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**An Assessment of Archaeological Investigations at Western
International Market, London Borough of Hounslow**

Site Code: HYA 01

Central National Grid Reference: TQ 1075 7850

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1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This report details the results and working methods of a programme of archaeological excavation undertaken between October 2005 and August 2006 by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. at Western International Market, London Borough of Hounslow. The site Central National Grid Reference is TQ 1075 7850. Kier Property commissioned the work through their consultants, Gifford Ltd.
- 1.2 An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2003 by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., sub-contracted by Gifford, which showed that significant archaeological remains were present in the northwest area of the site. Consequently full-scale excavation was carried out in this area, followed by strip, map and sample exercises in the remaining areas of the site threatened by development.
- 1.3 The excavation revealed a concentration of archaeological features, far greater than had been suggested by the evaluation. These features were mostly located within a broad band, which ran westwards along the northern edge of the site, turning to the southwest towards the western boundary.
- 1.4 The excavation confirmed the presence of a Middle Bronze Age cremation cemetery that had been identified during the evaluation, and also showed that the majority of the cremations were located within a small area adjacent to the entrance of a penannular ditched enclosure, probably of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date.
- 1.5 Numerous postholes were also found within the broad band of archaeological features, along with a number of pits and a few linear features, some 700 features in all. The majority of these have been dated to the later prehistoric period (Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age), and suggest a continuity of occupation, probably in excess of 500 years.
- 1.6 The dating of the features broadly corresponded with that suggested by the results obtained in the evaluation. However, unlike the evaluation, a number of elements identified in the excavation phase were dated to the Early Anglo-Saxon period, including post-built hall structures and a northeast southwest aligned ditch.
- 1.7 The excavation showed that the concentration of archaeological remains extended to the south and west of the area highlighted by the evaluation, and consequently a strip, map and sample exercise was carried in an extensive area along the western side of the proposed development. A further 600 features were exposed, again mostly of later prehistoric date, but with a significant Early Anglo-Saxon element,

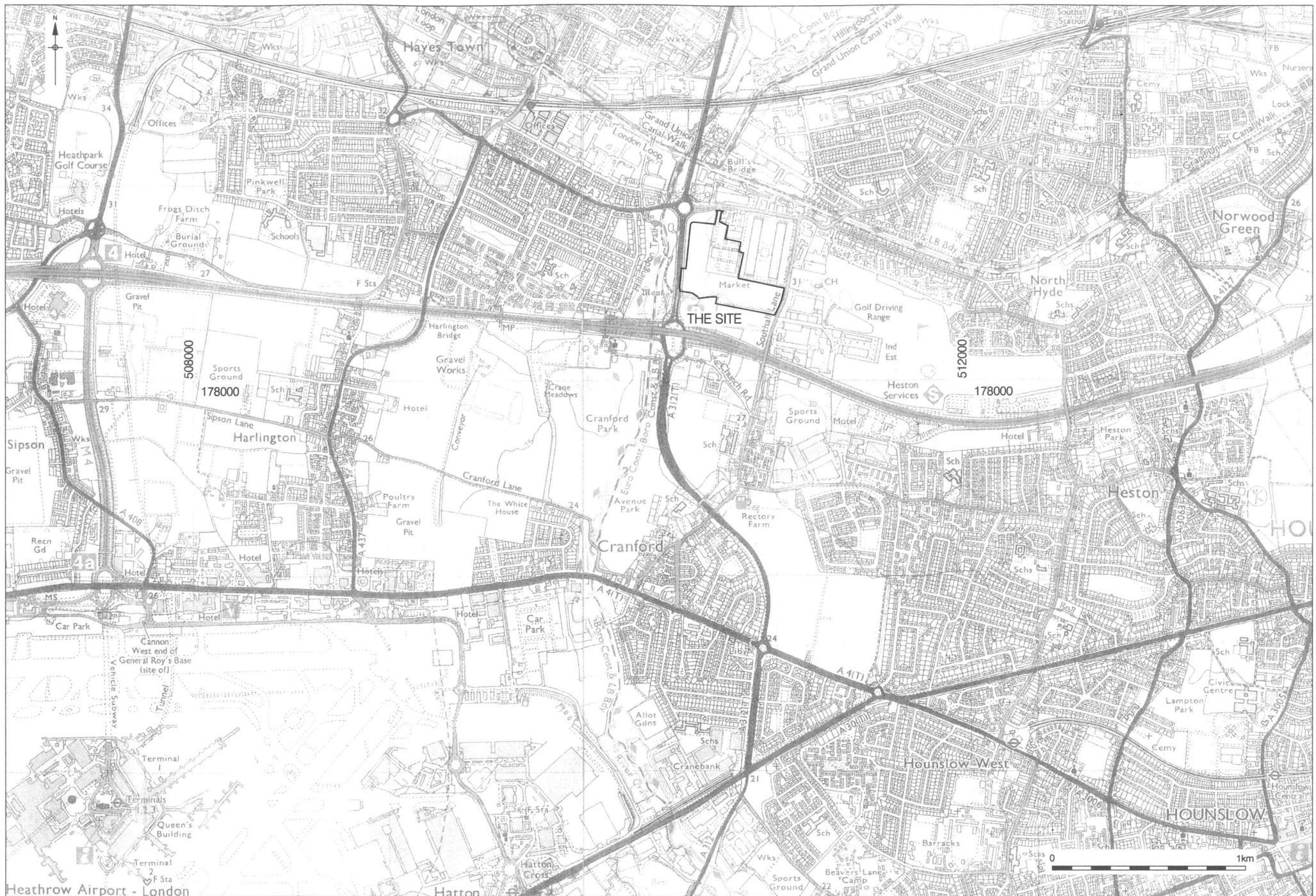
including a sunken-featured building and other possible post-built structures. Some evidence of Romano-British activity was also detected.

- 1.8 A second strip, map and sample exercise was carried out across the remainder of the proposed development area. More than 200 further features were exposed, mostly in the areas adjacent to the excavation and the first strip, map and sample exercise. Again, the majority of these were postholes of later prehistoric date, but additional evidence included a ring gully, of Early/Middle Iron Age date, and further to the south, a number of ditches, probably representing the remnants of later prehistoric and Romano-British field systems.
- 1.9 Overall, these phases of work, along with the evaluation have revealed evidence of significant and concentrated funerary, settlement and agricultural activity from the Middle Bronze Age to the Middle Iron Age, with some suggestion of a continuity of occupation throughout much of this period. Following a near hiatus of activity during the Middle Iron Age, the site was partially re-occupied during the early Romano-British period, and more extensively during the Early Anglo-Saxon period, when a small settlement was established. Following the Early Anglo-Saxon period there was again little detectable activity on the site until the post-medieval and modern periods.
- 1.10 The outcome of the archaeological investigations is of local and regional importance. This report will make recommendations with regards to required further analysis and publication of the results in the light of their significance.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 During July and August 2003 an archaeological evaluation was carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., sub-contracted by Gifford, on land at Western International Market, London Borough of Hounslow. The evaluation revealed a significant concentration of archaeological features, including Middle Bronze Age cremation burials and later prehistoric postholes in an area on the northwestern side of the site (Bradley 2003). Consequently, further archaeological interventions were required in order to satisfy archaeological planning conditions placed on the proposed development of the site.
- 2.2 Between 31st October 2005 and 2nd February 2006 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. carried out an archaeological excavation at the site. This was followed, between 8th May and 15th June 2006 by an initial strip, map and sample (SMS) exercise. A second SMS exercise was carried between 11th July and 11th August 2006, during ground modification.
- 2.3 The Western International Market site is bounded by Hayes Road to the north, Southall Lane to the east, by Cranford le Mote to the south beyond which is the M4 motorway to the south and the A312 Parkway to the west (Fig. 1). The central National Grid Reference (NGR) for the site is TQ 1075 7850.
- 2.4 The site covers an area of approximately 19 hectares (Fig. 2). Some ten hectares of this is occupied by the buildings and areas of hard standing of the existing Western International Market and the Christopher Road Industrial Estate. The remaining nine hectares, to the south and west of the developed areas, was occupied by low vegetation and scrubland, prior to the commencement of the programme of archaeological works.
- 2.5 The programme of archaeological works was conducted prior to redevelopment of the market to the west of the current market buildings, in areas used as car parks, pallet stores and the low vegetation and scrubland. The work was carried out in accordance with Department of the Environment, Planning and Policy Guidance Note 16 (PPG16), English Heritage guidelines for archaeological fieldwork in London (English Heritage 1998) and the Hounslow Unitary Development Plan. It was carried out as part of an archaeological condition placed on the planning consent for the development and according to a written scheme of investigation prepared prior to the commencement of works (Butler *et al.* 2005).

- 2.6 The commissioning client was Kier Property, through the archaeological consultancy of Gifford and Partners Ltd. Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. undertook the work under the supervision of Peter Boyer and the Project Management of Jon Butler, Tim Bradley and Frank Meddens. Frank Meddens also managed the post-excavation work. Martin Wilson of Gifford Ltd managed the archaeological project on behalf of Kier Property.
- 2.7 The excavation phase involved the stripping and hand excavation of an area of c. 0.5 ha. to the northwest of the proposed development area, where the evaluation had identified concentrated archaeological remains. This phase also involved the investigation of the site for possible evidence of prehistoric palaeochannels, and the investigation of underlying brickearth and brickearth/terrace gravel interfaces for evidence of Pleistocene (Palaeolithic) activity. The initial SMS exercise was carried out in a long swathe of land along the western side of the site, and the second SMS exercise was carried out over the remaining proposed development area, within the areas of low vegetation and scrubland. This latter phase was completed in conjunction with a programme of soil stripping and ground modification of the site.
- 2.8 The completed archive comprising written, drawn, photographic and digital records, along with artefactual and ecofactual material from the evaluation, excavation and SMS phases, will be deposited with the Museum of London.
- 2.9 The archaeological works were allocated the site code: HYA01.



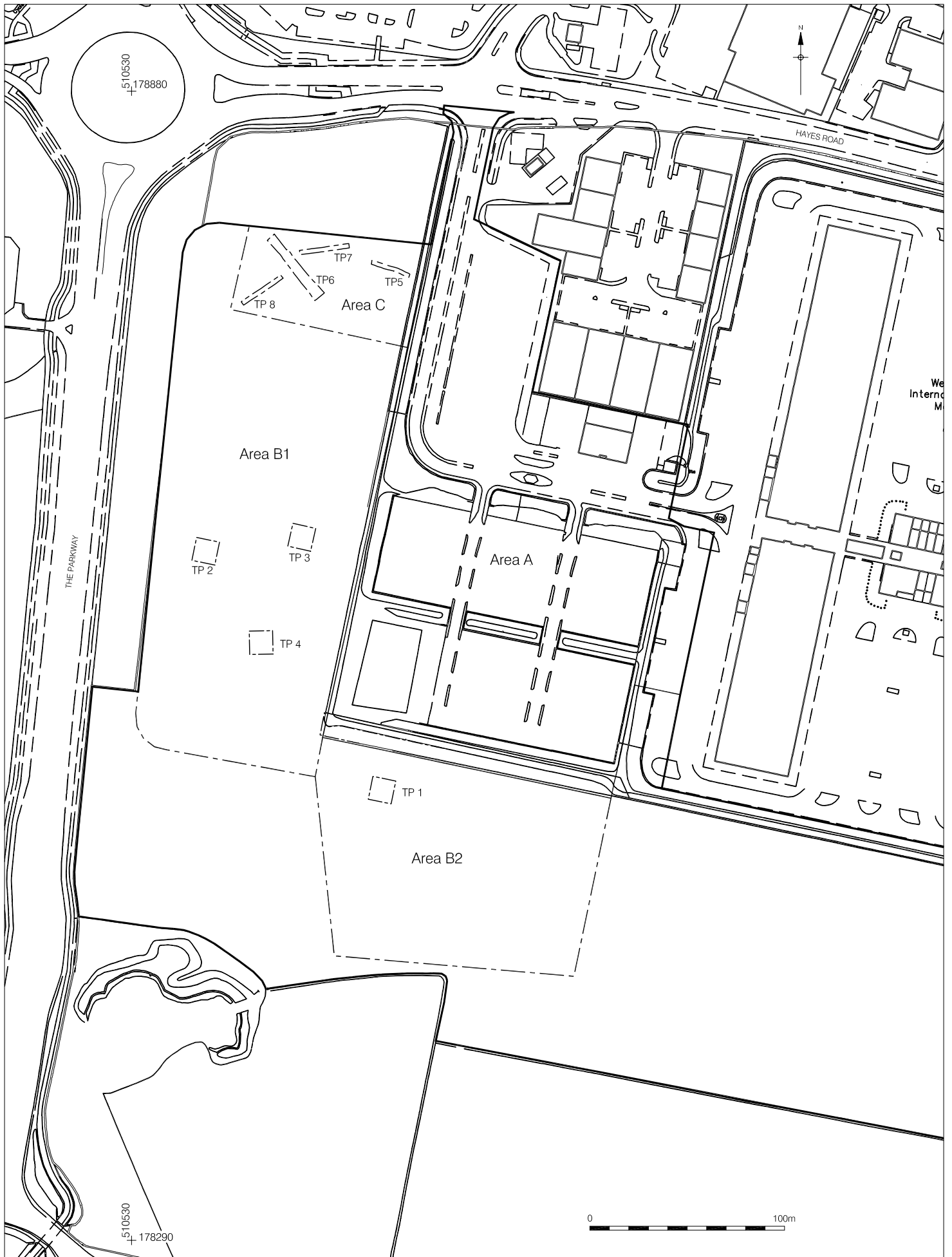


Figure 2
Site plan
1:2,500

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Work on the site was carried out as part of an archaeological condition placed on the planning consent for the development. It was conducted in line with the Department of the Environment Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 (PPG16) and in accordance with the recommendations of English Heritage, Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (EH GLAAS).
- 3.2 The relevant development plan policy framework is provided by the London Borough of Hounslow Unitary Development Plan, Proposed Alterations Revised Deposit 2001 (UDP). The Plan contains the following policies relating to archaeology:

Section ENV-B.3.2

Where development may affect land of archaeological significance or potential, the Council will expect applicants to have properly assessed and planned for the archaeological implications of their proposals. Within the Council's Archaeological Priority Areas (MAP ENV-B3) and for other sites of archaeological potential (as identified by archaeological advisors to the Council):

- i) **A written assessment of the likely archaeological impact of development (archaeological statement) will be required as part of the documentation needed to complete a planning application.**
 - ii) **The Council may require that an on site assessment by trial work (archaeological field evaluation) is carried out before any decision on the planning application is taken.**
- 3.3 Although the proposed development falls outside the Archaeology Priority Area Zone of Cranford le Mote, defined to the south of the site on UDP map ENV-B3, the development was highlighted as a site of archaeological potential by EH GLAAS, the London Borough of Hounslow's archaeological advisor. Consequently the 2003 evaluation was carried out in accordance with ii) above.
- 3.4 Section ENV-B.3.2 goes on to state that:

Where the preservation of archaeological remains *in situ* is not appropriate, the Council will require that no development takes place on a site until archaeological investigations have been carried out by an investigating body to

be nominated or approved by the Council and such investigations shall be in accordance with a detailed scheme to be approved in advance by the council.

- 3.5 The excavation and SMS exercises detailed in this report were carried out with reference to this paragraph and an approved written scheme of investigation (Butler *et al.* 2005).
- 3.6 The proposed development consists of the relocation of the market to the west of its current site onto areas occupied by car parks, pallet yards and low vegetation and scrubland, with the main market buildings located on the latter.
- 3.7 The evaluation had shown that in the car park and pallet yard areas, modern truncation, probably associated with the original development of the market in the 1970s, had removed any extant archaeological remains. However, in the areas of low vegetation and scrubland, truncation was less severe, and mostly the result of recent deep ploughing. Consequently there was preservation of archaeological remains in this area, particularly on the north side of the site.
- 3.8 It was believed that 19th and 20th century activity in the vegetated area was likely to have had some impact on archaeological remains, particularly through horizontal truncation, with some deeper localised impacts by service runs and wartime defensive structures. Prior to the 19th century, truncation of archaeological deposits was likely to have related to past agricultural activity, which would have had a widespread, but only a low to moderate impact. The evaluation demonstrated the potential for significant archaeological preservation in the vegetated area.
- 3.9 The redevelopment could potentially have a significant and widespread archaeological impact through;
- Soil stripping and ground modification (cut and fill).
 - Re-routing of existing services.
 - The cutting of footings and/or piling within new building footprints.
 - The cutting of service runs across the site.
- 3.10 The archaeological work was carried out in consultation with Kim Stabler, EH GLAAS monitor for the London Borough of Hounslow, who also inspected and monitored all phases of the project.

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 GEOLOGY

- 4.1.1 The British Geological Survey 1:50,000 scale Geology Sheet No. 256 for North London indicates the underlying geology of the site to be characterised by Woolwich and Reading Beds overlain by Eocene London Clay. This in turn is overlain by Quaternary Terrace Gravel of the Lynch Hill series, which is generally capped by Quaternary Langley Silt (brickearth) deposits. The deposits are generally aligned north to south, with Lynch Hill gravels and London Clay outcropping towards the western edge of the site, close to the margin of the floodplain of the River Crane. All of the deposits are capped by thin deposits of plough and topsoil. The sequence was confirmed during geotechnical site investigations (Mullet, Miller and Blatherwick 2001; Curd and Field 2003). The Pleistocene history of the wider area has been detailed by Gibbard (1985).

4.2 TOPOGRAPHY

- 4.2.1 The site lies immediately to the east of the River Crane floodplain, on the raised ground of the Lynch Hill Terrace. It also lies between the floodplains of the Rivers Brent and Thames. The (now canalised) River Crane flows from north to south, some 200m to the west of the site. The site lies at an elevation of approximately 30m OD, gently sloping away to the east, west and south. The area occupied by the current market buildings and hard standing appears to have been significantly levelled prior to development, such that this area was probably formerly occupied by a more noticeable rise above the surrounding landscape.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

5.1 INTRODUCTION

5.1.1 The archaeological and historical background for the Western International Market site was originally discussed in an archaeological desk based assessment produced prior to the implementation of the archaeological programme (White, Furgusson and Bray 2000) as well as a further follow up report produced by Mullet, Miller and Blatherwick (2001). Further archaeological work has been carried out in the surrounding area since that report was written, and additional, relevant publications have been produced. The following is therefore a revised summing up of the data included in that report, and that provided in the archaeological and historical background to the report on the 2003 evaluation (Bradley 2003, 7-8). The summary below also considers evidence from a wider area than the previous accounts, integrating information from broader based landscape studies (e.g. Andrews and Crockett 1996; Framework Archaeology 2005), in order to place the site in its broader, regional setting.

5.1.2 The approximate timescales used in this report are:

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000 – 12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 – 4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 – 1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 – 600 BC
Early Holocene	12,000 -600 BC
Iron Age	600 BC – AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43 – 410
Saxon / Early Medieval	AD 410 – 1066
Medieval	AD 1066 – 1485
Post-Medieval	AD 1485 - Present

5.2 PALAEOLOGICAL

5.2.1 Unlike a number of other recently excavated sites, mostly to the south and west, which lie on the Taplow Terrace gravel, the Western International Market site lies on Lynch Hill Terrace gravel. In the past this has been the source of significant finds of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic date, particularly along a band stretching from Iver (Buckinghamshire) in the west, to Acton and Ealing in the east. The finds from a number of these sites are therefore discussed, particularly in view of the investigation of the Lynch Hill gravel as part of the current project.

&&&

- 5.2.2 Of particular importance are the finds from West Drayton and Yiewsley (Wymer 1968, 255-9), lying to the west and northwest of the site respectively. These sites were exposed during gravel extraction in the late 19th century, but fortunately systematic collections of artefacts was possible at the time and the work has been published (Brown 1887; 1896). In the West Drayton area, numerous Levalloisian artefacts have been recovered from the gravels and handaxes have been found in abundance. Levalloisian artefacts have also been found, which exhibit certain 'technological idiosyncrasies', such as those from Boyer's Pit and Eastwood's Pit at Yiewsley (Roe 1981, 216).
- 5.2.3 To the east of the Western International Market site a potentially important, but little discussed discovery was made at Norwood Lane, Southall, again in the late 19th century. This comprised a partly articulated mammoth skeleton, associated with a number of flint artefacts, including at least one with Levalloisian attributes (Brown 1889). It is suggested that this may have represented a Middle Palaeolithic kill site (Roe 1981, 216).
- 5.2.4 Further important Middle Palaeolithic material comes from gravel pits at Creffield Road Acton (Brown 1887; Wymer 1968, 265-7), where three distinct layers containing flint artefacts were identified, the upper of which, was described as an *in situ* floor (Brown 1887, 57). More recent excavations have also found some Middle Palaeolithic material in the Creffield Road area (Burleigh 1976; Bazely *et al.* 1991). Two patinated flint flakes of probable Palaeolithic date were also recovered during a watching brief at Avenue Gardens, Acton (Cotton 1993, 8).
- 5.2.5 Although the Taplow gravels "contain only scattered derived artefacts and no fresh industries in place" (Roe 1981, 166), a number of Palaeolithic artefacts have been found where the Langley Silt overlies this gravel complex and occasionally from the gravel itself. At Wall Garden Farm, some 2.8km west of Western International Market, a single Middle Palaeolithic handaxe was found during excavations, apparently lying *in situ* on a palaeo-land surface (Cotton 1984). A small number of Levallois flakes were also found in an apparently similar stratigraphic location during excavations at Home Farm, Harmondsworth, some 3.8km WSW of Western International Market (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 14).
- 5.2.6 Limited Palaeolithic material has also come from excavations to the southwest of the Western International Market site. At the Imperial College Sports Ground site a small number of 'rolled' lithic artefacts of probable Lower/Middle Palaeolithic date were recovered from the gravel (Crockett 2001, 296). The Heathrow T5 excavations produced a few Palaeolithic artefacts, including a worn handaxe, a Levallois flake, a

few other flakes and a bison humerus (Framework Archaeology 2005, 23, Framework Archaeology 2006, 28). Other stray finds of Palaeolithic material in the vicinity include a handaxe and a small assemblage of animal bones in the vicinity of the M4/M25 interchange, and handaxes in the Harlington area.

- 5.2.7 Very few occurrences of Upper Palaeolithic material have been forthcoming from the West London/Middlesex area, and the possible reasons for this have been discussed elsewhere (e.g. Merriman 1990, 15). However, a flint assemblage from brickearth at Creffield Road, Acton has been dated to the late Upper Palaeolithic/Early Mesolithic period (Burleigh 1976), and a flint and animal bone scatter at Three Ways Wharf, Uxbridge has been similarly dated (Lewis 1991).

5.3 MESOLITHIC

- 5.3.1 The occurrence of Mesolithic sites and artefacts within the vicinity of Western International Market is slight, with material mostly coming from alluvial deposits associated with the Crane and Colne floodplains. However, some notable assemblages have been recorded. At Three Ways Wharf, Uxbridge, in addition to the material discussed above, a substantial scatter of flint artefacts and animal bone suggested an Early Mesolithic butchery site (Lewis 1991). The later assemblage from Creffield Road Acton also points to an Early Mesolithic date (Burleigh 1976). The watching brief at Avenue gardens, Acton, also produced a small assemblage of Mesolithic artefacts, including a microlith and a scraper (Cotton 1993, 8).
- 5.3.2 Five microliths were recovered during excavations at Prospect Park, Harmondsworth, some 2.7km west of the Market site (Andrews 1996a, 47). At Moor lane, Harmondsworth, some 3.9km West-southwest of the Market, a single blade of possible Mesolithic date was recovered as a residual find in a Neolithic cursus ditch (Cotton 1990). At the Perry Oaks sludge works site, some 4.1km southwest of the Market, a series of pits associated with Mesolithic activity have been recorded (Barrett *et al.* 2000, Framework Archaeology 2006, 28). Further features and finds of Mesolithic and Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date were also identified during the adjacent Heathrow T5 excavations (Framework Archaeology 2005, 23-6).
- 5.3.3 Other stray finds of Mesolithic material, found within the vicinity of Western International Market include a flint axe from Cranford, 1.4km to the south, lithic material from Home Farm, Harmondsworth, 3.8km West-southwest, an axe from Harmondsworth Lane, 5km West-southwest, and a flint axe from Longford, 5.7km West-southwest.
- 5.3.4 Further afield, two possible broken blades or narrow flakes of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date were recovered from the excavation of Bronze Age ditches at Bankside Close, Isleworth, some 6.2km southeast of the Market site (Hull 1998, 9). Excavations at Brentford, a little over 7km East-southeast of the Market produced an assemblage of lithic debitage of Mesolithic date from upper brickearth deposits, along with a quantity of Neolithic material (Parnum and Cotton 1983). Further to the north and west, Mesolithic assemblages have been recovered from River Colne alluvium at Iver and Denham in Buckinghamshire (Lacaille 1963).

5.4 NEOLITHIC

- 5.4.1 The evidence for Neolithic activity in the vicinity of Western International Market is far greater than for the preceding periods, particularly to the southwest of the site, where

major monuments were constructed. However, the Early Neolithic evidence is still somewhat fragmentary. Finds of Early Neolithic pottery in the area are virtually unknown and the lithic evidence for this period mostly comes from assemblages described as Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic, and outlined above. However, some sites apparently of this date are attested. The Heathrow T5 excavations revealed evidence of 'pre-monument' activity including woodland clearance and arable cultivation (Framework Archaeology 2005, 29-30). At Perry Oaks sludge works, at the western end of Heathrow airport, a possible timber structure, a horseshoe-shaped enclosure and a possible ring ditch are interpreted as evidence of early ritual activity (Barrett *et al.* 2000, Framework Archaeology 2006, 46-92).

- 5.4.2 Evidence of domestic settlement during the Early Neolithic is almost entirely lacking. At Nobel Drive, Harlington, some 2.2km southwest of Western International Market, a single pit of Early Neolithic date, containing a leaf-shaped arrowhead, was identified (Elsden 1997, 4).
- 5.4.3 By the Middle Neolithic the area had become the focus of concentrated activity, particularly that of an apparent ceremonial and ritual nature. Probably the most striking of the ceremonial features in this landscape was the Stanwell Cursus, located a little over 4km southwest of the site. This was aligned approximately north-south and was the second longest monument of its type in the country. Though now mostly destroyed by development, sections of the monument have been excavated (O'Connell 1990; Cotton 1990; Barrett *et al.* 2000; Framework Archaeology 2005). The surviving sections comprise two parallel ditches, which would have had one or two banks of upcast material between. Variations in the nature of the ditches suggests they were excavated over more than one phase and/or by different workforces (Cotton 1990). A horseshoe-shaped enclosure and a hengiform monument to the east of the cursus are interpreted as associated ritual monuments (Barrett *et al.* 2000). A Second horseshoe-shaped enclosure was also excavated in the area during the Heathrow T5 excavations (Framework Archaeology 2005, 41).
- 5.4.4 A little further afield, the causewayed enclosures at Yeoveny Lodge, Staines (Robertson-McKay 1987) and Dorney, Buckinghamshire (Allen *et al.* 2004) were also important elements of this 'ritual' landscape. Other 'ritual' monuments at this time were ring ditches such as those at Shepperton, some distance to the southwest of the site, and Horton in the lower reaches of the Colne Valley (Hoad and Elsden 1994, 16-17).
- 5.4.5 The 'ritual' activity across the landscape appears to have continued into the later Neolithic. A number of the pre-existing monuments were still in use, with the ring

ditches at Shepperton and Horton, for example, seeing secondary utilisation. Further small circular enclosures, also interpreted as ring ditches, visible as cropmarks, may have been in use at this time, though these may equally be attributable to the Early Bronze Age. A segmented ring ditch, partly excavated at Heathrow Airport in 1969 has been interpreted as a possible Neolithic ritual monument (Canham 1976, 6-7, 17-18). At Mayfield Farm, East Bedfont, to the south of Heathrow Airport a number of monuments, variably described as ring ditches or hengiform monuments (Jefferson 2003, 13) appear to date to this period, and their possible relationship with the Stanwell Cursus has been outlined (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 17).

5.4.6 Again, evidence for domestic activity during the Middle and Later Neolithic periods is somewhat limited. The most extensive evidence of settlement of this date in the region comes from Runnymede Bridge, some 13km southwest of the Market site (Longley 1980; Needham 1991). Excavations at Imperial College Sports Ground, some 2.3km southwest of Western International Market, identified a sub-rectangular enclosure, a double ring ditch and a substantial well of Later Neolithic date, along with a number of pits (Crockett 2001). The larger features on the site are interpreted as having had a ritual function, but a number of the pits are interpreted as having served a domestic purpose. At Prospect Park some 2.7km west of the site, a small number of Late Neolithic features, including hollows and postholes, were excavated, and some at least have been interpreted as having a domestic function (Andrews 1996a, 12-14, 47-8). The Heathrow T5 excavations uncovered a number of Later Neolithic features, many of which have been interpreted as performing ritual functions, but some of the pits there may have been utilised in a domestic context (Framework Archaeology 2005, 37). Two Later Neolithic pits were excavated at Caesar's Camp, Heathrow in 1944 (Grimes and Close-Brooks 1993, 309), but it is unclear whether they served a ritual or domestic function. A possible ditch excavated at Heathrow in 1969, may also be Neolithic in date (Canham 1976, 9), but again its function has not been interpreted.

5.4.7 A number of chance finds of Neolithic material have come from locations in the vicinity of the study site. Flint implements and potsherds have been found at Cranford Lane, 1.4km to the southwest. To the north of Harlington, approximately 2km west of the site, finds from a number of spots have included an assemblage of 200 Neolithic flints, flint blades and an axe. A small assemblage of Neolithic pottery was found a short distance to the west of this, close to the M4 and 2.7km west of the site. Close by, another assemblage comprised a stone axe, flint flakes and potsherds, and various Neolithic artefacts have been recovered from excavations at Wall Garden Farm, in the same area. At Holloway Lane, some 3.9km west of the site, 800 sherds of Neolithic pottery were recovered. Around Harmondsworth finds have included flint

implements and pits containing animal bone and pottery. Two antler picks were found in the vicinity of the M4/M25 interchange some 6.4km west of the site.

5.5 BRONZE AGE

- 5.5.1 As with the Early Neolithic, there is limited evidence for activity in the vicinity of the site during the Early Bronze Age. Indeed this is a pattern common to the surrounding region. However, the division between Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age is an artificial one. On the Western International Market site itself, geotechnical investigations identified a number of features cut into the brickearth, which contained burnt and struck flint. One identifiable flake has been broadly dated as Neolithic/Bronze Age. Flint artefacts were also recovered from spoil heaps on the site when the market was being constructed in the 1970s (Bradley 2003, 7).
- 5.5.2 Although Early to Middle Bronze Age field systems were identified at Perry Oaks (Framework Archaeology 2006, 95-112), the evidence for activity in the area during the Early Bronze Age comes mostly from chance finds and cropmarks, with the majority of the latter being (or having been) visible in areas to the southwest of the site. Many of the cropmarks are circular and have been interpreted as round barrows. Some appear to occur in clusters, suggesting discrete barrow cemeteries. At East Bedfont, to the south of Heathrow Airport, for example, the layout of a group of cropmarks suggests a linear barrow cemetery (Longley 1976). However, only a few monuments of this type have been excavated in the area to current standards, and in most cases the excavation has been only partial. A Ring ditch, partly excavated at East Bedfont has also been interpreted as a round barrow (Farrant 1971). Excavations at Heathrow Airport in 1969 exposed part of a ring ditch that may have been associated with a ploughed out round barrow (Canham 1976, 7, 17-18). One possible round barrow was investigated during the Heathrow T5 excavations, and whilst a few sherds of pottery dated to the Early Bronze Age were identified, later material was also present. Furthermore, no central burial was found (Framework Archaeology 2005, 50-1). Just to the south of the Thames, at Hurst Park, East Molesey, a bell barrow was more extensively excavated (Andrews 1996b).
- 5.5.3 At Holloway Lane, Harmondsworth, excavations revealed a burial pit containing the partly articulated remains of an Aurochs, associated with six, deliberately placed, barbed and tanged arrowheads. This has been interpreted as a ritual deposition (Cotton 1991). At Perry Oaks sludge works, two ditches of possible Early Bronze Age date have been interpreted as linking the earlier Stanwell Cursus to the horseshoe-shaped enclosure to the east (Barrett *et al.* 2000, 198). The evidence of barrow cemeteries, and features such as the Aurochs burial and Perry Oaks ditches, points to a continuation of a ritual use of the landscape. This may have been the final phase

of major ritual use, which had developed and evolved since the Middle Neolithic (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 18).

- 5.5.4 For much of the region around Western International Market, the cropmark evidence is slight, as much of the land to the west, north and round to the southeast had already been developed prior to the first aerial photographs of the area. However, there is some coverage of more open land. In the vicinity of the former Heston Aerodrome, less than 1km East-southeast of the site, two ring ditches were visible as cropmarks, but both have been destroyed by gravel extraction and the construction of the M4 motorway, respectively. Further to the east ring ditches are recorded at Osterley Park, Indian Gymkhana Sports Ground and Pyrene Sports club, 3.1km, 4.2km and 4.8km from the site, respectively. Another ring ditch was visible in the form of a cropmark at Staines Road, Hounslow, some 3.8km South-southeast of the site, and at Wallhead Road, Hanworth, 7.1km south of the site, another ring ditch is recorded. Some 4.1km northeast of the site a possible ring ditch was visible as a cropmark at Hanwell Locks, adjacent to the Grand Union Canal.
- 5.5.5 Evidence for Early Bronze Age settlement in the West London/Middlesex area is virtually non-existent; indeed it is quite rare nationally. Much of the limited evidence for settlement of this period in the Greater London area comes from further east, from sites close to the Thames in central and east London (Brown and Cotton 2000, 85). The surface finds of flintwork, particularly those associated with barbed and tanged arrowheads from more peripheral areas of Greater London, such as around the study site, may be associated with Early Bronze Age settlements (*ibid.*). This appears to have been the case in the Heathrow area, as evidenced by the T5 excavations. Lithics, including barbed and tanged arrowheads, and pottery fragments were found, though generally mutually exclusive of one another, and mostly in residual contexts. However a concentration of Early Bronze Age material in the southwest corner of the excavation area suggested a possible settlement here, interestingly adjacent to the Stanwell Cursus (Framework Archaeology 2005, 47-9). At the Imperial College Sports Ground site a very small assemblage of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered, and some of the flintwork may also be of this date, but its contextual interpretation is difficult (Crockett 2001, 298). A small assemblage of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from a single pit at Prospect Park, although Late Bronze Age material was also found in the same feature (Farwell *et. al.* 1996, 67).
- 5.5.6 The chance finds from the vicinity of the study site are limited to a single flat axe of Early Bronze Age date, found at Streeter's Pit near Harlington Bridge, 1.4km to the West-southwest .

- 5.5.7 During the Early Bronze Age the landscape of West London and Middlesex was undergoing dramatic changes. By the Middle Bronze Age the landscape had changed from one dominated by ritual monuments, to one of organised agriculture. The dominant features were now regularly laid out field systems with their associated small agricultural settlements, reflecting societal changes that had occurred over the previous centuries. The establishment of these systems probably also entailed extensive woodland clearance. There had been clearance during the Neolithic, but forested tracts still existed beyond the areas dominated by the major monuments.
- 5.5.8 Although there was still occasional barrow construction and the insertion of cremation burials in pre-existing monuments, the burial rites appeared to have shifted to interment in flat cremation cemeteries. A number of these in Middlesex were discovered during gravel extraction and housing development in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and four of the major sites have been discussed by Barrett (1973). These cemeteries, at Ashford Common, Sunbury, Littleton Reservoir, Acton and Yiewsley comprised variable numbers of cremations buried in large Deverel Rimbury bucket urns. More rarely the cremations were in smaller globular urns, with a single example at Yiewsley being in a biconical urn (for a discussion of these and other Bronze Age ceramic traditions, see for example Barrett (1976) and Burgess (1986)). Unfortunately, because of the nature of their discovery, none of the sites was recorded to modern standards and many of the associated burial rites have been difficult to ascertain. The Acton site has however, been re-evaluated in the light of further excavation in the area of the original finds (Cotton 1993). There have been further finds of Deverel Rimbury cremations in the area, though not in the numbers identified at the four cemeteries discussed. The Imperial College Sports Ground excavations, to the southwest of the study site revealed a small cremation cemetery to the west of a Neolithic mortuary enclosure, and a penannular cremation enclosure directly to the north of an earlier double ring ditch (Crockett 2001, 298). The excavations at Prospect Park, Harmondsworth recovered two cremation burials, apparently associated with a possible ring ditch (Andrews 1996a, 14-16). A cremation burial in a Deverel Rimbury urn was also excavated at Cranford Lane less than 2km southwest of the study site (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 19), and at Perry Oaks sludge works two cremations, including one containing fragments of a globular urn, have been recorded (Barrett *et al.* 2001, 223, Framework Archaeology 2006, 151-2). Some 4.7km East-southeast of the site, fragments of a Deverel Rimbury vessel, possibly a cremation urn, are known from Wood Lane North, Osterley. Some 5.1km East-northeast of the site, cinerary urns and flint implements have been found at Sherd's Pit, Hanwell.

- 5.5.9 The evidence for Middle Bronze Age settlement in the vicinity of the study area is a little patchy, especially compared with the following period. At Holloway Lane, Harmondsworth a small rectangular enclosure was excavated as well as a pit containing possible Deverel Rimbury pottery (Mason and Lewis 1993). A large pit at Wall Garden Farm, Sipson produced a large assemblage of Deverel Rimbury pottery, along with fragments of cylindrical loomweights and struck flint. A number of pits and two ditches, presumably contemporary features, were also recorded on this site (*ibid.*). These two sites are between 2.8km and 3.9km west of Western International Market.
- 5.5.10 At variance from the above sites the excavations at Perry Oaks and Heathrow T5 revealed more extensive settlement evidence. Two areas of enclosed settlement were recorded during excavations at Perry Oaks sludge works at the western end of Heathrow Airport (Barrett *et al.* 2001, 223, Framework Archaeology 2006, 112-133), and further areas of settlement were found in the T5 excavations (Framework Archaeology 2005, 63-6). An enclosed settlement at the Northern Taxiway site, in particular, was well preserved, with building plans and structure of the settlement visible.
- 5.5.11 Along with the settlement evidence, the agricultural landscape data should be considered, especially as it is argued that the laying out of field systems, at least in the Heathrow area, preceded the establishment of domestic settlement sites. By the Middle Bronze Age, much of the area in the vicinity of the study site, particularly to the southwest, was occupied by formalised field systems with individually enclosed fields surrounded by ditches, banks, hedgerows and trackways, and waterholes. Evidence for field system features is extensive, not least at Heathrow T5, where the large scale of the excavations permitted the mapping of field ditches and associated features over large areas (Framework Archaeology 2005, 57-63), adding to the evidence already gleaned from the Perry Oaks excavations (Framework Archaeology 1999; Barrett *et al.* 2001). It was noted during both projects that despite the extensive modification of the pre-existing landscape, field systems were constructed respecting the earlier ritual monuments in the area, suggesting a continued recognition of the importance of these structures.
- 5.5.12 Field boundaries and associated trackways, which originated in the Middle Bronze Age were recorded during excavations at Stanwell, to the south of the western end of Heathrow airport (O'Connell 1990, 36-7). Excavations at Ashford Prison, to the south of Heathrow also revealed evidence of Bronze Age field systems (Carew *et al.* 2006, 31-9). There is further evidence of the development of Middle Bronze Age field systems to the east of the study site. Two small ditches excavated at Bankside Close,

Isleworth, some 6.2km to the southeast, appear to have been part of either a partially enclosed settlement, or more likely, a field system of Middle Bronze Age date (Hull 1998).

