, concave 'bowl' SE side of cut	D 0.32 Diam 0.55,
136	Gully	F	137		Above 137	Friable mid dark brown silt clay, occasional stones	D0.25
137	Gully	C		136	Below 136	Linear, slightly 'fig of 8' shaped gully, aligned EW, steep long edge, concave terminals. Flat base, possible structural trench	D0.25 L1.2 W0.3-0.6
138	Gully	F	139		Above 139	mid brown silt clay	D 0.13
139	Gully	C		138	Below 138	'L' shaped gully or slot aligned EW and SE-NW with shorter E 'arm', steep edges, flat base. Similar to [137]	D0.13 W0.35
140	Posthole/Pit	F	141		Above 141	Fill of posthole/pit [141], mid brown silt clay	D0.10
141	Posthole/Pit	C		140	Below 140	Oval posthole or pit, flat bottomed with sheer sides, W end truncated by machine	W0.40 Diam 0.43
142	Pit	F	143		Above 143	Fill of pit143, mid brown silt clay	D0.07
143	Pit	C		142	Below 142	Shallow circular pit, clear concave edges, uneven base	D0.07 Diam 0.5
144	Posthole	F	145		Above 145	Fill of nr circular posthole, mid orange brown silt clay, occasional stones, occasional charcoal. Slightly darker on deeper side (W), = poss post-pipe.	D 0.25
145	Posthole	C		144	Below 144	nr circular posthole,. Steeper on W edge tapering to a pointed base (poss post-pipe), concave on E (possible post collapse?)	D 0.25 Diam 0.45
146	Posthole	F	147		Above 147	Fill of posthole at W end of poss structural gully. Mid brown silt clay, occasional charcoal	D0.19 Diam 0.27
147	Posthole	C		146	Below 146	Cut of posthole at W end of poss structural gully (ie joined to [126] by shallow D0.06 linear feature (no separate number).	D0.19 Diam 0.32
148	Posthole	F	126		Above [126]	Fill of posthole at E end of poss structural gully, mid brown silt clay, occasional charcoal	D0.13
149	Posthole	F	150		Above [150]	Fill of posthole [150], dark grey brown silt clay, friable, compact nr base	D0.32, Diam 0.30
150	Posthole	C		149	Below (149)	Steep sided circular posthole with a flat base. Stone against W edge may represent packing.	D0.32 Diam 0.30
151	Pit	F	163		Above (152)	Latest fill of pit [163], soft, fine, reddish brown fine silty clay	D 0.3
152	Pit	F	163		Cut by [162], below (151), above [163]	mid brown silty clay	D 0.23
153	Pit	F	162		Above [162], below (127)	Basal fill of pit [162], light greyish brown silty clay, occasional small stones	D 0.15

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
154	Pit	F	160		Cut by [162], above (155)	mid brown compact silty clay, occasional small stones, v occasional charcoal	D c 0.2
155	Pit	F	160		Below (154), above (156)	Lens of friable redeposited natural (rab), yellow gritty clay	D 0.15
156	Pit	F	160		Below (155), above [160]	Primary fill of pit [160], light brown soft silty clay, mottled with rab, occasional stone	D 0.34
157	Pit	F	160		Cut by [161], above (154)	Latest fill of pit [160] occurring along SE edge of pit, dark greyish brown silty clay, disturbed by machine, charcoal flecks	D 0.26
158	Pit	F	161		Above (159)	mid brown silty clay	D 0.27
159	Pit	F	161		Below (158), above [161]	Light reddish brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks, compact	D 0.08
160	Posthole/Pit	C		157, 154, 155, 156	Below (156)	Cut of deep irregular pit, concave stepped sides tapering to a rounded base	D 0.6 W 1.0+
161	Pit	C		158, 159	Below (159), cuts (157)	Concave cut of sub circular pit, steep sides, flat base	D 0.35 Diam 0.7
162	Pit	C		127, 153	Cuts (152), (154)	Steep sided rounded base, sub-circular in plan	D 0.4 Diam 0.8
163	Pit	C		151, 152	Below (152)	Steep sided flat bottomed pit, irregular in plan	D 0.3 Diam c 1.4
164	Pit	F	165		Above (166)	Dark reddish brown loose silty clay, frequent burnt clay, mottled charcoal. Freq sub-angular metamorphic rock.	D 0.13
165	Pit	C		164, 166	Below (166). Possibly cutting (175)	Sub-circular pit, steep sides, concave base	D 0.25 Diam 0.7
166	Pit	F	165		Below (164), above [165]	Very dark reddish brown loose silty clay, abundant mottled charcoal, frequent burnt clay. Freq sub-angular metamorphic rock and granite, possible displaced stone lining.	D 0.15
167	Gully/Ditch?	C		168, 175	Below (175)	Indistinct cut of feature, steep E edge	D 0.3 W 0.88
168	Gully/Ditch?	F	167		Above (175)	Dark orange brown silty clay, moderate burnt clay. Pot	D 0.27
169	Gully	C		170	Below (170). Same as [23]	Shallow cut curvilinear gully, truncated, poorly defined edges	D 0.06 – 0.12 W 0.46 – 0.9
170	Gully	F	169		Above [169]. Same as (22)	mid brown loose silty clay.	D 0.06
171	Natural	/	/	/	Below [167], (172), [169]	Probably overcut natural subsoil 'rab'	D 0.30
172	'Scoop'	/	/	/	Cut by [167]	Fill of a scoop in the natural. No real cut, very diffuse interface with underlying natural. Possible scorched natural. Yellowish brown friable clayish silt.	D 0.18
173	Gully?	F	174		Above 174	Almost black clay silt, occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Poss animal/plant disturbance. Pot.	D 0.06-0.10

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174	Gully?	C		173	Below 173	Cut of possible truncated EW aligned linear feature	L 2.4 W 0.50 D 0.06-0.10
175	Ditch?	F	167		Below (168), above [167]. Possibly cut by [165]	mid yellowish brown soft silty clay	D 0.2
176	Pit	F	177		Above 177. Cuts (178)	Friable mid-dark orange brown clay silt, occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	D 0.15
177	Pit	C		176	Below 176	Nr circular pit with gradual concave edges and base. Cuts (178), fill of Posthole [179]	L 0.95 W 0.75 D 0.15
178	Posthole?	F	179		Above [179]. Cut by [177]	Fill of possible posthole, friable mid orange brown clay silt	D 0.2
179	Posthole?	C		178	Below 178.	Circular posthole with steep sides and concave base	D 0.2 Diam 0.43
180	Ditch/gully	F	181		Above [181]	Fill of ditch/gully [181] very dark brown/black silt clay. Occ lumps of charcoal up to 2cm.	D 0.14
181	Ditch/gully	C		180	Below 180	Shallow linear truncated ditch or gully aligned NS. Narrow S end, wider 'bowl' like N end. Visible extent 3.4m	L3.4 D 0.14 W 0.40
182	Pit	F	183		Above 183	Fill of pit, mid grey brown clay silt	D 0.13
183	Pit	C		182	Below 182	Oval pit aligned EW, steep N edge, others concave and a flat base	L 0.6 W 0.65 D 0.13
184	Gully	F	/	/	/	Shallow pale silty clay, gully, (no cut number given). Posthole [143] at terminal	D 0.05
185	Posthole	C		186, 187, 188	Below (188)	Steep sided (vertical) circular posthole undercut towards base, stone pad on flat base.	D 0.38 Diam 0.4
186	Posthole	F	185		Above (187)	Uppermost fill of posthole, soft, dark brown silty clay, frequent charcoal, fragments of slate, frequent angular granite. Pot.	D 0.31
187	Posthole	F	185		Below (186)	mid brownish yellow silty clay, frequent degraded quartz	D 0.16
188	Posthole	F	185		Below (186), above [185]	Light reddish brown soft clay, occasional gritty inclusions around flat stone (?post pad) on base of cut.	0.2
189	Posthole	C		190	Below (190)	Sub circular posthole, steep sides and rounded base, occasional stone	D 0.33 Diam 0.43
190	Posthole	F	189		Above [189]	mid yellowish brown friable silty clay. Pot.	D 0.33
191	Posthole	C		192	Below (192)	Sub-circular shallow posthole	D 0.05 Diam 0.2
192	Posthole	F	191		Above [191]	mid yellowish brown friable clayish silt	D 0.05
193	Gully	C		194	Below (194)	Gully forming an arc around (to E of) postholes [192], [185], [195]. Concave sides and uneven base containing a number of possible stakeholes. Rises to N where it has been truncated	D 0.12 W 0.6 L 2.0+
194	Gully	F	193		Above [193]	mid brown friable silty clay	