- 5.5.13 During the Middle Bronze Age and into the Late Bronze Age there was a further intensification of the agricultural use of the landscape, with the development of full co-axial field systems, along with associated settlements, a pattern that continued up to the Middle Iron Age. The nature of this intensification is discussed by Yates (2001), and theories relating the development of Bronze Age agricultural systems in the Thames Valley have been outlined by Barrett and Bradley (1980).
- 5.5.14 The settlement pattern in the Late Bronze Age appears to have been organised into a small number of large defended settlements, along with a greater number of smaller, agricultural sites. The largest of the former type of site excavated in the Middlesex area is that at Runnymede (Longley 1980). Closer to the study site, a large double ditched enclosure, some 200m in diameter is recorded as a cropmark at Mayfield Farm, East Bedfont, to the south of Heathrow airport (Merriman 1990, 31), and has been interpreted as a possible ring-fort. Excavations to the west of this cropmark have revealed field systems in the hinterland of the site (Jefferson 2003). South of the Thames, a further, defended site of this date is recorded at Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton, Surrey (Adkins and Needham 1985).
- 5.5.15 Directly to the south of the study site, a watching brief identified a rubbish pit with a large assemblage of Late Bronze Age potsherds, and a cooking pit with a large assemblage of burnt flint. Allied to these finds a number of cropmarks have been recorded in the near vicinity (Cotton 1986). These include a ring ditch and field systems, though most have now been destroyed by road construction and 'improvement works'. At Prospect Park, features of Late Bronze Age date occurred across much of the excavated area, and mostly appeared to indicate domestic occupation. The features included ditches, pits and postholes, the patterning of the latter suggesting that a roundhouse, a possible granary and a number of two post structures were present (Andrews 1996a, 16-21). The site has been interpreted as an open agricultural settlement, though its full extent is unknown (Andrews 1996a, 48-9). Excavations at Nobel Drive, Harlington revealed a small area of enclosure ditches, interrupted by an entranceway. The features had been modified on three occasions and they have been interpreted as a Late Bronze Age stock enclosure (Elsden 1997, 5-8). At Townmead School, West Drayton, a double ditched feature has been interpreted as a trackway within a more extensive Late Bronze Age field system (Masefield 2000).

- 5.5.16 The 1944 excavations at Caesar's Camp, Heathrow, identified a number of features of Late Bronze Age date, including pits and postholes, along with a quantity of finds. Although no clear patterning of features or structures could be ascertained, the site has been interpreted as a settlement, probably an open farm or village (Grimes and Close-Brooks 1993, 330-1).
- 5.5.17 The evidence from Perry Oaks suggests that by the Late Bronze Age, some of the earlier enclosed fields may have gone out of use, possibly as a result of soil degradation. Further wooded areas were therefore cleared and the field systems expanded. A general eastward development is noted, with areas to the west possibly giving way to animal husbandry rather than arable agriculture. There also appear to have been social changes, as there was an apparent shift from the small agricultural settlements to larger, more centralised ones (Barrett *et al.* 2001, 224). This pattern was reflected in the results of the subsequent Heathrow T5 excavations (Framework Archaeology 2005, 75-8). In the area excavated at Stanwell, it appears that towards the end of the Late Bronze Age a number of the field ditches became infilled and a settlement was established, which included possible huts, pits and wells. It has been suggested that this change too was a reflection of a change from an arable economy to one more concerned with pastoralism (O'Connell 1990, 53-4), and supports the evidence from Heathrow to the north.
- 5.5.18 A final aspect of the Late Bronze Age that needs to be discussed is that of ritual. During this period the production of metalwork developed and increased, and so did the 'ritual' deposition of metal artefacts. In the Greater London area there are numerous examples of metal objects being placed in the Thames and its tributaries. Hoards of metalwork were also buried in areas away from water courses, though these are generally interpreted as 'founders hoards' and their deposition for different reasons to those in the water courses. A number have been exposed by gravel extraction, housing development and latterly, by metal detecting. Unfortunately the contextual information from these finds is normally lacking, though to the south of the Thames, at Petter's Sports Field, Egham, such a hoard was excavated under controlled conditions at a Late Bronze Age settlement site (O'Connell 1986). A Founders hoard is recorded from Hanwell, some 4.5km northeast of the study site, which included a fragment of a socketed axe amongst other scraps of rough copper. A possible hoard was also found at Southall in the 19th century and in 1864 a further hoard was found in an 'unspecified' field in Hounslow. Other isolated metalwork finds include a palstave from Dean Croft Road, Hillingdon, 4km North-northeast, a flanged axe from Warwick Road, West Drayton, 4.9km WNW, a bronze knife from an unspecified gravel pit in Hounslow, and a socketed axe, also from an unspecified site in Hounslow.

- 5.5.19 It has been suggested that at Perry Oaks and Heathrow T5, ritual depositions were made in the waterholes associated with the field systems (Barrett *et al.* 2001, 224; Framework Archaeology 2005, 59, 73). Although little metalwork has been recovered from these contexts, other artefacts, interpreted as being ritually deposited, were recorded, thus suggesting standing as well as flowing water was of ritual significance, and probably reflecting the importance of water to Late Bronze Age society as a whole.
- 5.5.20 The funerary evidence for the Late Bronze Age is somewhat limited. However, it has been suggested that the funeral rites during this period may have been associated with the ritual deposition of metal artefacts in water courses (e.g. Brown and Cotton 2000, 88-9). This would also explain a small number of human skulls of Late Bronze Age date recovered from the Thames. In the vicinity of the study site though, the only funerary evidence comes from a small number of unaccompanied cremations from Cranford Lane (Brown and Cotton 2000, 89).

5.6 IRON AGE

- 5.6.1 To separate much of the evidence of Late Bronze Age activity from that of the Early Iron Age would create a false chronological division as there was a great deal of continuity between the two periods. In the vicinity of the study site, many of the sites discussed above continued to function and develop into the Iron Age and their inclusion is of equal relevance to discussions of both the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age. Dating of sites during these periods is heavily reliant on the ceramic evidence, which in this area is dominated by products described as being of a post-Deverel Rimbury tradition (Barrett 1980).
- 5.6.2 At Perry Oaks and Heathrow T5 the agricultural landscape established by the Middle Bronze Age and developed during the Late Bronze Age, continued to evolve up to the Middle Iron Age. At Caesar's Camp the Late Bronze Age settlement was superseded by a Middle Iron Age settlement comprising eleven roundhouses and associated features, and enclosed by a sub-rectangular bank and ditch (Grimes and Close-Brooks 1993). A post and trench built, square structure was also located within the enclosure, to the south of the roundhouses, and has been interpreted as a temple or shrine. A possible close parallel may be a structure identified at Stockley Park, Dawley, to the north of the study site (Cotton 1985). Settlement construction, including roundhouses and associated features, continued into the Middle Iron Age at the centralised settlement at Perry Oaks with structures always maintained on the same orientation as they had been during the earlier development of the site (Barrett *et al.* 2001, 225-7, Framework Archaeology 2006, 170-201). A similar pattern

persisted at T5 with further roundhouses constructed up to the Middle Iron Age (Framework Archaeology 2005, 80-2). The 1969 excavations at Heathrow revealed a possible Iron Age settlement site, but the exposed features consisted almost entirely of pits and hollows, with the few postholes excavated, providing little structural information (Canham 1976, 9-15). At Ashford Prison there was evidence of Middle Iron Age settlement, which saw a number of phases of development into the Late Iron Age (Carew *et al.* 2006, 31-56).

- 5.6.3 At Nobel Drive, Harlington, a single ditch extending across the northern part of the site appears to have been part of an Iron Age field system (Elsden 1997, 8). In 1987 salvage excavations near Lower Mill Farm, Stanwell, to the southwest of Heathrow Airport revealed two Iron Age roundhouses and an ancillary structure (Jones and Poulton 1987). Further to the west, excavations in 1963 and 1964 on a cropmark site at Staines Moor, revealed the ditch of an Iron Age enclosure, though fuller excavation was not possible due to a change in land ownership (Brown 1972). Excavations in the early 1970s, to the west of the large double ditch enclosure at Bedfont, uncovered extensive evidence of Iron Age settlement, including pits, ditches and a hut circle. The site was interpreted at the time as being a large, defended settlement (Farrant 1971).
- 5.6.4 At few sites in the area is there evidence of Late Iron Age activity. At Imperial College Sports Ground three roundhouses were identified, located to the south and east of a large, square enclosure. A few, small sub-rectangular enclosures may also have been Late Iron Age in date, and there was evidence of metal working on the site (Crockett 2002, 341-2). However, it appears from the limited evidence at T5, that there was a reduction in the intensity of settlement and land-use, rather than an abandonment of the landscape, and at least one roundhouse at Perry Oaks appears to have been constructed during this period (Framework Archaeology 2005, 83-5). This change in activity levels may have been as a result of wider socio-political adjustments during the Middle to Late Iron Age.
- 5.6.5 Thus the area around the study site became dominated by a monumental landscape during the Neolithic, which was gradually replaced by an enclosed agricultural landscape by the Middle Bronze Age. This continued to evolve and develop through the Later Bronze Age, Early Iron Age and into the Middle Iron Age. However, at many of the sites discussed, there appears to have been something of a hiatus in the Middle Iron Age, with evidence of Late Iron Age activity being somewhat scant. Occupation does, however, become a little more apparent again in the early Roman period.

5.7 ROMAN

- 5.7.1 During the Roman period, the Western International Market site lay within a rural, agricultural landscape. The nearest major settlements were at Staines, to the southwest (Crouch 1978) and Brentford, to the east (Canham 1978; Parnum and Cotton 1983), both lying on the London to Silchester road, Margary Route 4a (Margary 1967). A minor road may also have run on a West-northwest - East-southeast alignment a short distance to the south. Although Roman features and finds have been recorded at a number of sites surrounding Western International Market, the evidence is somewhat patchy and it has not been possible to build up detailed patterns of settlement and landscape exploitation. Understanding of the Roman rural economy in the area is therefore limited.
- 5.7.2 It appears that at the beginning of the Roman period the landscape remained largely unchanged from that of the Late Iron Age, with the same settlements and field systems continuing to be utilised, though as has been seen above, the evidence for these has also been rather patchy. It appears that defended enclosures, such as that at Caesar's Camp had gone out of use by the Roman period. Evidence from Mayfield Farm, East Bedfont and Holloway Lane, Harmondsworth suggests that pre-existing field boundaries continued to be used into the Roman period. Evidence from the 1969 excavations at Heathrow suggests some continuity of activity through the Roman period, with some features being of an Early Roman date (Canham 1976, 15-17). However, the information was insufficient to determine the full chronology of Roman activity.
- 5.7.3 From the mid 1st to mid 2nd century there appears to have been some expansion and re-structuring of the landscape. At Perry Oaks there was expansion of the Iron Age settlement with the construction of further enclosures, paddocks and buildings (Barrett *et al.* 2001, 227, Framework Archaeology 2006, 202-8). Although pre-existing structural alignments were maintained, the new enclosures cut across the lines of Bronze Age field systems, demonstrating a re-orientation of the agricultural landscape. The buildings were now rectangular, demonstrating a change in social activity as a result of external influences. The T5 evidence suggests that settlement was focused in the same area as that of the Iron Age, throughout much of the Roman period, though there was some expansion of the field systems in the earlier Roman period (Framework Archaeology 2005, 87-9). The Late Iron Age settlement at Imperial College Sports Ground appears to have been significantly expanded during this period (Crockett 2002, 342). A larger enclosure, containing numerous internal features, was added to the south of a West-northwest - East-southeast aligned trackway that ran across the site. Although no buildings were identified, the presence of roof tile suggests that structures were present. Further enclosures were also added

to the north of the trackway. At Wall Garden Farm, Harlington, ditched enclosures and field systems of this date were identified, along with small paddocks, a possible corndrier and a number of pits. The evidence points to a small settlement set within a landscape of field systems, but the structures associated with the settlement have remained elusive. The excavations at Holloway Lane have provided a similar picture. An extensive settlement of 1st – 2nd century date appears to have existed at Mayfield Farm, activity peaking in the mid 2nd century (Jefferson 2003). There also appears to have been renewed activity from the later 3rd century. Further to the east, excavations at Avenue Gardens, Acton revealed field system ditches dated to the 2nd century; the finds recovered suggesting a settlement in the near vicinity (Cotton 1993). Further ditches appear to have been excavated in the later 3rd century.

5.7.4 There appear to have been some changes in the landscape and economy in the middle of the 2nd century. Ditches began to silt up at this time, and the ceramic evidence from both Wall Garden Farm and Holloway Lane suggests a break, or at least a change, in activity from this period until the middle of the 4th century, though the evidence from Bedfont and Acton (above) suggests some renewed activity from the later 3rd century. At Holloway Lane a quarry pit was dug through a trackway and a pond formed in an enclosure entrance. The apparent break in activity may be related to a more general decline noted at sites in London and elsewhere in southern England (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 21), and associated with wider instabilities in the Roman Empire.

5.7.5 There is evidence in the area for renewed activity from the middle of the 4th century. At Wall Garden Farm there was enclosure enlargement and the construction of another corndrier, and at Holloway Road a new field system was established. At Imperial College Sports Ground the earlier enclosure layout was replaced with a pair of conjoining, large, rectangular enclosures. These had fewer internal features and it is suggested that the settlement core had shifted (Crockett 2002, 342). At other sites, where there was no evidence of an earlier Roman presence, activity appears to have commenced during this period. At both Cranford Lane, Harlington and at Perry Oaks, field ditches, enclosures and trackways were identified, and although settlements may have been established close to both sites, no structural evidence that could be demonstrated to be contemporary with these features was found. The evidence from Perry Oaks and T5 suggests that there was a complete re-alignment of the earlier field systems in the later Roman period, with a network of 'ladder' enclosures being established (Framework Archaeology 2006, 224-7, Framework Archaeology 2005, 89).

5.7.6 Evidence of funerary activity in the vicinity of the study site during the Roman period is very scarce. An inhumation and three cremations were found beside the trackway at Imperial College Sports Ground, and appear to date to the earlier phase of Roman activity (Crockett 2002, 343-4). A cremation burial and an inhumation, both of Roman date, were found during the T5 excavations (Framework Archaeology 2005, 87). Finally, what appears to have been a disturbed cremation burial was found during the excavations at Prospect Park (Andrews 1996a, 21).

5.8 ANGLO-SAXON

5.8.1 During the Early Saxon period the study site was probably located in a rural landscape, populated by small autonomous territorial units. Later documents refer to the population at this time as Middle Saxons, but there is no evidence for a local dynasty in the area before it became a province of the East Saxons in the later 6th century (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 22).

5.8.2 During the Early to Middle Saxon period there appears to have been an extensive settlement located to the north of Heathrow, around the villages of Harmondsworth and Sipson. This probably extended over an area of more than 200 hectares, with a probable focus on Harmondsworth (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 23). However, it is likely that the settlement shifted over time and that not all areas were occupied simultaneously (Andrews 1996c, 109). A similar pattern probably also persisted at the extensive Saxon settlement at Mucking, Essex (Hamerow 1991).

5.8.3 The settlement would have comprised a number of widely dispersed, sunken featured buildings (SFBs), examples of which, have been identified at Holloway Close, Manor Farm, Harmondsworth, Holloway Lane, Prospect Park and Heathrow T5. At Prospect Park a possible ditch and a number of pits also appeared to be of Saxon date. Two possible Saxon timber halls were also identified (Andrews 1996a, 21-6), a structure type not common in the Greater London area, but recorded elsewhere in southern England (e.g. Welch 1992, 14-28). A possible Saxon hall was also identified at T5, along with a cluster of pits and waterholes (Framework Archaeology 2005, 92-4). A single Early/Middle Saxon pit at Imperial College Sports Ground may indicate activity at the periphery of the settlement (Crockett 2001, 344).

5.8.4 Further to the east a very small pottery assemblage from Avenue gardens, Acton, also suggests some activity in that locality in the Early/Middle Saxon period (Cotton 1993, 12-13).

5.8.5 A charter of AD 781 refers to *aet Hermondeseord* (Harmondsworth) and suggests there was still activity here in the Middle Saxon period (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 23-4).

To the southwest of Heathrow, there is also archaeological evidence of Middle Saxon occupation at Stanwell (O'Connell 1990, 54-9). An oval enclosure contained a small number of features that contained finds indicative of domestic settlement and possible metal working of 8th – 9th century date.

- 5.8.6 Evidence for funerary activity in the area is very slight, with none of the above sites producing any firm indication of cemeteries. The nearest material of this nature is probably that from two sites at Shepperton, some 7km South-southwest, where inhumations, cremations and barrow burials are recorded (Andrews 1996c). Some of these may be as early as the 5th century.
- 5.8.7 Evidence for Late Saxon or Saxo-Norman activity in the vicinity of Western International Market is slight. At Manor Farm, Harmondsworth traces of a large, rectangular building and two pits have been dated to this period (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 24). More evidence comes from documentary sources, in particular Domesday Book. Settlements in the area by AD 1086 included Cranford, Harlington, Harmondsworth and Stanwell.

5.9 MEDIEVAL

- 5.9.1 Of greatest relevance of the Domesday settlements to the study site is Cranford, a village now lying c. 1.5km south of the site. Prior to the Norman conquest Cranford was the southernmost village in the Elthorne Hundred, that extended from Harefield in the north to Hanwell in the west (Raymond 1999). It was held by Turstan, a theign of King Edward the Confessor. By the time of the Domesday survey it had been taken by the crown; William Fitz Ansculf held 600 acres from the King, and a certain Hugh held it of William (Hoad and Elsdon 1994, 24). Eleven villagers, three slaves and a priest were recorded, the latter suggesting a church was present before 1086.
- 5.9.2 In about 1220 the manor was divided in two; Cranford St. John and Cranford le Mote. The earthworks associated with the latter extend to the southwest corner of the study site. The site thus probably lay in agricultural land associated with the manor of Cranford le Mote during the medieval period. Vestiges of medieval ridge and furrow are apparent on parts of the site in historic aerial photographs (Cox 2000, 7-8).
- 5.9.3 In 1973, limited excavations were conducted in an area of surviving earthworks of Cranford le Mote, to the west of the A312 Parkway, a short distance to the west of the southwest corner of the study site (Lancaster 1974). A small number of features were recorded, suggesting occupation from the 12 – 14th centuries, as well as subsequent activity up to the late 18th century.

5.9.4 Elsewhere there has been limited archaeological evidence of medieval activity. At T5 medieval ridge and furrow was detected in central areas of the site, overlying the Iron Age and Roman settlement. Towards the southwest of the site, infilled Bronze Age ditches were recut in the medieval period, suggesting that prehistoric banks and hedgerows were still extant at this time (Framework Archaeology 2005, 94). Evidence of a settlement dating from the early medieval period was also recorded. At Imperial College Sports Ground, features predominantly of 12th – 13th century date were recorded towards the south of the site. These included field ditches and enclosures, waterholes, wells and a small number of pits. Possible remnants of ridge and furrow were recorded further north (Crockett 2001, 344). At Stanwell, a series of shallow gullies, which appeared to originate as early as the late 11th – 12th century, were investigated. A hearth and an irregular depression may also have been of medieval date (O'Connell 1990, 59-60).

5.10 POST-MEDIEVAL

5.10.1 The manors of Cranford St. John and Cranford le Mote were reunited in 1603 when purchased by Sir Roger Aston. Following his death the estate was purchased by Lady Elizabeth Berkeley and remained in the Berkeley family until 1918.

5.10.2 For much of the post-medieval period the study site probably remained in open agricultural land and the limited evidence from nearby sites suggests a continuation of medieval agricultural systems into the early post-medieval period. This pattern changed with the enclosure of much of the land from the 18th century, though agriculture was still dominant, indeed further areas were opened up to farming to feed the growing population of the capital.

5.10.3 During the 19th and 20th centuries much of the land surrounding the study site became impinged upon by the residential development of West London. However, a number of areas have remained relatively undeveloped, including the western and southern edges of the study site itself. There is little evidence of development on here, though an aerial photograph taken by the Luftwaffe in 1940 shows a series of linear features across the site (Cox 2000, Fig. 2). These appear to be the footings for anti-glider defences to protect the nearby Heston Aerodrome. They are however, not visible on a 1944 aerial photograph. There are also wartime records of a B17 Flying Fortress crash landing in the vicinity and a V1 flying bomb coming down immediately to the west in Watersplash Lane (Barry Raymond, pers. comm.). These may have had very localised impacts and debris may have been present on the site.

5.10.4 An east-west linear feature is also shown on the 1944 photograph. This may be a large sewage main, which is known to have crossed the site and will have had a

localised, but deep impact on any archaeological remains. In the post-war years the western part of the site was returned to arable agriculture, and deep ploughing may have truncated archaeological deposits. An aerial photograph from 1971 (Cox 2000, Fig. 5) shows a large scar in the northwest corner of the site. This is where a gas main was laid, which will have caused severe truncation of archaeological deposits. This photograph also shows the extent of ploughing across the site. The buildings of Western International Market were constructed in 1974 and are shown occupying an extensive part of the site in an aerial photograph of 1978 (Cox 2000, Fig. 6). This photograph also shows the extent of disturbance caused by both the sewage and gas mains laid earlier across the site.

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

6.1 STRATEGIC BACKGROUND

6.2 Proposed strategy

6.3 An initial archaeological mitigation strategy was devised following trial trenching evaluation of the site in 2003. Based on proposed impacts and perceived archaeological potential and risk, five area designations were assigned: Areas A, B1, B2, C and D.

6.4 Area C, in which archaeological remains of varying importance and density had been discovered, was declared a High Risk Area. Area D, also recognised as being high in archaeological risk, was defined as a zone from which any construction activity was to be excluded. Areas B1 and B2 appeared to have a more diffuse range of archaeological features. Area A, the site of the existing market, was considered to have little or no archaeological potential.

6.5 Subsequent development of the strategy as the project work progressed took account of two factors. The first was the unexpected discovery of significant archaeology on the south-west perimeter of Area C, which necessitated review and re-evaluation of the archaeological risk. The second was the availability of more detailed development plans and refinement of the engineering programme.

6.6 Academic Steering Group

6.7 In view of the rare and significant character of the archaeological finds, and taking advantage of a deferred programme, the archaeological consultants, Gifford, set up an Academic Steering Group in 2005, to include external advisors, to help build an optimum set of research aims informed by up-to-date knowledge, research frameworks and strategies. It would also provide the opportunity to introduce an enhanced level of control in the management of archaeological risk.

6.8 The steering group was invited to contribute to the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) before mitigation excavation took place and to meet at key times during the course of both fieldwork and post analysis. The Steering Group throughout the course of the project comprised:

- WSI: Phil Emery (Gifford), Martin Wilson (Gifford), Jon Butler (PCA), Jim Leary (PCA), Barry Bishop (PCA), Tim Bradley (PCA) Jon Cotton, (Keeper of History,

Museum of London), Nick Branch (Archaeoscape), Jon Cotton, Kim Stabler (English Heritage GLAAS), Jane Sidell (English Heritage), and Kathelen Sayer (PCA)

- Fieldwork: Martin Wilson, Tim Bradley, Barry Bishop, Frank Meddens (PCA), Nick Branch, Kim Stabler and Jane Sidell
- Post-excavation Analysis: Frank Meddens, Martin Wilson, Peter Boyer (PCA), Louise Rayner, Nick Branch, Kim Stabler, and Jane Sidell

6.9 The final approved WSI (Gifford Report No. B REVB 03/10/05) was produced by Gifford with assistance from Pre-Construct Archaeology and Archaeoscape as sub-consultants (contributions were made by J Leary, K Sayer, Barry Bishop and J Cotton, following the recommendations arising from Archaeological Advisors meeting on 10 September 2005). It highlighted cognitive landscapes, transitional processes and scientific dating of deposits as research priorities.

6.10 Necessarily, the assessment of results, arising from the field evaluation enabled both Gifford and PCA to forecast the scale of archaeological remains in Area C and commensurate programming and resourcing levels, particularly in terms of remaining Bronze Age burials. In order to reduce delays that might arise from unexpected discoveries, Gifford decided to proceed with the excavation of Area C immediately on GLAAS's approval of the WSI. The development was proposed to commence Spring 2006.

6.11 Engineering Design Statement

6.12 As Gifford were managing the engineering aspects of the development project on behalf of Kier Property, this enabled immediate archaeological input of archaeological proposals to the *Engineering Design Statement (EDS)*, which was in the course of preparation by Karen Baroni and Martin Wilson (Gifford Report 11986/40 R08, Nov. 2005). This document, which would be issued to contractors, contained the baseline strategy and methodology arising from both the Initial Proposed Strategy and the Written Scheme of Investigation.

6.13 The archaeological aspects of the EDS concerned Areas B1 and B2. This document set out three archaeological recording operations which addressed specific aims: i) Machine watching throughout the stripping to signal the presence of any archaeological remains; ii) Rapid mapping, investigation, sampling and recording of any archaeological remains; iii) Record by total station theodolite the plan of any palaeo-channels. It envisaged that stages (i) and ii) would comprise rapid stripping, mapping and sampling in the form of a watching brief, and that portions of the site

would be handed over to the Main Contractor without causing undue delays to the programme.

6.14 Change in Proposed Strategy in Areas B1 and B2 and baselines for sampling

6.15 Upon completion of excavation of Area C in January 2006, the excavation of palaeo-environmental trenches took place. Two incidents then occurred which necessitated a review of the archaeology and re-evaluation of the risk. Firstly, it became clear that the nature of the geology (largely brickearth) coupled with inclement weather during the course of the excavation of Area C, had prevented the 'weathering out' of archaeological features. This meant that numerous archaeological features remained invisible, especially in the central and south-west areas of the site. Secondly, the palaeo-trenching the south-western part of the site revealed that a brickearth-derived layer of colluvium not only gave a false impression of the old ground surface, but concealed a dense cluster of diverse archaeological features.

6.16 At this point, an alternative risk management measure for Areas B1 and B2 was put forward to the client as a departure from the initial archaeological strategy. With 2 -3 months before the start of the contractor's site works, the proposal would both reduce potential delay to the programme and achieve optimum archaeological results. *(Option intended to reduce archaeological risk prior to Main Contractor's site strip of Areas B1 and B2. Gifford Report 11986/40 R08, Wilson. M D).*

6.17 Three areas of risk were identified, designated simply High, Medium and Low. The High Risk area measured 0.6 hectares. The level of risk was based upon conclusions drawn about underlying the geology and topography, which were drawn from the combined results of ground conditions from geotechnical interventions, topographical survey, evaluation trenches, palaeo-environmental trenches, and the excavation of Area C.

6.18 The alternative risk management measure outlined above was implemented and the sampling methodology followed that proposed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). It was to reflect a generally believed lower level of archaeological potential in Areas B1 and B2 unless archaeological remains of comparable significance to those in Area C were found, in which case the baseline for sampling and recording would be the same as that already implemented in Area C. In advance of the development programme, the site was stripped southwards to the required level under direct archaeological control until the archaeological remains ran out. Features were sampled at a level sufficient to characterise, and, where possible, date them. Essentially variations to the level of the sampling, whether increased or reduced, were

an iterative process based on the evolving perception of archaeological significance of the archaeology as the work progressed.

- 6.19 The methodology for the evaluation was outlined in the method statement (Bradley and Beasley 2003) and has been described by Bradley (2003). It was based on the definition of the area of greatest archaeological potential. Consequently a full excavation was carried out here (Area C). The excavation methodology followed a design brief specification issued by EH GLAAS and a written scheme of investigation produced by PCA Ltd. (Butler *et al.* 2005).
- 6.20 Area C was fully stripped by 360° tracked mechanical excavators using toothless ditching buckets, down to the top of archaeological levels. Initially the topsoil was stripped, removed and stored on site but away from the stripped area. The underlying ploughsoil/subsoil was then stripped, removed and stored separately from the topsoil. Care was taken not to run any machinery over the area of known cremation burials, the material in this area being removed by machines positioned beyond a marked exclusion zone. All machine-stripping was carried out under full archaeological supervision.
- 6.21 Once the machine-stripping had been completed, all subsequent excavation was carried out by hand. Some archaeological features were immediately apparent following machining and could be excavated without the need for further cleaning. However, because of the variable nature of the ploughsoil/subsoil, further hand cleaning was necessary in some areas, in order to fully expose the archaeology, prior to excavation.
- 6.22 The majority of features encountered were small, discrete 'postholes', which were fully excavated. A number of linear features were also present. A 10 – 20% sample of each of these was excavated, including all termini and intersections. All excavated deposits were recorded on to pro-forma context sheets and all cut features planned at a scale of 1:20 on dedicated 5m² planning sheets. Selected sections were drawn at a scale of 1:10. A black and white print, colour slide and digital photographic record was made of excavated features. Photographs of work in progress were also taken. A vigorous environmental sampling policy was followed, with bulk samples being taken from the majority of deposits. A large proportion of 'postholes' and all cremation burials were 100% sampled.
- 6.23 The methodology for the excavation of cremation burials followed that outlined in the written scheme of investigation (Sayer 2005). Where possible, urned cremations were

lifted intact in order that they could be excavated under controlled laboratory conditions. Unurned cremations were excavated in 20mm spits, with each spit being individually 100% sampled. Disturbed cremations were excavated in spits where appropriate, but where the level of disturbance was too great, they were excavated and 100% sampled as a single unit.

- 6.24 In addition to bulk and cremation samples, other sample types were also collected. These included column samples from pit and ditch sections, spot samples for microbiological remains, pottery residue samples and samples for scientific dating. The latter two sample types were mostly selected during the post-excavation programme.
- 6.25 All features were recorded on a site grid, and the excavation area was surveyed in using a total station theodolite (TST) and tied in to the Ordnance Survey grid. For the excavation a temporary benchmark (TBM) was established to the northeast of the excavation. The value of this was 29.75m AOD. This had been transferred from engineers' survey points located in areas of hard standing to the east of the excavation area.
- 6.26 The excavation phase took place in variable weather conditions. These greatly affected the visibility of the archaeological features. It was found that the visibility of features was significantly improved during certain light conditions and as the ground dried out following damp periods. Indeed, it was necessary to return to 'finished' areas on a number of occasions in order to excavate features, which had become visible during improved conditions.
- 6.27 At the end of the excavation phase, two additional phases of work were carried out. The first of these was the further investigation of possible palaeochannels, which had been identified during the evaluation phase. It was initially proposed to open two 12m by 12m areas to the south of the excavation area, where possible palaeochannels had been identified on aerial photographs (Cox 2000). It was then proposed to investigate the palaeochannels for environmental and archaeological remains, in order to identify any anthropogenic use of the channels during prehistory. The areas were initially machine-stripped, as per the excavation methodology. However, no palaeochannels were present, so a third area was stripped using the same methodology. This also proved negative. A fourth area was stripped further to the southeast, which did reveal a substantial linear feature. This feature was machine excavated in steps to its base, in order to create a safe working environment. The feature was then cleaned by hand, planned, recorded, and a south-facing section drawn. Unfortunately the feature was not a palaeochannel but a cryoturbation feature

formed under periglacial conditions (Chris Green, pers. comm.). It was thus of little archaeological or palaeoenvironmental value, in terms of the current project. It was also concluded that the sinuous features observed on aerial photographs and identified as palaeochannels were all likely to be of a similar nature. The four areas investigated were recorded as Test Pits 1 – 4.

- 6.28 The second additional piece of work carried out was the investigation of the interfaces between the Langley Silt and Lynch Hill terrace deposits, in order to identify any late Pleistocene land surfaces and possibly their use. Four sondages (Test Pits 5 – 8; Appendix 2) were machine excavated in Area C from surface brickearth/gravel, through underlying deposits. Each layer encountered was recorded and a sample of material dry-sieved for lithics. Bulk environmental samples of each layer were also collected.
- 6.29 Once the two additional pieces of work had been completed, the four 'palaeochannel' trenches and the four sondages were all backfilled by machine.
- 6.30 It was during the excavation of one of the sondages that a number of previously unseen archaeological features became visible at the southwest corner of the excavation area. Consequently an area measuring c. 25m North – South by 15m E-W was further machine stripped, revealing almost 100 features which had not previously been identified. A further week of work was thus necessary to complete the excavation of these features.
- 6.31 It had originally been intended that across the remainder of the proposed development site (Areas B1 and B2), an archaeological strip, map and sample (SMS) would be carried out in conjunction with contractors carrying out ground modifications. However, given the unexpected concentration of archaeological features in the southwest corner of Area C, and the strong likelihood that these continued to the south and west, a modified methodology was instigated. Rather than carry out the SMS exercise entirely in conjunction with ground modification works, it was decided that in prioritised areas to the south and west of Area C, a more controlled SMS exercise be carried out prior to ground modification works.
- 6.32 The areas in which this work was carried out comprised a western extension to Area C to the edge of the proposed development area (with a 12m wide baulk left in the vicinity of a live gas main), and an extensive strip along the western side of the proposed development area, south of Area C (with a 12m wide baulk left in the vicinity of a live sewer pipe). Thus effectively a further four areas were opened up, totalling an approximate area of 6100 m² (Fig. 3).

- 6.33 The areas were stripped by machine following the excavation methodology, under archaeological supervision. Once the areas had been stripped all visible features were mapped using a TST. Features thus mapped were then investigated, primarily for finds retrieval, with a selected number of discrete features being fully excavated. Again, the majority of features present were discrete 'postholes' and all were subject to this methodology. A number of larger pits were also present, along with a number of linear features. The pits were investigated for finds, with a selected number quarter or half sectioned. The linear features were 5% sample excavated, with all intersections and termini investigated where possible.
- 6.34 Using this strategy it was not possible to fully record all features as stated in the excavation methodology. The depth of all features 'bottomed', was recorded and a catalogue of broad fill types was established, with the fill of each feature assigned a category from this list. Sufficient data from the TST mapping allowed plans to be produced of all features. The TST data also included reduced levels for all features.
- 6.35 Not all features were initially apparent during the SMS exercise and some hand cleaning was necessary to expose these. They were then mostly recorded using the above methodology. Although the majority of features were approached in this manner, a number of more complex groups were hand excavated and recorded according to the excavation methodology. This included those groups where more complicated stratigraphic relationships needed to be recorded, which was not possible using the basic SMS methodology. In the absence of a full site grid during this phase of work, these features were planned off temporary baselines, which were tied into the grid using the TST. Although levels were obtained for most features from the TST, a TBM was established to the west of the site, towards the north of the SMS area, in order that manually recorded features could be levelled. This TBM (value: 29.24m OD) was also transferred from engineers' survey points using the TST.
- 6.36 Given the nature of the methodology of this phase, a far less vigorous sampling policy was employed. Bulk samples were taken from features thought to have a high environmental potential, or where finds recovery from sampling was deemed necessary. Column and spot samples were also collected from exposed pit and ditch sections for geomorphological and palaeoenvironmental purposes.
- 6.37 Weather conditions were again variable during this phase of work, and visibility of features was again greatly altered by changing conditions. As a result, some areas required mapping on more than one occasion, as 'extra' features became visible.

- 6.38 The remaining vegetated areas of B1 and B2 were subject to a SMS exercise in conjunction with ground modification of the site by contractors (Boyle 2006). The methodology for this phase initially involved the removal of vegetation, topsoil and upper ploughsoil deposits by bulldozer along strips of land. These areas were then machine stripped down to the top of archaeological levels under archaeological supervision, as per the excavation methodology. Immediately an area was stripped, all features were mapped using the TST and investigated by hand. Similar recording methods were employed to those in the initial SMS exercise. However, as only relatively small areas were stripped at a time, and the concentration of archaeological features was generally much reduced, compared to the previous phases, it was possible to more fully excavate a number of features, and to fully record feature fills. Once areas had been stripped, mapped, sampled and recorded, they were signed over to the contractors and further areas stripped.
- 6.39 Again the methodology allowed for more complex feature groups to be investigated in more detail. These groups were fully excavated and recorded, and planned off temporary baselines tied into the site grid using the TST. TBMs were also established from engineers' survey plans using the TST in order that these features could be manually levelled, though levels for the majority of features were obtained from the TST mapping data.
- 6.40 The sampling strategy was again less vigorous than that employed during the excavation phase, with bulk sampling again targeted at those features exhibiting high environmental potential, or deposits requiring sieving for finds retrieval.
- 6.41 Changing weather conditions again affected the visibility of archaeological features. However, given the relatively short period of time each strip was open for archaeological investigation, it was rarely possible to re-evaluate any area for 'new' features.