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
195	Posthole	C		196	Below (196)	Concave oval posthole. Forms a line with [183] and [185]	D 0.22 L0.6 W 0.48
196	Posthole	F	195		Above [195]	mid reddish brown silty clay, small granite frags	D 0.22
197	?Posthole	C		198	Below (198)	Circular posthole, probably truncated, concave sides, flat base	D 0.08 Diam 0.21
198	?Posthole	F	197		Above [197]	mid yellowish brown friable silty clay	D 0.08
199	Ditch	F	200		Below topsoil	Soft, very dark grey (almost black) soft, friable silt clay, frequent stones (5cm – 35cm) comprising 10%-20% of fill, mostly at W end of ditch (also pot) and southern edge. Occ charcoal throughout. Freq burnt stone.	D 0.1 (E) – 0.3 (W)
200	Ditch	C		199	Cuts 203	EW aligned linear (curvilinear in parts) ditch. Rounded terminal at N end, possibly including a posthole.	D 0.1 (E) – 0.3 (W) W 0.9
201	Ditch	F	202		Above [202]. Cut by [204]	Fill of ditch, light orange/brown silt clay. Large granite frags in places, some animal disturbance. Truncated by machine? Freq charcoal flecks.	c 0.2+ deep
202	Ditch	C		201	Below (201)	Shallow linear ns aligned ditch	L5.6, W0.8-0.4, D 0.2+
203	Ditch	F	204		Prob cut by [200]	Dk bwn silt clay, occasional stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Pot and animal bone	D0.28
204	Ditch	C		203		Linear ditch aligned EW across much of stripped area. E end heavily truncated. Concave base, and sides	D0.28 W 0.46
205	Posthole?	C		206	Below (206)	Sub-circular pit, concave sides and base	D 0.17 Diam 0.4
206	Posthole?	F	205		Above [205]	Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	D 0.17
207	Pit/scoop?	C		208	Below (208)	Shallow scoop, shape in plan indistinct as it merges with [167]	D 0.05 Diam 0.4
208	Pit/scoop?	F	207		Above [207]	Light reddish brown compact silty clay, pcc charcoal.	D 0.05
209	posthole	C		210	Below (210)	Shallow sub circular scoop, poss truncated posthole, part of [167]?	D 0.07 Diam 0.3
210	Posthole	F	209		Above [209]	mid reddish brown friable clayish silt, moderate mottled charcoal. Poss same as (168)	
211	Pit	F	211		Above [212]	Dark greyish brown sily clay with occasional charcoal flecks and very large stone in N half.	D 0.2
212	Pit	C		212	Below (211)	Sub-rectangular pit with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Truncated by machine.	D 0.2 Diam 1.0m
213	Ditch	F	214		Above (244). Same as (30)/(28) (fill to the north) and (299) to the south	Upper, main fill of ditch [214], mixed mid greyish brown and light yellowish grey silt clay – friable with occasional charcoal flecks and large stones at base. Pot.	D 0.74
214	Ditch	C		213, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248	Below (248)	Cut of curvilinear ditch, steep 'V' shaped sides 1m wide tapering to a flat base 0.25m wide.	D 0.95 W1.0 – 0.25

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
215	Pit	F	217		Above 216	Upper fill of pit [217]. Soft friable mid brown silt clay, occasional pale mottling and animal/root disturbance? Flint and pot	D0.13
216	Pit	F	217		Above [217]	Basal fill of pit, dk bwn silt clay, no inclusions.	D0.03
217	Pit	C		215, 216	Below 216, cuts (218)	Shallow (circular pit, concave sides, cutting old land surface (218) to S	D 0.16 Diam 0.80
218	OLS	/	/	/	Cut by [217] and [39]	Very compacted mid brown/orange silt clay, occasional animal disturbance and removed stone voids. No inclusions, but distinct above natural. Possible old land surface.	D c0.06
219	Pit	F	220		Above [220]	Compacted mottled mid orange/brown silt clay, occasional animal disturbance, occasional charcoal	Dc0.2
220	Pit	C		219	Below (219)	Oval cut of possible pit, concave sides and base (with slight rise in the middle). Adj to pit [222]	D c0.2 L 0.85 W 0.50
221	Pit		222		Above (223)	Soft mid brown silt clay, pale grey/green, occasional stones, fragmentary charcoal lumps	D0.18
222	Pit	C		221, 223	Below (223)	Flat based circular pit, steep straight N edge, sloped S.	D0.23 Diam 0.50
223	Pit	F	222		Below (221)	Basal fill of pit [222], mid orange brown sandy clay, occasional charcoal, merges at base with natural clay	D0.04
224	Surface	F	/	/	/	Compact mottled silt clay, orange, brown flecks, occasional charcoal and small stones. Possible buried land surface W of [220]	D 0.03
225	Pit	F	226		Above [226]	Fill of pit, soft red fired clay, fine grained and powdery. Not burnt in situ. Layer of peagrit on interface with natural.	D 0.12
226	Pit	C		225	Below (225)	Cut of shallow concave pit with a 'dish-shaped' profile	L 1.0 W 0.6 D 0.12
227	?Pit	F	228		Above [228]	mid brown clay silt, compact, stony	D 0.04
228	?Pit	C		227	Below (227)	Oval cut of possible pit, concave sides and base	D 0.04 L 0.91 W 0.35
229	Posthole	F	230		Above [230]	Compact, mottled, dark greyish brown silty clay. Small stones and small charcoal pieces. Pot.	D 0.15
230	Posthole	C		229	Below (229)	Circular steep sided posthole cut into very stony natural resulting in an uneven base	D 0.15 Diam 0.24
231	Posthole	F	232		Above [232]	Fill of posthole, mid dark brown silt clay.	D 0.1
232	Posthole	C		231	Below (231)	Truncated circular posthole (in group of 5), steep sides, flat base.	D 0.1 Diam 0.27
233	Posthole	F	234		Above [234]	Fill of posthole, compact but friable sandy clay with a more silty basal lens. Mid/dark brown.	D 0.15
234	Posthole	C		233	Below (233)	Cut of circular posthole, steep (vertical) sides and flat base (1 of 5)	D 0.15 Diam 0.35
235	Posthole	F	236		Above [236]	Fill of posthole, pale/mid brown clay silt, paler towards the base of the feature	D 0.15