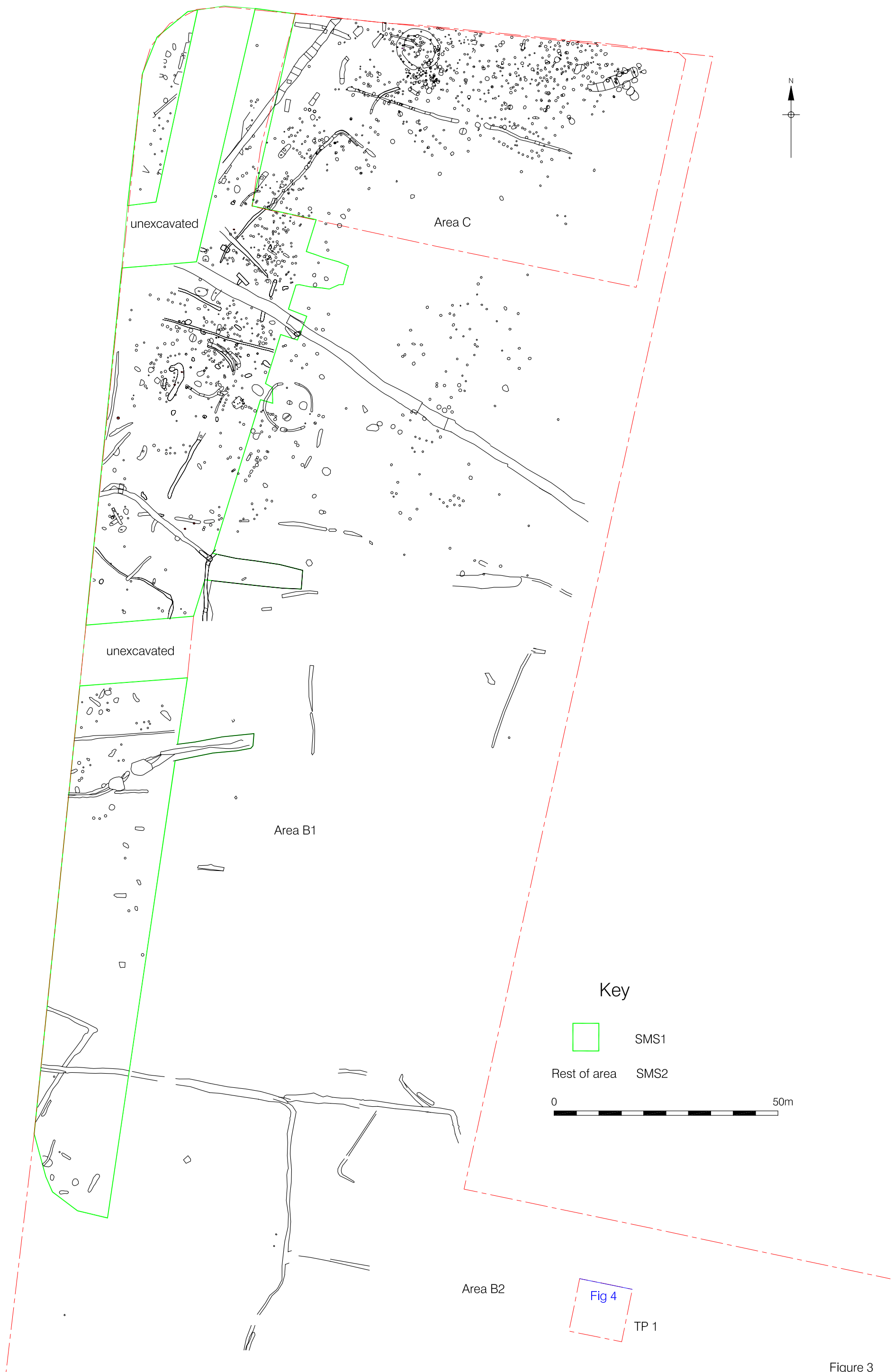
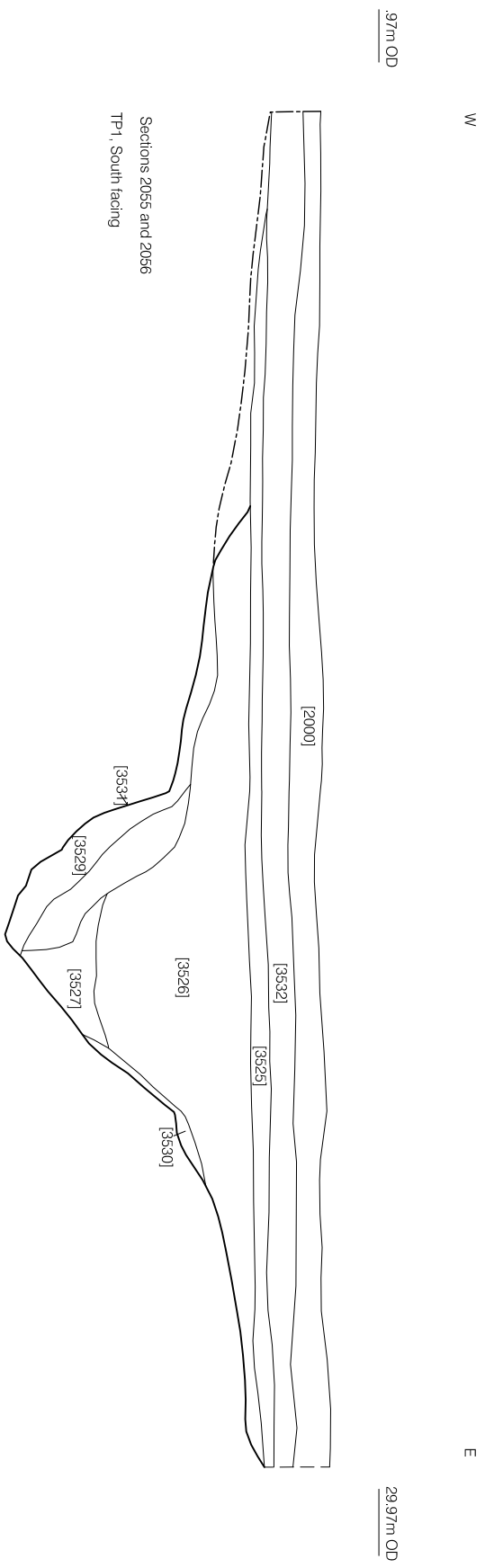


Figure 3
Areas of Archaeological Investigation
1:800

7 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

7.1 PHASE 1: NATURAL DEPOSITS

- 7.1.1 The underlying natural deposit across the entire site comprised the gravel of the Lynch Hill Terrace series (upper elevation: 29.19m OD – 27.78m OD). This mostly consisted of reddish and yellowish grey coarse flint gravel [2570], though finer and coarser deposits within the matrix were also noted. Sandy bands in particular were recorded during investigation of the gravel for evidence of Palaeolithic activity.
- 7.1.2 At a number of localities across the site the gravel was cut by several, silt and clay-filled sinuous linear features. These have been interpreted as Pleistocene cryoturbation features. A slot was excavated through one of these during the investigation of possible palaeochannels. The feature investigated was aligned approximately north-south. The cut [3531] formed a slightly irregular 'V'-shaped profile, which was 7.10m wide and at least 1.80m deep (Figure 4). The basal fill on the western side of the cut was a loosely compacted, light orangey grey, sandy gravel [3529]. Although only 0.12m thick it formed a layer up much of the western side of the cut, and appears to have been derived from the natural gravel. On the eastern side the basal fill was a firmly compacted, light to mid, greenish grey, silty clay gravel [3530]. This was also just 0.12m thick and did not extend as far up the edge of the feature as [3529]. Overlying both of these deposits, but extending up the western rather than eastern side was another layer of firmly compacted, light to mid, greenish grey, silty clay gravel [3528], up to 0.12m thick. This was overlain by a deposit of firmly compacted, light greenish grey, silty clay [3527], up to 0.51m thick and with a more horizontal upper surface. The upper fill was a firmly compacted, mid orangey brown, silty clay [3526], up to 1.15m thick. This was similar to the upper fills of other exposed cryoturbation features.
- 7.1.3 Towards the northeast of the site, the natural gravel was overlain by thin deposits of the Langley Silt brickearth. This comprised a moderately compacted, light yellowish brown, sandy clay silt, with occasional gravel [2774]. Above the gravel and brickearth there were traces of natural subsoil towards the northern edge of the site, but elsewhere this appears to have been substantially reworked by recent deep ploughing. The subsoil near the northern edge of the site has been variously recorded as a moderately compacted, slightly reddish, mid greyish brown sandy silt [2002], or a loose to moderately compacted dark brown sandy silt [2003]. It also contained variable quantities of small to medium, sub-rounded to angular flint pebbles.



Sections 2055 and 2056
 TP1 South facing

Figure 4
 Cryoturbation Feature [3531] in Sections 2055 and 2056, TP1
 1:50

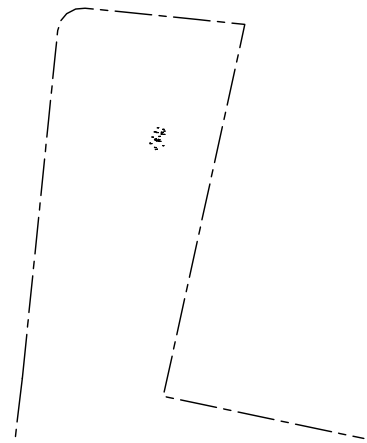
7.2 PHASE 2: LATE MESOLITHIC/EARLY NEOLITHIC

- 7.2.1 The investigation of the brickearth/gravel interface failed to produce any evidence of Palaeolithic activity. The earliest activity attested on the site thus dates to the Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic period. This phase was represented during the evaluation only by a number of residual struck flint artefacts. This pattern mostly held for the subsequent excavation and SMS programmes, but there were a number of exceptions.
- 7.2.2 A group of postholes [4400], identified during the second SMS exercise, and located either side of a NW- Southeast aligned, later prehistoric ditch towards the east side of the site, may have been elements of a sub-rectangular structure (Figure 5). The postholes, [5700], [5706], [5772], [5728], [5708], [5724], [5726], [5770], [5730], [5714], [5712], [5710], [5720], [5732] and [5734] were generally sub-circular in plan with gently sloping, concave sides and concave bases. They measured between 0.45m and 0.68m across, though [5700] and [5772] were smaller, and between 50mm and 0.22m deep. Pits [5716] and [5718] may also have been related. Flint artefacts from [5726] and [5728] and pottery recovered from [5726] have been dated as Early Neolithic, however it is not clear whether the possible structure dates to this period, and any continuity between the northern and southern features was masked by the excavation of the later ditch.
- 7.2.3 Elsewhere, a number of small features scattered across the northern half of the site, and variably described as small pits or postholes, have been dated to the Early Neolithic period on the basis of the pottery recovered from them (Figure 6). Towards the northeast corner of the excavation area a small 'posthole' [2522] produced a single body sherd of apparent Early Neolithic pottery. A little over 1m to the west, a small oval feature interpreted as a stakehole or posthole [2440] produced two small fragments of flint tempered pottery, possibly of Early Neolithic date. It is not clear whether these were two elements of an early structure, but it seems unlikely.
- 7.2.4 A little under 6.5m West-southwest an apparent postpipe [2435] in posthole [2436] produced two small sherds of flint tempered pottery, tentatively dated to the Early Neolithic. Although these two features may have been elements of a single Early Neolithic structure, this seems very unlikely as they were located in an area containing abundant postholes, all of a later prehistoric date. Indeed posthole [2436] is more likely to have belonged to a structure of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date (see section 7.6, below).
- 7.2.5 Some 30m West-northwest of posthole [2436], at the northern edge of the excavation area 'posthole' [2445] produced a single, small fragment of flint tempered

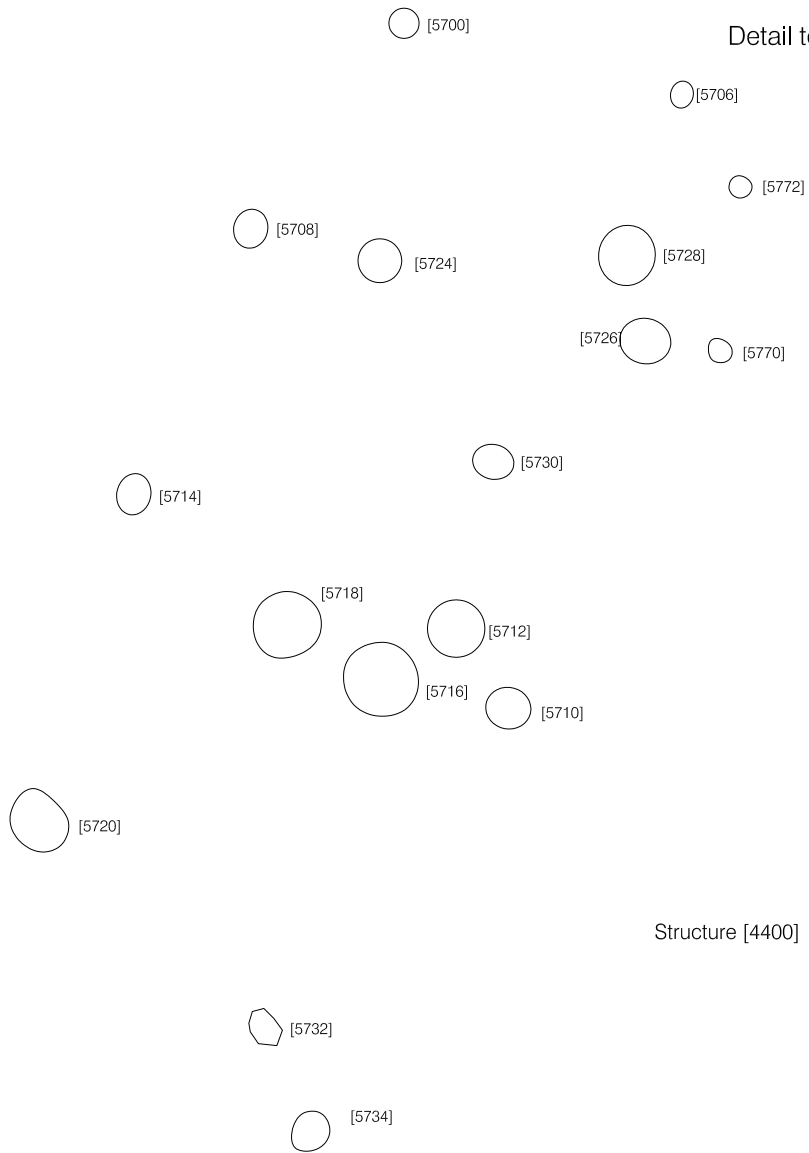
pottery, possibly of Early Neolithic date. Some 8m West-southwest of this were two small pits or postholes. The larger and most northerly of these [2496] was approximately circular in plan, with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base. It measured approximately 0.50m in diameter and was 0.25m deep. The fill [2495] produced a single body sherd of flint tempered pottery, tentatively dated to the Early Neolithic. Feature [2524] immediately to the south was smaller but deeper, also with near vertical sides, but a flat base. Its fill [2523] produced three small fragments of flint tempered pottery, including a diagnostic rim sherd. This has also been dated to the Early Neolithic. It is unlikely that these three features were elements of a single contemporary structure, especially given the abundance of later postholes in the vicinity. Indeed the latter two features may well have been elements of an Anglo-Saxon structure (see section 7.11, below). However, charred material from [2523], the fill of [2524] produced a ¹⁴C date of 400-350 BC and 300-210 BC (Beta-228744 cal. BC, 2 sigma), suggesting that neither a Neolithic or Saxon date is appropriate, or that residuality is a considerable factor in this case. Nevertheless, the location of these features containing Early Neolithic material, close to a later 'ritual' feature is of interest, particularly as a number of features cut into this also contained residual Early Neolithic pottery.

7.2.6 Some 8m west of features [2496] and [2524] was the eastern terminus of a ditch [2998] that extended westwards. This ditch was up to 1.10m wide and 0.35m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. At the base of the ditch was a thin lens of gravel in a sandy matrix [2997], representing an initial infilling. This was overlain by a more substantial deposit of silty sand [2996]. The only dating evidence for the feature came from this secondary fill and comprised a single rim sherd of Early Neolithic pottery. This feature has thus been tentatively dated to this phase, though in reality was probably later.

7.2.7 In addition to the possible Early Neolithic features outlined above, Early Neolithic pottery and flint artefacts were also recovered residually from a number of later features (Figure 6). Although this residual material is not of use as a dating tool it provides a further indication of areas of early Neolithic activity. Significantly the greatest concentration of features containing Early Neolithic material was at the northern edge of the site in an area associated with later ritual activity. In addition to the Early Neolithic features already discussed, a further six features in the vicinity of a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age ring ditch also produced Early Neolithic material, including from the backfill of the ditch itself. There may have also been a smaller concentration towards the northeast of the excavation area, where a number of postholes contained Early Neolithic material.



Detail to show location of features



Structure [4400]



Figure 5
Possible Early Neolithic Structure [4400]
1:100

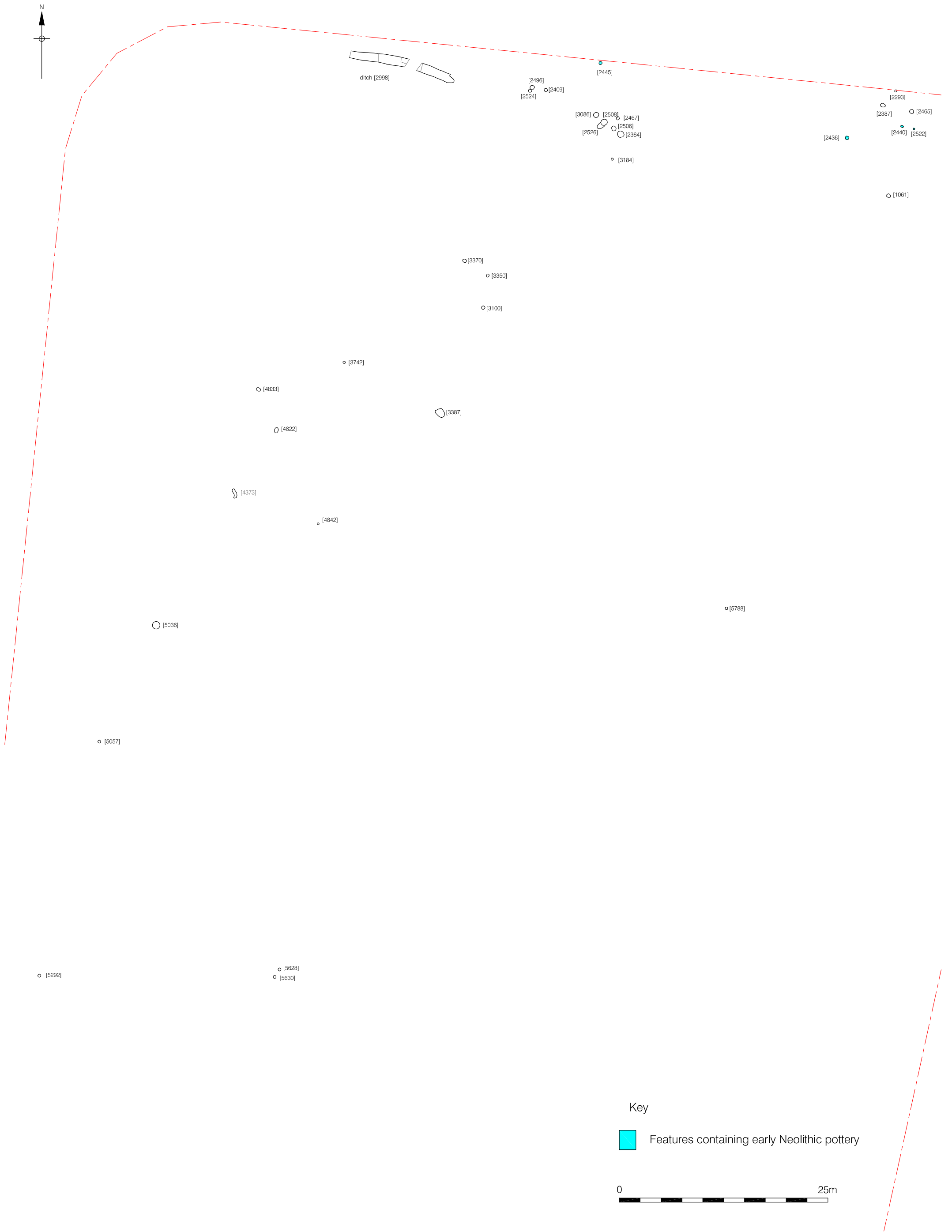


Figure 6
 Early Neolithic features and later features containing Early Neolithic pottery
 1:400

7.3 PHASE 3: LATE NEOLITHIC/EARLY BRONZE AGE

- 7.3.1 The evidence for later Neolithic activity on the site was sparse but widespread, with intermittent features extending mostly along the western side of the site (Figure 7).
- 7.3.2 Towards the western edge of the site and almost 80m south of the northern site boundary was a group of seven pits [4456]. These features [4519], [4534], [4513], [4612], [4581], [4528] and [4536] were of variable shapes and dimensions, but all clustered in an area measuring c. 9m east-west by c. 5m north-south. They contained fills with burnt flint and charcoal, which were particularly concentrated in pits [4519], [4513] and [4612]. No evidence of scorching was recorded around the pit edges so *in situ* burning seems unlikely, though given such a concentration in a small area, the burning probably took place in the near vicinity. Unfortunately few dateable finds were recovered, apart from small fragments of, probably intrusive, Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery from the upper fills of [4528] and [4612]. A poorly made flint scraper was also recovered from [4612]. Furthermore, charred material from [4513] was submitted for ¹⁴C dating. The date produced was between 3000 and 2760 BC (Beta-228745 cal. BC, 2 sigma), clearly suggesting the charred material was Neolithic.
- 7.3.3 Less than 20m to the northeast, and in an area extending approximately between 55m and 80m south of the northern site edge and between 20m and 35m from the western site boundary was a small group of pits or short ditch segments, apparently of later Neolithic date. The westernmost of these segments [4600] was aligned approximately North-northeast - South-southwest and was at least 2.8m in length, having been truncated to the north by a later ditch. It was up to 1.20m wide and 0.25m deep, with a shallow, concave profile. A short distance to the northeast was another feature [4669] on a similar alignment. This was at least 1.40m in length, having been truncated to the north by a modern pit, and up to 0.80m wide. A little under 7m to the east was another ditch segment [5348] on a North-northeast - South-southwest alignment. This measured 3.95m in length, having been truncated at its northern end by a later small pit or posthole, and up to 0.80m wide. A short distance to the south, though again truncated by a later ditch, was another segment [5349], which appeared to continue on the same alignment. This was at least 2.40m in length and up to 0.80m wide. Approximately 4.5m southwest of ditch [5349] was a NW- Southeast aligned pit or short ditch segment [5350], 1.80m in length and 0.65m wide. A further 8.5m to the southeast was another feature [5351] on a similar alignment, a little over 2m long and up to 0.95m wide.

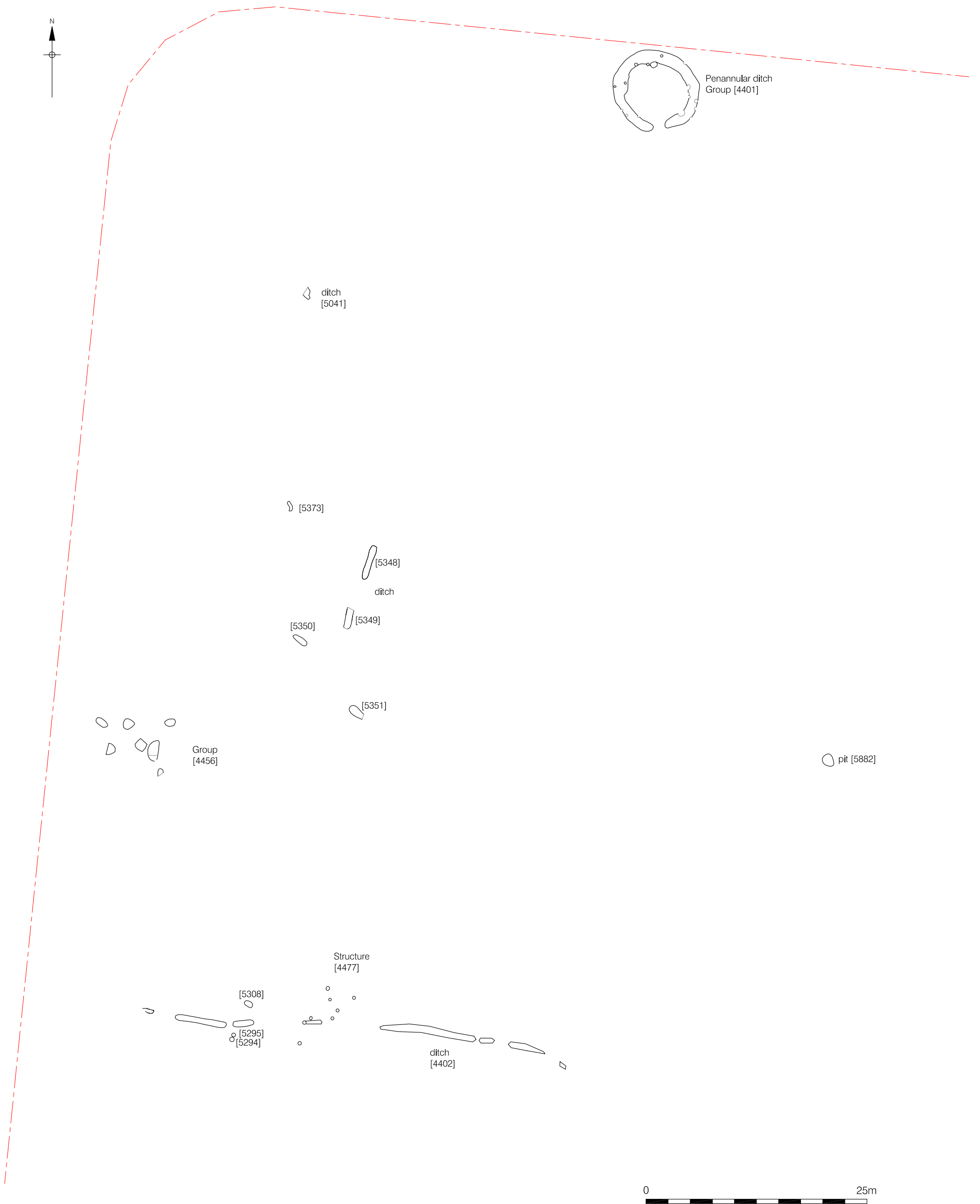


Figure 7
Phase 3: Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
1:400

- 7.3.4 Lying approximately midway between ditch segments [4669] and [5348] was a somewhat curious posthole [4925]. It was approximately circular, with a diameter of 0.60m. Its fill [3925] was a soft, dark greyish brown sandy clay silt, with frequent small to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded stones. Although not bottomed it produced a small assemblage of abraded pottery sherds, which were found to have come from a single Grooved Ware vessel, suggesting that this had been deliberately placed in the posthole, if that is indeed what the feature was.
- 7.3.5 Less than 7m northwest of 'posthole' [4925] was another short ditch segment [5373], aligned approximately NW-SE, though with a slight curvature. It was 1.08m long, 0.35m wide and 0.20m deep. Within its fill [4373] was a possible sherd of Peterborough Ware, the dating of which would fit with the ¹⁴C date from pit [4513] to the southwest. Although these features are difficult to interpret, it does seem that there was some Middle/Late Neolithic activity in this area of the site.
- 7.3.6 A little under 24m north of ditch [5373] was an irregular pit [5041], measuring up to 0.90m across, though heavily truncated by a later ditch to the northwest. The fill [4041] contained pottery broadly dated as Neolithic/Bronze Age. This was also difficult to interpret but may provide further evidence of Late Neolithic activity on the site.
- 7.3.7 The most extensive Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age feature was a segmented ditch [4402], which extended eastwards across the site from close to the western boundary some 25m south of pit Group [4456], for a distance of some 60m. It appeared to turn to the south at either end, but no further southern elements were identified. The ditch comprised nine recognisable segments of variable size. From west to east these were [5374], [5313], [5317], [5316], [5636], [5624], [5622], [5620] and [5618].
- 7.3.8 The westernmost segment [5374] was aligned NE-SW, 3.38m long and 0.82m wide. Its fill [4374] contained no dateable finds. To the east of this there was a gap of 3.5m before the start of the second segment [5313]. This was aligned approximately east-west, was 5.78m long and 0.78m wide, though it was heavily truncated by a later NW-Southeast ditch. Again, its fill [4313] produced no finds. To the east there was a 2.5m gap before the start of the next segment [5317]. This was also aligned approximately east-west, with a length of 5.85m and a width of 0.72m. Its fill [4317] contained two sherds of Mid-Late Bronze Age pottery. However, a ¹⁴C date on charred material from the fill suggested a date of 2190-1940 BC (Beta-228746 cal. BC, 2 sigma), more consistent with the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age. Less than 1m to the east was the fourth segment [5316]. This was just 2.33m long and 0.70m wide, and its fill [4316]

produced no finds. There was then a gap of 5.5m to the next segment [5636]. This too was rather small being only 2.00m long and 0.52m wide.

- 7.3.9 Some 6.5m east of [5636] was the sixth segment [5624]. This was aligned approximately east-west, it was 10.95m in length and 0.95m wide. Struck flint was recovered from its fill [5623]. Less than 1m to the east was the seventh segment [5622]. This was only 1.76m long and 0.55m wide and may originally have been the eastern terminus of [5624]. Its fill [5621] did not contain finds. A little over 1.5m to the east was the eighth segment [5620]. This was aligned approximately east-west, but appeared to tail off slightly to the southeast. It was 4.29m long and 0.75m wide. No finds were recovered from its fill [5619]. The final segment [5618] lay 2m to the southeast. All that remained of this was a NW- Southeast aligned depression, 0.83m long and 0.41m wide, and its fill [5617] produced no finds. This too may have been the surviving butt end of the previous segment.
- 7.3.10 With exception of the westernmost feature the fill of all the segments comprised a soft, light brownish grey sandy silt, with frequent, small to medium, angular to sub-rounded stones. The fill of the westernmost segment was a soft, pale bluish grey sandy silt, with similar inclusions to the other fills but also containing moderate charcoal flecks. The ditch was nowhere, much more than 0.20m deep and appears to have experienced extensive horizontal truncation. Its function remains unclear, though if later truncation had been very severe, only the deepest elements of the feature would have survived and it may be that all the segments were originally part of a continuous ditch, possibly an early field boundary.
- 7.3.11 Situated in the vicinity of ditch segment [5636] was a cluster of postholes [4477], which appeared to be of Neolithic date. The postholes [5628], [5630], [5632], [5634], [5640] and possibly also [5533], [5535], [5626] and [5638], were generally circular to sub-circular in plan, 0.35m to 0.45m in diameter and up to 0.25m deep. They formed no obvious pattern to suggest a structure but Neolithic or Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery was recovered from [5628], [5630] and [5632]. A further group of small pits and postholes [4655], [4659], [5294], [5295] and [5308], some 5m to the west may have been contemporary, but produced no dating evidence.
- 7.3.12 Some 60m northeast of Group [4477], an isolated pit [5882] produced two small sherds of pottery broadly dated as Neolithic/Bronze Age, and may also have been contemporary, though its actual date and function were far from clear.
- 7.3.13 Possibly the most striking group of features [4401], dating to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze was located at the northern edge of the excavation area (Figure 8). This group was dominated by a penannular ditch [2172]/[2448] with a 1.3m wide gap between two end terminals to the south. The external diameter of the ditch varied

between 8.9m and 9.8m, the internal diameter between 6.7m and 7.2m, giving an enclosed area of approximately 37m². The width of the ditch varied between 0.98m and 1.70m and the depth between 0.35m and 0.50m. The sides of the ditch were generally quite straight and moderate to steeply sloping. The base was generally slightly concave, though appeared flattish in places (Figure 9).

- 7.3.14 A small number of features cut into the edges and base of the ditch appeared to be contemporary with it. A large posthole [2763] was cut into the northern inner edge. This was sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping, concave sides and a flat base. It measured between 0.70m and 0.80m across and was 0.33m deep. Its fill [2762] was a moderately loose, dark greyish brown silty sand, with frequent flint fragments up to 50mm across. Immediately to the west was another posthole [2780], also cut into the northern margin. This was sub-circular in plan but much smaller than its neighbour, measuring only 0.30m to 0.33m across but it was 0.35m deep, with very steep sides and a concave base. Its fill [2779] was very similar to [2762] but with occasional charcoal flecks and fewer flint fragments. A little under 1m to the west was a third posthole cut into the northern inner edge of the ditch [2778]. This was also sub-circular in plan, measuring between 0.36m and 0.42m across and was 0.36m deep. It had steep, near vertical sides and a concave base. Its fill [2777] was almost identical to [2779]. A further posthole [2803] was located in the centre of the ditch a short distance to the northeast of [2763]. This was sub-circular in plan, with steep sides and a flat base. It measured 0.27 to 0.28m across and was just 0.12m deep. Its fill [2802] was similar to [2777] and [2779], though with rather more flint inclusions.
- 7.3.15 Two further postholes were cut into the base of the western section of the ditch. Posthole [2471] was cut close to the western inner limit. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.24m to 0.28m across, and 0.23m deep. Its sides were almost vertical and its base slightly concave. Its fill [2470] was a moderately loose, orangey greyish brown silty sand, with frequent gravel and angular stones up to 70mm across, and occasional charcoal. Less than 1m West-southwest was posthole [3282], cut close to the western outer edge. This was sub-circular, with steep sides and a flat base, measuring 0.23m to 0.28m across and 0.19m deep. Its fill [3281] was a soft, mid greyish brown silty sand, with occasional mixed flint gravel.
- 7.3.16 The base of the ditch and the postholes cut into this were sealed by a primary infilling deposit [2726]/[2783]. This comprised a soft, light grey sandy silt, with frequent medium flint gravel, up to 0.15m thick. Following this primary infilling, the ditch appears to have remained essentially open for sometime, with one or more Middle Bronze Age cremation burials being interred following initial silting but prior to complete backfilling. The ditch did not become fully backfilled until the later Bronze

Age or Early Iron Age (see below). A few small fragments of pottery dating to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age were recovered from later ditch fills. Interestingly, a small quantity of Neolithic flint artefacts, probably dating little later than the end of the fourth millennium BC, were also recovered from these deposits. This material pre-dated the excavation of the ditch, but gives a further indication of Neolithic activity in the immediate vicinity.

- 7.3.17 The date of the ditch and postholes is difficult to ascertain in detail, as none of the features, including the primary ditch fill produced any dateable finds. Until further analysis is carried out, a broad Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze date is suggested. The function of the feature and its associated cuts is also a matter for some debate. That the original function of the ditch was for ritual activities seems highly likely, given its subsequent focus for funerary activity in the Middle Bronze Age (see below). It also lay in a landscape comprising many other ritual monuments from the Middle Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age (and respected into later periods). It is difficult to tell whether the ditch originally had an internal mound. If this was the case, it may be interpreted as a barrow. However, there was no evidence of a contemporary burial, indeed there were no contemporary features within the enclosed area. Also the ditch was discontinuous, having an apparent entrance to the south, suggesting that some type of activity was carried out within the enclosed area.
- 7.3.18 Parallels may be sought with the two 'horseshoe enclosures' excavated at Heathrow (Framework Archaeology 2005, 39-42). However, these ditches were less regular, more fragmented and gaps between segments were apparently aligned on solstice and equinox sunrise and sunsets. The 'entrance' between the termini of ditch [2172]/[2448] was aligned a little east of due south, and not even close to the position of the winter solstice sunrise (as observed by the writer on 21st December 2005!). A Neolithic ring-ditch was also identified during excavations at Ashford Prison, to the south of Heathrow, but comprised a continuous ditch, rather than having an 'entrance' (Carew *et al.* 2006, 17-22). That the area enclosed by [2172]/[2448] was used for small gatherings is still a possibility, though its subsequent focus of usage suggests a greater likelihood of activity associated with the dead rather than with the living.

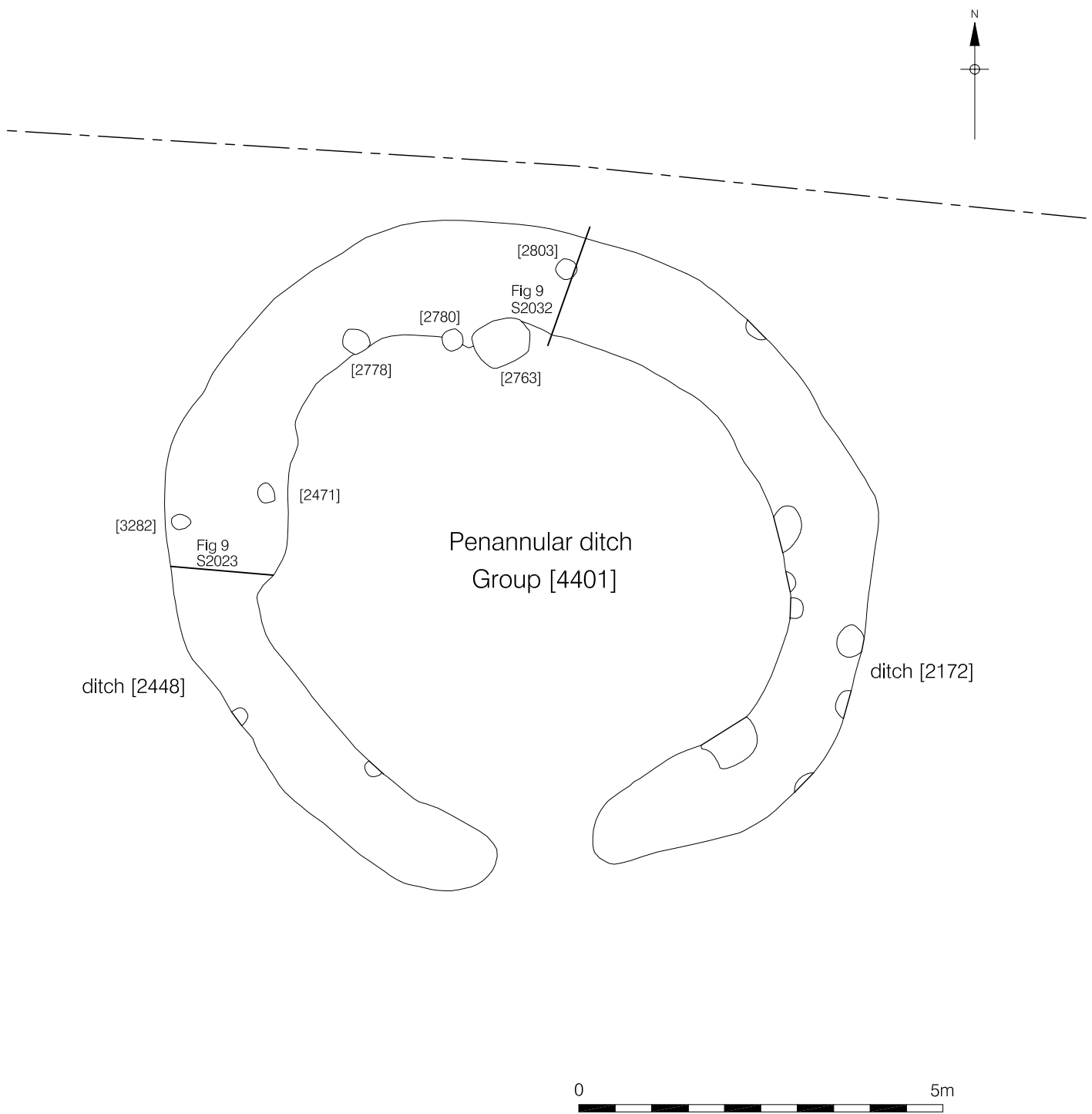
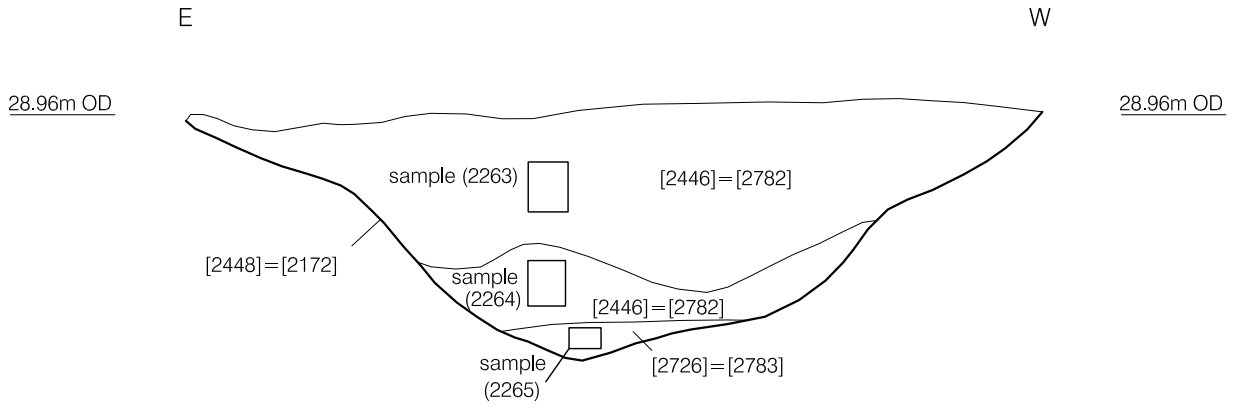


Figure 8
Pennanular Ditch Group [4401]
1:80

Section 2023



Section 2032

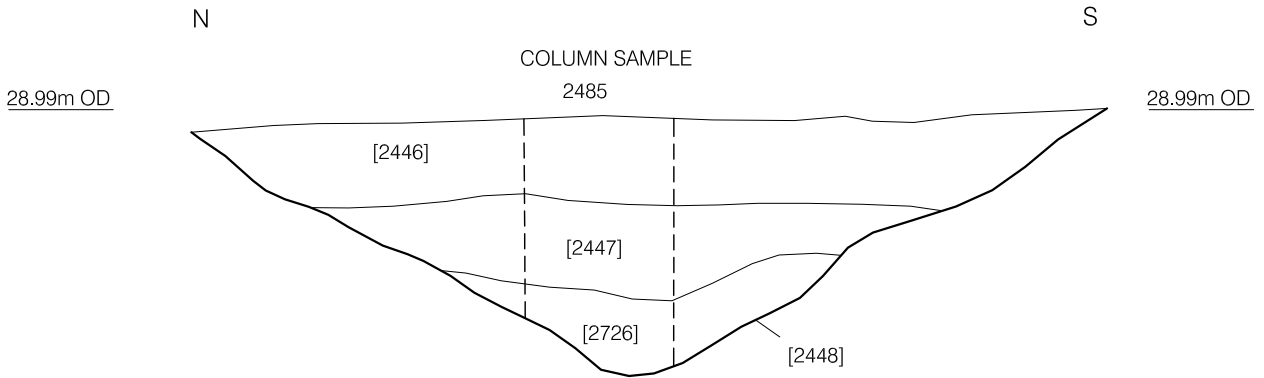


Figure 9
Sections through Penannular Ditch [2448]
1:12.5

7.4 PHASE 4: MIDDLE BRONZE AGE

- 7.4.1 The archaeological evidence for Middle Bronze Age activity on the site was dominated by cremation burials. Up to forty actual, and possible burials were recorded during the evaluation, excavation and first SMS phase, the majority clustered close to the earlier penannular ditch [2172]/[2448], suggesting that its original use may have been associated with funerary activity (Figure 10). The cremations in this area were both urned and unurned, with the former outnumbering the latter by the ratio of approximately 3:1. The nature of a number of the burials was difficult to ascertain due to heavy post-interment disturbance, either in antiquity or as a result of recent ploughing.
- 7.4.2 The one unurned and twelve urned cremations excavated during the evaluation have already been described (Bradley 2003, 16-17), and further detail is not provided here (though it now appears that the material in pit [1262] was not a cremation, and certainly not of Middle Bronze Age date). However, they will be included in a discussion of the assemblage as a whole. It is difficult to differentiate the cremations chronologically at present without further scientific dating evidence (though the urned cremations appear to have been earlier than the unurned examples) and there seems little spatial pattern in the interment of the individual burials. Discussion will thus proceed with the urned cremations in the vicinity of the penannular ditch followed by the unurned and unclear cremations in that area. More widely scattered, individual features will then be considered.
- 7.4.3 Perhaps the earliest urned cremation was group [2546]. This comprised an oval pit [2582], cut into the primary silting of the eastern section of the penannular ditch. The pit measured 0.96m north-south by 0.62m east-west, and was 0.34m deep. It had near vertical sides and a flat base. It appears that the pit originally contained two cremations in urns [2575] and [2580], though both had been heavily disturbed by post-interment activity. Consequently it was not possible to ascertain whether the vessels had been buried in inverted or upright positions. Indeed it was not possible to be entirely sure whether both vessels contained cremated material, though such material was plentiful throughout the pit and was probably derived from both urns. A flint blade was also recovered from the upper fill of the pit, though because of the level of disturbance, it was not clear whether this belonged with one of the cremations or had been derived from elsewhere.
- 7.4.4 This was the only burial to contain two cremation urns, and possibly the only one to be placed within the penannular ditch, though there may also have been a second, heavily disturbed, example. That the cremation pit was only cut through the primary

silting of the ditch, suggests that it was still essentially open at this time, and still an obvious feature within the landscape. Unfortunately ¹⁴C assay on material obtained from the cremation assemblage produced a date of 390-170 BC (Beta-228535 cal. BC, 2 sigma). This probably reflects the date of disturbance of the cremations, but certainly not the interment of the burials. The urns and the cremated material from this cremation and those below are discussed in Appendices 4 and 6 of this report.