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
236	Posthole	C		235	Below (235)	Cut of circular posthole, steep sides and concave base. very close to [238]. 1 of 5	D 0.15 Diam 0.35
237	Posthole	F	238		Above 238	Mid brown silty clay, slightly sandy, some stones, including packing stones against the NE edge of the cut. Pot.	D 0.25
238	Posthole	C		237	Below 237	Circular posthole with steep sides, postpipe on NE side where the cut is deeper. 1 of 5.	D 0.25 Diam 0.45 Postpipe 0.15
239	Posthole	F	240		Above [240]	Fill of posthole, soft mid brown sandy silt, occasional stones and charcoal, becoming paler with depth	D 0.23
240	Posthole	C		239	Below (239). Cuts (241)	Cut of circular posthole (1 of 5), steep sides and a flat base. Cuts burnt deposit (241)	D 0.23 Diam 0.32
241	Deposit	F			Cut by [240]	Remnant patch of fine grained burnt clay	D 0.02
242	Hearth Pit	F	243		Same as (37) Above [243]	Fill of probable hearth pit, dark reddish brown silt clay fired red and yellow clay inclusions. Lenses included (a) burnt clay around edges of pit; (b) creamy coloured burnt clay or ash; (c) pinkish friable soft burnt clay overlying (a)	Max D 0.3
243	Pit	C		242	Below (242)	Cut of oval pit, steep NE edge, SW concave edge, concave base. Scorched natural or clay lining in base.	Max D 0.3 Diam 0.88
244	Ditch	F	214		Below (213), above (245)	Fill of curvilinear ditch [214], mid orange grey clay	D 0.06
245	Ditch	F	214		Below (244), above [246]	Fill of curvilinear ditch [214], redeposited yellow grit natural	D 0.04
246	Ditch	F	214		Below (245), above [247]	Fill of curvilinear ditch [214], Mid orange brown clay	D 0.06
247	Ditch	F	214		Below (246), above [247]	Fill of curvilinear ditch [214], redeposited yellow grit natural	D 0.03
248	Ditch	F	214		Below (247), above [214]	Fill of curvilinear ditch [214], mid orange grey clay	D 0.09
249	Ditch	C		250	Below (250). Poss same as [275] and/or [251]	Cut of N-S linear ditch, steep sides, flat base. Ditch fill (250) cut by [251], adjacent ditch	D 0.17 W 0.25
250	Ditch	F	249		Above [249]. Cut by [251]	Fill of ditch [249], Mid reddish brown loose silty clay, occasional grit, cut by [251]	D 0.17
251	Ditch	C		252, 32, 261	Below (261). Could be part of [249]/[275]	Linear/curvilinear ditch terminus. Curves around to E in section.	D 0.65+ W 0.8 – 1.0
252	Ditch	F	251		Above (261)	Main fill of ditch [251] below stone (32), mid brown loose silty clay, occasional grit and small stones. Stones (32) sunk into top of deposit. Probably cut by ditch [253]	D 0.55 W 0.8-1.0
253	Ditch	C		254, 262, 255, 256	Below (256). Cuts (252)	Cut of linear ditch cutting (252), fill of ditch [251]	D 0.3 W 0.4
254	Ditch	F	253		Above [253]	mid brown compact silty clay with frequent grit – iron pan had formed throughout at a depth of 0.1m below surface. Contains clay lenses (255), (256), (262), similar to (213) although ditch is much shallower here.	D 0.4 W 0.5

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
255	Ditch	F	253		Within (254)	Thin lens of yellowish brown clay in (254)	D 0.03
256	Ditch	F	253		Within (254)	Thin lens of yellowish brown clay in (254)	D 0.01
257	Ditch	C		258	Below (258)	Linear ditch, steep sides and concave base, NW of [253]	D 0.57 – 0.8 W 0.50 – 1.1
258	Ditch	F	257		Above [257], cut by [259]	mid brown soft silty clay, occasional sub angular stone	D 0.57
259	Ditch	C		260	Below (260), above (cuts) (258)	Recut of ditch [257], concave sides and base	D 0.24 W 0.6
260	Ditch	F	259		Above [259]	Fill of [259], mid reddish brown friable silty clay, occasional sub angular stone	D 0.24
261	Ditch	F	251		Below (252), above [251]	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent large angular stones at the base. Not fully excavated.	D 0.2+
262	Ditch	F	253		Within (254)	Thin lens of yellowish brown clay in (254)	D 0.05
263	Ditch	C	264		Below (264)	Shallow concave cut of ditch	D 0.12 W 1.15
264	Ditch	F	263		Above [263]	Dark greyish brown clay silt	D 0.12
265	Posthole	C		266	Below (266)	Circular posthole, steep concave sides, rounded base	D 0.20 Diam 0.40
266	Posthole	F	265		Above [265]	Dark greyish brown clay silt, occ loose stone, possible disturbed packing	D 0.20
267	Posthole	C		268	Below (268)	Sub-circular pit, N side vertical, S side gently sloped.	D 0.14 Diam 0.45
268	Posthole	F	267		Above [267]	Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.14
269	Posthole	C	270		Below (270)	Cut of posthole (probably truncated), steep concave sides and rounded base	D 0.10 Diam 0.27
270	Posthole	F		269	Above [269]	Mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.10
271	Hollow	F	272		Same as (40), above [271]	Dark greyish brown silty clay, with burnt clay patches.	D 0.35
272	Hollow	C		40, 271	Below (40), (271)	Irregular concave cut seen in Trench 5 and to the south. Eroded hollow?	D 0.35 Diam 0.58
273	Pit?	C		274	Below 274	Shallow, circular concave cut	D 0.07 Diam 0.3
274	Pit?	F	273		Above 273	Mid orange brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.07
275	Gully	C		276	Below (276). Poss same as [249]	Shallow concave cut of curvilinear gully – possible 'eaves-drip'	D 0.1 W 0.57
276	Gully	F	275		Above [275]	Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.1
277	Ditch	C		278	Below (278)	Shallow concave ditch cut	D 0.13 W 0.75
278	Ditch	F	277		Above [277]	Pale greyish brown silt clay	D 0.13

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
279	Ditch	F	280		Above [280]. Cut by [214]	Compact mid/dark brown fine grained silt clay, more silty towards base	D 0.15
280	Ditch	C		279	Below (279)	Shallow ditch aligned SE-NW, rounded terminal NW, very steep sides and flat base	W 0.8-1.2 D 0.15
281	Gully	F	282		Above 282	Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	D 0.15
282	Gully	C		281	Below 281	'sausage' shaped gully, steep sides tapering to a pointed base	D 0.15 W 0.35
283	Gully	F	284		Above [284]	Mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.15
284	Gully	C		283	Below (283)	Cut of short round-ended gully, concave sides. Associated with field system.	D 0.15 W 0.30 L 1.9
285	Gully	F	286		Above (295)	Secondary fill of [286], mid greyish brown silty clay with ashy deposits – pale grey and frequent charcoal	D 0.28
286	Gully	C		295, 285	Below (295)	Short linear gully, steep sides and concave base	D 0.28 W 0.58
287	Ditch	C		304, 305, 306, 307	Below (307)	Cut of ditch, appears to be nearing terminus at E end in section. Steep sides, concave base.	D 0.8 W 1.1
288	Ditch	C		303	Below (303), above (cuts) (304)	Re-cut of ditch [287] recorded at E end of excavated section. Concave with steep sides.	D 0.4 W 0.55
289	Ditch	C	290		Below (290)	Cut of steep sided, narrow, linear ditch	D 0.10 W 0.24
290	Ditch	F		289	Above [289], cut by [291]	Greyish brown clayish silt with flecks of orange brown clay (redeposited natural)	D 0.10
291	Ditch	C	292		Below (292), cuts (290)	Re-cut of ditch [289], concave profile	D 0.35 W 1.0
292	Ditch	F		291	Above [291]	Dark greyish brown clayish silt	D 0.35
293	Ditch	C		294	Below (294)	Shallow concave cut of linear ditch	D 0.18 W 1.10
294	Ditch	F	293		Above [293]	Greyish brown silt clay	D 0.18
295	Gully	F	286		Below (295)	Primary fill of [286], Burnt orange/yellow silty clay with moderate large stones, frequent charcoal	D 0.25
296	?Pit	F	/	/	/	Pit close to the northern extents of the site. Dark greyish brown silty clay	Diam 0.6
297	Posthole	F	298		Above 298. Poss cut by ditch [46] / [193]	mid – pale orange brown silt sand.	D 0.28
298	Posthole	C		297	Below 297	Steep, stepped circular posthole with post-pipe visible at base extending upwards into fill as a darker fill. Vertical sides and flat base. Concave NE edge suggests collapse of post. Stones in SW edge may indicate packing.	Diam 0.12 D 0.28
299	Ditch	F	287		Same as (213). Above (300)	mid yellowish brown loose silty clay, frequent grit. Redeposited rab (collapse from upcast bank?)	D 0.37