- 7.4.5 A second possible urned cremation burial within the penannular ditch may have been interred within pit [3192]. This lay just over 1m from the eastern terminus of the ditch and was sub-circular in plan. It had very steep, near vertical sides and a flat base. It measured between 0.92m and 1.10m across and was 0.42m deep. It was filled with a moderately compacted, dark greyish brown silty sand, with frequent mixed gravel [3191]. The feature was originally thought to have been a later prehistoric posthole but analysis of pottery from its fill showed a number sherds from a Middle Bronze Age urn were present, and it has therefore been re-interpreted as a possible disturbed cremation.
- 7.4.6 A little over 3m due south of [2546] and less than 1m from the penannular ditch was a small, circular cremation pit [2376]. This measured 0.30m in diameter but was just 0.11m deep, having been heavily truncated by recent ploughing. It appeared to have vertical sides and a flat base. The fill was generally a firm, mid greyish brown silty sand, with occasional, small sub-angular pebbles. The upper (20mm) spit of the fill [2377] contained a small quantity of burnt material, including cremated bone, and a few sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery. These materials appear to represent a badly disturbed, urned cremation. It was not possible to ascertain whether the urn had been placed upright or inverted in the pit.
- 7.4.7 A little over 1m to the west, and directly south of the penannular ditch was an almost circular cremation pit [2450]. This measured 0.56m in diameter and was 0.21m deep, with slightly concave sides, becoming vertical, to a flat base. Contained within the pit was a largely undisturbed cremation in a large bucket urn [2452]. This had been placed in the pit in an inverted position, and some of its fill, of cremated material [2454], had spilled into the base of the pit. Although recent ploughing had truncated the top of the cut and removed the base and lower body of the urn, the vessel remained largely intact, and it was possible to lift it along with its remaining fill still *in situ*. The urn and its contents are discussed in Appendices 4 and 6 below.
- 7.4.8 To the southwest of [2450] lay the cremations excavated in the evaluation and already discussed. However it should be noted that they all lay immediately outside the entrance way to the ditched enclosure. It was also found that 'cremation' [1250] had not been fully excavated during the evaluation so this was completed as [2700]. It

was also clear from subsequent analysis of the pottery from this feature that it dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and was unlikely to have been a cremation.

- 7.4.9 Within the group of evaluation cremations a further cremation was identified during the excavation phase. This comprised a sub-circular pit [2631], measuring 0.45m east-west by 0.38m north-south and 0.19m deep, with concave sides and base. Placed within the pit was a complete, inverted bucket urn [2633], of a much smaller type than those recorded in other cremations. Indeed it was probably its small size that led to its escaping truncation by ploughing. The urn was lifted complete and its contents [2634] excavated during the post-excavation phase. Analysis of the cremated bone from this urn showed that the body of a juvenile had been interred. Although complete, the urn was fractured and some of its contents may have been incorporated into the pit backfill [2632]. The urn and its contents are described in Appendices 4 and 6 below. This cremation lay 0.4m southeast of evaluation cremation [1255], cremated bone from which, produced a ^{14}C date of 1440-1280 BC (Beta-228266 cal. BC, 2 sigma).
- 7.4.10 The cluster of features excavated during the evaluation continued to the southeast, where a further ten cremations were identified, nine of them urned. Directly to the southeast of evaluation cremation [1259], was a sub-circular pit [2679], measuring 0.38m north-south by 0.32m east-west and 0.31m deep. It had near vertical sides and a narrow, slightly concave base. A cremation in an inverted globular urn [2677] had been placed in the pit, however it did not rest on the base of the pit as this was narrower than the diameter of the urn. Unfortunately the urn had become extremely fragmented and it was not possible to lift it intact. Instead the cremation deposit was excavated in eight 20mm spits. Although charcoal was present throughout the deposit, cremated bone was only found in the 2nd to 6th spits excavated i.e. as the urn was inverted, between 40mm and 140mm from the rim of the urn.
- 7.4.11 Directly to the south of pit [2679], was another sub-circular pit [2799], measuring 0.42m east-west by 0.40m north-south and 0.22m deep. It had steeply sloping, but irregular sides and a concave base. A possible globular urn [2798] had been placed within the pit but had been badly damaged by post-interment disturbance, its sherds having been dispersed, along with cremated material, throughout the pit. It was thus not possible to remove an intact urn, or identify whether it had been placed upright or inverted in the pit. It was noticeable, however that most of the sherds were present in the upper 80mm of pit fill, towards the north of the feature. Charcoal and cremated bone were present in the upper 120mm of the fill.

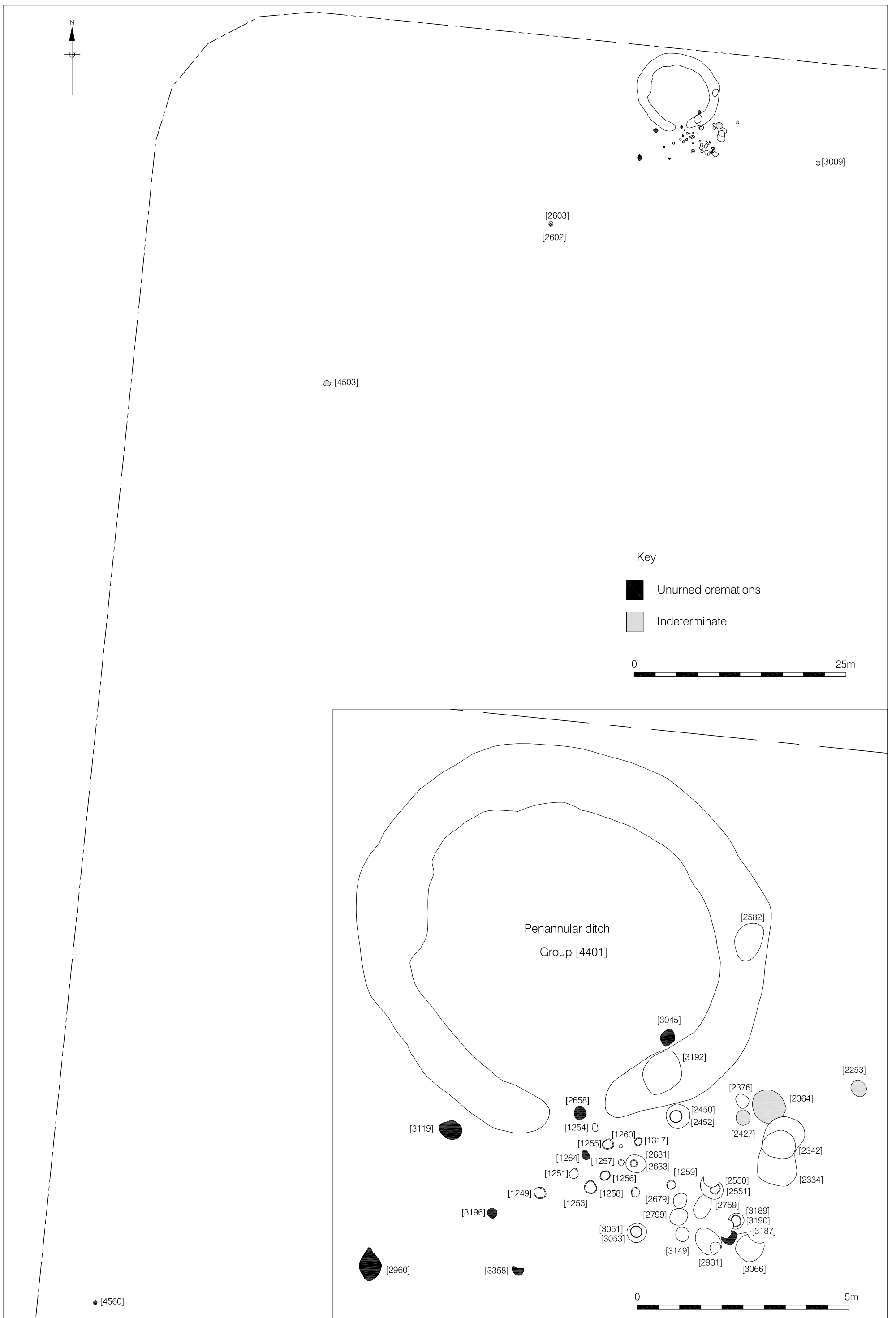


Figure 10
Middle Bronze Age cremations
1:400, detail at 1:80

- 7.4.12 Directly to the south was another sub-circular pit [3149], measuring 0.33m north-south by 0.29m east-west and 0.31m deep. It had vertical sides and a smooth, flat base. A cremation urn [3150] had been placed within the pit, but this had been extensively damaged and its sherds mixed within the pit fill [3148]. This fill comprised a high proportion of charcoal and cremated bone and appears to have mostly been the disturbed fill of the urn.
- 7.4.13 Less than 1m to the west lay a further, sub-circular cremation pit [3053]. This had steeply concave sides and a flattish, but slightly undulating base. It measured 0.48m east-west by 0.46m north-south and was 0.19m deep. An inverted cremation urn [3051] had been placed in the base of the pit. Although the base and lower body of the urn had been damaged by ploughing, the remainder of the vessel and its contents were mostly intact, though some cremated material had spilled out into the pit. It was thus possible to lift the remaining urn and contents for excavation in the post-excavation phase. Analysis of the bone from the urn showed that two individuals, an adult and an infant, had been interred. Disturbed cremated material from the urn was also recovered from the pit backfill [3052].
- 7.4.14 Directly to the east of pit [2799] was oval pit [2759], measuring 0.58m north-south by 0.38m east-west and 0.32m deep. It had vertical sides and a concave base. The basal 80mm of the pit was filled with a variable, mid to dark greyish brown sandy silt (contexts [2755] (upper) to [2758] (lower)), the upper 40mm of which, contained frequent charcoal and some cremated bone. Lying above this material was a cremation burial contained within an inverted bucket urn [2754]. This had been damaged by truncation to the north and its base and lower body had been lost to plough damage. However the remainder of the urn and its contents were essentially intact and were lifted as such. Cremated bone from the urn was submitted for ¹⁴C dating, which produced an age range of 1500-1330 BC (Beta-228267 cal. BC, 2 sigma). Interestingly, when the cremation urn had been placed in the pit, the pit was backfilled with what appeared to be further cremated material (contexts [2746] to [2753]). Unlike most other disturbed cremations, this material did not appear to be derived from the urn fill but was a separately placed deposit. The material underneath the urn also contained some cremated material, though this could have been spillage from the urn. Whether the cremated backfill derived from the same cremation as the material in the urn is unclear, but it is possible that a slightly different burial rite may have been witnessed in this case, compared to the majority of other cremations on the site. Research is increasingly showing that cremation burials of this period need not necessarily have been made within the urn and in a few cases, cremated material

buried below the urn has been recorded (McKinley 1997). Contents of the funerary pyre in addition to the cremation may have been included in the assemblage.

- 7.4.15 Pit [2759] was the only cremation feature on the site to have been truncated by a later interment. It was slightly truncated to the northeast by pit [2551]. This was sub-circular in plan, with concave sides, becoming vertical with depth, and a flat base. It measured 0.52m east-west by 0.30m north-south and was 0.27m deep. An inverted cremation urn [2550] was placed on the base of the pit. Unfortunately this had been extensively damaged by a later posthole to the north and by ploughing above. It was thus not possible to lift intact so its contents were excavated in 20mm spits on site.
- 7.4.16 Less than 1m to the southeast of pit [2551] was a sub-circular pit [3190], with vertical sides and a smooth, flat base. It measured 0.38m north-south by 0.35m east-west and was 0.14m deep. A large inverted bucket urn containing cremated material [3189] had been placed in the pit, and although this had been badly damaged by a later posthole and by ploughing, it was possible to lift the remainder of the urn and its contents. Some of the contents of the urn that had spilled out into the pit were also recovered.
- 7.4.17 Less than 0.5m to the southeast was a larger, circular pit [3066], measuring 0.64m in diameter and 0.32m deep. It had steep, regular sides and a concave base. A cremation urn [3065] had been placed in the pit but had been badly damaged by a later posthole. It was thus not possible to determine whether the urn had been placed upright or inverted and it could only be recovered as a number of sherds. The disturbed contents [3064] were also excavated as a bulk sample.
- 7.4.18 Less than 0.5m to the west of this feature and less than 0.5m south of pit [2759] was an oval pit [2931]. This had very steep, regular sides and a concave base, and measured 0.72m Northwest Southeast by 0.54m NE-SW, with a depth of 0.28m. The lower 120mm of the pit was filled with a variable, mid to dark brownish grey sandy silt, that contained charcoal and cremated bone throughout, though the amount of bone decreased with depth. Cremated bone was however, present in the lowest spit [2930] and a sample of this was submitted for 14C dating. This produced a date range of 1450-1300 BC (Beta-228268 cal. BC, 2 sigma). Lying above this material was an upturned cremation urn [2924], though the base and lower body had been removed by ploughing and it had been damaged to the southeast by a later posthole. After the urn had been placed, the pit was backfilled with further burnt material. This pattern is very similar to that observed in pit [2759] directly to the north, and again a burial rite, different to that witnessed in the majority of cremations, may have been employed here.

- 7.4.19 In addition to the single unurned cremation burial excavated during the evaluation, a further seven were identified in the vicinity of the penannular ditch during the excavation. The only interment within the area enclosed by the penannular ditch was made within pit [3045]. This was a sub-circular feature with near vertical sides and a flat base. It measured 0.42m north-south by 0.35m east-west and was 0.45m deep. Once it was realised that this was a cremation burial the fill was excavated in fifteen 20mm spits ([3029] (top) to [3043] (bottom)). This fill was generally a soft, dark greyish brown sandy silt or silty sand and contained charcoal throughout. Cremated bone was present in all but the upper 120mm of the fill, though a few fragments of fired clay weights were present in this upper fill. The position of the burial was similar to that expected for a secondary interment in a barrow, but given that the penannular ditch probably did not enclose a barrow the significance of the location is unclear. It is also unclear why this was the only burial within the enclosed area, though analysis of the cremated bone showed that two individuals, an adult and an infant, had been interred.
- 7.4.20 A second unurned cremation was placed in the entrance to the enclosed area, midway between the two penannular ditch termini. This comprised a sub-circular pit [2658], with concave sides and base, measuring 0.30m north-south by 0.27m east-west and 0.13m deep. The fill was excavated in seven spits ([2659] (top) to [2665] (bottom)). The upper 100mm of the fill comprised a firm, dark grey to black sandy silt with very abundant burnt material, including charcoal and cremated bone. The lower 30mm of the fill comprised a firm, mid orangey brown sandy silt, apparently devoid of cremated material. It is possible that this and the cremation in pit [3045] represented the earliest unurned burials excavated, and that this interment in the entrance to the enclosure marked a ritual 'closure' of the enclosed area, as no further activity appears to have taken place here until the Iron Age.
- 7.4.21 Just to the south of the enclosure was an unurned evaluation cremation [1264], surrounded by urned interments. A little over 3.5m southeast of the enclosure entrance and surrounded by cremation pits [2759], [3066] and [2931] was a small pit [3187]. This would originally have been sub-circular in plan, though it had been truncated by a later posthole to the northwest. It had moderately sloping sides that became steeper with depth, and had a slightly concave base. It measured 0.35m north-south by 0.34m east-west and was 0.26m deep. The pit appeared to have been lined with a thin layer of moderately compacted, light yellowish brown sandy silt [3270]. Above this was a thick deposit of moderately compacted, dark grey to black silt, containing abundant burnt material, including charcoal and cremated bone, though the latter was only present in the upper 160mm. This was excavated in 20mm

spits, which showed the fill to have increasing levels of orange mottling with depth. The cremation was a part of the cluster of, mostly urned, interments to the southeast of the enclosure entrance.

- 7.4.22 A little over 1.5m to the west of the enclosure entrance was a sub-circular pit [3119], which had stepped, concave sides and a slightly concave base. It measured 0.56m east-west by 0.38m north-south and was 0.17m deep. The fill was excavated in 20mm spits, and generally comprised a dark grey, almost black burnt deposit comprising abundant charcoal and cremated bone. The fill did change to a slightly paler, dark greyish brown silty sand in the basal 20mm but cremated material was still present. This interment appears to have been located in relative isolation compared to the cluster of burials to the south of the enclosure entrance.
- 7.4.23 A little over 1.5m South-southeast of pit [3119] was a small, sub-circular pit [3196], measuring just 0.25m east-west by 0.20m north-south and 0.21m deep. It had generally vertical sides, though they were slightly concave to the south, and the base was slightly concave. The fill was very similar to the burnt material in pit [3119] and was excavated in spits, cremated material being present throughout. Again the cremation was comparatively isolated compared with the cluster to the east.
- 7.4.24 A little over 1m South-southeast was another small pit [3358]. This was sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flat base. It measured just 0.26m east-west by 0.16m north-south, but was 0.34m deep. The fill generally comprised a dark greyish brown silty sand, with a high proportion of burnt material, including charcoal and cremated bone. This was again excavated in 20mm spits. Possible copper alloy fragments were recovered from the upper 20mm-40mm spit [3361] and a single pottery sherd was found in a backfill deposit [3359], though this may have been intrusive, as indicated by its Early Iron Age date. Again, the burial lay in a relatively isolated position.
- 7.4.25 The final apparently unurned cremation in the vicinity of the penannular ditch lay just under 5m southwest of the enclosure entrance. This comprised a sub-circular pit [2960] measuring 0.75m north-south by 0.55m east-west and was 0.23m deep. It had stepped sides, initially concave but becoming vertical with depth, and had a flat base. The fill was excavated in 20mm spits. The upper 180mm (contexts [2962] (top) to [2970] (bottom)) appeared to consist almost entirely of burnt material, including charcoal and cremated bone. The remainder comprised a mixed black and mid orangey brown silty sand, with the amount of cremated material decreasing with depth. This feature was located some distance from the cremations clustered close to the penannular ditch, and was larger and contained a greater volume of cremated material than the other features. It may be that a slightly different burial rite was

practised here or that the material present was that scraped up from a funeral pyre and did not represent a cremation burial as such. The edges of the pit exhibited no signs of scorching so it is unlikely that the material was actually burnt within the pit itself. A ¹⁴C date of 1080-900 BC (Beta-228538 cal. BC, 2 sigma) from [2970], suggests that this pit may have dated slightly later than the majority of the cremations to the east.

- 7.4.26 A small number of features located to the east of the penannular ditch were initially treated as cremations, but their actual nature remains uncertain. Directly to the south of urned cremation pit [2376] was a small, sub-circular pit [2427], with vertical sides and a flat base, It measured 0.37m north-south by 0.27m east-west and was only 0.13m deep. It was filled with a firm, dark orangey brown sandy silt [2426], which contained a few small sherds of pottery. Although no obvious cremated material was present, it was thought that this may have been the base of a ploughed out cremation burial. Two small fragments of pottery recovered have been dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, but may have been intrusive.
- 7.4.27 Immediately to the east was a much larger pit [2364]. This was circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flat base. It measured 0.78m in diameter and was 0.34m deep. The fill [2363] was a firm, mid greyish brown sandy silt, which had been truncated by a later pit to the south. It contained a small amount of cremated bone and sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery, suggesting a possible disturbed urned cremation. However Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age sherds were also present. It is therefore unclear whether this was a disturbed cremation burial containing intrusive material, or whether it had itself disturbed a cremation.
- 7.4.28 A short distance to the south was another pit [2342]/[2334]. It was unclear whether this was a single pit with a variable form or a pit that had suffered later disturbance. Cut [2342] was sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flattish base, though this sloped down slightly to the south. The fill [2341] was a firm, dark orangey brown sandy silt and again contained a small quantity of cremated bone and sherds of pottery. Cut [2334] was a little irregular and more extensive, possibly even partly truncating the southern edge of [2364]. However, its fill [2333] contained a quantity of pottery from two Middle Bronze Age urns, along with some possibly later material. It therefore seems likely to have been a disturbed cremation, though it was unclear whether both urns had originally been interred within the same cut.
- 7.4.29 A little under 1.5m to the west of pit [2364] was another small feature that initially appeared to represent a further cremation burial. This comprised a circular pit [2253], 0.40m in diameter and 0.31m deep. It had vertical sides and a flattish base. The fill

was a moderately compacted deposit comprising mostly burnt material. It was thought that this may have been another Middle Bronze Age cremation deposit and was excavated in spits. However, pottery recovered from the upper and lower spits [2254] and [2291] appeared to be of a later date. Thus, until further analysis is carried out, this feature remains something of an enigma.

- 7.4.30 Beyond the near vicinity of the penannular ditch, very few features were recognised as definitely being cremation burials, though one urned and one unurned interment were positively identified. Approximately 17.5m southwest of the enclosure entrance was an oval pit [2603], with steep, regular sides and a slightly concave base. It measured 0.60m north-south by 0.50m east-west and was 0.32m deep. An inverted cremation [2602] had been placed in the pit, and although the base and lower body had been removed by ploughing, and the urn had also been shifted and damaged, the remainder of the urn and its contents were lifted intact. This burial appeared quite similar to a number of the urned cremations in the vicinity of the penannular ditch, though it was unclear why it had been interred at such a distance from the main cluster.
- 7.4.31 Much further to the south, just south of the baulk left in either side of the sewage main, was a sub-circular pit [4560], measuring 0.46m north-south by 0.42m east-west and 0.20m deep. It had regular, steep sides and a flat base. The fill [4559] was a soft, very dark brownish grey sandy silt and contained a high proportion of burnt material including charcoal and cremated bone. Indeed the concentration of cremated bone was higher than in most of the cremations in the main cluster. No pottery was present in the fill but samples of charred material and cremated bone were submitted for radiocarbon dating. These produced dates of 1260-930 BC (Beta-228540 cal. BC, 2 sigma) for the charred material and 1200-930 BC (Beta-228269 cal. BC, 2 sigma) for the cremated bone. This feature could therefore be seen to be approximately contemporary with the later activity in the cremation cemetery to the north. Unfortunately the area directly to the north of this isolated cremation could not be excavated because of the sewage main, so it is not known whether it formed part of a group or was isolated.
- 7.4.32 A small number of other features were identified in the field as possible cremations, though subsequently doubt has been cast over their interpretation and dating. Nevertheless they are discussed here. Approximately 34m east of the penannular ditch, and towards the northeast corner of the excavation area was a small pit [2293]. This was sub-circular in plan, with vertical sides and a concave base. It measured 0.28m by 0.26m and was 0.23m deep. The fill mostly comprised a loosely compacted, mid brownish grey silty clay, though the basal 40mm also had an orange

sandy component. It contained small quantities of charcoal and cremated bone so it was treated as a cremation and excavated in 20mm spits (contexts [2294] (top) to [2305] (bottom)). This showed the burnt material to be present throughout the fill, apart from the basal 40mm. It is unclear whether this actually was a cremation burial or not, as only 0.5g of cremated bone was recovered. Pottery from the fill subsequently suggested a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date, though material as early as the Early Neolithic was also present. If it was a cremation it is unclear whether it was an isolated feature or part of a group, which extended into the unexcavated area to the north.

- 7.4.33 Located some 13m southeast of the penannular ditch was a sub-circular pit [3009], with near vertical sides and a concave base. It measured 0.52m by 0.50m and was just 0.13m deep. The fill was generally a moderately compacted, dark brownish grey sandy silt, and included frequent inclusions of charcoal and cremated bone. It was treated as a cremation burial and excavated in spits (contexts [3003] (top) to [3008] (bottom)). This showed the burnt material to be present throughout the fill. Unfortunately no dateable finds were recovered so the age of the deposit is unclear. It had also been heavily truncated by a later posthole to the west, so there may have been some contamination of the deposit. If this was an unurned cremation burial, then it was an isolated interment as no similar features were found in the vicinity.
- 7.4.34 Lying about 32m southwest of the isolated urned cremation in pit [2603] was a sub-circular pit [4503], measuring 0.84m east-west by 0.66m north-south and 0.23m deep. It had steep, regular sides and a flattish base. The fill [4500] comprised a firm, mid greyish brown sandy silt, which also contained small quantities of charcoal and cremated bone throughout. Unfortunately it had been truncated to the north by a later feature, which disturbed the fill and may have caused some contamination. There was no evidence of any pottery having been present, so if this was a cremation it appears to have been unurned.
- 7.4.35 A final feature initially thought to be a possible cremation burial was located towards the western edge of the site, a little over 7m north of the sewage main baulk. It comprised an oval pit [4561], with steep sides and a flattish base. It measured 1.08m north-south by 0.82m east west and was just 0.17m deep. The fill [4302] was a firm, mid greyish brown sandy silt, the top of which was seen to contain charcoal and burnt bone. However, upon excavation these were found to be rather sparsely distributed throughout the fill. Furthermore, the pottery has been dated to the Early Iron Age. It therefore seems unlikely that this was a Bronze Age cremation, if indeed a cremation at all.

7.4.36 Overall the cremation evidence has added significantly to that from the evaluation. It has shown that the cluster recorded during the evaluation was more extensive than identified then, but still restricted to a relatively small area. The improved weather conditions of the excavation also showed that the cremations were interred in individual pits rather than in a mass grave, and they were mostly interred close to the entrance into the enclosure defined by the penannular ditch. Although there was no obvious pattern to the spatial layout of the burials, the main cluster did form a broad linear alignment, heading southeast from the enclosure entrance. It was also notable that with one exception, none of the burial pits were intercut, each burial having been interred in its own discrete pit. This suggests that the positions of burials were indicated by above ground markers. The excavation evidence also showed that a greater proportion of unurned burials were present, though these were still outnumbered by the urned cremations by a ratio of approximately 3:1. In some of the unurned cremations funerary remains were clearly surrounded by secondary backfilling material, suggesting that cremation deposits were held within some form of container. This adds to the widely held belief that unurned cremations were interred within organic containers, rather than being deposited directly into open pits. Although the majority of the cremations were clustered close to the penannular ditch, there were some exceptions. A small group of unurned interments were located a short distance to the west of the main cluster, and for some reason, one urned cremation was located some distance southwest of the main grouping.

7.4.37 The cremations are of particular significance as they add important information to the body of evidence concerning Bronze Age funerary practices in Middlesex and the middle Thames Valley. Small numbers of Bronze Age cremations have been excavated on other sites in the vicinity, but complete cremation cemeteries have not been recognised since those exposed (and destroyed) by quarrying and housing development in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (Barrett 1973). It was not clear from the excavation methodologies or records from these earlier excavations whether the burials were associated with earlier ritual features, similar to the penannular ditch at Western International Market. Other contemporary burials in the vicinity, such as the handful recorded at Heathrow do appear to be part of a ritual landscape continuum and therefore possibly associated with earlier monuments. However, none of these exhibit associations with a feature such as the penannular ditch. Indeed one has to go further afield to find such comparable material. At Westhampnett in West Sussex, for example, a small number of Deverel-Rimbury cremation burials appeared to have been associated with two or possibly three penannular ditches (Chadwick 2006). However, the full extent of the burials here was not defined and the possibility of the penannular ditches being earlier features, such as small horseshoe enclosures, was discounted.

- 7.4.38 The Western International Market group thus offers the first opportunity to analyse an extensive Middle Bronze Age cremation assemblage from Middlesex, excavated and recorded under modern, controlled conditions.
- 7.4.39 Although there was clearly funerary activity on the site during the Middle Bronze Age, particularly towards the northern edge of the site, the evidence for contemporary, non-funerary activity was entirely absent. Apart from the cremation burials the only features containing Middle Bronze Age artefactual evidence were those that had truncated burials such that urn fragments had become incorporated into later fills. The question of where the settlement was, of those buried in the cemetery is thus one that must go unanswered at present, and given the amount of development around the site, one that may never be answered.
- 7.4.40 There was however, possibly some activity on the site during the Mid-Late Bronze Age period (Figure 11). A small pit or posthole [2776], located within the cremation cemetery area produced a small quantity of pottery broadly dated to the Mid-Late Bronze Age. It did not contain cremated material and no associated features were identified. It is possible that this feature represented some type of ritual continuum into the later period, but given the small quantity of pottery, it may have been residual.
- 7.4.41 Some 58m South-southeast of isolated cremation pit [4560] was an apparent isolated posthole or small pit [5272]. It was approximately circular, 0.60m in diameter and 0.30m deep. The fill [4272] was a soft, light greenish grey sandy silt, with coarse angular and sub-angular gravel, very similar to the fills of a number of natural features in the area, but it produced a single sherd of Mid-Late Bronze Age pottery. It is difficult to interpret this feature as there were no others obviously associated with it, indeed there were few features at all in this part of the site.

7.5 PHASE 5: LATE BRONZE AGE

- 7.5.1 Features phased from the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age periods have mostly been dated by the pottery contained within them. Because there was probably a more or less continuous occupation of the site between these periods, any subdivisions into phases are purely arbitrary. Because of its generally fragmentary nature much of the pottery has been dated according to traits typical of the various phases within this broad period (Louise Rayner, pers. comm.). The following sections provide a broad chronology of activity on the site from the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age, but it should be borne in mind that there may be gaps and overlaps in the sequence, that cannot be identified until further scientific dating of deposits is completed. Therefore activity in phases 5 to 8 should not be seen as a series of rigid temporal divisions, but more as a continuum.

- 7.5.2 Despite the initial indications from the evaluation, the number of features that could be firmly dated to the Late Bronze Age was rather small (Figure 11). To the south of the entrance to the earlier penannular ditch a single base sherd, probably from a Late Bronze Age vessel, was recovered from a small pit or posthole [2785]. This may have been related to a nearby, earlier-phased feature [2776] (see above), and ritual continuity remains a possibility. However this single sherd may also have been residual in a later feature.
- 7.5.3 Towards the western side of the site a small pit [4923] was cut into the northern end of Neolithic ditch segment [5438]. The pit was roughly circular in plan, measuring 0.64m in diameter and up to 0.31m deep. It had moderately sloping, slightly concave sides, with a flattish to slightly concave base. The fill [3923] was a soft, dark greyish brown sandy clay silt and contained a relatively large pottery assemblage, comprising substantial sherds of a number of vessels. The assemblage has been dated to the Late Bronze Age and may have represented a group of complete vessels deliberately placed in the pit, possibly as part of a ritual procedure. Unfortunately no obviously related or contemporary features were located in the near vicinity and the pit appears to have been located somewhat in isolation.
- 7.5.4 However, two shallow ditch segments [4845] and [4846], located some 5m to the north, may have dated to the same period. Segment [4845] was aligned Northwest SE, measuring 1.52m in length and 0.45m wide. Segment [4846] was also aligned Northwest SE, but turned to the northeast at its northwestern end, giving it an 'L-shaped plan. It measured 2.25m Northwest Southeast and 1.45m NE-SW, and was up to 0.58m wide. Unfortunately the only finds recovered from these features were a small quantity of burnt flint from [3845], the fill of [4845]. Their actual dating, and interpretation is rather difficult, though a possible structure has been suggested.
- 7.5.5 Located some 8m to the west of [4846] was a sub-rectangular pit [5353], which may also have been contemporary. It measured 2.00m Northwest Southeast by 1.15m NE-SW but was just 0.15m deep, presumably having suffered extensive horizontal truncation. Unfortunately no dating evidence has been forthcoming. The feature has been phased according to its stratigraphic relationship to a later feature. Its function is also difficult to interpret.

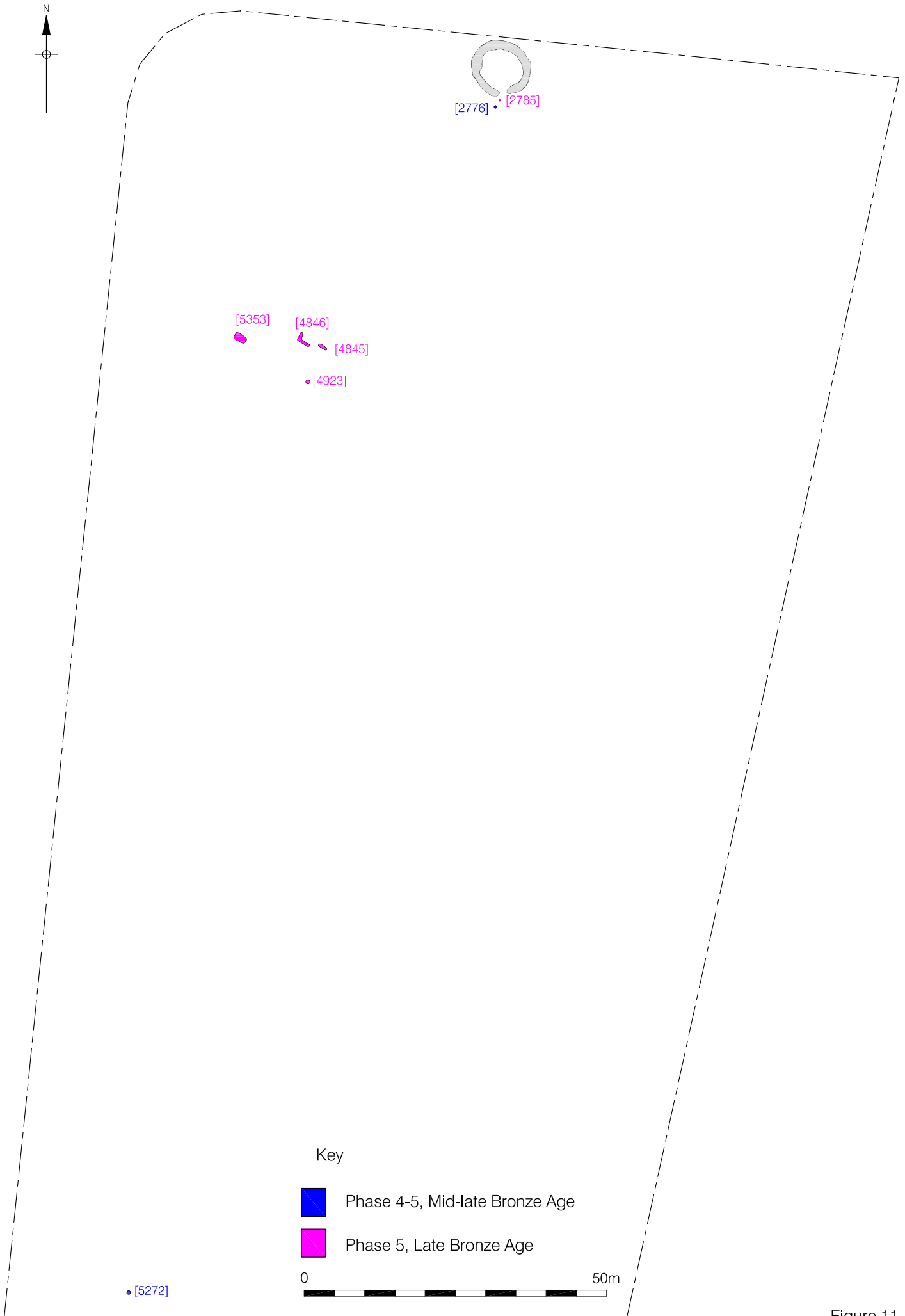


Figure 11
 Phases 4 and 5: Mid-late Bronze Age and Late Bronze Age
 1:800

7.6 PHASE 6: LATE BRONZE AGE – EARLY IRON AGE

- 7.6.1 The Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age transitional period witnessed a significant increase in activity, with the vast majority of finds from the site dating to this period. Although many of these were recovered residually from later contexts, the bulk of material does suggest a far more widespread land-use and an increased number of features compared with earlier periods, probably spread over a number of sub-phases (Figure 12).
- 7.6.2 It appears that enclosure ditches may have been excavated around the area of the penannular ditch and cemetery during the earlier part of this phase, possibly even during the Late Bronze Age proper. These ditches may have been excavated to form a barrier between this 'ritual' area and the profane space to the south, although any such rigid definition is probably arbitrary to some extent as possible 'ritual' features were present to the north and south. A number of elements of these ditches [4413], were identified during the excavation phase. Some 8m to the west of the penannular ditch, a short section of ditch [3102], apparently aligned NE-SW and including a northern terminus, was excavated. This had gradually sloping sides and a flat base. It was up to 1.54m wide and survived to a depth of 0.16m. Unfortunately the ditch was not recognised in the dry conditions of the 2003 evaluation and it appears to have been heavily truncated by evaluation Trench 6. However, it continued to the south of the trench as [3509]. A 6.36m stretch of this ditch was recorded, extending from the southern edge of the evaluation trench, curving towards the south and butt ending. It had slightly convex sides and a concave base, was up to 1.10m wide and up to 0.27m deep. Less than 1.5m to the southeast was the western terminus of ditch [3452], which appeared to be another element of the 'ritual area' enclosure. This extended for 25.8m East-southeast on a virtually straight alignment, before terminating in an eastern butt end. It had steep, straight sides and a slightly concave base. It was up to 0.80m wide and 0.40m deep. Approximately 5.5m East-southeast of the eastern terminus was the western butt end of another ditch [3444]. This continued on the same alignment as [3452] for a further 20.6m before gradually petering out. It was up to 1.22m wide at its western end and up to 0.27m deep. It had fairly steep sides and its profile varied between 'V' shaped' and 'U-shaped'. No further elements of enclosure ditch, such as an eastern return to the north, were recognised, such features possibly having been truncated by ploughing. Although the different ditch sections varied in terms of their dimensions and profiles, they do appear to have been elements of a single enclosure episode. It also appears that access into the enclosure would have been by way of an entrance provided by the gap between ditches [3452] and [3444].