<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
300	Ditch	F	287		Below (299), above (301)	mid yellowish brown loose silty clay, frequent grit, darker than (299)	D 0.21
301	Ditch	F	287		Below (300), above (302)	mid yellowish brown loose sandy clay, frequent grit	D 0.1-0.15
302	Ditch	F	287		Below (301), above [287]	mid brown friable silty clay, primary fill of [287]	D 0.2
303	Ditch	F	288		Above [288]	mid brown friable silty clay, primary fill of ditch recut	D 0.40
304	Ditch	F	287		Below (cut by) [288], above (305)	mid yellowish brown loose sandy silt, frequent grit (same as (299))	D 0.23
305	Ditch	F	287		Below (304)	mid yellowish brown loose sandy silt frequent grit, darker than (304), same as (300)	D 0.31
306	Ditch	F	287		Below (305)	mid brown silty clay, frequent grit, same as (302)	D 0.28
307	Ditch	F	287		Below (306)	Light yellowish brown sandy clay, primary fill of [287] at this end (slumpage)	D 0.08
308	Ditch/gully	C		309	Below (309)	Shallow concave cut of curvilinear ditch or gully, truncated	D 0.15 W 1.20
309	Ditch/gully	F	308		Above [308]	Greyish brown clayish silt. Pot	D 0.15
310	Pit	F	311		Above [311]	mid greyish brown friable silty clay, occasional charcoal	D 0.08
311	Pit	C		310	Below (310)	Sub oval shallow pit, steep sides, flat base, eastern extents of site	D 0.08 L 0.8 W 0.5
312	Pit	C		12	Below (12)	Cut of circular pit, concave sides and flat base, cut projects into feature on the E side, supporting a flat large stone	D 0.25 Diam 0.9
313	Posthole	C		31	Below (31)	Cut of possible posthole, shallow concave sides and base	D 0.15 Diam 0.70
314	Pit	C		29	Below (29)	Cut of shallow 'bowl-shaped' pit	D 0.20 Diam 0.4
315	Posthole	C		41	Below (41)	Circular posthole, steep concave sides and pointed base	D 0.20 Diam 0.59
316	Posthole	F	317		Above [317]	Fill of possible posthole, mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.2 L 0.90 W 0.67
317	Posthole	C		316	Below (316)	Oval cut, possible posthole, steep concave sides	D 0.2 L 0.90 W 0.67
318	Posthole	C		319	Below (319)	Oval cut, possible posthole, steep concave sides	D 0.2 L 0.96 W 0.67
319	Posthole	F	318		Above [318]	Fill of possible posthole, mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.2
320	Gully	C		46	Below (46), above (13)	Shallow concave cut of curvilinear gully recorded in Trench 4 and either side. Maximum length 6.0m, depth 0.2. Probably the northern side of a structure with gully [322] to north	D 0.2 W 0.95 L 6.9

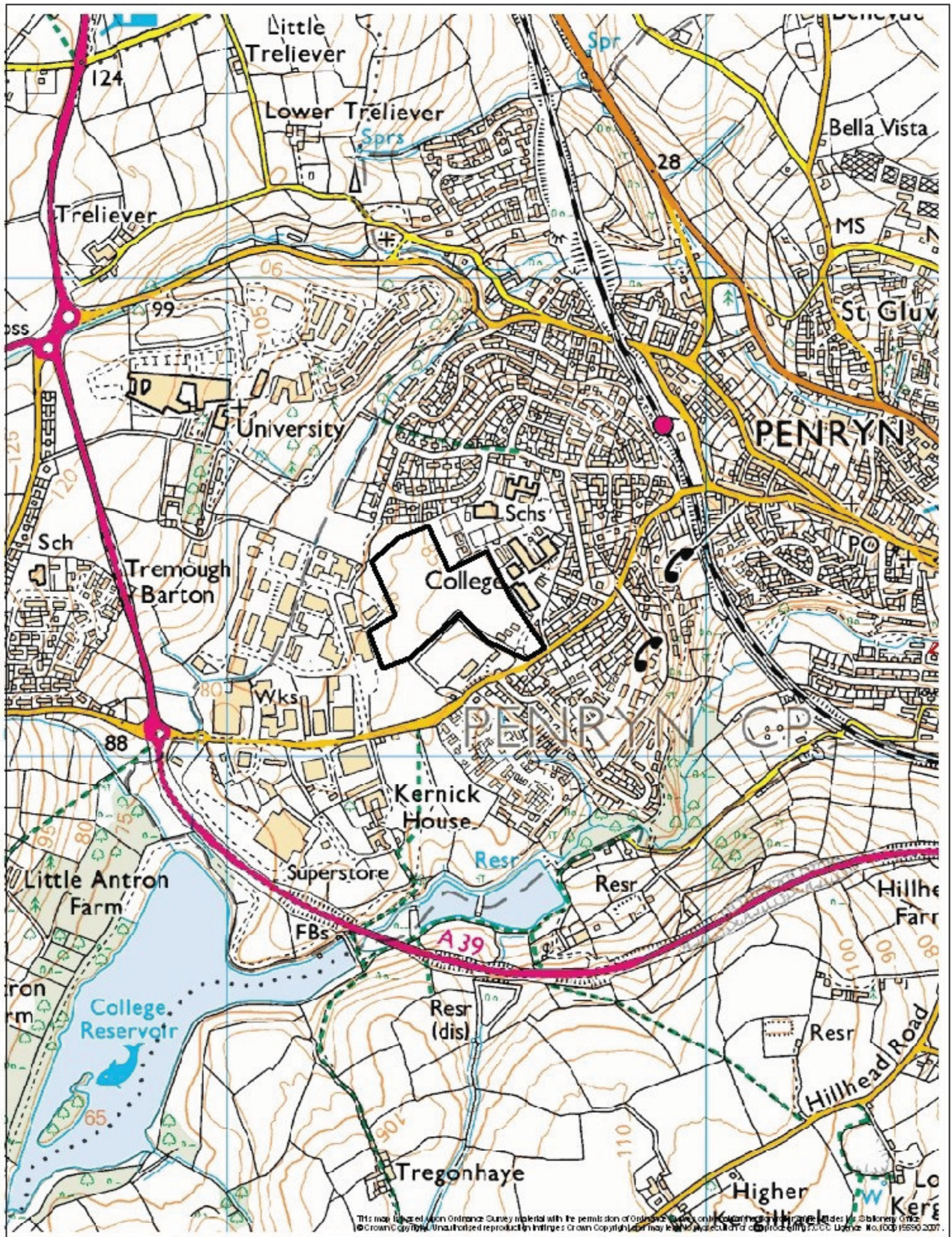
<i>Context</i>	<i>Feature</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions (m)</i>
321	Gully	F	322		Above 322	Fill of severely truncated gully, mid greyish brown silty clay	D 0.03
322	Gully	C		321	Below 321	Shallow concave cut of curvilinear gully recorded in Trench 4 and either side but severely truncated. Maximum length 3.4m, depth 0.03. Probably the northern side of a structure with gully [320] to south	D 0.03 W 0.50

10.2 Drawing Index

<i>Drawing number</i>	<i>Sheet number</i>	<i>HES GRE no</i>	<i>Context numbers</i>	<i>Feature type</i>
1	9	621/9	(160, [17], (18), [19], (22), [23], (24), [25], (26), [27])	Trench 6
2	9	621/9	(16), [17]	Pit
3	9	621/9	(18), [19]	Pit
4	9	621/9	[27]	Posthole
5	9	621/9	(22), [23], (24), [25]	Gully and Ditch
6	1	621/1	(24), [25]	Ditch
7	1	621/1	(38), [39]	Pit
8	1	621/1	(33)	Posthole
9	1	621/1	(29), [314]	Pit
10	1	621/1	(11), [47], (48), (49), (49), (50), (51), [55]	Hearth pit
11	14	621/14	(12), (44), (45), (46)	Trench 4 (part-ex)
12	15	621/15	(28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (35), (36)	Trench 7 (pre-ex)
13	15	621/15	(16), [17], (18), [19], (22), (23), (24), [25], (26), [27], (38)	Trench 6 (pre-ex)
14	15	621/15	(40), (41), (42), (43)	Trench 5 (pre-ex)
15	13	621/13	(64), [165], (166), [167], [169], (170), (171), (172), (175)	Gully/ditch and pit
16	13	621/13	[191], (192), (193), (194), [195], (196),	Gullies and post holes
17	13	621/13	[183], (184), [185], (186), (187), (188), [189], (190)	Postholes
18	13	621/13	[197], (198)	Posthole
19	13	621/13	[205], (206), [207], (208), [209], (210), (310), [311]	Pit and poss postholes
20	12	621/12	(32), [249], (250), [251], (252), (254), (257), (258), (259), (260), (262)	Ditches
21	10	621/10	(263), [264]	Ditch
22	10	621/10	(277), [278]	Ditch
23	12	621/12	[287], [288], (303), (304), (305), (306), (307)	Ditch
24	10	621/10	(289), [290], (291), [292]	Ditch
25	1	621/1	(201), [202]	Gully

<i>Drawing number</i>	<i>Sheet number</i>	<i>HES GRE no</i>	<i>Context numbers</i>	<i>Feature type</i>
26	1	621/1	(44), (45), (65), [66], [67], (68), (69)	Ditches
27	1	621/1	[286], (285), (295)	Gully
28	2	621/2	[5], (10)	Ditch
29	2	621/2	[5], (10)	Ditch
30	2	621/2	[1],(2)	Ditch
31	3	621/3	(88), [89], (90), [91]	Ditches
32	3	621/3	(176), [177]	Ditch
33	3	621/3	(173), [174]	Gully?
34	3	621/3	(182), [183]	Pit
35	3	621/3	(178), [179]	Posthole?
36	3	621/3	(180), [181]	Ditch/gully
37	4	621/4	(231), [232]	Posthole
38	4	621/4	(242), [243]	Hearth pit
39	4	621/4	(279), [280]	Ditch
40	4	621/4	[46], (297), [298]	Posthole
41	5	621/5	(199), [200], (201), [202], (203), [204]	Ditches
42	5	621/5	(215), (216), [217], (218)	Pit
43	5	621/5	(219), [220], (221), [222], (223)	Pits
44	5	621/5	(219), [220], (224)	Pit
45	6	621/6	[17], [19], (60), (61), [62], (63), [64], (65)	Pits
46	6	621/6	(213), [214], (244), (245), (246), (247), (248)	Ditch
47	6	621/6	[205], (206)	Pit
48	6	621/6	(211), [212]	Pit
49	6	621/6	(267), [268]	Posthole
50	6	621/6	[273], (274)	Posthole
51	6	621/6	[275], (276)	Gully
52	6	621/6	(281), [282]	Gully
53	7	621/7	(134), [135]	Posthole
54	7	621/7	(136), [137]	Gully
55	7	621/7	(128), [129]	Posthole
56	7	621/7	(138), [139]	Gully
57	7	621/7	[126], (146), [147], (148)	Postholes
58	7	621/7	(144), [145]	Posthole
59	7	621/7	(140), [141]	Posthole
60	7	621/7	(90), [91]	Gully/Ditch
61	7	621/7	(149), [150]	Posthole
62	7	621/7	(142), [143]	Pit
63	8	621/8	(225), [226], (227), [228]	Pits
64	8	621/8	(229), [230]	Posthole
65	8	621/8	(237), [238]	Posthole
66	8	621/8	(239), [240], (241)	Posthole
67	8	621/8	(235), [236]	Posthole
68	8	621/8	(233), [234]	Posthole

<i>Drawing number</i>	<i>Sheet number</i>	<i>HES GRE no</i>	<i>Context numbers</i>	<i>Feature type</i>
69	8	621/8	(225), [226], (227), [228], [232], [234], [236], [238], [240]	Postholes
70	10	621/10	(293), [294]	Ditch
71	10	621/10	(308), [309]	Ditch/gully
72	11	621/11	(72), [73], (74), [75]	Ditch
73	11	621/11	(72), [73], (99), [100]	Gully and Ditch
74	11	621/11	(99), [100], (103), [104]	Gully and posthole
75	11	621/11	(99), [100], (101), [102]	Gully and posthole
76	11	621/11	(82), [83], (94), (95), (96), [97], (98), (130), (131), (132), (133)	Pits
77	11	621/11	(107), [108]	Posthole
78	11	621/11	(111), [112]	Posthole
79	11	621/11	(117), [118]	Posthole
80	11	621/11	(119), [120]	Posthole
81	11	621/11	(121), [122]	Posthole
82	11	621/11	(123), [124]	Posthole
83	11	621/11	(155), [116]	Posthole
84	11	621/11	(99), [100], (105), [106]	Gully and posthole
85	11	621/11	(127), (152), (153), (154), (155), (156), (157), (158), (159), [160], [161], [162], [163]	Pits and postholes
86	11	621/11	(76), [77]	Posthole
87	11	621/11	(109), [110]	Posthole
88	11	621/11	(78), [79]	Pit
89	11	621/11	(113), [114]	Posthole?
90	12	621/12	(32), [249], (251), (253), (257), (259)	Ditches
91	12	621/12	[287], (299), (300), (301), (302)	Ditch
92	12	621/12	[287], (288)	Ditches
93	16	621/16	(28), (30), (31), (32), (33)	Trench 7 (part-ex)
94	17	621/17	#####	Post-ex plan
95	18	621/18	#####	Post-ex plan
96	19	621/19	(213), [214], [275], (276), (279), [280], (281), [282], (283), [284], (285), [286],	Post-ex plan
97	20	621/20	(263), [264], (277), [278], [289], (290), [291], (292)	Post-ex plan
98	21	621/21	(88), [89], (90), [91], (92), [93], (125), [126], (128), [129], (134), [135], (136), [137], (138), [139], (140), [141], (142), [143], (144), [145], (146), [147], (148), (173), [174], (176), [177],	Post-ex plan
99	22	621/22	(128), [129], (134), [135], (136), [137], (138), [139], (173), [174], (178), [179], (180), [181], (201), [202], (296)	Post-ex plan



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Fig 1 Location of the development area outlined in black (1:10000) and shown as a red dot on the Cornwall coastline inset.