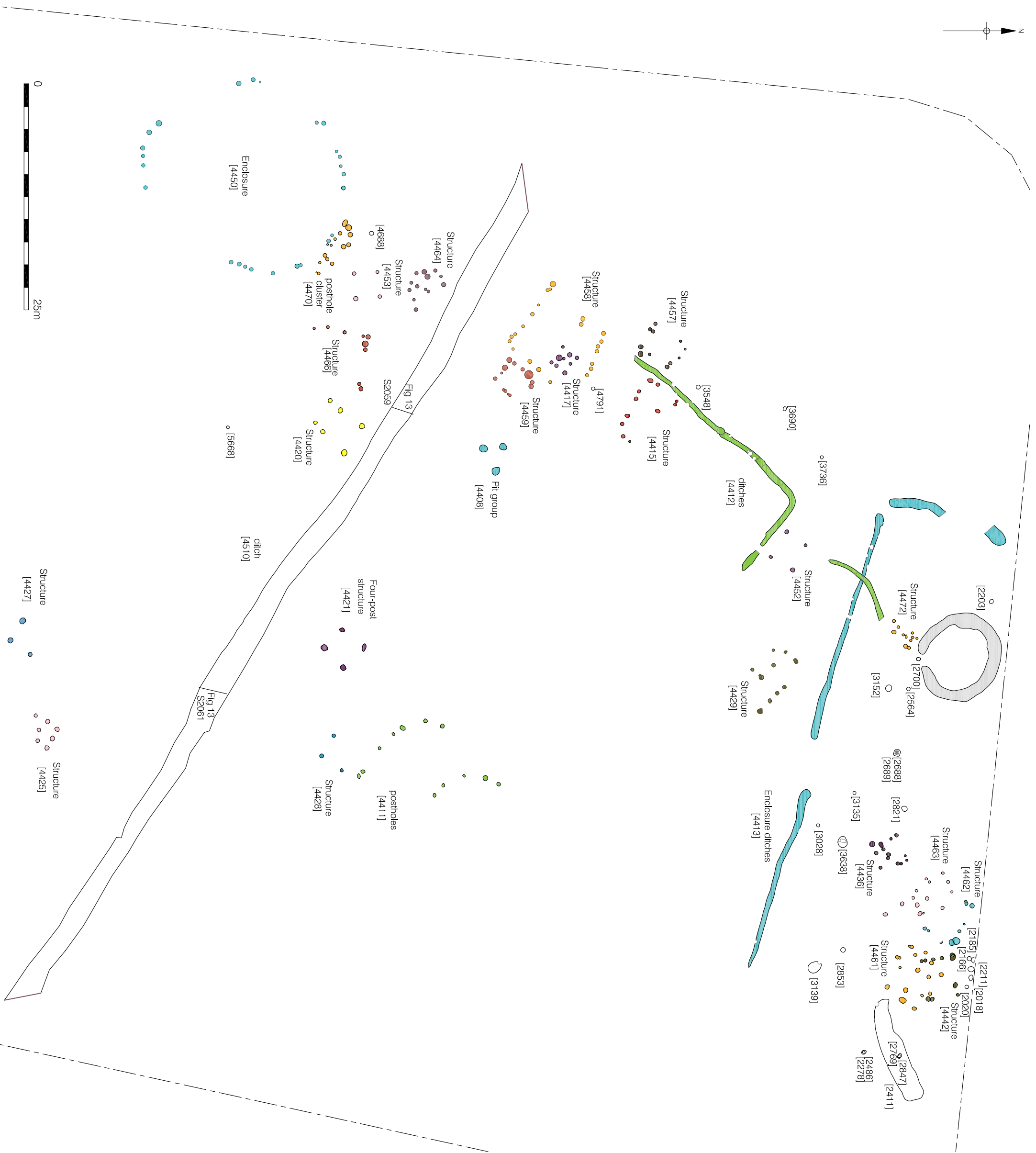


Figure 12
Phase 6: Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age
1:400

- 7.6.3 Although funerary activity on the site appears to have ceased by the Late Bronze Age, there appears to have been a continuity of 'ritual' activity into the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transitional period. Postholes associated with a number of structures of this date appeared to contain 'placed' deposits and are discussed below. However there were also a number of isolated pits, which appeared to contain ritual deposits, particularly within the enclosed 'ritual area.
- 7.6.4 Towards the northeast corner of the site and some 5.5m north of enclosure ditch [3444] was an oval pit [3139], measuring 1.50m Northwest Southeast by 1.10m NE-SW and 0.40m deep. It had gently sloping, slightly concave sides and a flattish base. The fill [3138] contained a small pottery assemblage but a significant part of this appears to have derived from a single jar, which may have been deliberately placed. Located some 2.5m to the northwest was a small, circular pit [2853], 0.45m in diameter and 0.20m deep. It was quite unremarkable and originally interpreted as a posthole but in the top of its surviving fill was a large sherd of pottery. Given the fragility of the material this is unlikely to have been redeposited and was probably part of a vessel placed in the pit. The feature has thus been tentatively interpreted as having contained a placed deposit. Some 11m to the west was another pit [3638], sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.22m east-west by 1.08m north-south and 0.37m deep. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base. Fill [3637] of the pit contained a moderate pottery assemblage, which included sherds from a number of jars and bowls that may have been part of a placed group of vessels. A small pit or posthole [3028], just 2.5m to the southwest contained a small pottery assemblage, which included a bowl that may also have been deliberately placed.
- 7.6.5 Some 4.5m West-northwest of pit [3638] was another small pit or posthole [3135] that contained a small but significant pottery assemblage, comprising numerous sherds from a number of jars, which may have been placed as a deliberate deposit in the pit. A little over 5m to the north, a larger, oval pit [2821] contained an assemblage of pottery, with sherds derived from a number of vessels. These may also have been placed, though the more fragmentary nature of the sherds suggests an accumulated rubbish deposit. Some 5.5m to the west, and a short distance east of the Middle Bronze Age cremation cemetery was an isolated, sub-rectangular pit [2689], measuring 0.72m east-west by 0.55m north-south and 0.18m deep. It had steeply concave sides and a concave base. The fill [2688] appeared to contain a great deal of burnt material, including a significant quantity of burnt flint, along with a number of large sherds of at least two ceramic vessels. This appears to have been a deliberately placed deposit, and given its location, close to the earlier cemetery, a continued respect for a 'ritual' area seems likely. A sample of charred material from the fill was submitted for ¹⁴C dating. This produced an age range of 760-400 BC

(Beta-228537 cal. BC, 2 sigma), placing the feature at the later end of Phase 6. A little under 8m to the north of [2689], an apparent stakehole [2413] contained a small assemblage of pottery, which mostly appeared to have derived from a single jar and may have been deliberately placed.

- 7.6.6 Just under 7m west of pit [2689], and truncating an earlier cremation, was a small pit or posthole [2564] that also contained a number of sherds from a single jar, which may have been placed. However, if a ritual continuum from the Middle Bronze Age was still being observed during the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age period, it seems strange that such a placement should despoil an earlier ritual deposit, unless an above-ground marker was no longer extant. A short distance to the south was a sub-circular pit [3152], measuring 0.76m east-west by 0.68m north-south and 0.62m deep. It had vertical sides and a concave base. Within the fill [3151] was a small but significant assemblage of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery along with a significant quantity of burnt flint, the heating of which, appeared to have been deliberate. It appears that this may have been another placed deposit, and given its close proximity to the earlier cemetery, a ritual function is likely.
- 7.6.7 A further possible placed deposit in the cemetery was recorded in small pit [1262]/[2700]. This feature was located immediately south of the entrance to the earlier penannular ditched enclosure and was initially thought to be a cremation. However, very little cremated bone was present and analysis of the pottery showed that a number of vessels dating to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age were present. A final isolated deposit of the same date, within the ditched 'ritual' enclosure was identified in feature [2203], immediately to the northwest of the penannular ditch. This was initially thought to have been a posthole and part of a rectangular structure, however the structure appears to have been much later, but [2203] contained a small but significant pottery assemblage, including a large sherd from a jar, which may have been placed within, what now appears to have been, a small pit.
- 7.6.8 Some 8m southwest of the southwestern corner of the 'ritual' enclosure was a sub-circular 'posthole' [3736], measuring 0.35m in diameter and 0.29m in depth. Included within its fill [3735] was a moderate pottery assemblage, including substantial remains of at least two jars. In common with deposits within the 'ritual' enclosure, these appear to have been deliberately placed. A further 6m to the southwest was another sub-circular 'posthole' [3690], which was up to 0.46m in diameter and 0.22m deep. This too appeared to have had two jars deliberately placed within it. Some 9.5m South-southwest was a further sub-circular 'posthole' [3548], up to 0.48m in diameter and 0.49m deep. Its fill [3547] included a small, important pottery assemblage,

including a number of sherds from a flint-tempered jar, which may also have been part of a placed deposit.

- 7.6.9 Located some 11m south of [3548] was another sub-circular 'posthole' [4791], 0.38m in diameter. Although not fully excavated, substantial sherds of a round-shouldered jar, which may have been a placed vessel were recovered from the fill [3791]. Some 3.5m further to the southwest was sub-circular posthole [4918], 0.32m in diameter. This too had possibly contained a placed deposit; substantial sherds of two jars were present, along with smaller sherds of other vessels.
- 7.6.10 Located approximately 11m southwest of [4918] was a group of three pits [4408], in a triangular arrangement. The northerly pit [5199] was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.81m north-south by 0.73m east-west. The eastern pit [5195] was slightly irregular in plan, measuring 1.02m Northwest Southeast by 0.84m NE-SW and it was just 0.15m deep. The southern pit [5198] was sub-circular in plan, measuring up to 0.95m across and 0.18m deep. The function of the pits is unclear but is probably best described as for the disposal of rubbish, though the only finds were pottery from [5198] and [5199]. However, a large part of a bowl was recovered from [5198], which may have been deliberately placed, so a ritual interpretation cannot be ruled out.
- 7.6.11 Some 26m southwest of the pit group was a sub-circular, small pit or posthole [4688], up to 0.50m in diameter and 0.15m deep. The fill [4589] contained a small pottery assemblage, which may have represented deliberately placed vessels, including jars and a bowl. A final, possible placed deposit from this phase was recovered from 'posthole' [5668], some 26m to the southeast. This contained a number of sherds from a flint-tempered jar, which may have been a deliberately placed vessel. Interestingly this feature was located within an area later occupied by a possible roundhouse, the internal features of which, also produced significant pottery assemblages (see Section 7.8, below).
- 7.6.12 In addition to the ritual activity a number of other significant developments took place on the site during the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transitional period. A major feature that appears to have originated during this phase (though was also recut and re-utilised at a later date, see below), was a large ditch that crossed the site on a Northwest Southeast alignment. It apparently continued under the developed area of Western International Market to the southeast, and extended towards the River Crane to the northwest. It was first identified during the first SMS exercise, when a large slot across the ditch permitted its full morphology and infilling sequence to be recorded (Figure 13). The cut of the ditch [4510] had a variable profile, with the sides being initially quite steep and concave, then becoming slightly convex and a little gentler sloping, before becoming steeper again towards the base. The base was narrow, with

a 'U shaped' profile. The ditch was up to 3m wide in places and was at least 1.2m deep, though the depth had probably been far greater prior to horizontal truncation by recent ploughing.

- 7.6.13 The basal fill of the ditch comprised a loose, light brownish grey silty clay with some coarse gravel [4509], which was up to 0.21m thick. This probably represented natural silting combined with natural gravel eroded from the sides. The secondary fill [4508] comprised a 0.94m thick deposit of friable, light brownish grey, sandy silty gravel. Some pottery sherds were recovered from this deposit and dated to the Early to Middle Iron Age. Above this was a thin deposit of firm, light brownish yellow silty clay [4507], which appeared to have been naturally deposited, possibly during a period of site abandonment. The upper fill [4506] comprised a firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt with frequent mixed small to medium, sub-rounded to angular stones. This deposit was at least 0.20m thick and also contained sherds of pottery.
- 7.6.14 Clearly the ditch was more than a simple field boundary. As noted, after truncation it was still up to 3m wide, so originally its width was greater. The original depth was probably upwards of 1.5m. Thus if excavated material was banked up at the side of the ditch, a distance from the top of the bank to the base of the ditch in excess of 3m might be expected. It is therefore possible that the ditch marked a major property or territorial boundary, though it was probably not defensive in nature.
- 7.6.15 Associated with the large ditch and probably contemporary with it was a possible rectangular enclosure [4412], located between the ditch and the 'ritual' enclosure. It was represented by a number of ditches and recuts [3084], [2702], [2723], [2805], [2890], [4847] and [5343]. The ditches were visible from c. 2.5m north of the large ditch, extending northeastwards for c. 40m, before turning to the southeast and extending for a further 10m, before petering out. In all likelihood the ditches did extend further to the southeast but were lost as a result of horizontal truncation. The function of the enclosure is not clear as contemporary structures appear to have been located both sides of the main NE-SW ditch. To the north, a 9m section of curvilinear ditch [3320] may have been a contemporary enclosure element, though its apparent discontinuity complicates matters. Furthermore, this truncated the 'ritual' enclosure ditch, which would suggest a reduction in importance of the ritual area during the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, if it was contemporary with enclosure [4412], whereas evidence from other features suggests a ritual continuity into the Early Iron Age.

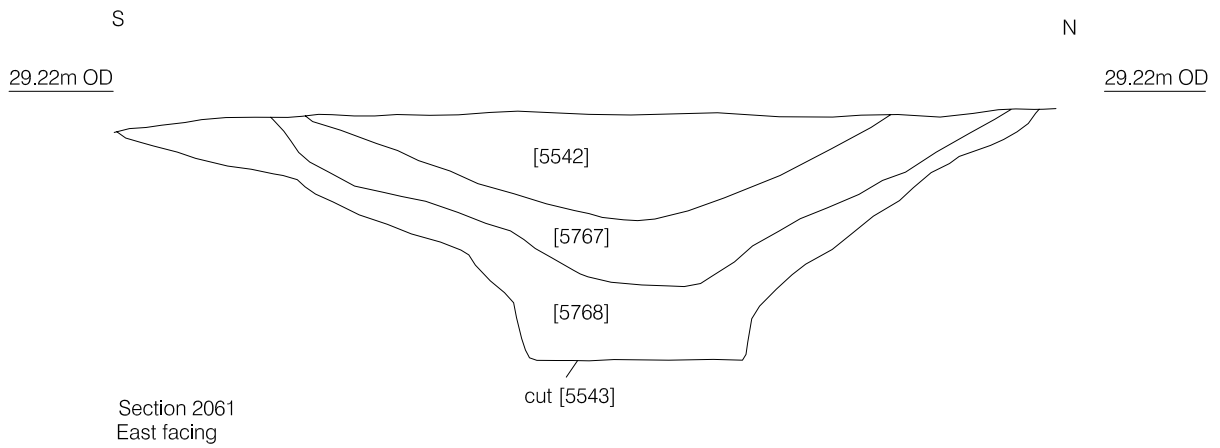
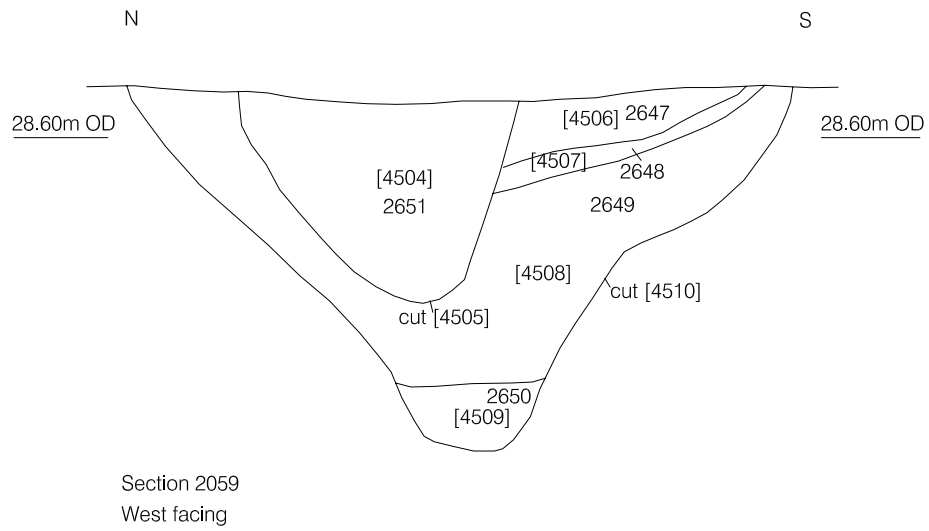


Figure 13
Sections through ditches [4510] and [4505]/[5543]
1:25

- 7.6.16 In addition to the evidence of boundary ditches and enclosures, the evidence suggests that a number of structures appeared across much of the excavated area during this phase. However, no obvious habitation structures of this phase were identified, instead the structural evidence points to a number of agricultural storage or processing structures
- 7.6.17 Towards the northeastern corner of the excavation area was a slightly irregular linear depression [2411]. This was aligned East-northeast - West-southwest, was up to 11.60m in length, 2.40m wide and just 0.15m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a flattish base. The appearance was that of a natural depression and appeared to have silted up naturally, however the backfill contained quantities of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery, along with earlier material. A single posthole [2847] was cut into the base of the depression prior to backfilling. This was oval in plan, measuring between 0.50m and 0.37m across and 0.36m deep. It contained a postpipe [2768], indicating the post had rotted *in situ*. Some 3.5m to the south was another posthole [2486] of similar dimensions. This also contained a postpipe [2277] and a small quantity of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery. Both postholes appear to have been elements of a contemporary structure, though no further elements were identified. The nature of the structure therefore remains unclear.
- 7.6.18 A small group of postholes [2185], [2166], [2211], [2018] and [2020], located approximately 10m northwest of depression [2411] may have marked the southern end of a structure that extended northwards, beyond the edge of the site. Posthole [2018] contained the substantial sherds of a jar, which may have been deliberately placed, presumably after any such structure had gone out of use. Directly to the south was a possible rectangular structure [4442]. This was represented by at least eight postholes [2504], [2387], [2388], [2035], [2338], [2062], [2051] and [2057]. [2504] and [2035] appear to have been recut as [2502] and [2033] respectively. The structure would have been aligned West-southwest - East-northeast and have been approximately 4.8m long and 4m wide. An agricultural storage function is suggested, though it was slightly larger than other structures similarly interpreted (see below).
- 7.6.19 To the southeast and slightly overlapping with structure [4442] (suggesting a non-contemporaneity between the two) was another possible structure [4461]. This appears to have been aligned northwest-southeast and comprised at least ten structural postholes. It would have measured c. 5.9m in length by c. 4.8m wide, with a possible entrance to the southwest between postholes [2096] and [2592]. Postholes [2118], [2120], [2611] and [2613] to the southwest may have represented some type of entrance structure. Other postholes may have represented internal structures. The

majority of the postholes associated with the possible structure contained pottery dateable to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.

- 7.6.20 A short distance to the northwest was another possible structure [4462]. This was represented by at least nine postholes, suggesting a West-northwest East-southeast alignment, though only the eastern, northern and part of the western edges of the structure could be defined because of the location of postholes belonging to a further possible structure [4463] to the south and west. Dimensions of c. 5.3m West-northwest East-southeast by at least 4.4m North-northeast - South-southwest are indicated for structure [4462]. Again, the majority of the postholes associated with the possible structure contained pottery dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, and the assemblages from [2168], [2372] and [2375] suggest *in situ* deposits rather than residual material. Possible structure [4463] was aligned northwest-southeast and was represented by at least eleven postholes, indicating a length of c. 8.3m and a width of c. 3.8m. Postholes [2220], [2260] and [2827] may have represented an internal division, and other postholes may have represented internal structures. More than half of the features contained pottery dateable to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.
- 7.6.21 A possible squarish structure [4436] was located a short distance to the southwest. This was represented by at least seven postholes [2725], [2309], [2311], [2314], [3654], [2433], [3499] and possibly [2205] and [2839], forming the outside edge of the structure. Postholes [2213], [2215] and [2422], along with pit [3652] may have represented internal features. The structure would have measured c. 3.3m North-northwest - South-southeast by c. 3.3m East-northeast - West-southwest, and again, agricultural storage is suggested as its probable function. However, given the proximity of the structure, within the Phase 5 demarcated 'ritual' area and less than 15m west of the Phase 4 cremation cemetery, along with small but significant pottery assemblages in postholes [2433] and [2422], a ritual function cannot be ruled out.
- 7.6.22 Some 19m to the southwest was an apparent rectangular structure [4429]. It comprised up to nine postholes defining a Northwest - Southeast aligned area measuring c. 7.5m in length and c. 3.8m wide. At least two of the postholes [2902] and [2944] appear to have been recut by postholes [1070] and [1102] respectively. Although pottery from the features suggests a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date, such a structure would be quite unusual for this date, and it has more in common with nearby Saxon structures discussed below (Section 11). However, posthole [2894] produced a moderate pottery assemblage of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date, including a significant number of sherds from a single jar, which may have been placed at this time. A little over 8m to the west and directly to the north of enclosure [4412] was a four-post structure [4452]. This was represented by postholes [3385], [3332], [3350] and [3370] and appeared to measure c. 3.7m Northwest - Southeast

by c. 3.4m NE-SW. Such structures in later prehistoric contexts are often interpreted as possible grain stores, or associated with some other type of above-ground storage. Given no obvious reasons to doubt this hypothesis, this is the current interpretation of this structure and a number of other, similar structures identified on the site (see below). Posthole [3370], at the southwest corner contained a small pottery assemblage, which suggested that one or more jars were deliberately placed in the feature after the structure had gone out of use.

- 7.6.23 Lying some 18m southwest of structure [4452], and immediately inside enclosure [4412] was a possible sub-rectangular structure [4415], evidenced by at least ten postholes suggesting a Northwest - Southeast aligned structure, measuring at least 7.5m in length and 4.5m wide. A gap between postholes [3580] and [3488] on the southern side suggested there was an entrance here. A possible internal small pit or posthole [3666] contained a number of sherds from a single vessel, which may have been deliberately placed. A short distance to the west, and lying just outside the enclosure, was a possible, sub-rectangular structure [4457]. This was represented by at least nine postholes [3570], [3572], [3574], [3554], [3552], [3540], [3538], [3534] and [4834], indicating a structure measuring c. 4.8m NE-SW by c. 3.5m Northwest - SE. A further two postholes [3536] and [3542] may have been evidence of an internal structure. The function of the structure is difficult to determine, but an agricultural association is suggested. Posthole [3572] contained a small, important pottery assemblage, which may suggest that a placed deposit was made after the structure went out of use.
- 7.6.24 A short distance to the south of structure [4415] was a possible, small sub-rectangular, fenced enclosure [4458]. This was represented by numerous postholes, forming NE-SW and Northwest - Southeast alignments, just inside enclosure [4412]. The enclosed area would have measured approximately 9.5m Northwest - Southeast by 9.5m NE-SW. One of the postholes, [4819] produced a pottery assemblage indicating a number of vessels, which may have been deliberately placed. Within the enclosed area, a group of five neatly arranged postholes [4810], [4915], [4801], [4802] and [4945] appeared to represent a squarish construction [4417], measuring c. 2.5m Northwest - Southeast by c. 2.3m NE-SW. This may have been another above ground storage structure, similar to the four-post structures discussed above and below. However if postholes [4808], [4918], [4807] and [4806] located in the interior, were contemporary, then something more complex may have been present. It may be that such a structure and enclosure arrangement may have represented animal penning, and therefore evidence for animal husbandry rather than arable agriculture.
- 7.6.25 Immediately to the east of the enclosure was another possible, sub-rectangular structure [4459]. This was represented by at least seven postholes [4787], [4786],

[4844], [4843], [4842], [4841] and [4783], though postholes [4919] and [4920] may also be included. A structure measuring at least 4.0m NE-SW by 3.5m Northwest - Southeast is indicated, though whether this was a building or a further small animal pen is unclear. A further four possible features [4785], [4784], [4782] and [4781], interpreted in the field as not being of archaeological interest, may also have been associated postholes. As such, this would suggest a close grouping of posts along the northwestern, southwestern and southeastern sides of the structure.

- 7.6.26 Two tentative structures dating to this phase were located some distance to the south of enclosure [4458], and more importantly to the south of boundary ditch [4510]. The first structure [4464] was located immediately south of the ditch and was represented by at least eight postholes, defining the northern, western and southern edges. These indicated a construction measuring at least 4.3m West-southwest - East-northeast by c. 4.1m North-northwest - South-southeast. One of the postholes, [4971] produced a small ceramic assemblage, which may indicate a placed deposit. A further five postholes [4972], [4973], [4974], [4981] and [4982], may have represented internal features. The second possible structure [4466] lay some 6m to the southeast. This was loosely defined by at least nine postholes marking its northern and western edges, measuring at least 6.3m by 6.3m. The function of these two tentative structures is unclear, but an agricultural association is suggested.
- 7.6.27 Located part way between these two possible structures was another four-poster [4453]. This was represented by postholes [5150], [5014], [5012] and [4642]. A structure measuring c. 3.3m east-west by c. 3.2m north-south was indicated. If this was a four-post structure it appears to have been aligned differently to other such features on the site. It is again interpreted as having been for above ground storage. A short distance to the southwest of [4453] was a possible, large oval fenced enclosure [4450]. It was represented by at least twenty postholes and an area c. 23m north-south by c. 21m east-west appears to have been defined.
- 7.6.28 A short distance to the east of structure [4466] was a four or six-post structure [4420], comprising postholes [4725], [5610], [4707], [4727], [4745] and [4747]. The former four features were arranged roughly in a square, measuring approximately 4.3m Northwest - Southeast by 4.0m. As such they appeared to represent a further four-post, above ground storage feature. However, the latter two postholes also appear to have been linked into this construction, and with their addition a NE-SW aligned rectangular building, approximately 5.1m long and 4.3m, appears to have been represented. This may also have been an above ground storage feature, but of a different type. A further possible four-post structure [4428] was located some 30m to the east. Only three postholes [5778], [5698] and [5696] were recognised. Together these represented a structure measuring c. 3.3m NE-SW by c. 3.1m Northwest -SE.

Some 34m South-southeast a similar arrangement [4427] of three postholes [5764], [5762] and [5760] was also identified and assumed to represent a four-post structure. In this case the suggested dimensions were 3.2m NE-SW by 3.2m Northwest -SE. Although both of these features are interpreted as squarish storage structures, the possibility that in each case only three postholes were ever present, cannot be entirely discounted. What this would represent is unclear.

7.6.29 Just 5m to the northeast of [4427] was a possible small rectangular structure [4425] represented by seven postholes. Six of these [5842], [5828], [5834], [5830], [5836] and [5838] appeared to represent external, structural posts, whereas the seventh [5840] was an internal feature. Together the postholes represented a structure measuring c. 3.2m North-northeast - South-southwest by c. 2.9m West-northwest East-southeast . It may have been another storage structure. Some 15m to the north was a further four-post structure [4421]. This was represented by postholes [4711], [4721], [4719] and [4713], arranged roughly in a square, measuring 4.1m NE-SW by 3.9m Northwest -SE.

7.6.30 To the northwest of [4421] and directly north of possible four-post structure [4428] were two curvilinear posthole alignments [4411]. The northerly of these comprised [5786], [5784], [5782], [5792] and [5790], forming an arc c. 8.3m in length, curving initially from the north, through the west, towards the southeast. The distance between the postholes averaged approximately 1.55m. The second alignment lay approximately 7m southwest of the first and was formed of a parallel arc of seven postholes [5794], [5800], [5802], [5808], [5810], [5774] and [5780]. This arc was c. 12.2m in length and the average spacing between postholes was again c. 1.55m. The function of the two alignments is unclear, but they do appear to have been associated with one another and possibly marked the edges of a fenced trackway, though why they did not continue further to the north or southeast is uncertain.

7.6.31 Two groups of postholes apparently dating to this phase formed no obvious patterns, but instead were grouped in small clusters. To the southwest of the entrance to the earlier, penannular ditched enclosure was a cluster of apparent 'postholes' [4472], which have mostly been dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. The arrangement suggests no obvious structure, and it seems unlikely that a structure would be erected at this time, in a still respected ritual area. The 'postholes' appeared to respect earlier ritual features and it is suggested that rather than being postholes, they may actually have been further, small 'ritual' pits. However, two of the features within the cluster [3024] and [3253] do actually appear to have held stakes or posts. In each case a double stakehole was present in the base of each feature, though none contained any dateable finds. In the absence of an obvious structure it is

tempting to surmise that these may have held above-ground markers associated with 'ritual' deposits.

- 7.6.32 The second cluster of postholes [4470] lay to the south of boundary ditch [4510], a short distance southwest of four-post structure [4453]. This group comprised fourteen postholes clustered in an area that would later become internal to an Iron Age roundhouse. Six of the postholes formed an arc, and another six formed a linear alignment, thus giving the cluster an approximately semi-circular arrangement. Their function is unknown but their layout, corresponding with the northern sector of the later roundhouse is intriguing.
- 7.6.33 A number of pits with possible ritual associations and further apparent structures, appeared to date to the very end of Phase 6 or very early in the subsequent Phase 7 (Figure 14). Within the area enclosed by the Phase 3 penannular ditch a sub-circular small pit or posthole [2397] produced a small pottery assemblage dating to this period, including substantial sherds of a carinated bowl, which may have represented a ritual deposit. A short distance to the northwest of the penannular ditch another small pit or posthole [2180] also produced a small pottery assemblage, including a large sherd of a tripartite jar, which may have represented a placed deposit.
- 7.6.34 A large pit [3326] was located to the south of the entrance to enclosure [4413]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring up to 1.72m east-west by 1.40m north-south and 0.56m deep. It had steeply sloping, slightly concave, stepped sides and a concave base. A moderately sized pottery assemblage was recovered from the fill [3325], and included sherds from a number of vessels. This may have been a placed group, though given the scale of the feature, it may simply have been the result of rubbish disposal, though no contemporary domestic structures were identified in the immediate vicinity.
- 7.6.35 Two small pits or postholes to the northwest of enclosure [4412] also contained possible placed deposits. Pit [3205] lay a little over 1m from the enclosure ditch. It was slightly irregular in plan, measuring up to 0.60m east-west by 0.45m north-south and was 0.20m deep. It had near vertical sides and an undulating base. A small pottery assemblage, including sherds from a number of jars and bowls, was recovered from the fill [3204], and may have represented a deliberate placement of vessels. A little over 4m to the northwest was a small pit or posthole [3696]. A small pottery assemblage from the fill [3695] included sherds from a decorated jar and a fineware bowl, which may also have been deliberately placed vessels. Lying some 9m southwest of pit [3205] and just inside enclosure [4412] was another small pit or posthole [3745]. A small pottery assemblage was recovered from the fill [3744],

including a fineware bowl that had been placed upright in the pit. This also appears to have been deliberately placed.

- 7.6.36 A number of structures appeared to have dated to this period of site occupation. Towards the northeastern corner of the site lay structure [4445]. This appears to have been a four-post structure, with two of the posts appearing to have been replaced at some time. It was represented by postholes [2154], [3446], [2482] and [2097]. The two northern postholes [2154] and [3446] were cut by later postholes [2092] and [3448] respectively. This is interpreted as post replacement. The structure would have measured c. 3.5m North-northeast - South-southwest by c. 3.5m West-northwest East-southeast, and probably functioned in much the same way as the other four-post structures on the site. Postholes [2484], [2740], [2849], [3395] and [3397] may also have been associated.
- 7.6.37 During the evaluation an oval posthole [1061] in Trench 26 towards the northeast corner of the site, was found to contain a few abraded sherds of probable Early Neolithic pottery and a possible Mesolithic micro-burin (Bradley 2003, 27). During the excavation phase, this posthole was found to be one of a group of five, which formed a pattern suggesting a small squarish structure [4403], a short distance to the southwest of structure [4445]. This would have measured approximately 3.3m North-northeast - South-southwest by 3.3m West-northwest East-southeast, with [1061] occupying the southwest corner. The northwest corner was occupied by posthole [2233], which also cut the edge of the backfilled depression [2411]. The northeast corner was occupied by [2742] and the southeast by [2649]. The fifth posthole [2767] lay midway between [2742] and [2649]. The postholes were all oval to sub-circular in plan, with the four corner features measuring 0.40m to 0.54m across. Cut [2767] was slightly smaller, measuring 0.38m by 0.32m. The three corner postholes excavated during the excavation were between 0.32m and 0.43m deep, whereas [2767] was slightly shallower at 0.26m deep. Posthole [1061] was only recorded as 0.17m deep, possibly because it was not fully excavated. The form of the postholes suggests that the four corner posts would have been structurally supporting timbers, whereas [2767] probably did not hold a load-bearing timber. The structure represented would probably have been similar to other features found on later prehistoric sites in the surrounding area and again interpreted as granaries or other above ground storage structures.
- 7.6.38 A little under 5m to the southwest was a four-post structure [4438], represented by postholes [3002], [3249], [3232] and [2954]. These suggested a size of approximately 3.2m NE-SW by 3.2m Northwest -SE. It probably served a similar function to that of the other four-post structures.

- 7.6.39 A further, later feature was another four-post structure [4434], located some 9m west of five-post structure [4403]. It comprised postholes [2824], [2952], [3108] and [3753]. These represented a structure measuring c. 3.3m NE-SW by c. 3.3m Northwest -SE, and this is interpreted as serving a storage function. Directly to the northwest was a further four-post structure [4446] on a more or less parallel alignment. This was represented by postholes [2065], [2164], [2193] and [2332], indicating a structure measuring c. 3.3m by 3.3m. An agricultural storage function is again suggested. It was not clear whether these two structures were utilised contemporarily, or whether one replaced the other.
- 7.6.40 Located some distance to the southwest and in the northwest corner of enclosure [4412] was four-post structure [4414]. This was represented by postholes [2855], [3082], [2981] and [2985]. The arrangement of these suggested a structure measuring c. 3.0m Northwest - Southeast by c. 2.9m NE-SW. As with other four post structures on the site, this is interpreted as some type of storage facility, such as a granary. The backfill [2984] of posthole [2985] at the southwest corner is of note, as it contained an assemblage of large pottery sherds, which may have been deliberately deposited, possibly as part of a closure event, when the structure was abandoned. This was very similar to the pattern observed at the earlier structure [4452], directly to the northeast, where the southwestern posthole also appeared to contain a deliberately placed deposit.
- 7.6.41 Some 19m southwest of structure [4414] and also just inside the enclosure was a possible rectangular structure [4416]. This comprised at least nine main posts, represented by postholes [4795], [4906], [4792], [4907], [4790], [4909], [4817], [4816] and [4815], and possibly double that number, forming a Northwest - Southeast aligned structure c. 4.8m long and c. 2.6m wide. Internal features may also have been present, as evidenced by postholes [4814], [4796], [4798], [4818] and [4908].
- 7.6.42 Towards the western side of the site, two curvilinear alignments of postholes appear to date to this period and may have represented an oval or sub-circular, fenced enclosure [4437]. The eastern group comprised five postholes [4894], [4895], [4897], [4898] and [4902], forming an arc, some 8.8m in length and representing the southeastern edge of the enclosure. Posthole [4898] contained a moderate pottery assemblage, including substantial sherds of a large coarseware vessel, which may have been deliberately placed. The western group comprised six postholes [4852], [4853], [4855], [4857], [4858] and [4862], forming an arc, some 14.3m in length and representing the western edge of the enclosure. Unfortunately it was not possible to observe a continuity between the two groups as they lay either side of the baulk left around the gas main. However, an enclosed area some 24m in diameter is

suggested. Postholes [4856], [4859], [4860], [4861], [4889] and [4896] may have represented internal features.



Figure 14
 Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age to Early Iron Age
 Phase 6-7
 1:400

- 7.6.43 Towards the eastern side of the site were two four-post structures. The most southerly of these [4405] comprised four postholes [5864], [5866], [5878] and [5880]. Together they probably represented a square structure measuring c. 3.5m x 3.5m. A short distance to the north was a similar arrangement [4406] of four postholes [5788], [5816], [5862] and [5876]. These probably represented a slightly larger structure c. 3.8m x 3.8m. The two structures were on similar, but not identical, alignments, both being positioned so that their sides faced NW, NE, Southeast and SW. An above ground storage function for both is again suggested.
- 7.6.44 Two clusters of postholes, not forming clear patterns, but apparently associated with one another were recorded for this later period. Towards the very end of the Late Bronze Age, the enclosure ditch around the ritual area appears to have at least, partly silted up. A cluster of postholes [4473] to the southwest of the main cremation group suggested a small structure may have been built here. At least five of the postholes [1116], [3156], [1114], [3158] and [1112], cut into the ditch, but the cluster suggested a structure running parallel to the ditch and measuring at least 1.25m Northwest - Southeast by c. 2.8m NE-SW. 'Posthole' [3078], which may have been an element of the tentative structure and lay a little to the east of the main cluster, contained a pottery assemblage suggesting a possible placed deposit.
- 7.6.45 The second cluster [4469] was located some distance to the southwest in the vicinity of structure [4415], and straddling either side of enclosure ditch [2890] (suggesting this had silted up by this time). It is possible that not all of the postholes were contemporary as at least two features within the immediate area contained possible placed deposits of Early Iron Age date.
- 7.6.46 In addition to the features and groups discussed above as dating to Phase 6, or possibly Phase 6/7, numerous other features were also dated to this period on the basis of pottery recovered from them. The majority of these were 'postholes', often found as isolated features or small groups forming no obvious patterns. Given the apparent high finds residuality on the site, it is not possible to be certain that the pottery gives an accurate date for these features. For this reason they are not discussed here, though further analysis of the finds and deposits from them may result in them being discussed in future reports.