Originator	project office name
title	ddl - mm - yyyy

Cornwall & Selby
Historic Environment Record

Kernall Building, Old County Hall,
Baker Road, Truro, Cornwall, TR1 3AY
tel: 0 1872 323803 fax: 01872 323811
email: hres@cornwall.gov.uk



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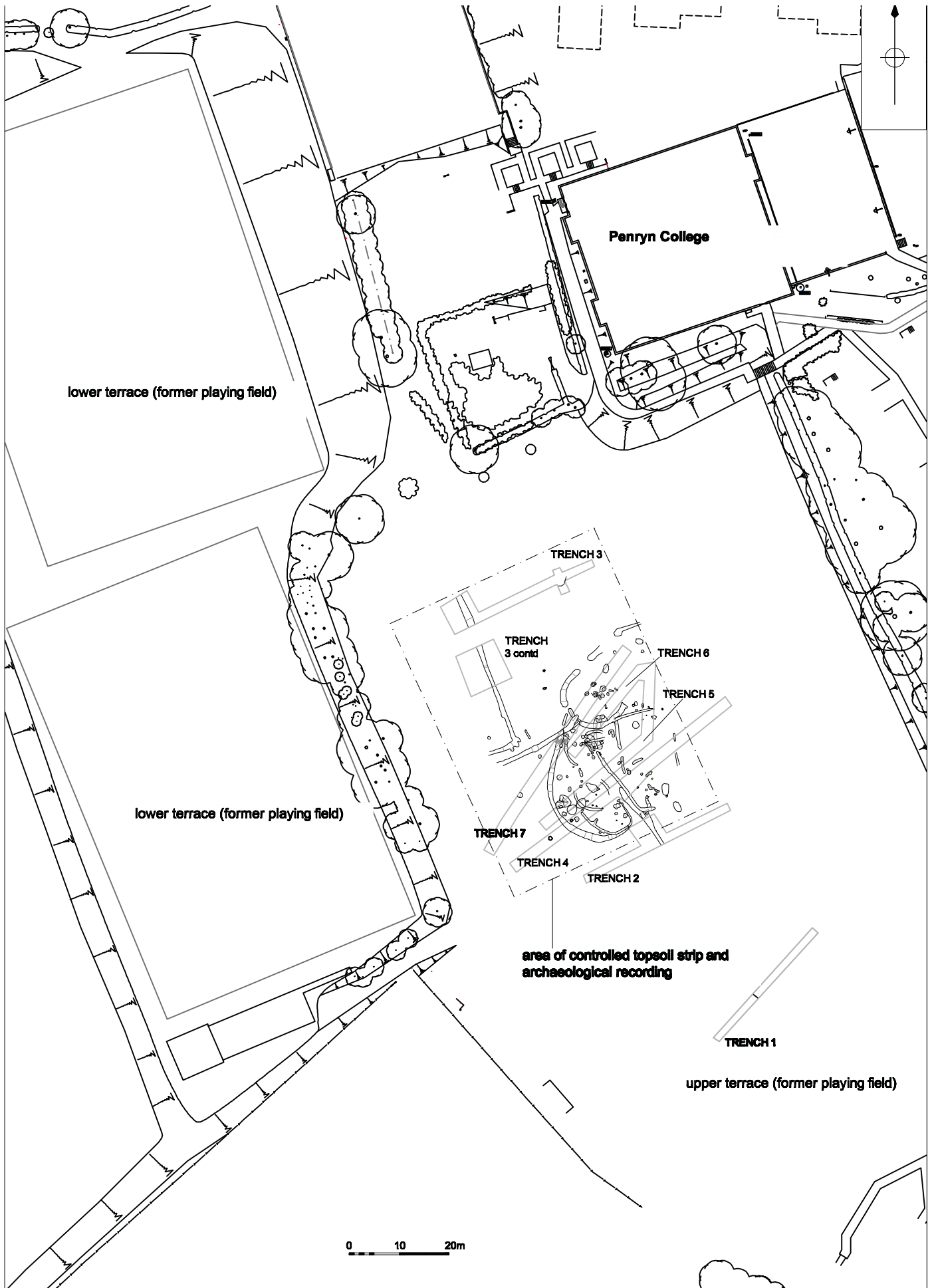


Fig 2 Area of controlled topsoil strip and archaeological recording

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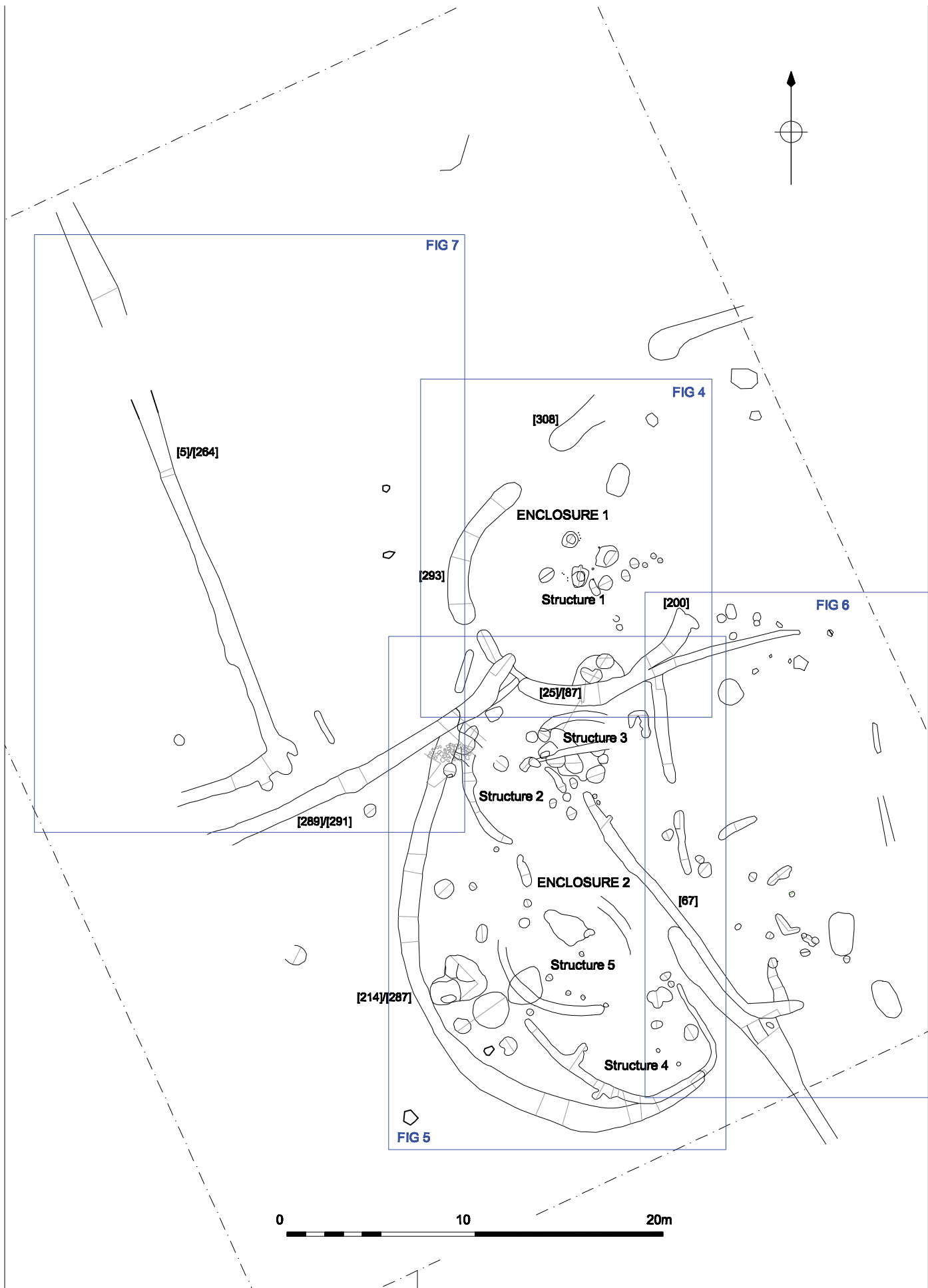
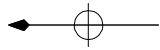


Fig 3 Area of controlled topsoil strip - extent of the recorded features.

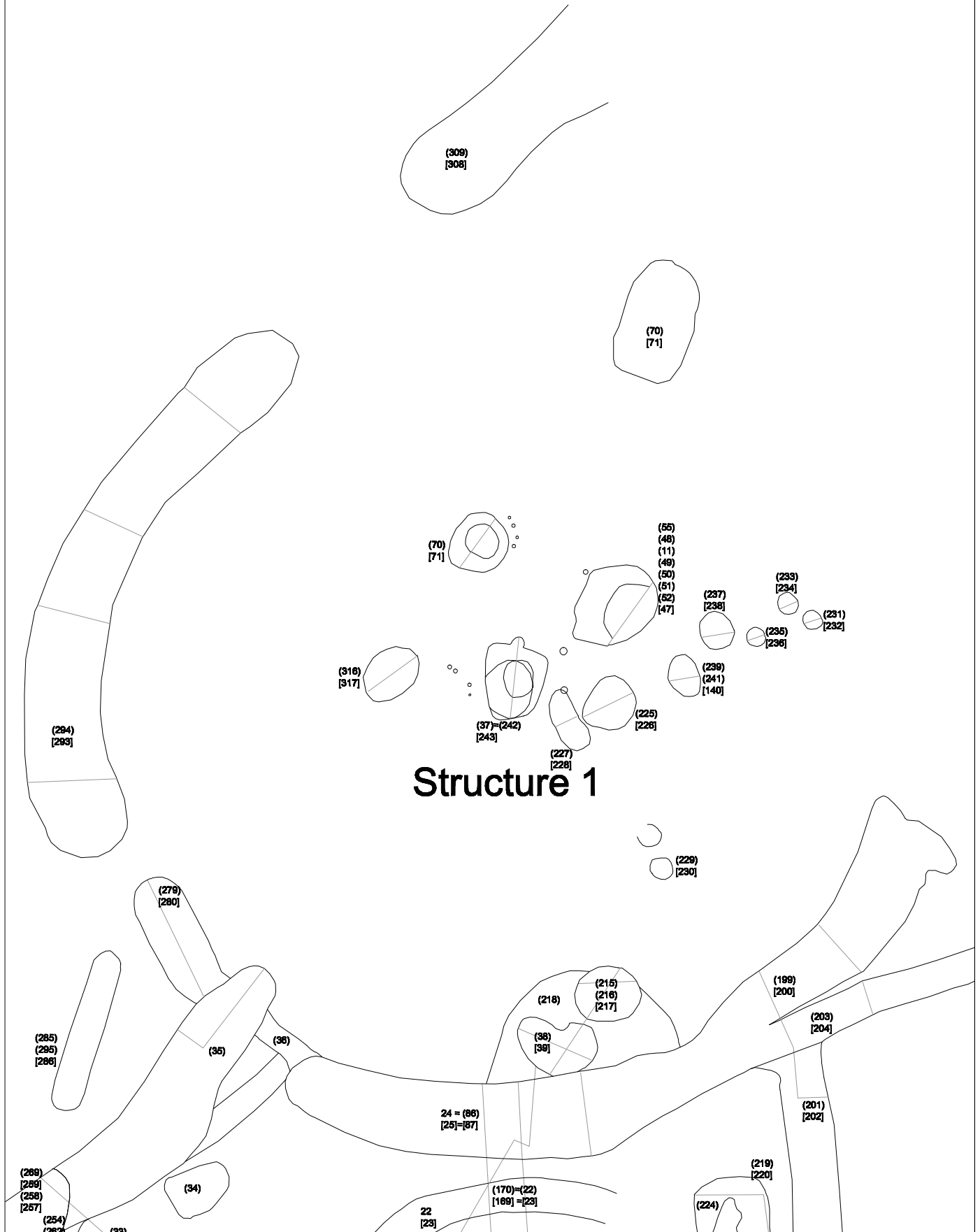
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Structure 1

Fig 4: Enclosure 1, the northernmost enclosure.

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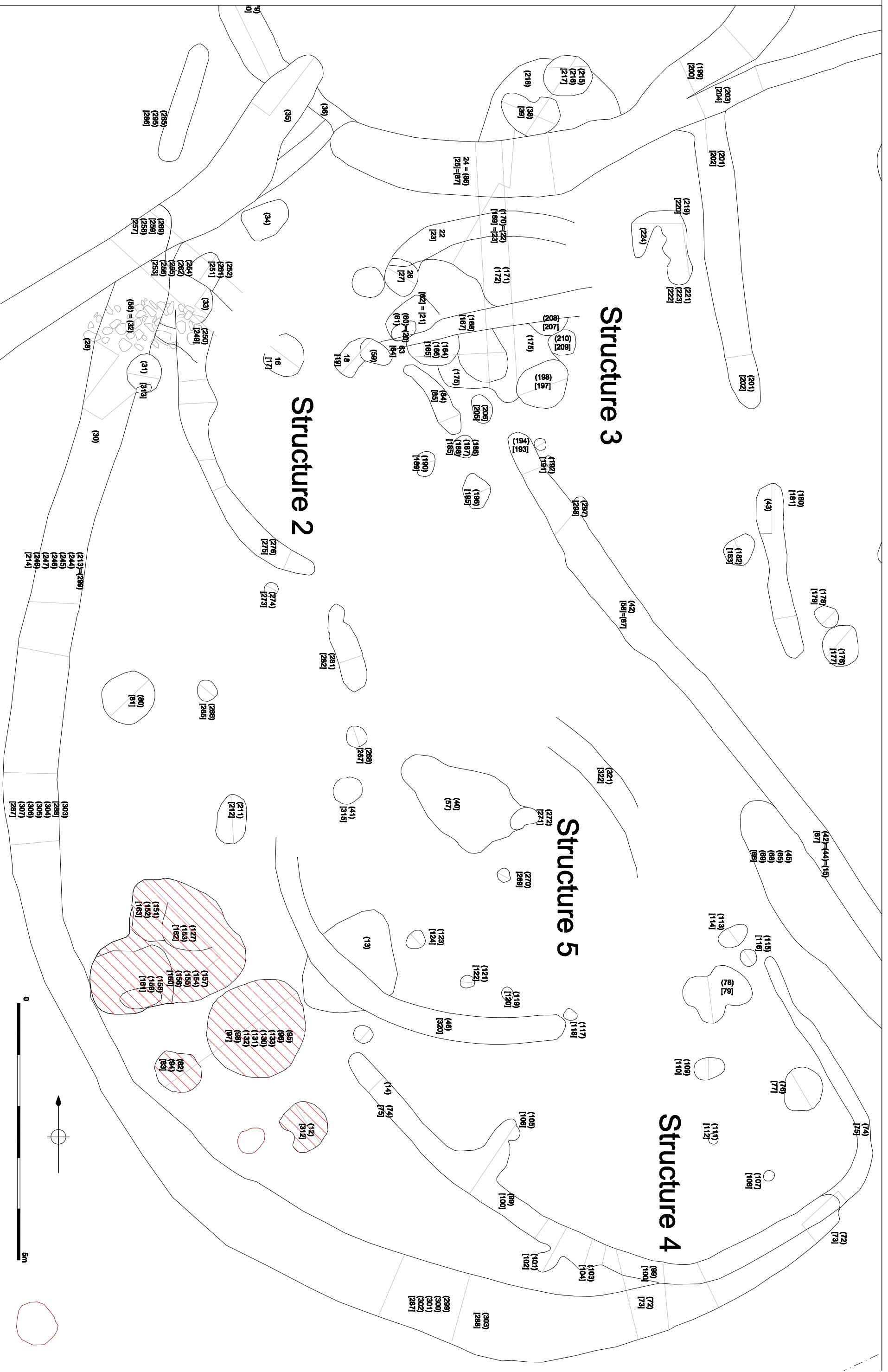
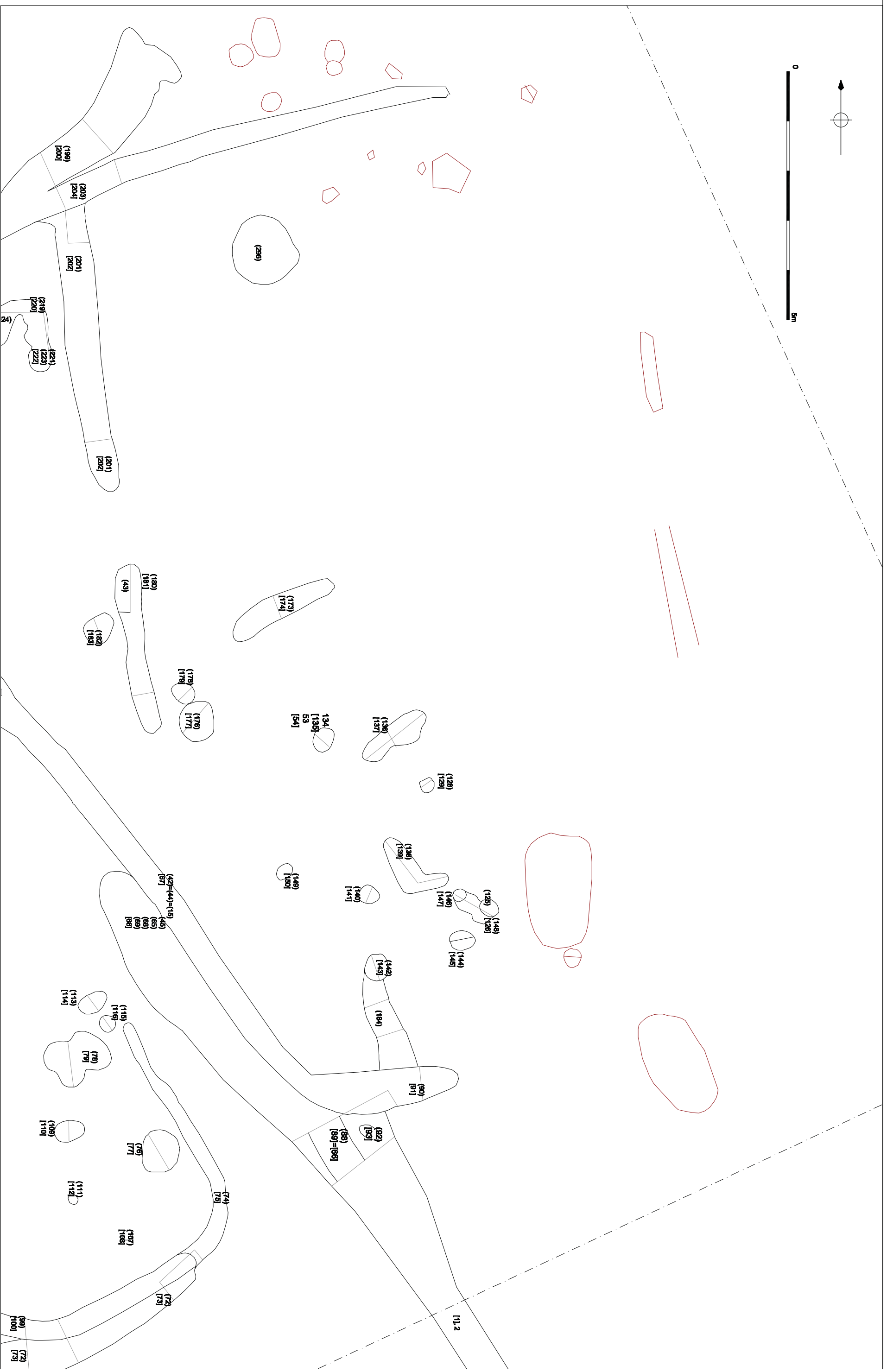
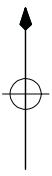