7.7 PHASE 7: EARLY IRON AGE

- 7.7.1 Further structures appeared in the Early Iron Age though far fewer features have been identified for this compared to previous and subsequent phases (Figure 15). A small number of features also contained evidence to suggest that some ritual placement of objects was still being practised, at least in the earliest part of this period. 'Posthole' [3590] located some 19m southwest of enclosure [4413] of

preceding phase 6 and just over 9m west of enclosure [4412] also pertaining to phase 6, contained a small pottery assemblage, including sherds from two bowls that may have been deliberately placed. A little over 10m to the south, two features contained possible placed deposits. Pit [3725] was located within the area of cluster [4469]. It was oval in plan, measuring 0.94m east-west by 0.76m north-south and 0.23m deep. It had variably sloping sides and a slightly concave base, but had an asymmetric profile with a greater depth towards the west. Traces of a possible lining [3724] were found around the edges of the pit and a few small sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early date were recovered. The backfill [3723] contained a much larger pottery assemblage, which represented a number of vessels of Early Iron Age date. It is unclear what the original function of the pit may have been, but the secondary deposit may have been deliberately placed. A short distance to the east and cutting enclosure ditch [2890] was a small pit or posthole [3722]. This contained a small pottery assemblage including sherds from two bowls that again may have been deliberately placed. Some 12m to the southwest of [3722] was a small, oval pit or posthole [4822]. This contained a moderately sized pottery assemblage, including a number of sherds from a single jar, which may have been a placed vessel. However a sherd from a Neolithic bowl was also present, so the assemblage may have been more representative of residual background material rather than a ritual deposition.

- 7.7.2 Two further pits located to the south of boundary ditch [4510] also contained pottery assemblages, which may have been of depositional significance. Pit [4515] lay a short distance south of possible Phase 6 structure [4466]. It was oval in plan, measuring 2.93m east-west by 1.97m north-south, and was just 0.23m deep. It had gently sloping, concave sides and an undulating base. A small pottery assemblage was recovered from the fill [4414], which represented a number of vessels, though three large sherds appeared to have derived from a single jar. Some 21m to the southeast was a smaller, sub-circular pit [5559]. This measured 2.05m east-west by 1.80m north-south and was 0.25m deep. It had gently sloping, slightly concave sides and a slightly concave base. A small pottery group was recovered, which comprised fragments of a number of jars. It was unclear whether the pottery assemblages in these two pits had originally been elements of placed deposits. However, given the size of the pits and the fragmentary nature of the pottery, rubbish rather than ritual deposition is more likely.

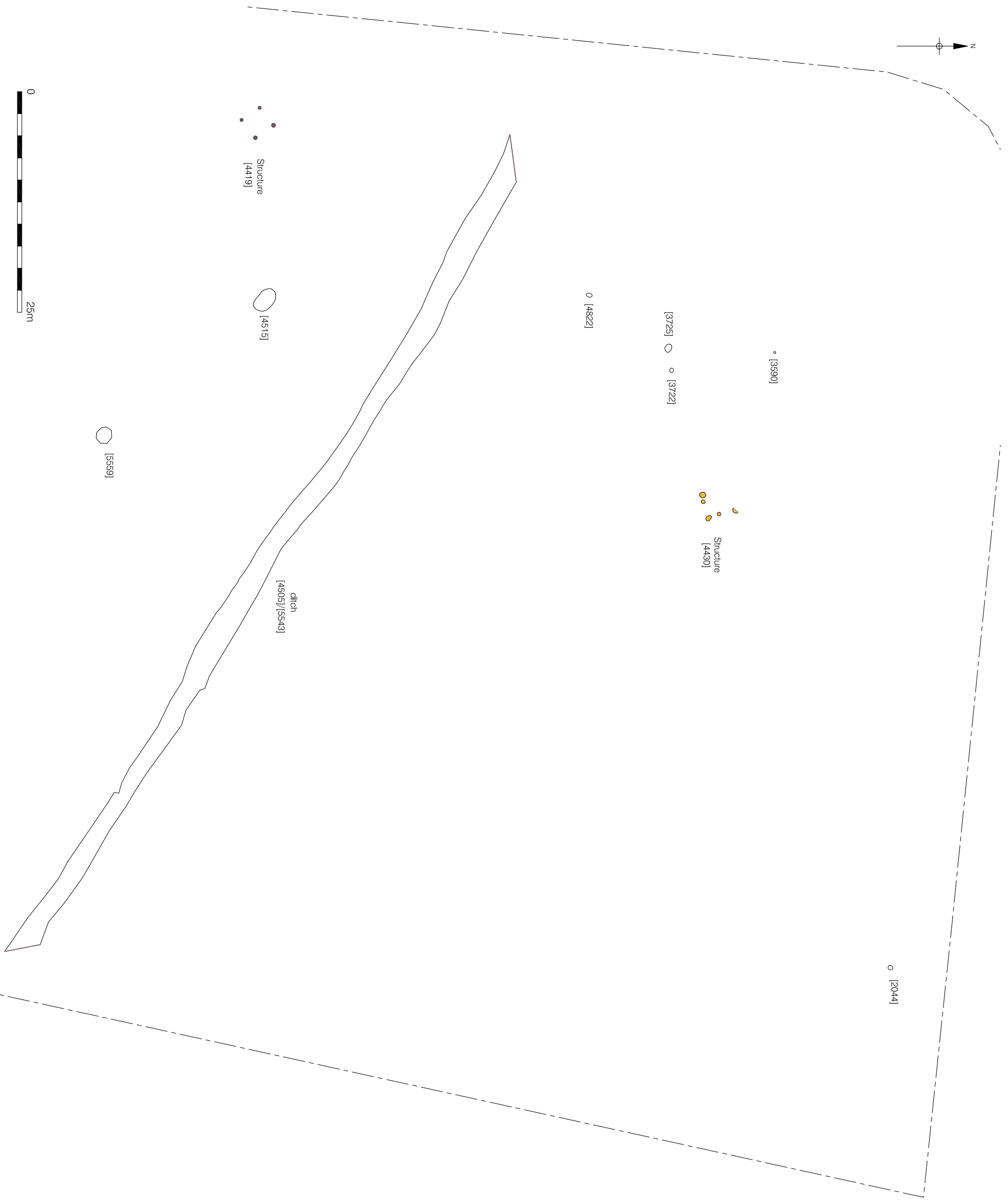


Figure 15
 Phase 7: Early Iron Age
 1:400

- 7.7.3 A possible rectangular structure [4430] was located within Phase 6 enclosure [4412], a short distance to the southeast of four-post structure [4414]. Although incomplete, this was represented by five postholes [3098], [3100], [3141], [3226] and [3276], suggesting a structure measuring at least 4m North-northwest - South-southeast by 3.5m West-southwest - East-northeast . This may have been some type of above ground storage feature. Significantly, posthole [3100] contained Early Neolithic pottery. Whilst it is unlikely that the structure dated to this period, this provides evidence of earlier activity in the area.
- 7.7.4 It appears that at some time during the Early Iron Age, boundary ditch [4510] was recut as [4505] (also recorded as [5543] and [5884] further to the east). Although following the same alignment, the recut was far shallower than the earlier feature, suggesting a change in function of the ditch, possibly from a territorial marker to a mere field boundary. It does appear, however to have silted up over a considerable period of time, with the backfill [4504] containing abundant pottery of Early and Middle Iron Age date (possibly also suggesting that it was utilised for waste disposal). A small number of Roman and even Saxon sherds were also recovered from the upper fill. Unfortunately, because the ditch had been subject to some level of horizontal truncation by post-war ploughing, it was not possible to gauge the full extent of its backfilling. The full timescale of its silting up is therefore not clear, though a final infilling in the Saxon or even medieval period is likely.
- 7.7.5 Located towards the western side of the site and a little under 25m south of boundary ditch [4505] was a four-post structure [4419]. This was represented by postholes [5080], [5085], [5086] and [5057]. The structure thus represented, would have measured approximately 3.0m NE-SW by 2.9m Northwest -SE. This is again interpreted as serving an above ground storage function.

7.8 PHASE 8: EARLY – MIDDLE IRON AGE

- 7.8.1 By the Early-Middle Iron Age, settlement structures appear to have encroached onto the site, possibly following the expansion of a settlement to the north, though some developments which appear to have been separate or isolated from this, also appear to have taken place (Figure 16). Development during this phase also appears to have coincided with a significant decline or even complete cessation of the earlier form of ritual significance of the site. Located close to the northeastern corner of the excavation area was a possible roundhouse [4439]. It was represented by at least fourteen postholes arranged in an approximate circle, which extended beyond the northern edge of the excavation. The structure would have measured approximately 10.5m in diameter, with possible entrances identified to the northwest, between postholes [2114] and [2059], and to the southeast, between postholes [2599] and

[2577] or [2906]. The entrance width appears to have been in the region of 2.5m. A possible hearth [2140] may have been a contemporary internal feature, though it was situated rather close to the eastern edge of the structure and close to a possible entrance.

- 7.8.2 Some 12m to the southwest was a possible rectangular structure [4440], aligned North-northeast - South-southwest, about 5.5m long and 3.8m wide. It was evidenced by a number of variably-sized, irregularly spaced postholes, though the east side was marked by a more regular line of large postholes [2153], [2685] and [2744], and the northern end was marked by three regularly spaced, smaller postholes [2226], [2209] and [2170]. A number of internal features may also have been present, and four of the postholes truncated Bronze Age cremation burials.
- 7.8.3 Directly to the southwest lay a smaller rectangular structure [4410], on a similar alignment. This was a little over 4m long and about 2.8m wide, but its construction was rather different from other structures recorded on the site. The southern end appeared to be marked by two large postholes [3438] and [3440], positioned at either end of a short, wide beamslot [3393]. The western side was represented by two large postholes [3442] (which heavily truncated Bronze Age cremation pit [3358]) and [2735], and one smaller feature [3338]. Postholes [3399] and [2761] may also have been a part. The eastern side was marked by one large posthole [3145] (at the northeastern corner) and two slightly smaller features [3303] and [3346]. Posthole [3111] may have marked the northern end of the structure.
- 7.8.4 A short distance to the north was a squarish structure [4443], represented by eight regularly spaced postholes [3074], [3086], [2979], [3412], [3178], [2469], [2467] and [2506]. It measured approximately 2.9m North-northeast - South-southwest by 3.1m West-northwest East-southeast. It had three postholes on the eastern and western sides and between the northern postholes on each side, were two smaller postholes. There was a gap between the southeastern and southwestern postholes, suggesting a possible southern entrance. This further suggests that this small structure was meant to be entered and probably therefore served a different purpose to the various four, five and six-post structures located elsewhere on the site. It was noticeable that this structure cut right across the western side of the earlier penannular ditch. Significantly, three of the postholes [3086], [2467] and [2506] contained residual Early Neolithic pottery, providing further evidence of activity in the area prior to construction of the ritual monument.
- 7.8.5 Some 23m southwest of structure [4410] was a larger possible structure [4431]. It was located directly to the west of Group [4412] enclosure ditches [2805] and [2702], and appeared to utilise the line of the ditches for its southeastern edge. The edges of

the structure appeared to be defined by at least fifteen, irregularly spaced postholes, and a number of further postholes suggested that internal divisions or features were present. A sample of charred material from one of the postholes [3664] was submitted for ¹⁴C dating. It produced an age range of 400-200 BC (Beta-228539 cal. BC, 2 sigma), thus confirming the Early-Middle Iron Age date of the feature. The structure would have measured approximately 8.5m Northwest - Southeast by 5m NE-SW, though if postholes [3728], [3730] and [3738] to the north were associated elements, then the width may have been up to 7m. If this were the case, then postholes [3694], [3690], [3684], [3688] and [3602] may have represented a structure within a larger enclosed area. The function of what appears to have been quite a complex structure or structures, is unclear. Interestingly, posthole [3594], at the southwestern corner, provided the only evidence of *in situ* flint working, anywhere on the site.

- 7.8.6 Some distance to the southeast, but less than 3m south of boundary ditch [4505] was a possible small rectangular structure [4426]. This was represented by six postholes [5742], [5740], [5738], [5736], [5748] and [5744], though there may also have been others. These appeared to be elements of a West-northwest East-southeast aligned structure, c. 4.5m long and c. 3m wide. Again, a possible storage structure is suggested. Directly to the east of the structure was a small group of pits [4455]. This group comprised a large irregular pit [5547] and three, smaller sub-circular pits [5545], [5549] and [5678]. The function of these pits is unclear but they lay a short distance to the south of ditch [4505] and may have been associated with it. Furthermore the latter two pits may actually have been large postholes, and along with postholes [5612] and [5674] to the north, may have formed a rectangular, four-post structure, aligned perpendicular to the ditch, though this would have been somewhat different to other four-post structures recognised on the site.
- 7.8.7 Located some distance to the west of this group were two circular, possible habitation, structures, represented by two discontinuous ring gullies. The easterly of these [4404] comprised two curvilinear ditches [5575] and [5583], enclosing an approximately circular area. Ditch [5575] was 19.22m in length, curving round from a northern butt end, through the west, to a southeastern butt end. It was up to 0.46m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately sloping, slightly concave sides and a concave base. Ditch [5583] was 8.51m in length, curving round from a northern butt end, through the east, to a southeastern butt end. It was up to 0.41m wide and 0.15m deep, with a similar profile to [5575]. The outer diameter of the circle formed by the ditches was approximately 11m, and together, the ditches enclosed an area of approximately 83m². Entrances were suggested by gaps between the butt ends of the ditches to the north and the southeast. The northern entrance was 2.6m wide and the southeastern one, 3.5m wide. However, two small postholes [5670] and [5672] were

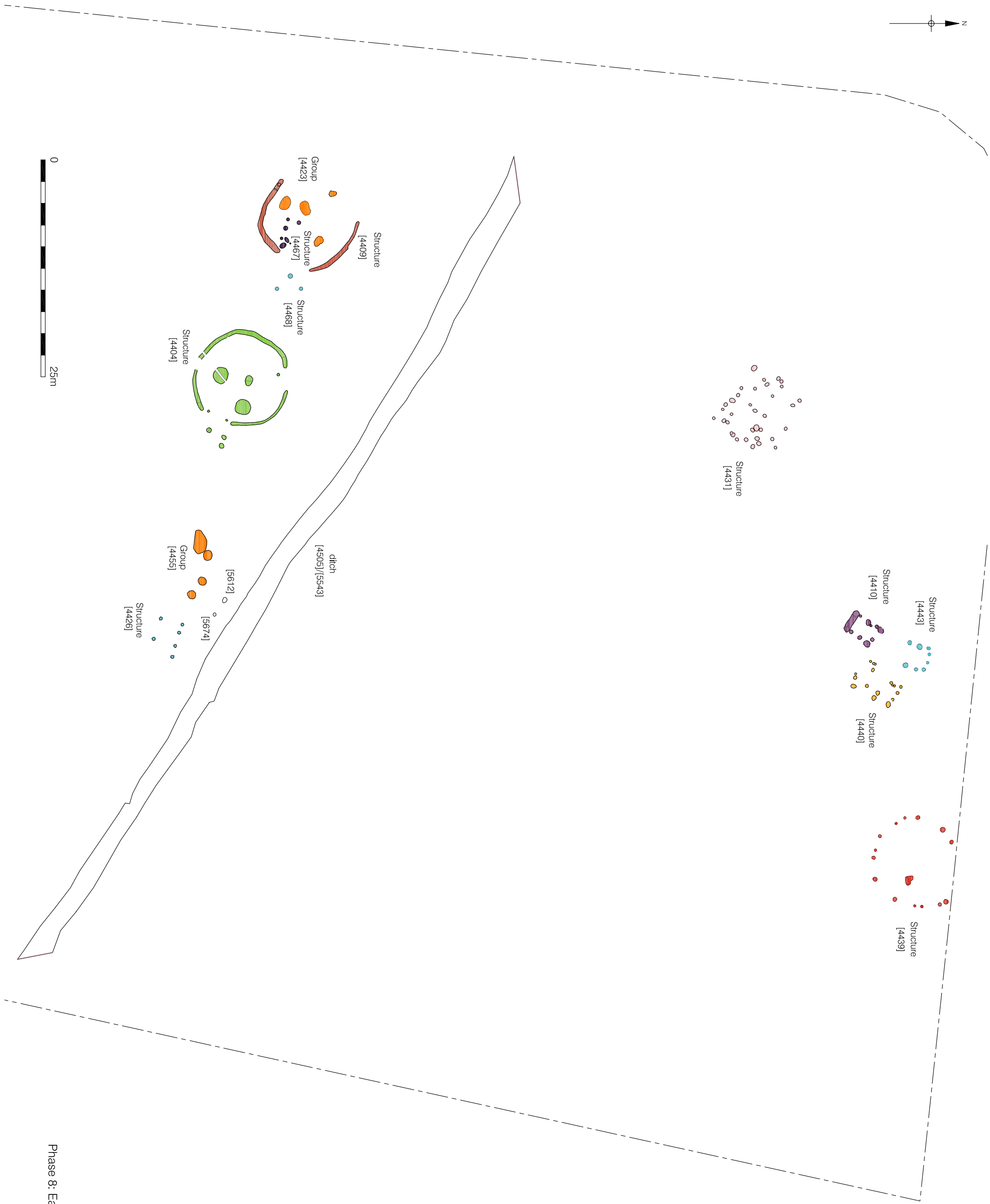
positioned in the southeastern entrance, each approximately 0.5m from a ditch butt end. These probably represented elements of an entrance structure and would have restricted the width of the entrance to approximately 2m. A group of three postholes [5577], [5579] and [5581] located a short distance outside the entrance may have represented an associated external structure. However they were slightly offset from the alignment of the entrance so a porch or other entrance feature seems unlikely. Another posthole [4749] was located just inside the northern entrance.

- 7.8.8 Two large pits were located within the southeastern half of the enclosed area. The northeasterly of these [4735] was sub-rectangular in plan, with steeply sloping, straight sides and a flattish base. It measured 1.77m north-south by 1.69m east-west and was 0.33m deep. The fill [4734] was a soft, mid greyish brown to very dark grey sandy silt, with a very high charcoal content. It also contained an assemblage of large sherds of Early-Middle Iron Age pottery. A ¹⁴C date obtained from charred material within the fill, of 390-200BC (Beta-228747 cal. BC, 2 sigma), confirms the Iron Age date of the pit. The southwesterly pit [5501] was sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping, slightly concave sides and a flattish base. It measured 1.88m east-west by 1.70m north-south and was 0.20m deep. The fill [5500] was a soft, dark greyish brown, gravelly sandy silt and included a small amount of Early-Middle Iron Age pottery, burnt flint, daub and slag.
- 7.8.9 Located just north of the centre of the enclosed area was a small pit or large posthole [4751], oval in plan, with moderately sloping, slightly concave sides and a slightly concave base. It measured 1.20m east-west by 0.85m north-south and was 0.28m deep. The fill [4750] was a loose, mid orangey brown sandy silt, with frequent, small mixed flint pebbles, though it contained no dateable finds.
- 7.8.10 The curvilinear ditches have been interpreted as eaves drip gullies for a roundhouse, and the postholes as elements associated with the structure. The two large internal pits are a little more difficult to interpret, though [4735], with its burnt fill and high artefactual content may be seen as representing a closure episode to the structure. The possible large posthole is difficult to interpret, and given the lack of dateable material, may not be contemporary with the roundhouse.
- 7.8.11 The second discontinuous ring gully [4409] was located approximately 9m West-northwest of the first, and was less complete, probably because of truncation by later features and recent ploughing. This too comprised two curvilinear gullies [5327] and [4569]. The northerly of these was [5327], which extended in a broad arc from north to east. It was 8.30m long, up to 0.55m wide and 0.22m deep. It had moderately sloping, slightly concave sides and a concave base. Gully [4569] extended in a broad

arc from east to west. It was 8.55m long, up to 0.74m wide and 0.24m deep. It had very steeply sloping, slightly concave sides and a slightly concave base, becoming irregular in places. Two postholes were cut into the base of the gully, close to its western terminus. Posthole [4572] was located 0.5m from the terminus. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring between 0.38m and 0.33m across and was 0.21m deep. Posthole [4574] was located a further 0.5m to the east. It too was sub-circular in plan, measuring between 0.38m and 0.40m across and was just 70mm deep.

- 7.8.12 It is believed that either of the gullies may have originally extended further westwards. They would thus have formed an approximate circle, with an outer diameter of c. 11m and enclosed an area of c. 83m². These are almost identical dimensions to the structure to the east. Furthermore, although no northern entrance was apparent, there was gap between the termini of [5327] and [4569] suggesting a southeast entrance on exactly the same alignment as that in the postulated roundhouse to the east. Gullies [5327] and [4569] are also therefore interpreted as elements of an Early-Middle Iron Age roundhouse. However, the presence of postholes in gully [4569] suggests that this was not necessarily a drip gully. It was difficult to interpret whether there were any contemporary internal elements to the roundhouse, because of the large number of earlier and later features in this area. However, a group of postholes [4467], may have represented the southern edge of a sub-rectangular structure, located just inside the entrance. Postholes [5117] and [5128] appear to have marked the southwest and southeast corners respectively, and the structure would appear to have been aligned North-northeast - South-southwest and c.3.6m wide. One or more of a number of postholes clustered a short distance to the north may also have been associated with this tentative structure.
- 7.8.13 A group [4423] of four irregular pits [4517], [4521], [5329] and [5330] was also located within the enclosed area and it was thought that they may have been utilised in a similar way to the two pits in the first roundhouse. However the majority of pottery from the backfills of these suggests a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transitional period date and is therefore probably mostly residual. Immediately to the east of the enclosure was a possible four-post structure [4468], though only three postholes [5162], [5156] and [5174] were recognised. A structure measuring c. 2.6m Northwest - Southeast by c. 2.4m NE-SW is suggested.
- 7.8.14 It is interesting that these two roundhouses should be located in this area. No other contemporary Iron Age habitation structures were located in the vicinity and it has been postulated that the main focus of habitation was further to the north. Whether these two structures were outliers of that settlement or formed an independent focus is a matter for conjecture. However, a number of features in the vicinity, including ditch [4569] produced small quantities of slag, and the upper fill of ditch [4505]

produced larger pieces of metal-working slag. There is a suggestion therefore that industrial activity may have been carried out in this area.



Structure
[4431]

Structure
[4443]
Structure
[4410]
Structure
[4440]

Structure
[4439]

Structure
[4409]
Group
[4423]
Structure
[4467]
Structure
[4468]
Structure
[4404]

ditch
[4505]/[5543]
[5612]
[5674]
Group
[4455]
Structure
[4426]

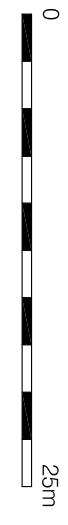


Figure 16
Phase 8: Early-Middle Iron Age
1:400

7.9 PHASE 9: MIDDLE IRON AGE

- 7.9.1 This phase witnessed further activity across the site, but also represented the final phase of later prehistoric occupation here (Figure 17). A second possible roundhouse [4448] was constructed in the northeast corner of the excavation area during this phase and was probably a replacement for that constructed during Phase 8 as their surface locations overlapped. It comprised at least fourteen postholes, arranged in an approximate circle, measuring about 12m across. Like the earlier structure it appeared to have an entrance to the southeast, between postholes [2549] and [2588], and possibly a gap between postholes [2009] and [2077] to the northwest represented an entrance here, though posthole [2026] between these two may have supported another structural timber. Posthole [2044] was originally thought to be part of this group but a ¹⁴C date of 760-400 BC (Beta-228743 cal. BC, 2 sigma) suggests this belongs to an earlier phase.
- 7.9.2 An apparent squarish structure [4451], located directly to the southwest of the roundhouse appears to have been associated or even attached to it. This comprised at least ten postholes, representing a structure that probably measured up to 3.7m NE-SW by 3.7m Northwest -SE. Postholes along the northeastern and northwestern sides appear to have been quite regularly spaced, whereas to the southeast and southwest the pattern was less clear.
- 7.9.3 Although the dating was not entirely clear, a cluster of postholes [4471], located to the northeast of the earlier penannular ditch, may have dated to this phase. The postholes did not form a clear pattern but appeared to extend beyond the northern edge of the excavated area. They may have represented part of a poorly defined timber structure and at least one of the features contained pottery of a Middle Iron Age date.
- 7.9.4 The nearest contemporary structure was a possible four-post structure [4444], which lay more than 50m to the southwest, at the southern edge of the original excavation area. It differed from other four-post structures on the site, being rectangular, rather than square in shape. Its components were also more variable in shape and size. Rather than being represented by four relatively uniform postholes, it comprised two postholes [3405] and [4729], to the west, and two rather larger pits [3387] and [3472], to the east. Together they may have formed a West-northwest East-southeast aligned structure, a little over 4m long and 3m wide. However a mere coincidental juxtaposition of features cannot be ruled out.

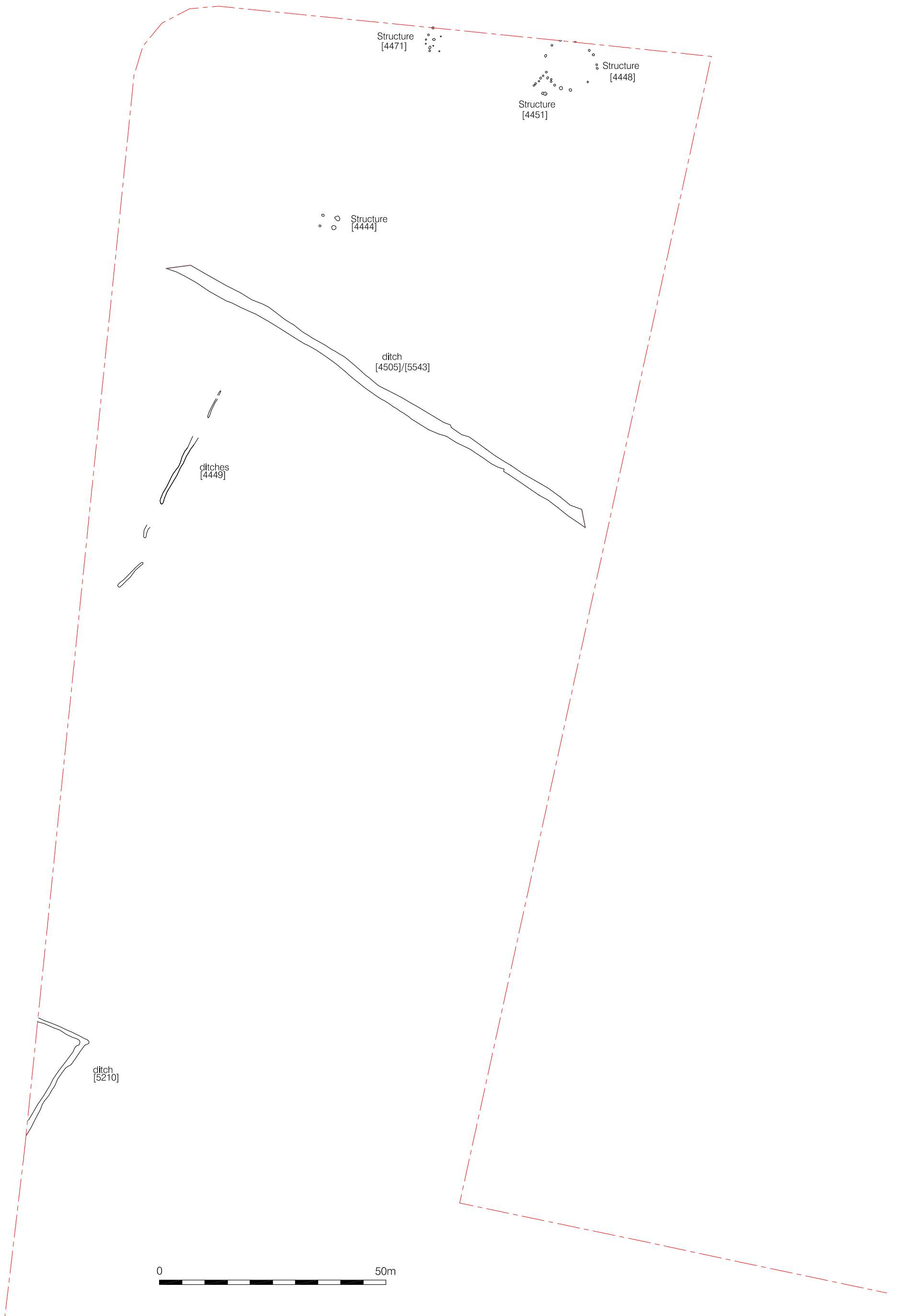


Figure 17
Phase 9: Middle Iron Age
1:800

7.9.5 A further 40m to the southwest, a group of ditches appeared to date to the Middle Iron Age. This group [4449], of discontinuous ditches [4620], [5366], [5312] and [5323], ran from a short distance to the east of Phase 8 roundhouse [4409] on a South-southwest trajectory, towards the western edge of the site. They may once have formed a continuous feature, truncated by later ploughing and may have represented the most northerly evidence (with the possible exception of ditch [4505]) of field boundary ditches on the site. Towards the southwest corner of the site, two ditches [5210] and [4680] may have represented further evidence of Middle Iron Age field systems. Ditch [4680] extended from the western edge of the site for 25m to the North-northeast, before turning at 90° to the west and extending a further 12.5m to the edge of site as ditch [5210]. Unfortunately negligible dating evidence was recovered from either ditch, so their actual age remains open to some conjecture.

7.10 PHASE 10: ROMANO-BRITISH

7.10.1 No features indicating evidence of Romano-British activity were detected during the excavation phase, though a small amount of residual Roman pottery and ceramic building material (CBM) was recovered. Intriguingly, the upper fill of posthole [2004], towards the northeastern corner of the excavation, produced sherds of pottery dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period. However, more evidence of Romano-British activity came to light during the first SMS exercise, along the western side of the site (Figure 18).

7.10.2 Only one feature could be clearly dated to the Romano-British period, though a number of others most probably also dated to this phase. The one clearly Romano-British feature was a shallow, elongated pit [4544]. This was aligned Northwest - Southeast and cut into a backfilled ditch [5315], also Northwest - Southeast aligned and possibly itself Romano-British (see below). The pit was 2.25m long, 0.74m wide and just 0.15m deep, with gently sloping, slightly uneven sides and a generally flattish base. The fill [4543] contained a large assemblage of pottery, indeed the pottery constituted the bulk of the fill. A number of near complete broken vessels were present and have been dated to the 1st century AD. The assemblage was reminiscent of a disturbed cremation burial assemblage and a piece of cremated bone was also present, though a location for an original interment was not found and it is not clear why a burial would have been disturbed in this manner with its ceramic vessels re-buried. Assessment of the pottery (James Gerrard, pers. comm., and see below, Appendix 7) suggests that the assemblage is more likely however, to have represented evidence of cheese-making, though, no further evidence of such activity was identified on the site.

- 7.10.3 Ditch [5315] extended from the western edge of the excavation, initially eastwards for 7.8m then turning to the southeast for a further 22.58m, before butt ending where it cut an earlier ditch [5324]. It was cut by [4544] less than 1.5m from the butt end. The ditch was up to 1.45m wide and 0.35m deep, with a broadly 'U'-shaped profile. The fill [4315] was a soft, dark greyish brown, sandy clay silt, with frequent, small to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded stones. A number of finds were recovered from the fill, including early Roman and prehistoric pottery, daub, burnt flint and very abraded animal bone. The ditch also cut an earlier, curvilinear ditch [5314] close to the edge of site. It appeared that both were field system ditches, with [5315] being a recut, dug to straighten a boundary at this location. Interestingly, both ditches contained significant quantities of burnt flint, suggesting some fire-related activity nearby, though probably not directly associated with the ditches themselves. Some 5m south of where [5315] cut [5314], was a single posthole [4566], the fill of which [4288], contained further early Roman pottery, though it was unclear whether this was associated with any other postholes nearby, as these only contained prehistoric material.
- 7.10.4 Some 50m to the north of pit [4544] was an apparent squarish structure [4418], of possible Romano-British origin. Its edges were defined by postholes [5167], [4978], [4977], [5142], [4010], [4009] and [4005], with further postholes [5163], [5164] and [5165], possibly representing internal features. Two further 'internal' features [5004] and [5166] may have been natural in origin. Together, the postholes suggested a structure measuring approximately 3.6m West-northwest East-southeast by 3.5m North-northeast - South-southwest, and possibly associated with activity a short distance to the south.
- 7.10.5 A short distance to the southwest, located just north of Iron Age ring gully [5327], was another small group of apparently Romano-British features. The first of these was a short curvilinear ditch [4628], which lay directly northeast of the ring gully. It was 4.1m long, 0.82m wide and up to 0.26m deep. It had gently sloping, regular sides and a flattish base. The fill [4627] was a soft, mid brownish grey sandy silt and contained pottery, including some Roman material, daub and burnt flint. Slightly truncating the northeastern edge of the ditch was an oval posthole [4638]. This had near vertical sides and a flattish base and measured 0.53m by 0.35m, with a depth of 0.14m. The fill [4637] contained pottery, including Roman material, and burnt flint. Directly to the northwest was another small posthole [4640]. This was sub-circular in plan, with near vertical sides and a flattish base. It measured 0.26m by 0.25m and was 0.12m deep. The fill of this [4639] also contained pottery and burnt flint. The function of these three features is unclear, though further analysis of surrounding features may add light to possible processes being carried out in this area. Immediately adjacent to the three features, a group of postholes [4465] may have represented the southwestern end of

a sub-rectangular building, though only parts of the northern and western edges could be defined.

- 7.10.6 A short distance to the north, and passing between postholes [5013] and [5148] of group [4465], was a West-northwest East-southeast aligned narrow gully [5347], that extended for more than 25.7m, apparently petering out at either end. It was 0.54m wide and originally thought to be a recent field drain trench, but on investigation it proved to be an earlier feature, and pottery, including Roman material was recovered from its fill [4347]. Given the nature of the feature it may have had a land drainage function during the Romano-British period.
- 7.10.7 Straddling the gully, though some 12m west of the previous Romano-British feature group, was a possible, though poorly defined structure or small fenced enclosure [4460]. This was represented by at least nine postholes [4995], [4991], [4990], [5037], [5038], [5033], [5002], [5001] and [5000]. A further three possible features [4994], [4996] and [4997], interpreted in the field as not being of an archaeological nature, may, with the benefit of hindsight, have been further postholes associated with the structure. If this is the case, then a structure measuring at least 9m West-northwest East-southeast by 6.5m North-northeast - South-southwest would have been represented. The function was unclear, though a small, fenced animal pen is a possibility. Only posthole [5503] at the southeastern corner of the structure/enclosure produced material of a Romano-British date.
- 7.10.8 Some 40m to 50m to the south of pit [4544] was another group of probable Romano-British features. Extending from the western edge of the site were two shallow gullies [4685] and [4686], which curved gently to the northeast before being truncated by a large pit [4682]. Both gullies had similar, broadly 'U'-shaped profiles and almost identical, soft, mid brownish grey, sandy silt fills, and both were 0.20m deep. Cut [4685] was stratigraphically the later and also slightly wider at 0.80m, compared to 0.65m for [4686]. The fill, [4541] of [4685] contained a small amount of Roman pottery, though no dateable finds were recovered from [4542], the fill of [4686]. The gullies appeared to continue as a single feature [4684] to the northeast of pit [4682], which butt ended a little over 2m from the pit. No further finds were found in [4540], the fill of [4684].
- 7.10.9 Pit [4682] was an irregular shaped feature, measuring up to 3.45m east-west and 3.05m north-south. It had steeply sloping, irregular sides, though for logistical reasons it was not bottomed. The single recorded fill [4538] was a soft, pale brownish grey, sandy silt, with frequent, small to medium, angular to sub-rounded stones. It contained a small amount of pottery, including a little Roman material, and fragments

of daub and abraded animal bone. Because the feature was not fully excavated, it was not possible to fully examine its form or establish the nature of its backfilling.

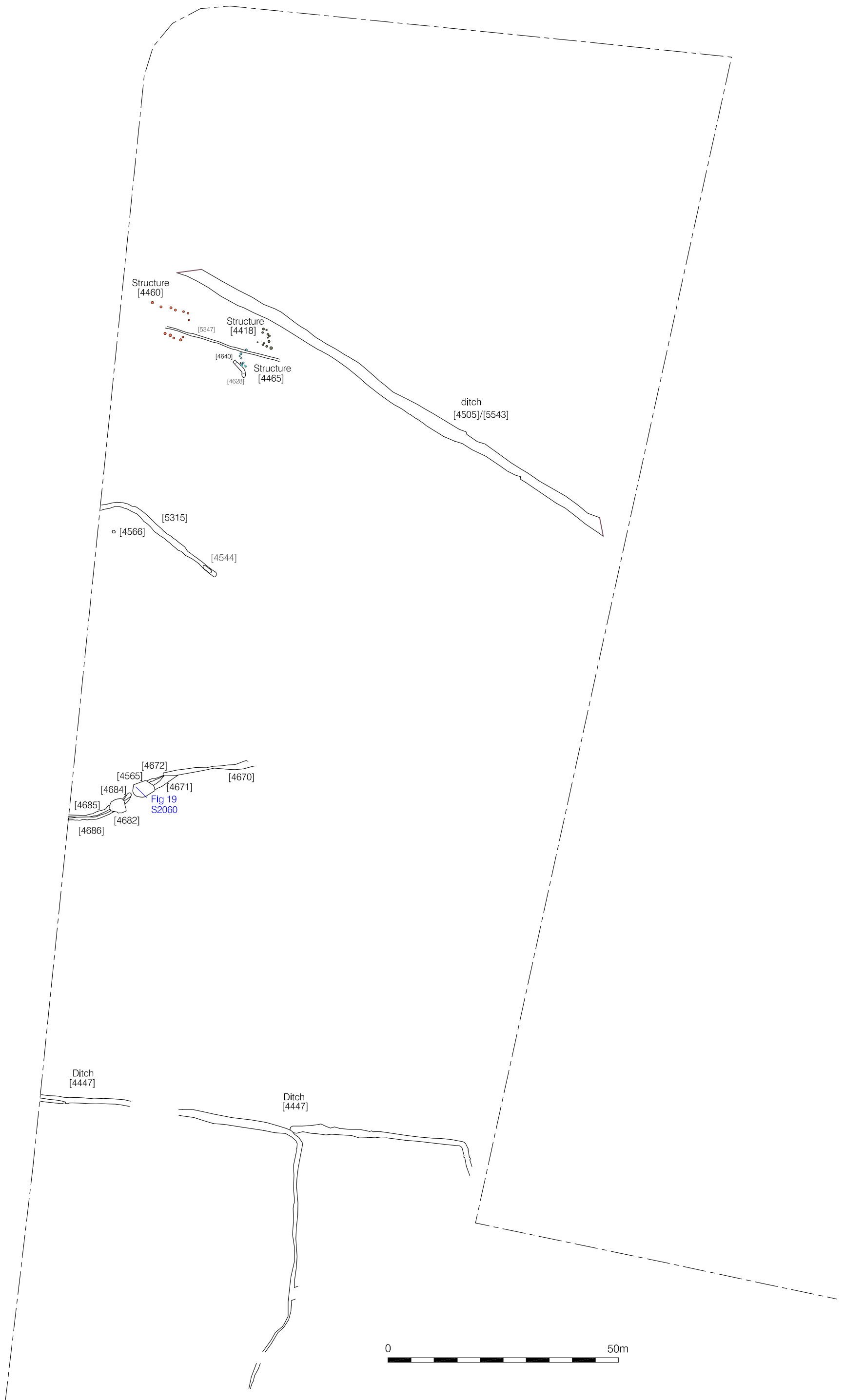


Figure 18
Phase 1: Romano-British
1:800

7.10.10 A little over 2.5m to the northeast was another similar feature, [4565], which was examined in more detail. This was again irregular in plan, measuring almost 5m east-west and up to 3.5m north-south. It was up to 0.58m deep, with slightly irregular, concave sides and a slightly concave base. Four distinct backfill deposits were recognised (Figure 19). The primary fill [4564] was a firmly compacted, very dark grey clayey silt, up to 0.18m thick. It appeared to be a natural silting deposit, though a small quantity of pottery was recovered, which appeared to be Iron Age or Saxon in date. Lying above this was a 0.12m thick deposit of loosely compacted and friable, dark brownish grey sandy silt [4563], which may also have entered the pit via natural agencies. It contained no finds. Lying above this was a third fill [4562]. This was up to 0.33m thick and comprised a firmly compacted, light grey, though slightly brownish orange mottled, silt. The fineness of the material suggested natural silting, though its massive nature suggested it may have been deliberately deposited. It too produced no finds. The upper fill [4531] comprised a soft, pale brownish grey silty sand, up to 0.17m thick. This contained pottery dated as either Middle Iron Age or Saxon, as well as daub and abraded animal bone fragments. Although small quantities of pottery of possible Iron Age or Saxon date were recovered from two of the fills, because of its similarity with pit [4682], and because it cut a ditch containing early Roman pottery (see below), this pit is tentatively dated as Roman. However, further analysis of finds and environmental samples may yet modify this hypothesis.

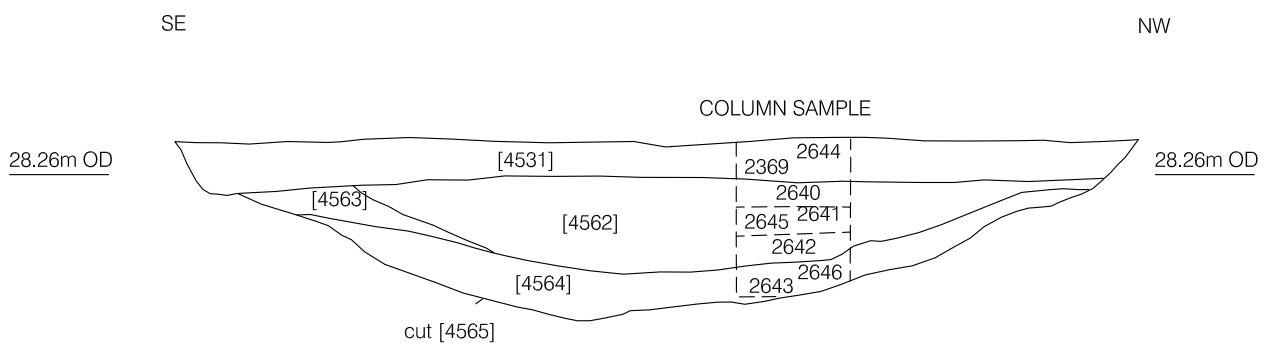
7.10.11 To the east, pit [4565] truncated a ditch [4671] and a gully [4672], in much the same way as pit [4682] truncated the gullies to the west. Ditch [4671] was aligned NE-SW, being up to 5.8m in length and 1.6m wide, it was not bottomed. It had slightly concave sides, sloping at c. 45° and its fill [4530] comprised a soft, pale brownish grey silty sand. It contained pottery dated as early Roman, and a few daub fragments. It was truncated to the northeast by another ditch [4670] (see below). Gully [4672] was also aligned NE-SW, up to 3.65m long and 0.55m wide. It had a broadly 'U'-shaped profile and the fill [4532] was almost identical to [4530], but with no finds. This feature too was truncated to the northeast by ditch [4670]. As a result of their both being truncated at either end, no relationship between ditch [4671] and gully [4672] was discernible.

7.10.12 Ditch [4670] extended from a western butt end where it truncated the earlier ditch and gully, eastwards over a length in excess of 19m, gradually petering out to the east. It was generally straight, though with slightly meandering edges. The sides were steeply sloping, and it was up to 1.6m wide. The fill [4529] was very similar to that of the ditch and gully that it truncated, and contained a small quantity of pottery, daub and burnt flint.

7.10.13 Taken together these features appear to constitute rather ephemeral, slightly irregular field ditches/gullies with a possible narrow entrance between gully [4684] to the west and ditch [4671] and gully [4672] to the east, though the actual width was masked by pit [4565]. The features were then truncated by the two large pits, suggesting a change in land-use in this area. The function of the two large pits is not clear but quarrying seems a likely reason for them being excavated. They are probably too shallow to have been waterholes, which are common features at other sites in the area.

7.10.14 Towards the south of the site, settlement and associated activity gave way to agricultural field systems, marked by a number of regularly laid out ditches [4447]. Despite a number of interventions into each of the ditches, dateable finds were very few and thus their phasing is not conclusive. The clearest element was ditch [5209] that extended from the western side of the site (where it was seen to be a recut of ditch [4679], and cut through the earlier field ditch [4680]) on a west-east alignment. It extended for more than 50m, also being recorded as [5648], before turning to the south and continuing for a further 40m, kinking slightly to the west and continuing to the south of the stripped area, where it was recorded as [5926]. Where it turned to the south, it cut an earlier (though probably also Romano-British) west-east ditch [5846], which continued to the east as [5891] and [5916] for 38m, before turning to the south as [5860]. These ditches were undoubtedly part of a far more extensive field system that extended to the east and south of the site and may have originated during an earlier period.

7.10.15 Overall the evidence of Romano-British activity on the site was minimal compared to that for the later prehistoric periods. Whereas the prehistoric activity suggested ritual, settlement and field systems, the Romano-British evidence was restricted to the latter, the landscape of the site probably having become a completely agricultural one by this time. However, the finding of a few pieces of residual Roman roof tile during the excavation phase suggests that there were buildings nearby, probably to the north of the site.



Section 2060



Figure 19
Section through pit [4565]
1:25

7.11 PHASE 11: ANGLO-SAXON

- 7.11.1 The nature of activity on the site appears to have changed again during the Early Anglo-Saxon period. Anglo-Saxon activity on the site was represented by a number of features mostly of Early to Middle Saxon date (5th – 7th centuries AD). The evidence was attested by a number of possible buildings, a few post-built rectangular structures, a sunken featured building (SFB) and ditches (Figure 20). The first rectangular structure [3771] was located towards the north of the main excavation area, south of the northeastern concentration of prehistoric features. It comprised at least 22 postholes arranged in an approximately rectangular pattern, suggesting a West-northwest East-southeast aligned structure, at least 12m in length and 5.5m wide. The postholes appeared to have been arranged in opposing pairs, spaced mostly between 0.5m and 1m apart, along the sides of the structure. There was a possible curvature at the eastern end, represented by postholes [3287], [3456] and [3458], though the pattern to the west was less clear. The postholes were generally circular to sub-circular in plan, with steep, almost vertical sides and flat or slightly concave bases. Their dimensions varied between 0.32m and 0.65m across, with depths of between 0.19m and 0.37m. There appears to have been an entrance located midway along the southwestern side of the structure, with two smaller postholes [3259] and [3247] just inside the entrance, possibly representing an internal division or entrance feature. Close to these, posthole [3280] may also have been part of an entrance or internal feature. Postholes [3598] and [3600] in the southeast corner, and postholes [3154] and [3712] in the northwest corner may also have represented internal features.
- 7.11.2 The deepest surviving postholes were [3642] in the northwestern corner, [3373], [3478] and [3480] on the northeastern side of the structure, opposite the entrance, [3458] in the southeast corner and [3503] marking the eastern side of the entrance. If it is assumed that all of the postholes were excavated from a level surface and their base levels taken into account, then the pattern of relative depths is further accentuated. Using these criteria the postholes opposite the entrance appear far deeper than the rest, except [3642] and [3503]. Unfortunately no post pipes, which may have allowed an approximation of the size of timbers used in the construction, were present.
- 7.11.3 The structure bears many similarities to post-built hall 721 at Prospect Park (Andrews 1996a, 23-4). This too appeared to have opposing pairs of posts and was of a similar width. It was probably also of similar length, given that postholes at the eastern end were not identified. Furthermore it appears to have had a curving western end, similar to the apparent curving eastern end of [3771]. Only the orientation appears to have

been slightly different, but a second, less well-preserved structure at Prospect Park, post-built hall 749 appears to have had an almost identical orientation to [3771]. Similar buildings and building alignments therefore appear to have been employed at the two sites and the features are thought to be broadly contemporary, though dating evidence was rather sparse on both sites. Another possible post-built hall of Early Saxon date was identified at T5 (Framework Archaeology 2005, 93). This appears to have been of similar dimensions to [3771] but its orientation and general morphology seem to have been rather different. This too lacked firm dating evidence. Another possible Saxon hall, measuring 12.9m North-northwest - South-southeast by up to 6.2m East-northeast - West-southwest was recorded at Ashford Prison, but again, dating evidence was absent (Carew *et al.* 2006, 86, 89)

- 7.11.4 A second, large rectangular structure [4435], on a similar alignment, was located directly to the northwest. The arrangement of postholes suggests a building measuring c. 11m West-northwest East-southeast by c. 5.5m North-northeast - South-southwest . The postholes were not as numerous and not as evenly spaced as the first rectangular building. Only fifteen main structure postholes were recorded, and there were no apparent opposing pairs. They also suggested a square ended structure, rather than the curvature indicated for the first building. Furthermore, the arrangement suggested slightly bowed out long sides. There was however, an apparent entranceway midway along the southern side, between postholes [2898] and [3624], similar to the location of that in the first building. Further postholes [3662], [3630], [3632] and [3634], suggested that there may also have been internal structures in the central and eastern areas.
- 7.11.5 A third rectangular structure [4432] was located directly to the north. This followed the same alignment as the first two, though it was a little smaller, the posthole arrangement suggesting a length of c. 9.5m and a width of c. 4.5m. Only thirteen or possibly fourteen main structure postholes were recognised, though they did appear to be more evenly spaced than in the previous structure. They also suggested a square ended structure, however, no obvious entranceway was apparent. A number of internal postholes [2646], [1234], [2091], [1222] and possibly [3511], suggest there may have been interior partitions or structures.
- 7.11.6 A fourth possible rectangular structure at the northern edge of the site [4433], was located c. 8.5m further WNW, and cut across the infilled prehistoric penannular ditch. This structure followed a similar alignment to the previous three, though it appeared to narrow towards its western end. It apparently measured c. 8.5m long by c. 4.5m wide, and up to sixteen main structure postholes were identified. It had a centrally located southern entrance, in common with the first two structures, and a number of

postholes [2201], [2207], [2237], [2409], [2405], [2491], [2493], [2401], [2403] and [2617], suggested internal divisions or structures. A Middle Iron Age date suggested by ¹⁴C assay from the fill of external posthole [2524] (see section 7.2.5, above), suggests that this feature may not actually be part of this group.

- 7.11.7 A fifth possible rectangular structure [4407], was located some 8m to the south and may also date to this phase. Although rather poorly defined, this comprised an outer arrangement of postholes [1167], [1169], [1173], [1161], [1175], [3255], [3257], [3219], [3217], [3375], [3377], [3379] and [3274], a number of these truncating enclosure ditch [3452]. These would have represented a structure measuring c. 9.5m West-northwest - East-southeast by c. 5.0m North-northeast - South-southwest . A number of other postholes may also have represented internal features.
- 7.11.8 Another possible Saxon structure was located at the northern edge of the site, to the northeast of Phase 3 enclosure Group [4401]. This was an East-northeast - West-southwest aligned rectangular structure [4441], represented by at least ten postholes, and probably rather more, as it extended beyond the northern edge of excavation. It was at least 7m long and about 3.3m wide.
- 7.11.9 The structures appear to be reasonably contemporary, though it is unlikely that the first two would have stood at the same time, as the arrangement of the postholes suggests some overlap in the areas occupied by the two buildings. A problem comes with the actual dating of the structures, for although many of the postholes contained dateable finds, these invariably comprised sherds of residual prehistoric pottery, though other features in the area did produce Saxon material. A number of the other, smaller rectangular and square structures in the area may also be of Saxon date, though the pottery dating has suggested otherwise.
- 7.11.10 To the west of the group of possible Saxon structures was a large NE-SW aligned ditch, originally recorded at the western end of the excavation area [2385] and subsequently found to continue southwestwards [5040] at least as far as the baulk left around the gas main during the first SMS exercise. In excess of 45m of the ditch was exposed during the two phases of work, and it was up to 2m wide and 0.60m deep. It had generally straight sides, sloping at c. 45°, giving a broad 'V'-shaped profile (Figure 21). At the base was a vertically cut gully, exhibiting a 'square' section. The ditch had a thick basal fill variously recorded as [2474], [2713], [2727], [2836] and [2837]. This comprised a firm, mid greyish brown, very fine, sandy clay silt with occasional rounded to sub-angular flint pebbles, generally 100mm – 300mm in diameter, and occasional charcoal flecks. It was overlain by a similar, but less substantial upper fill [2384]. Struck flint and pottery, including prehistoric and Saxon sherds, were recovered from the lower fill. Further pottery sherds were recovered

from the upper fill, including large, decorated sherds of two vessels dated to the 5th – 6th centuries AD.

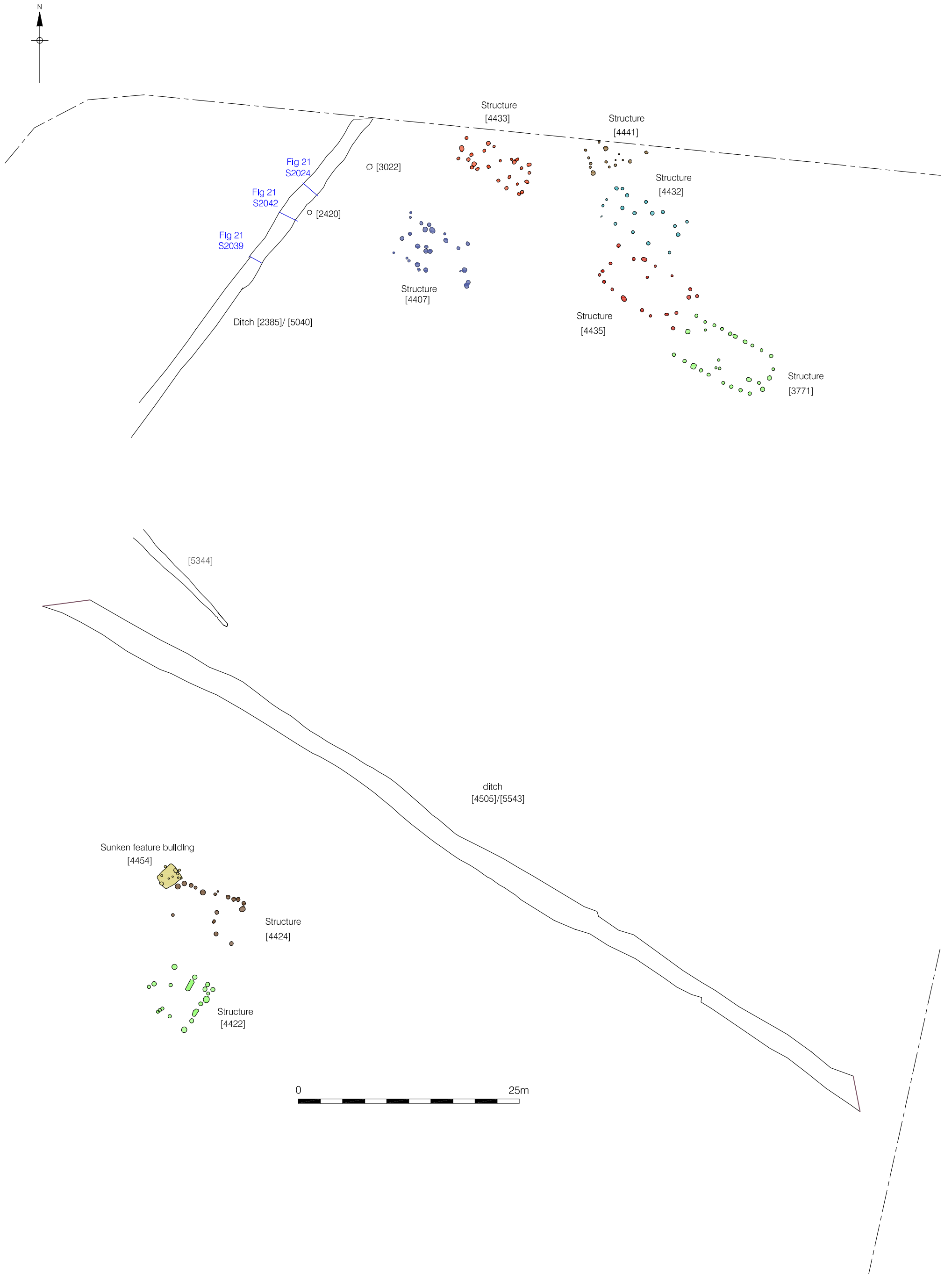


Figure 20
Phase 11: Anglo-Saxon
1:400

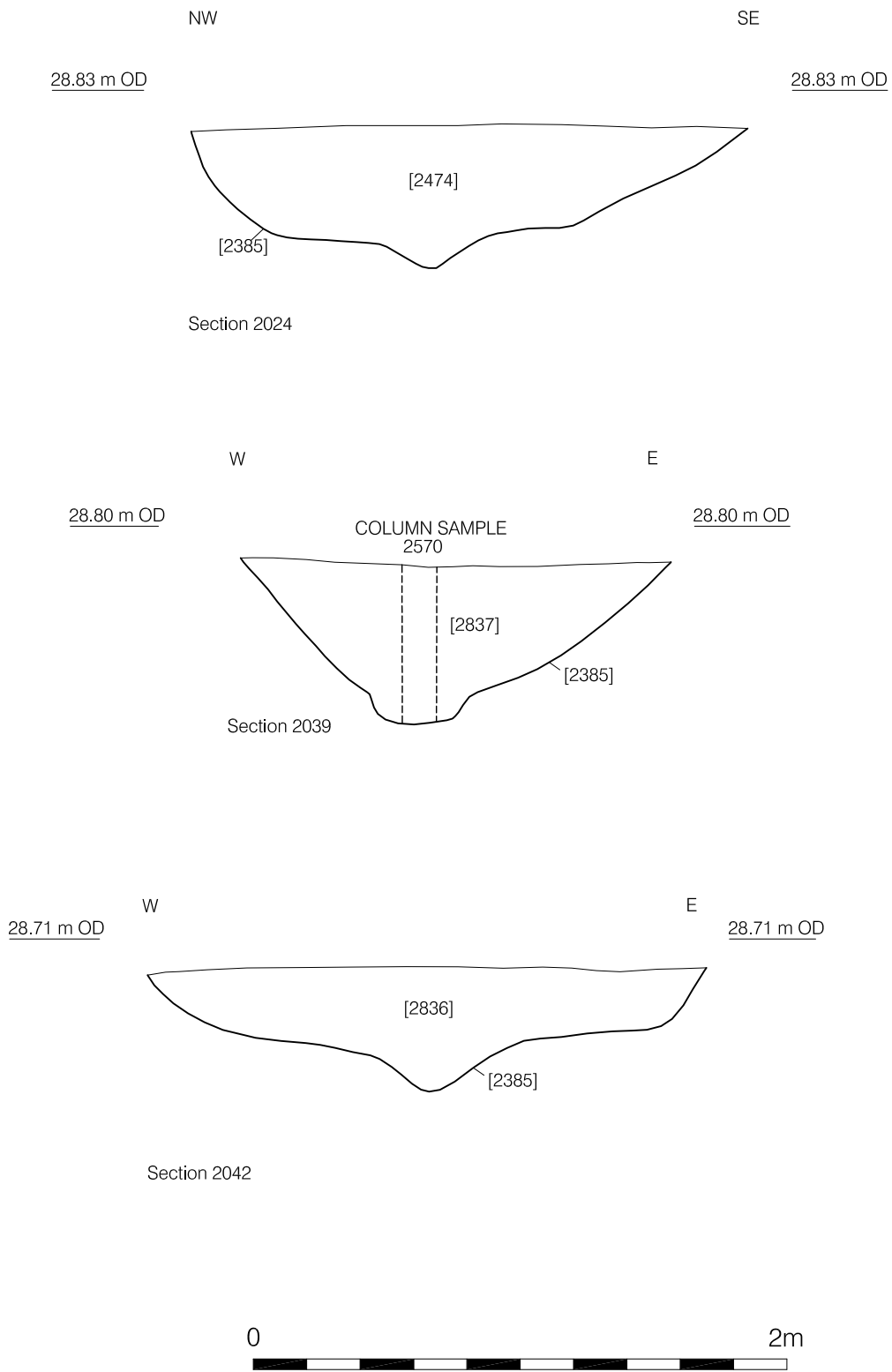


Figure 21
 Sections through Ditch [2385]
 1:25

- 7.11.11 Two small pits or postholes to the east of the ditch also contained Anglo-Saxon material and appeared to be contemporary. 'Posthole' [2420] lay just 0.5m to the east of the ditch, 11.25m from the northern edge of the excavation area. It was sub-circular in plan with near vertical sides and a flat base. Its diameter measured between 0.46m and 0.50m and it was 0.40m deep. A sherd of pottery from the basal fill [2419] appeared to be of Anglo-Saxon date. There were no obviously related features in the near vicinity. The second posthole [3022] was located 2.50m east of the ditch and 5.25m from the northern edge of the excavation area. It was sub-circular in plan with very steep sides with a flat to slightly concave base. Its diameter measured between 0.59m and 0.68m, and it was 0.29m deep. Pottery of Anglo-Saxon date was recovered from its fill [3021].
- 7.11.12 To the south was a ditch on an almost perpendicular alignment to [2385], which may have been a return of this ditch, and therefore the two may have formed the northwest and southwest edges of an enclosure. This southern ditch [5344] was NW-Southeast aligned, beginning at a southeastern butt end and widening towards the northwest, before shallowing out and disappearing. It was 14.55m long and 1.44m wide at its widest point. The fill [4344] contained Roman and Saxon pottery and a significant quantity of burnt flint. Interestingly, ditch [4505], which was also aligned perpendicular to [2385] also contained a small amount of Saxon pottery, suggesting this may also have been partly open at this time.
- 7.11.13 The SFB [4454] was located during the first SMS exercise and was positioned between the Iron Age ring gullies excavated in the first and second SMS exercises respectively. It comprised a sub-rectangular pit [4526], measuring 2.50m NE-SW by 2.02m NW-Southeast and was 0.22m deep. It had moderately sloping, slightly concave sides and a generally flattish base. Two postholes, [4557] and [4546] were located approximately centrally at the northeastern and southwestern ends of the pit respectively (Figure 22). The postholes were sub-circular in plan, with near-vertical, slightly concave sides and slightly concave bases. Both were of a similar size being between 0.38m and 0.47m across but [4557] was slightly deeper at 0.41m compared to 0.33m for [4546]. The pit and the two postholes comprised the main structural elements of the SFB. There were also a number of internal features. A line of four smaller postholes, [5177], [5178], [4554] and [4550] ran in an approximately straight line from the eastern to the western corner of the pit. These may have represented some type of internal structure. A further posthole, [4598] lay adjacent to [4557] at the northeastern end of the pit, and may also have represented a structural element. Postholes [4592] and [4175], directly to the northeast and northwest of the structure, respectively may also have been associated with the structure, but their function is unclear. The backfill of the pit [4525] produced Saxon pottery, as well as some

residual prehistoric material, slag, daub, a whetstone and two annular baked clay loomweights. The finds assemblage has dated the SFB to the Early Saxon period (5th – 7th centuries AD).

7.11.14 Again parallels can be drawn with Prospect Park, where four Early Saxon SFBs were excavated (Andrews 1996a, 21-2). The smallest of these, SFB 605 was of similar dimensions to the Western International Market example. A possible SFB was also identified at T5. The Western International Market SFB is somewhat smaller than the two-post SFBs found at West Stow, Suffolk, for example, but was apparently of similar construction (West 2001, 10-23).

7.11.15 Located to the east of the SFB was a group of postholes [4424], which appeared to represent one or two rectangular structures. The eastern group comprised postholes [4763] (which partly truncated ditch [5575]), [4765], [4767], [4769], [4771], [5505], [4761], [4759], [4757] and possibly [4753] and [4755]. Together these suggested a North-northeast - South-southwest aligned structure, a little over 5m in length and about 4m wide. The western group of postholes [4596], [5176], [5179], [5180], [5181] and [5182] formed a less clear pattern but suggested a structure measuring c. 4.6m North-northeast - South-southwest by at least 3.5m West-northwest - East-southeast. It is possible that two small contemporary rectangular structures existed side by side, however, it is also possible that the postholes all belonged to the same structure. If the latter were the case, then a structure measuring c. 9m West-northwest - East-southeast by c. 5m North-northeast - South-southwest may have been present.

7.11.16 Located less than 9m south of the SFB was another possible rectangular structure [4422], comprising up to fifteen postholes, measuring c. 6.5m NW- Southeast by c. 6.3m NE-SW. The postholes were of variable dimensions, with those along the southeastern side being particularly tightly packed, and indicating that further features may have been lost along the other sides. A number of further postholes [5185], [5188], [5189], [5190] and [5593], along with a short linear feature [5591], may have represented internal features. Posthole [4548], on the southwestern side, which cut posthole [5189] and may have represented post replacement, contained a small quantity of pottery, dated broadly to the 5th to 9th centuries AD. It is not clear what type of structure was represented, but it is possible that the postholes represented the southeastern end of a further hall-like building, features to the northwest having been lost to truncation. This possibility is given further credibility by the orientation of the structure, as it would appear to have followed a very similar alignment to the other Saxon structures to the north.

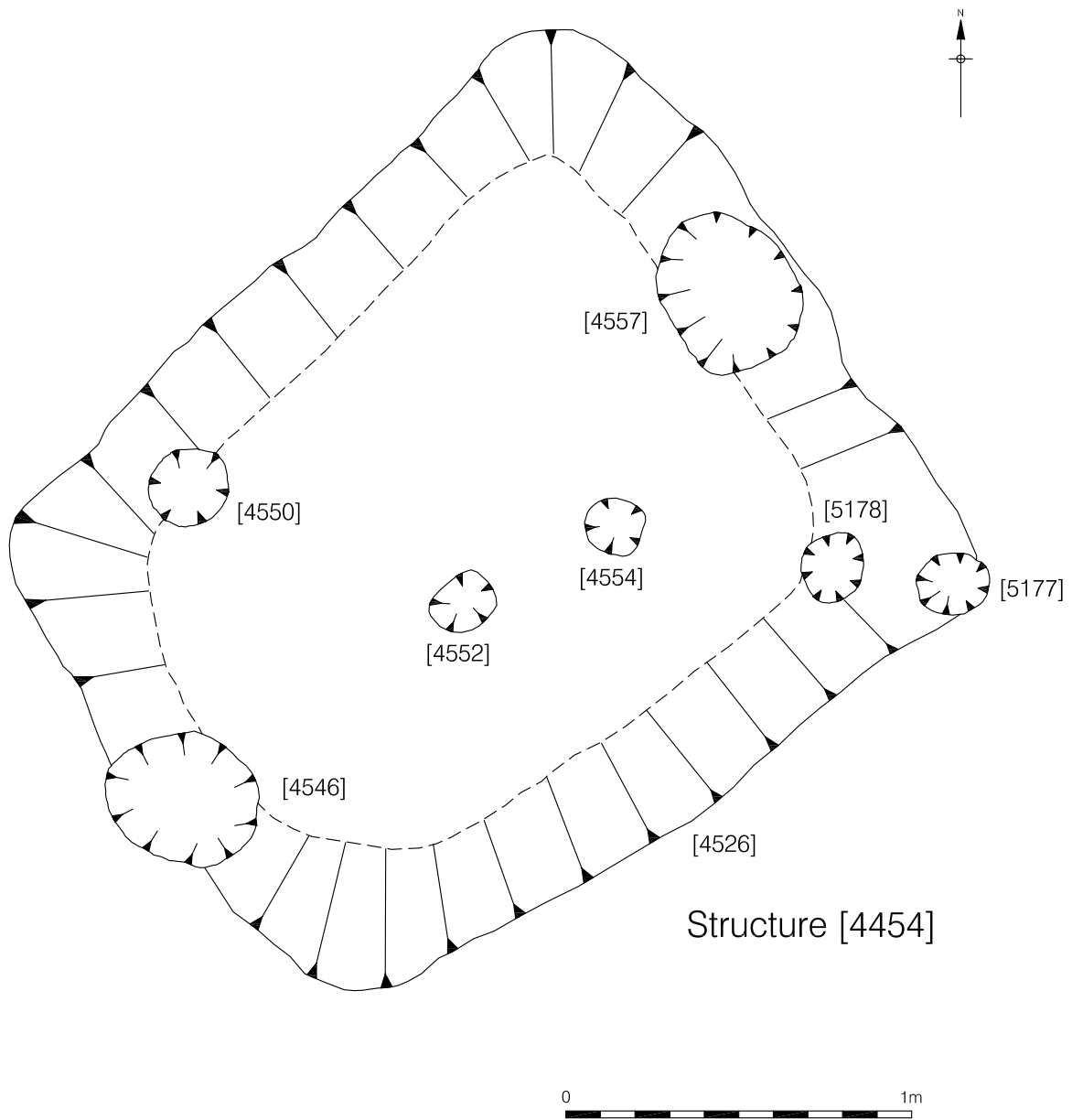


Figure 22
Sunken featured building Group [4454]
1:20

7.11.17 Although the Saxon features here have much in common with those at Prospect Park, and there may have been contemporary activity in both areas, the two are definitely different sites. It has been outlined above how an extensive, shifting Saxon settlement was located in the area to the north of Heathrow. However, this was located on the Taplow Terrace, to the west of the River Crane, whereas the Western International Market features were located to the east of the river, on the higher Lynch Hill Terrace. It is difficult to ascertain the size and nature of the settlement(s), though the northern group of structures probably extended northeastwards, parallel with the course of the River Crane and the alignment of ditch [2385]. The southern group may only have consisted of the features excavated.

7.12 PHASE 12: MEDIEVAL

7.12.1 Only two features of medieval date were identified on the site, both in the southwestern corner of the first SMS area (Figure 21). Stratigraphically the earliest feature was a large, oval pit [5207], measuring in excess of 2.6m east-west by 2.30m north-south, and up to 0.53m deep. The fill [4207] comprised a soft, pale bluish grey sandy silt with frequent, small to medium, angular to sub-rounded stones and moderate charcoal flecking. It contained a small quantity of residual Roman pottery, CBM and degraded animal bone. The pit was truncated by a north-south aligned ditch or gully [5206], which was in excess of 6.5m long, 0.40m wide and just 0.16m deep. The fill [4206] was similar to [4207] though a little more sandy. This also contained residual Roman pottery, CBM and animal bone, as well as a small quantity of burnt flint.

7.12.2 The dating and location of the features, close to the earthworks of Cranford le Mote suggests that they may be associated with activity at that site. The pit may represent earlier, peripheral domestic activity, whereas the ditch/gully is more likely to be related to later agricultural activity.

7.13 PHASE 13: POST-MEDIEVAL

7.13.1 The most common post-medieval features were numerous field drains that traversed large parts of the site. They were generally aligned down the natural slope of the site towards the River Crane. They appear to have been laid over a number of periods from the late 18th to 20th centuries and reflect the need for drainage for arable agriculture in the later post-medieval period.

7.13.2 A number of rectangular features arranged in linear patterns were noted across the site (Figure 21). Six of these, [2628], [3560], [3556], [3558], [4668] and [4594] were investigated. They were generally found to be very regular in plan with straight,

vertical sides and flat bases. They measured between 3.03m and 4.30m in length, by between 0.85m and 1.16m in width and between 0.24m and 0.51m deep. Although they mostly contained some later prehistoric material, they also contained finds of 19th and 20th century date. From the form, alignment and dating of the features it became clear that they were the backfilled construction cuts for the anti-glider features recorded on the 1940 aerial photograph of the area (Cox 2000, Fig. 2).

7.13.3 A number of post-medieval finds were also recovered from the topsoil across the site. Apart from materials that were clearly modern in origin, these included a silver coin of Mary Tudor, two Victorian halfpennies, a number of small amorphous lead objects, a bronze tool and 19th and 20th century pottery. Although these objects are of limited value in themselves, they do indicate that there had been activity on the site for much of the post-medieval period, albeit of an ephemeral nature.

7.14 PHASE 14: MODERN

7.14.1 The ploughsoil [2001] and topsoil [2000] that covered the site were of recent origin. The ploughsoil is believed to relate to post-war deep ploughing, which reworked earlier deposits, and the topsoil developed on the surface after this activity ceased.

7.14.2 Other post-war features on the site included the trenches for the sewage main that crossed the centre of the site and the gas main that crossed the northwest corner. The former was visible during the second SMS exercise, and had cut a swathe up to 8m wide. A number of recent test pits were also observed during all phases of work.

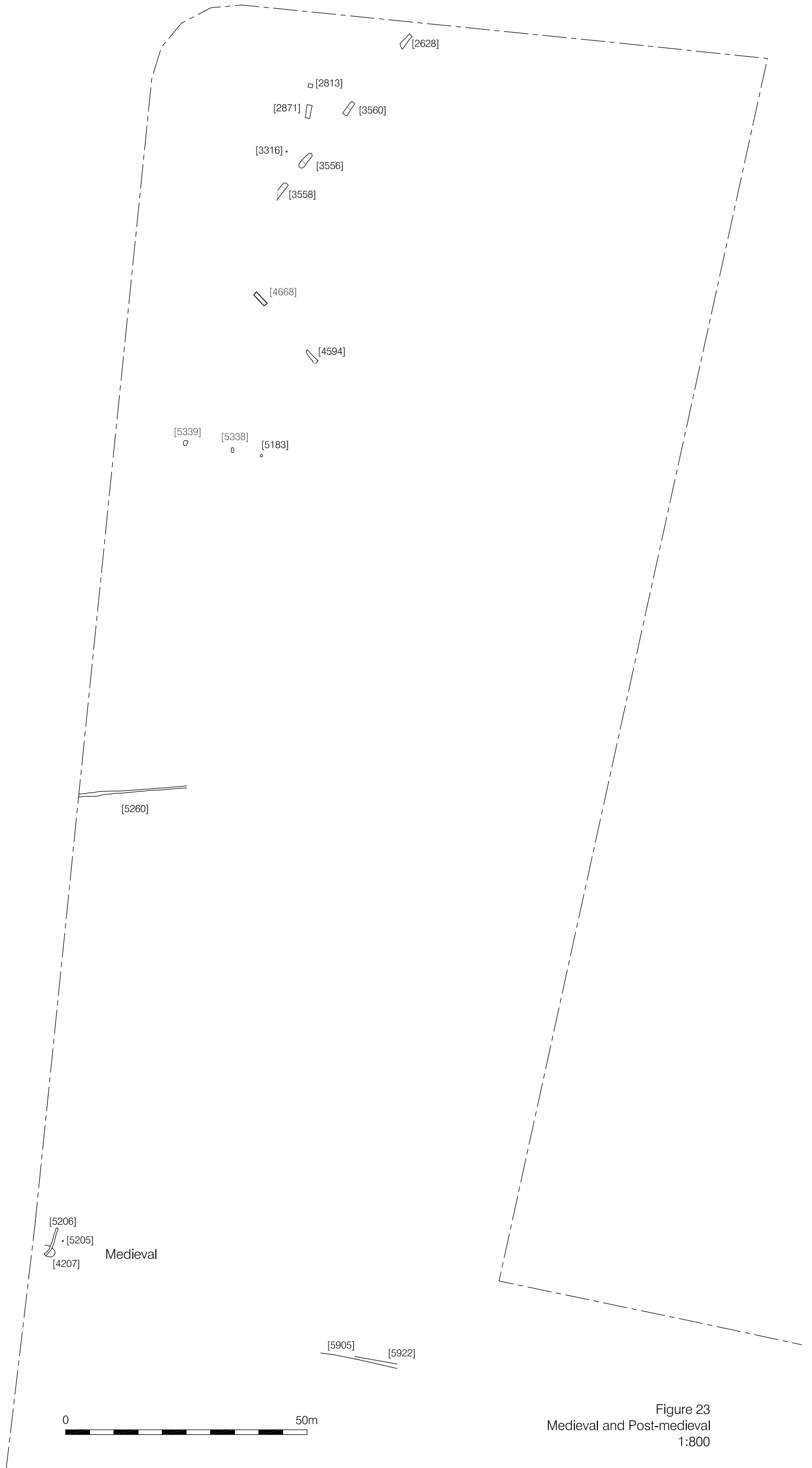


Figure 23
Medieval and Post-medieval
1:800

8 ORIGINAL AND ADDITIONAL RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

8.1 ORIGINAL RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

8.1.1 The written scheme of investigation, prepared before the commencement of archaeological work, raised a number of research objectives that should be addressed by the project:

8.1.2 Define the depositional and background environment of the late Pleistocene/early Holocene landscape

8.1.2.1 Late Pleistocene and early Holocene deposits across the site were much as expected, with modern and recent topsoil and ploughsoil overlying patchy Langley Silt brickearth, which itself overlay substantial Lynch Hill terrace gravel deposits. These showed quite substantial variations, both spatially and with depth, with particle size varying between coarse gravel and fine sand. Clay and silt lenses were also recorded.

8.1.2.2 Evidence from the evaluation phase had suggested that a number of natural palaeochannels traversed the site, and an element of the project was to investigate these further, both to establish their nature and any relationships with the archaeological sequence. However, it became clear during these investigations that rather than being post-glacial palaeochannels, the features identified on aerial photographs and during the evaluation were much earlier. Extended excavation of one of these features showed it to be a periglacial cryoturbation feature. Subsequent stripping of the site during the two SMS phases of work revealed a number of further, similar features traversing the site in much the way as indicated on the aerial photographs. Although these features provide a record of Pleistocene periglacial activity in the area, they are of limited value in defining an environmental background to the archaeology of the site.

8.1.3 Define the transition between the prehistoric periods represented on site, with particular reference to the nature and extent of Mesolithic and Neolithic activity

8.1.3.1 There was activity on the site from the later Mesolithic to the modern periods, with some clear breaks in occupation and with activity clearly more intense during some periods than others. Defining transitions between different periods is difficult, firstly because of the breaks in periods of activity and secondly because of the very gradual transitions between artificially defined periods. The first transitional period represented on the site was between the Mesolithic and Early Neolithic, however, these periods were mostly only represented by small lithic assemblages which change little throughout this transitional period. The only observational change may

have been the development of a possible structure of Early Neolithic date, providing evidence of populations during this period, beginning to leave permanent physical records of their activity in the ground.

8.1.3.2 There was little evidence of activity on the site during the Middle Neolithic, instead the next period of occupation was during the Late Neolithic, apparently continuing into the Early Bronze Age, although a group of pits towards the western edge of the site, and some other features are more likely to have dated to the earlier Late Neolithic. The major feature during the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age transitional period was the penannular ditch at the northern edge of the site, which although serving a quite clearly, ritual purpose, could not be accurately dated because of a lack of finds. Consequently it has been dated as Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age, indeed it may have served a ritual function throughout this transitional period and was clearly still respected at least into the Middle Bronze Age.