Fig 5 Enclosure 2, the southern curvilinear enclosure and associated structures. Hatched features indicate those containing Grooved Ware. Brown lines represent excavated features.



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Fig 6 Features to the east, including rectilinear field system. Brown lines represent unexcavated features.

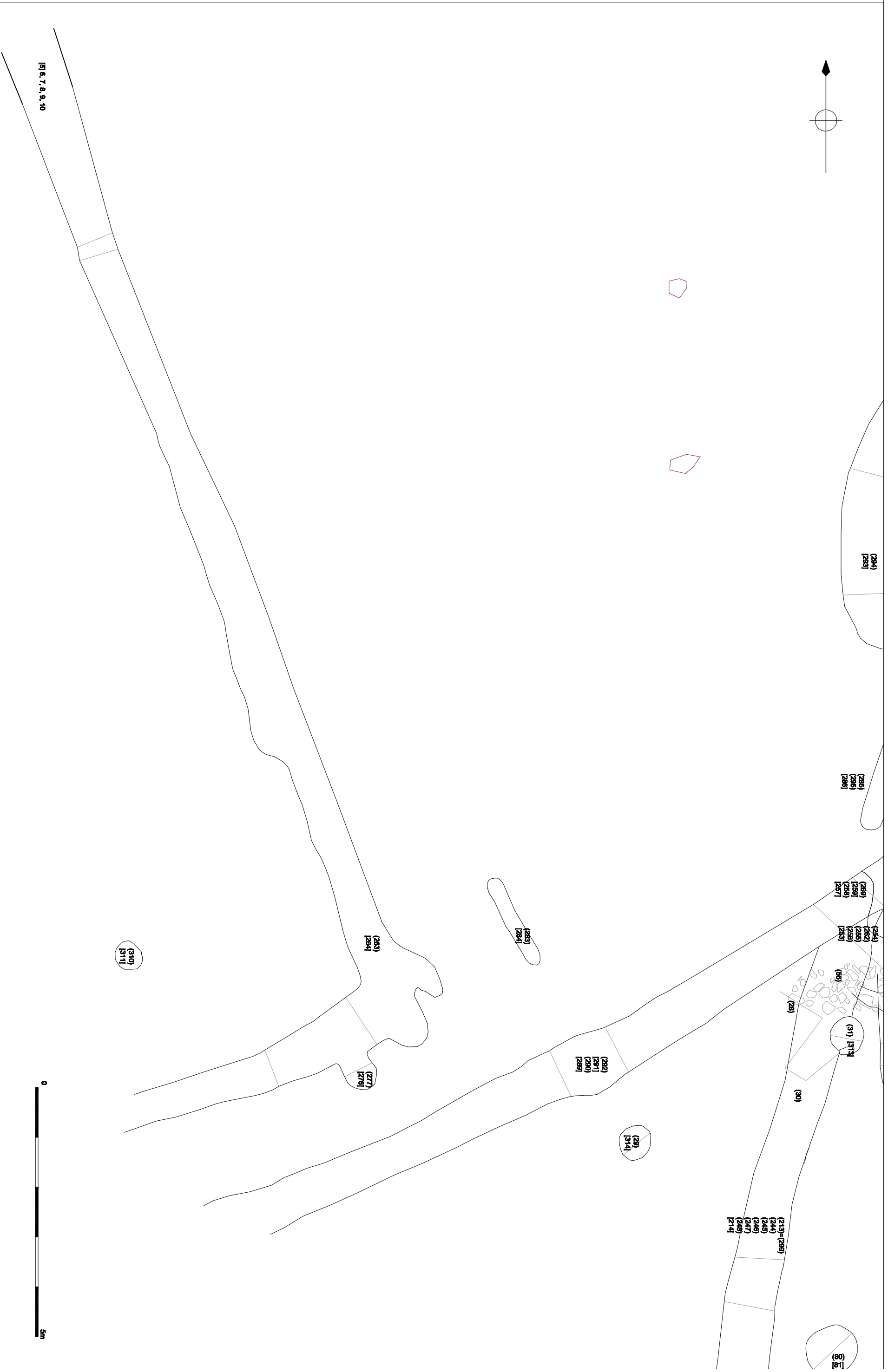
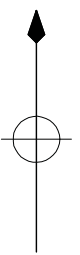


Fig 7 Western rectilinear field system. Brown lines represent unexcavated features.

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Fig 8. Wall (56)/(32)



Fig 9. Upper part of a re-used rotary quern in the top of posthole [27]