8.1.3.3 There was no clear transition between the Early and Middle Bronze Age, indeed there appears to have been a break in observable activity. However, the ritual significance of the area around the penannular ditch remained and the Middle Bronze Age was characterised by the cremation cemetery located in the immediate vicinity of the monument, with one or two isolated, contemporary burials also being recorded. The type of burial practice observed is known from other sites to continue through the Middle Bronze Age and into the earlier phases of the Late Bronze Age. Until further ¹⁴C dates are obtained the full chronological extent of the cemetery cannot be known. However, if its use did extend into the early Late Bronze Age then this period on the site can be seen as one of transition from an apparently purely or predominantly ritual function to a dual ritual and settlement role, though with the two aspects being spatially separated, at least in terms of physical remains. Other possible contemporary structures were positioned with respect to the ritual area. However, a number of features of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date were present within the ritual space, and although originally interpreted as postholes, they appear to have had some ritual significance, though they did not contain burials as had the pit cuts of the earlier phase.

8.1.3.4 The transition between the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age on the site is possibly the most difficult to define. Although this period provided the most abundant evidence for activity, this clearly continued on either side of the hypothetical division between the Bronze and Iron Ages. Most of the features of this period have been dated by the ceramic evidence, but pottery styles vary little throughout the transitional period. It is not until the Early Iron Age proper that changes become apparent. What the evidence for this period does suggest, however, is that activity on the site was

becoming more concerned with agricultural settlement rather than a predominantly ritual function, though the ritual area to the north of the site continued to be respected and venerated.

8.1.3.5 There appears to have been continued activity on the site throughout the Early and Middle Iron Age, with the different phases within this period again being defined almost solely by the ceramic evidence. The evidence points to a further increase in the agricultural importance of the site and a decline in its ritual significance. By the later Early Iron Age, settlement appears to have encroached into locations close to the ritual space, and by the end of the Middle Iron Age activity appears to have encroached onto the ritual area itself. The evidence for the Late Iron Age was minimal so it is difficult to define the Middle/Late Iron Age transition. At least a partial abandonment of the site at the end of the Middle Iron Age seems likely.

8.1.4 **Define the nature of prehistoric settlement on the site, with particular reference to the spatial and temporal transition between Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement, both within the site and the wider prehistoric landscape**

8.1.4.1 Evidence of prehistoric settlement on the site is not really apparent until the Early/Middle Iron Age, though an earlier settlement may have existed to the north, and a number of peripheral structures were present from the Late Bronze Age. The northern possible roundhouse of Early-Middle Iron Age date may have represented an extension of the hypothesised settlement to the north, as may its apparent Middle Iron Age successor. The two Early-Middle Iron Age roundhouses further to the south may have been associated with industrial activity located away from the main settlement core. The small post-built structures of Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age date, scattered across the site, have been interpreted as possible storage structures with probable agricultural associations.

8.1.4.2 Despite the abundant evidence for activity on the site from the Late Bronze Age to the Middle Iron Age, actual settlement evidence was somewhat sparse, particularly compared to that for apparent agricultural activity. It has already been suggested that the later settlement may have extended to the north. Towards the southern edge of the site, the archaeology was dominated by series of ditches, interpreted as elements of field systems, whilst the evidence for much of the site was dominated by small storage structures. It is therefore likely that for much of this later prehistoric period the bulk of the site was occupied by peripheral activity between settlement and agricultural field systems. This probably reflects a similar pattern to that observed during other excavations in the area, particularly the extensive work carried out at Heathrow. This work too has tended to show a continuity of activity throughout the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age. However, settlement patterns elsewhere, such

as at Perry Oaks Sludge Works have tended to show settlement expansion rather than shift, which appears to have been the case at Western International Market. It is possible however, that the shift seen was only apparent rather than real, because of the peripheral nature of much of the site, the actual settlement at the north possibly expanding throughout the period. The site does however, appear to have provided greater evidence for peripheral settlement activity than most other excavations in the area.

8.1.5 Define the nature and extent of the funereal or monumental activity on the site in relation to occupation/settlement, and in particular the interplay of ritual and concepts of ritual space and occupation activity, both of the site in itself and as part of the wider monumental and ritual landscape of the west London terraces

8.1.5.1 This objective was originally devised in order to address questions relating predominantly to the Middle Bronze Age cremations. However, the excavations have also revealed evidence of 'ritual' behaviour pre- and post-dating the cremation cemetery. There is even limited finds evidence of possible Early Anglo-Saxon 'ritual' activity in the vicinity, though 'ritual' features of this date were not identified in the areas excavated. This objective must now be addressed, not just in terms of relations between funerary activity, monuments and settlement, but additionally in terms of defining concepts of 'ritual', assessing the different types of 'ritual' and analysing temporal and spatial changes in 'ritual' behaviour. The different elements contributing to 'ritual' assemblages should also be integrated. Thus stratigraphic, ceramic, palaeobiological and scientific dating evidence should all be considered together in order to define 'ritual' behaviour as fully as possible.

8.1.5.2 There was patchy evidence for possible ritual activity during the Neolithic. However, the earliest clear monumental or ritual activity appears to have been associated with the penannular ditch at the northern edge of the excavation area. Given the lack of any contemporary burial evidence or evidence for an internal mound, it has been suggested that this formed the edge of a small enclosure, which small groups of individuals could enter via an entrance to the south. Clearly it is impossible to define exactly what activity was carried out within the enclosure, and due to a lack of suitable material, dating of the feature cannot be precise, though a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date is indicated by the stratigraphic associations. Given that the area in the immediate vicinity of the enclosure was subsequently used as a cremation cemetery, it may be that the enclosure was a focus of activity concerned with funerary rites.

8.1.5.3 The nature of the subsequent funerary activity is much clearer. A number of cremations were interred, either urned or unurned, immediately outside the enclosure

and close to the entrance. This pattern appears to demonstrate a continued veneration of the monument subsequent to its initial use. What is not clear however, is the transition from primary function of the enclosure to utilisation of its immediate surroundings for a burial ground. Given the lack of Early Bronze Age material from the penannular ditch and apparently contemporary features, and the preponderance of Middle Bronze Age cremations immediately adjacent to the ditch, it has been assumed that there may have been a hiatus in activity. However, the evidence has also shown that interments of cremations were being made when the ditch had only partially silted up, and was still essentially open. It is therefore possible that there was a continuity of use, with the earliest burials being interred, whilst the enclosure was still performing its primary function.

- 8.1.5.4 It appears unlikely that activities continued within the enclosure throughout the period when the adjacent area was being utilised as a cemetery. One cremation was interred in the entrance and other burials effectively blocked the access to the enclosure. It has been suggested that the cremation burials in the ditch were the earliest interments and that the burial in the entrance marked the 'ritual coda' of the monument's primary function, with all subsequent activity taking place outside the enclosure.
- 8.1.5.5 It is unclear for exactly how long cremations were being interred in the cemetery, though further ¹⁴C assays may clarify this. It is also unclear why at least one cremation was interred in apparent isolation, some distance southwest of the cemetery (though a small number of possible placed deposits also appear to have been made in this area at a later date). What does seem clear though, is that no contemporary settlement was present to the west, south or east of the cemetery. Any settlement to the west would have to have been on a narrow tract of land between the ritual area and the slope at the edge of the Crane valley, and therefore seems unlikely. Extensive excavation, stripping and mapping across a large area to the south of the cemetery, demonstrated that there was no contemporary settlement here. Numerous features were excavated to the east of the cemetery but none produced any contemporary artefactual material, apart from a few residual sherds of pottery. Thus it seems unlikely that there was a contemporary settlement to the east. Therefore, it appears in all probability that any contemporary settlement must have lain to the north of the cemetery in an area beyond the site periphery.
- 8.1.5.6 Although some cremations have been found to date to the early Late Bronze Age, interments in the cemetery generally appear to have ceased by this period. However, the ritual significance still remained and a ditch, apparently defining a ritual space, was excavated around the ritual enclosure and cemetery, and extending some

distance to the east. The enclosed area may also have been used for the interment of placed deposits at this time, but not cremations. It is also possible that there was Late Bronze Age development of the hypothetical Middle Bronze Age settlement to the north.

8.1.5.7 Continued activity of a ritual nature also appears to have taken place during the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transitional period, mostly within the area defined by the Late Bronze Age ditch. A number of small pits in the area contained what have been interpreted as deliberately placed deposits, and demonstrate a continued veneration of ritual area at least into the earliest Iron Age, and probably later. The incidence of certain ceramic types in Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age contexts is possibly an indication of communal feasting and may add an extra dimension to concepts of 'ritual' during these periods.

8.1.5.8 The ritual significance of the site was probably understood and respected at least until the later Early Iron Age, though structures, probably part of a projected northern settlement had begun to encroach into the area of ritual deposits by this time. By the later Middle Iron Age the ritual significance of the area appears to have all but disappeared. Postholes of this date suggest structures were being erected across the former ritual area as the memory and/or respect for the beliefs of earlier inhabitants faded.

8.1.5.9 The broad chronological sequence at Western International Market can probably best be seen as a microcosm of the wider prehistoric landscape of Middlesex and West London, as evidenced by the numerous interventions, particularly to the west of the site, and outlined in Section 5 above. A ritual landscape developed during the Neolithic, reaching complex, monumental proportions by the Early Bronze Age. After this the ritual significance appears to have declined as agricultural settlements and economies developed and expanded through the later prehistoric period. However, respect for the earlier monuments appears to have continued, in most cases, at least until the Late Iron Age, with most ritual features not affected until the more intensive developments of the Romano-British period. Of particular importance to the Western International Market site within the surrounding prehistoric landscape are the penannular ditch enclosure and the cremation cemetery. The ditch has some similarities with features at Heathrow, termed 'horseshoe enclosures', though these are much more irregular than the clearly defined penannular ditch. Further afield, similar features have been interpreted as barrow ditches, though as has been explained above, the evidence for this at Western International Market has been minimal. This is clearly a feature that requires further analysis in terms of its date, function and place within the wider landscape. The cremation cemetery is unique in

terms of modern excavations in the area. A number of nearby excavations have recorded small numbers of contemporary cremation burials, but not full cemetery groups. Indeed not since the early 20th century has an extensive cremation cemetery of this date been excavated in the area, and then not to standards deemed acceptable today. However, there are records of cemeteries excavated in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (as outlined in Section 5, above), and the evidence from that at Western International Market will add greatly to the information concerning Middle Bronze Age funerary activities in the wider region.

8.1.6 Determine the presence of prehistoric finds from the undisturbed lower levels of the Lynch Hill River Terrace Gravel capped by the Langley Silts

8.1.6.1 The Langley Silt brickearth only occurred in patches across the site, and test pits in the excavation area, where it was more extensive, revealed that it only formed a thin covering over the Pleistocene terrace gravels. A number of possible lithic artefacts were recovered from the test pits but these were mostly found to be natural flints rather than worked lithic artefacts.

8.1.7 Investigate medieval boundaries associated with the manor of Cranford le Mote

8.1.7.1 The evidence for medieval activity on the site was minimal. Only two features could be confidently assigned a medieval date. These were a small ditch or gully and a pit located towards the southwest corner of the excavation area. Given the location here, close to the earthworks of Cranford le Mote, these probably represent activity associated with the manor, though with such little evidence the nature of this activity is difficult to determine.

8.1.8 Investigate late prehistoric landscape remains

8.1.8.1 Much of the archaeological evidence from the site suggests that a significant part of the area investigated lay at the periphery of a settlement during much of the later prehistoric period. The archaeology was thus dominated by features associated with the storage of agricultural products rather than those of the wider agricultural landscape. However, towards the south of the site a number of ditches were recorded. The pattern of the ditches suggested that this area had been occupied by a series of rectilinear field systems, which extended up to the area of the settlement periphery. Despite numerous interventions into the ditches, minimal artefactual evidence was recovered and their dating remains problematic. Other excavations in the vicinity have identified numerous similar ditches forming extensive field systems, which originated during the Bronze Age, expanded throughout the Iron Age and were extensively modified during the Romano-British period. It seems likely that a similar

pattern existed at Western International Market, and the ditches recorded have been broadly dated to the Iron Age. However, the alignment of the ditches towards the southern edge of the site is different from the bulk of linear features of later prehistoric date further north. It is therefore possible that the southern ditches may be of Romano-British date, a small group of features at the central, western edge of the site certainly appeared to date to this period.

8.2 REVISED RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

8.2.1 In the light of the findings from the excavation it is clear that the archaeological evidence has answered some of the original objectives whilst others have been found to be of lesser importance than originally suggested. The excavation has also produced additional information. It has thus been necessary to formulate a set of Revised Research Objectives.

8.2.2 Assess the nature and date of the group of Neolithic pits located towards the west side of the site, along with the apparent contemporary material to the north

8.2.2.1 Towards the western central area of the site a group of pits, some containing extensively burnt fills were recorded during the first SMS exercise. Radiocarbon dating of one of these has suggested an early Late Neolithic date and the other features were probably contemporary. Some type of activity involving burning was obviously happening in this area, though not in the pits themselves. It is therefore necessary to ascertain the nature of this activity. A small group of features to the north also appear to have been contemporary and possibly associated. It is also necessary therefore to ascertain whether there was a concentration of Late Neolithic activity in this area and to define the nature of that activity.

8.2.2.2 Further analysis of materials from these features is necessary in order to date and define the activities carried out. Research of relevant literature is also necessary in order to define comparable material. Any evidence could potentially add significantly to an understanding of Neolithic activity on the site.

8.2.3 Determine the date, nature and extent of Romano-British activity on the site and integrate this within the wider framework of Roman activity in the West London/Middlesex area

8.2.3.1 Evidence of Romano-British activity was not identified on the site during the evaluation and consequently it was not included as one of the original research objectives. During the main excavation Romano-British artefacts were generally only

recovered as residual finds in later contexts, but during the first SMS phase significant remains of this period were recorded. The evidence mostly appears to come from peripheral settlement and landscape activity, but there were exceptions. The concentrated deposit of Romano-British pottery in a shallow pit was particularly enigmatic. As suggested above the assemblage resembled that from cheese-making activity, but further investigation of the surrounding area during both SMS phases failed to produce any further contemporary evidence, indeed no further concentrations of material of this period were identified anywhere else on the site.

8.2.3.2 What evidence there was for Romano-British activity was concentrated along the western edge of the site and the ceramic evidence suggests this activity occurred early on during this period. Much of it was probably associated with field system ditches but a number of other features also appear to have dated to this period. Notable amongst these were two large pits cut into ditches and interpreted as possible quarry pits. The date and nature of such features needs to be considered along with the general evidence for peripheral agricultural activity as this is a relatively poorly represented archaeological period in the surrounding area. The possible Late Iron Age background also needs to be considered as this is a period virtually unattested at the site.

8.2.4 **Define the nature, extent and phasing of activity on the site during the Anglo-Saxon period, and assess potential relationships with contemporary sites in the Lower Thames/Middlesex region**

8.2.4.1 Activity dating to the Saxon period was not found during the evaluation phase and consequently no original research objectives were drawn up. Evidence for an Early Anglo-Saxon presence was first recognised from pottery recovered from a ditch at the northwestern corner of the excavation. Subsequently at least one probable Saxon hall-type building was identified during the excavation phase. During the first SMS phase an Early to Middle Saxon SFB was excavated. Subsequently Saxon pottery was identified from a number of features across the site and a number of features and structures have been interpreted as being of possible Saxon date. The problem with identifying Saxon elements of the archaeological record has been the lack of contemporary dating evidence, compounded by high levels of residual earlier material occurring in later features. Similarities between certain Iron Age and Saxon ceramic fabrics can also cause identification problems, particularly when clear forms are not represented.

8.2.4.2 The evidence suggests a number of rectangular structures clustered at the northern edge of the site and clearly extending northwards, with possibly more peripheral activity located along the western side of the site. The pattern has much in common

with findings further to the west, where structures of Saxon date have been identified at a number of sites. These suggest that an extensive, shifting settlement developed around the villages of Harmondsworth and Sipson. The features at Western International Market are unlikely to represent an eastern extension of this pattern, but most likely represent a contemporary settlement, which probably extended northwards and eastwards of the area excavated. The findings from the site thus add to the growing body of evidence for Saxon occupation in the West London/Middlesex area, and further analysis is necessary to place these within the bigger picture.

8.2.5 Define the nature and extent of domestic and industrial production as indicated by the finds assemblage

8.2.5.1 Evidence from a number of finds indicates that activities other than those associated with broad 'ritual' and agricultural storage functions were carried out in or very close to the excavated areas. A number of features, particularly along the western side of the site, produced some evidence of metal working, probably during the Middle Iron Age. Further analysis of materials recovered is necessary to more clearly define this activity. Additionally, residues from environmental samples require scanning for hammerscale in order that the temporal and spatial nature of any metal working activity can be further understood.

8.2.5.2 A number of features, particularly towards the north of the excavated area produced fragments of fired clay objects. Many of these appeared to have been derived from triangular weights, which are generally interpreted as loomweights in later prehistoric contexts. They are seen as evidence of weaving activity and therefore textile production. Further analysis of these objects is necessary in order to more fully define their nature and function. Their spatial and temporal distribution also needs to be considered in order that the date and location of textile production and/or related activities can be defined and more fully understood. Consideration of archaeobotanical data is also necessary in order that the materials processed may be defined.

8.2.5.3 A small number of loomweights of Anglo-Saxon date were also recovered, though their dating and distribution has already been closely defined. However, the nature of more fragmentary material requires further analysis.

8.2.6 Define the nature and extent of residuality across the site and determine whether it is possible to identify those features containing highly residual fills, and more clearly date those exhibiting lower residuality

- 8.2.6.1 Finds residuality was a major problem in dating and phasing a number of aspects of site activity. It was particularly acute towards the northern side of the excavation in the area of the ritual enclosure and cremation cemetery. Postholes representing a small number of structures were present in this area and cut through elements such as the backfilled penannular ditch, cremations and placed deposits. Such a sequence should pose no obvious problems but many of the postholes contained small amounts of pottery, often dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transitional period. This immediately causes problems with the dating of the features. The ritual area was clearly still being respected and utilised during this period so it seems unfeasible that structures should be built, which cut through features that were still venerated by the contemporary population. Furthermore, the structures in question appeared to be moderately sized, rectangular buildings, which would be rather unusual for the period in question and more akin to features of a later date. If the structures were of Romano-British date then some pottery of this period would be expected, but none was present. For these reasons, a number of the structures have been tentatively dated to the Saxon period, a period where dating difficulties are compounded by a lack of suitable dating evidence.
- 8.2.6.2 There are a number of possible reasons why there should be such high levels of residuality, which need further investigation. It has been suggested (Louise Rayner, pers comm.) that a Bronze Age/Early Iron Age midden may have been disturbed at a later date and its contents dispersed and incorporated into later deposits. This suggestion has much merit to it as an ongoing working model. Such a midden may well have been associated with the hypothesised settlement to the north of the site, with the midden itself located to the northeast. As the settlement expanded southwards so the midden may have been moved or its contents disturbed, eventually becoming incorporated into later features. Because the midden lay to the northeast it was in a position upslope of the area excavated so when it was disturbed the bulk of its contents migrated downslope to where the residual material was recovered from numerous later features.
- 8.2.6.3 Clearly, even with a working model of how the residuality occurred it is still necessary to further define the nature and variability of the phenomenon in order that features can be more confidently dated. At present the dating of numerous features towards the north and west of the site can only be described as tentative. A priority objective for future work should therefore be to investigate the residuality problem further and devise a methodology for identifying, analysing and interpreting residual material, and to enable a more secure dating of a large part of the site.

9 IMPORTANCE OF THE RESULTS, PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER WORK AND PUBLICATION OUTLINE

9.1 IMPORTANCE OF THE RESULTS

- 9.1.1 The archaeological remains at Western International Market are of importance at a local and regional level. At a local level they provide further evidence for the utilisation of the prehistoric landscape, from the Neolithic to the Iron Age. As at other sites in the area, developments within that landscape, from one dominated by ritual monuments to one dominated by agriculture, can be observed. The evidence from the site has also added to the somewhat sparse record of the Romano-British rural economy in the local area, though this information is patchy. The evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity locally has only been recognised relatively recently and sites, particularly in the Heathrow area, have added considerably to the archaeological record of the period. The findings from Western International Market have not only added to this growing body of information, but have provided an extra facet to the record in terms of spatial distribution and geomorphological site background. This aspect of the work is probably also important at a regional level, as it adds information to the somewhat restricted record of activity during the 5th to 7th centuries AD in areas away from the Anglo-Saxon heartlands of eastern England. Also clearly of regional importance is the Middle Bronze Age cremation cemetery. Other such cemeteries are known from the region and have been discussed (Barrett 1973), but evidence from them was limited by the archaeological methodologies employed during their excavation in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Western International Market site provided the first opportunity in modern times to fully excavate such an assemblage in the Middle Thames region using modern archaeological methodologies.
- 9.1.2 The evidence for earlier prehistoric (Mesolithic to Early Neolithic) activity on the site was patchy and mostly came from finds redeposited in later contexts. However, a number of features have tentatively been dated to the Early Neolithic on the basis of the ceramic and lithic evidence recovered. These features were mostly quite widely scattered, exhibiting no discernible pattern, though there was one exception to this. In the centre of the excavations a small group of postholes appeared to be of this date and may have represented a rudimentary timber structure. The evidence for activity in the wider area is also limited for this period, so the remains from the site add to this record.
- 9.1.3 There was no clear evidence of Middle Neolithic activity, but the site was clearly being utilised by the Late Neolithic. Evidence of this period came from a number of scattered features and two feature groups; a cluster of pits containing burnt material

and a series of ditch segments. A further group included a small pit which, appears to have contained a placed deposit. The most striking evidence for the Late Neolithic, and possibly extending into the Early Bronze Age, was the penannular ditch at the northern edge of the site. For reasons outlined above, this has been interpreted as a small enclosure rather than a barrow ditch, and appears to have had some ritual importance. It bore some resemblance to Neolithic 'horseshoe enclosures' found in the local area, although it was more regular in outline than known examples such as those recorded at Heathrow. Although limited to a few areas of the site, the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age evidence is an important addition to the extensive record of the complex monumental landscape occupying the surrounding area during this period.

- 9.1.4 No further evidence of Early Bronze Age activity was identified on the site but the evidence for activity in the Middle Bronze Age was significant. A cremation cemetery was located in the immediate vicinity of the earlier penannular ditch, with up to 35 cremation burials interred within 4m of the ditch, though only one was within the central area enclosed by it. Although in some cases heavily truncated it was possible to demonstrate that both urned and unurned cremations were present, with a ratio of the former to the latter of approximately 3:1. Urned cremations were contained within large 'bucket-type' and smaller 'globular' vessels of the broad Deverel-Rimbury tradition. Other contemporary cremation cemeteries were excavated in the surrounding region in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and small numbers of contemporary interments have been recorded during more recent excavations nearby. The Western International Market cemetery provided the first opportunity to excavated and analyse a full assemblage using modern archaeological methodologies. It thus has the potential to add significantly to the current understanding of funerary practices in the region during the Middle Bronze Age. Significantly the cemetery was located in an area already deemed to be of established ritual importance. This mirrors patterns recorded elsewhere in the locality, where later ritual features have been recorded in the vicinity of Neolithic ritual monuments, which appear to have continued to have been venerated for some considerable time after their initial establishment.
- 9.1.5 No settlement contemporary with the cremation cemetery was recognised in the areas investigated, but there was probably peripheral settlement activity from the Late Bronze Age. The area of the earlier ritual activity was enclosed by a ditch, and some type of ritual activity appears to have continued, which did not involve the interment of further burials. It has also been hypothesised that a small settlement may have developed in the area to the north of that investigated. This limited evidence also

mirrors and adds to that that from surrounding areas which show the development of small agricultural settlements at this time.

- 9.1.6 The Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transitional period saw a significant increase in activity on the site. The ritual space was still respected and a number of placed deposits appear to have been made at this time. Numerous small structures, probably associated with agriculture related activities appeared across the site. A major development during this period was the excavation of a large northwest-southeast aligned ditch across the site. This was far more substantial than would be expected of a simple field system boundary ditch, and it is suggested that it may have marked a significant territorial boundary rather than simple field division. The excavation of the ditch also coincided with a period in which the significance of the ritual area may have started to decline. The two events may have been related and could have been a reflection of broader landscape developments taking place at the time. Certainly, at other locations in the region, significant development of agricultural field systems was taking place at the time, and this pattern probably extended to the Western International Market site itself. The field system ditches to the south may also have originated at this time, as more formalised divisions of the landscape took place, possibly as a result of wider reaching changes in social and economic factors.
- 9.1.7 A small ditched enclosure also appears to have been constructed a short distance to the south of the ritual area and north of the territorial ditch. There was no evidence however, for further construction of occupation structures on the site during this period. It has therefore been suggested that such development probably took place in the hypothesised settlement to the north. The bulk of the site during this period appears to have lain in a peripheral area between settlement to the north and field systems to the south, and mostly witnessed activities associated with agricultural storage. This pattern appears to have continued into the Early Iron Age, but by the later part of this period the settlement to the north appears to have extended southwards, with at least one roundhouse of Late/Middle Iron Age date being present towards the northeast of the excavated area. Structures associated with possible industrial activity also appear to have been established further to the south.
- 9.1.8 By the Middle Iron Age the pattern of field systems had become established and there was probably further expansion of the projected settlement to the north. A second roundhouse to the northeast has been dated to this period. A large part of the site probably still lay in a peripheral storage area and a number of further small structures were erected. The importance of the ritual space appears to have declined by the end of the Middle Iron Age and there is evidence of structures truncating ritual features. At some time in the later Middle Iron Age the site appears to have been

abandoned, as there was negligible evidence for a Late Iron Age presence. This is a pattern extensively mirrored in the surrounding area. Not all sites were necessarily abandoned at this time, but a decline in activity has been a common factor across a number of sites, probably as a result of wider social, economic and possibly environmental pressures.

- 9.1.9 Limited activity appears to have taken place during the earlier Romano-British period. This appears to have been mostly associated with agriculture with continued use of earlier field systems and perhaps the establishment of new boundaries. However a number of features towards the western edge of the site have suggested other activities may have taken place. Poorly dated industrial processing in this area may be partly dated to this period, and a concentration of pottery, not normally associated with simple deposition in field ditches, is an intriguing indication that other activity was taking place nearby. The activity may have been quite short-lived as there was no evidence of a later Roman presence on the site. At other sites in the area activity appears to have taken place during two broad phases within the Romano-British period; during the 1st and 2nd centuries as demonstrated here, and then again in the later 3rd to 4th centuries.
- 9.1.10 There was no discernible activity on the site between the end of the 2nd century and the mid to late 5th century. However there was a re-occupation during the Early Anglo-Saxon period. This was dominated by an apparent small settlement at the northern edge of the site and extending beyond. At least one hall-type building was present along with a number of other rectangular structures, mostly constructed on a northwest-southeast alignment. Some of these may also have been halls. To the west a northeast-southwest ditch was excavated. This was positioned perpendicular to the large Early Iron Age ditch, which have still remained partly open during this period, though a smaller ditch to the north may have been a more significant Saxon feature. The position of the ditches suggests that the settlement may have been enclosed. To the south of the northwest-southeast ditch, and therefore outside the postulated enclosure, was a sunken featured building, and south and east of this were further, possible rectangular structures. This evidence adds to the growing body of information concerning Early Anglo-Saxon occupation in the surrounding area, particularly the extensive settlement in the environs of Heathrow. However, it suggests that further contemporary settlements were present, and unlike the Heathrow example, this settlement appears to have been at least partly enclosed. This is an unusual feature of Early Anglo-Saxon settlement in the area and may suggest differences between this and other areas of occupation at the time. The features south of the enclosure may represent a different or later phase of occupation.

- 9.1.11 The evidence for medieval activity on the site was slight, being positively identified in only two features. These suggested a predominantly agricultural use of the site during the medieval period. However, the activity may have been more extensive than suggested by the artefactual evidence on its own. At the Heathrow T5 excavations it was shown that Bronze Age field system ditches had been re-used during the medieval period. This may also have been the case on the Western International Market site, particularly for the ditches to the south, which produced little dating evidence for any period.
- 9.1.12 Apart from the numerous land drains of 18th to 20th century date that traversed the site and a few modern pits, the only post-medieval features of note were the backfilled foundation trenches for World War II anti-glider air defences. These were seen to have been laid out in linear groups in patterns clearly visible on aerial photographs taken in the 1940s, and on the ground during the archaeological field programme. A few of these features were sample excavated, the records from which, not surprisingly, suggested very regular construction and finds of post-medieval date. However, prehistoric material was also recovered and provided another illustration of the extent of residuality across the site.

9.2 FURTHER WORK

- 9.2.1 The findings from the site have produced evidence of a number of phases of human activity, various aspects of which, require further research. This research should be conducted in line with current archaeological priorities for the London area (Nixon *et al.* 2003) and results should be discussed within the chronological and themed frameworks of the priority guidelines.
- 9.2.2 The evidence for earlier prehistoric periods (Mesolithic to Early Neolithic) mostly occurred residually, though some features have tentatively been dated to the Early Neolithic. The residual material indicated a definite presence on at least one occasion and probably provided a prelude to more permanent occupation of the landscape later in the Neolithic. A discussion of this early period should therefore be included in any publication report.
- 9.2.3 Subsequent developments on the site during the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age periods add significantly to the record of the development of the surrounding ritual landscape at this time. The publication report should therefore include a full discussion of this period, including possible Neolithic placed deposits, with a particular focus on the penannular ditch and associated features, the pit group containing burnt deposits, and the segmented ditch. Further analysis of these

features is also required to more fully define them within the context of the wider landscape.

- 9.2.4 The Middle Bronze Age cremation cemetery is clearly of local and regional or national significance. Extensive further work is necessary on this important assemblage to more fully understand the processes involved and the nature of the funerary traditions represented. These include the processes of cremation, the nature, date and distribution of interments, the analysis of funerary vessels and the utilisation of the ritual landscape. Further samples from the cremation burials will be submitted for ¹⁴C dating and Bayesian modelling will be employed (e.g. Buck *et al.* 2006) in order to provide a higher resolution dated sequence for the duration of funerary activity on the site. It is also intended to carry out residue analysis of cremation vessels. The publication report should include extensive discussion of all these factors and should consider the cemetery and its various elements within the wider regional social, ritual and landscape context.
- 9.2.5 Following the closure of the cemetery, the area still retained its ritual significance throughout the Late Bronze Age and into the Early Iron Age, and further work is necessary on the nature of the placed deposits in the ritual area during this period. Significant developments also took place elsewhere on the site. A large ditch was excavated and suggested the establishment of a significant territorial boundary. There was evidence for agricultural settlement, storage and field system development across the site, in common with other sites in the vicinity at this time. Further work is needed on certain aspects of this development. The nature of the numerous small post-built structures, for example, requires further work in order to more accurately define their function(s). The full sequence of development during the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age needs to be discussed chronologically in any publication report, and reference must be given to contemporary developments in the surrounding area and wider region.
- 9.2.6 Towards the end of the Early Iron Age and into the Middle Iron Age developments at the site continued but significant changes appeared to have begun to take place as well. At the same time the significance of the ritual area appeared to decline. Again further work is probably needed on aspects of this later development and the chronological sequence should be fully reported in any publication, with reference to contemporary evidence from other sites in the region. Reference to the apparent site abandonment at the end of the Middle Iron Age should also be made. This should be considered in relation to similar patterns at other sites and possible explanations outlined.

- 9.2.7 The evidence for Romano-British activity on the site was rather sparse compared to that for the later prehistoric periods. However it does provide a small but significant element of the chronological development of the site. Most of the evidence points to agricultural activity, but there were hints that domestic, industrial and even funerary activities were carried out in the near vicinity. All of these aspects of Romano-British activity should be discussed in the publication report, with reference to contemporary sites nearby. Reasons for an apparent lack of activity on the site in the later Roman period should also be considered.
- 9.2.8 There was clear evidence for Early Anglo-Saxon activity on the site, though the sparse finds means that the extent of this evidence was difficult to define and further work will be required to provide better definition. A small settlement was established at the northern edge of the site, which appears to have been contemporary with occupation in the Heathrow area. Other features including ditches and a SFB were also recorded and there is evidence that activity may have extended into the early Middle Anglo-Saxon period. The nature of the Saxon period occupation should be fully discussed in the publication report, with full reference to the increasing body of information concerning contemporary developments in the surrounding area. The apparent contrasts with contemporary sites, such as the concentration of rectangular structures, the apparent enclosure and possible later development, should also be highlighted in the report.
- 9.2.9 The positive evidence for medieval activity on the site was minimal, being restricted to just two features at the southwest of the site, though other poorly dated features may also have belonged to this phase. The site probably lay in agricultural land associated with the manor of Cranford le Mote, and reference should be made to this in a discussion of the chronological sequence of site occupation.
- 9.2.10 The evidence for post-medieval activity prior to the 18th to 20th centuries was very patchy, poorly defined and only broadly dateable. Further work in this area is therefore not necessary. The field drains of 18th to 20th century date need a brief mention in the publication report in order to illustrate the nature of truncation of earlier deposits. The aerial defence features also need a brief mention in the report. Otherwise no further analysis of 18th to 20th century aspects of the site need be carried out.
- 9.2.11 The lithic assemblage from the site is quite small and includes material characteristic of Mesolithic/Neolithic industries as well as some pieces of a later date. The material does contribute to the body of evidence for prehistoric activity in the area and a description of the assemblage should be included in the published account of the

fieldwork. It is therefore recommended that the assemblage should be examined in more detail and described for publication, alongside illustrations of relevant pieces. The publication should include some consideration of local geology, raw material sources and previous finds and research in the locality.

- 9.2.12 The prehistoric pottery from the site forms a large assemblage from an extensive spatial range of features, with a high proportion of features producing dateable ceramic evidence. The assemblage is therefore of key importance to the interpretation of the site and further work is necessary on a number of aspects of the ceramic material. Extensive discussion of the assemblage and analysis of the material should also be included in the publication report.
- 9.2.13 The Romano-British pottery requires further analysis in order to refine the identification of the ceramic types. The potential for residue analysis of some of the sherds also needs to be addressed. This is a small but significant assemblage and should be fully discussed in the publication report within the wider context of the Romano-British economy of the surrounding agricultural landscape.
- 9.2.14 The Anglo-Saxon pottery requires some further analysis both from a dating perspective and with reference to contemporary material from nearby sites. This a small but significant assemblage as it may demonstrate a greater longevity of occupation of the site compared to those nearby. The possible 'ritual' significance of the decorated sherds also needs to be addressed. A full discussion of the material should thus be included in the publication report.
- 9.2.15 Further analysis of the fired clay objects is also required. The assemblage includes structural material (daub) and more portable objects (e.g. clay weights). The nature and dating of the different artefacts needs further assessment in terms of building techniques employed and processes involving the artefacts. This should be carried out with reference to comparable material and a full discussion included in the publication report.
- 9.2.16 The slag requires some further analysis in order to fully determine what materials were being processed and what stages in the processes were represented. Ideally a more accurate dating of this material is also required. Residues from processed environmental samples will also be scanned for the presence of hammerscale, in order to define any temporal and/or spatial patterns of deposition and therefore, processing. The original and any further findings should be fully discussed in the publication report with reference to published guidelines concerning metal working and other slags (Bayley 1995, Bayley *et al.* 2001).

- 9.2.17 No further analysis of the cremated bone from the burials is necessary. However, a full discussion of this material should be included in the publication report with a full reference to context, associated data from the excavation and comparable material from elsewhere.
- 9.2.18 Further, targeted environmental samples will require processing and analysis in order to provide a more detailed record of the archaeobotanical remains from the site. These can be used to enhance a further understanding of both the environmental background of the site and of the processes carried out on the site. The publication report will need to include a full discussion of the interpretation of the archaeobotanical record.
- 9.2.19 Further scientific analysis of certain materials is required. It is envisaged that a further programme of radiocarbon dating of selected deposits will be carried out. Bayesian modelling should be applied to the results in order to derive a more tightly dated chronology for the site. Residue analyses on select pottery sherds should be carried out. This can further inform the nature of pot contents and give indications of domestic processes, diet and economy. The residues from cremation urns are of particular interest as they could indicate whether the urns had previous uses, and if so, what those uses were. Petrological analysis of some of the pottery sherds and possibly also some fragments of fired clay objects should be completed. This should permit an identification of the materials used in manufacture, manufacturing processes and possibly also sources of raw materials. The latter is of particular importance for the Anglo-Saxon material as there is a possibility that some of this material may have been imported, as was suggested at Prospect Park, Harmondsworth (Williams 1996). The results of all the scientific analyses should be included in the publication report, both in the sections considering individual material types and in that detailing the techniques involved.
- 9.2.20 A key requirement of future work is to integrate the multifarious datasets produced by the project. The findings from the various specialist analyses need to be fully considered with reference to the stratigraphic and phasing data. The different finds datasets also need to be cross-referenced and considered together with the results of scientific analyses. Analysis of the cremations, for example, will benefit greatly from a multi-disciplinary approach, incorporating the results from the pottery, cremated bone and archaeobotanical analyses along with scientific dating, residue analysis and petrological datasets. This approach should also permit broader research objectives to be addressed more effectively. Definitions of, and temporal changes in 'ritual'

behaviour, aspects of production and processing, and problems associated with material residuality, for example, will all benefit from a multi-disciplinary approach.

- 9.2.21 It is not recommended that any further work be carried out on the animal bone and post-medieval finds from the site, but these should be briefly mentioned in the discussion of site chronology in the publication report.

9.3 PUBLICATION OUTLINE

- 9.3.1 The excavation work on the site, and subsequent post-excavation programme have highlighted a number of important facets of the archaeology of the site from the later Mesolithic to Middle Saxon periods. Such a wealth of information cannot possibly all be included within a paper in a relevant local journal such as the Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeology Society or the London Archaeologist, though a broad overview of the site may be included in such a publication. A summary report in a popular publication such as Current Archaeology or British Archaeology may also be necessary. It is intended that the major publication of the site should be in the form of a monograph, probably in the series of monographs now being produced by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. Such a format would allow extensive discussion of all of the phases of activity recognised on the site, along with all the relevant information provided by the post-excavation analysis, such as that from the finds analytical and scientific programmes. A number of aspects of the work may warrant separate publication in their own right.

10 CONTENTS OF THE ARCHIVE

THE WRITTEN RECORD	
MATERIAL	QUANTITY
Context Sheets	3824
Sample Sheets	645
Plans	
Sections	97
Photographs	
THE ARTEFACTS	
MATERIAL	QUANTITY
Pottery	55 boxes
CBM	4 boxes
Clay Tobacco Pipe	2 boxes
Glass	3 boxes
Lithics	12 boxes
Other Stone	5 boxes
Iron Objects	7
Copper Alloy Objects	15
Lead Objects	5
Silver Objects	1
Slag	1 box
Animal Bone	2 boxes
Cremated Human Bone	15 boxes
THE ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHIVE	
MATERIAL	QUANTITY
Bulk Samples	475
Specialist Samples	170

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APPENDIX 1

CONTEXT INDEX

Context No.	Grid/Trench	Type	Plan	Section	Photo	Sample	Phase	Comments
1000	26	Fill		*			14	Fill of [1001]
1001	26	Cut		*			14	Narrow gully or plough scar
1002	41	Layer		1000			14	Topsoil
1003	41	Layer		1000			14	Ploughsoil
1004	41	Layer		1000			1	Natural gravel
1005	16	Layer		1002			7	Reinforced concrete
1006	16	Layer		1002			1	Natural gravel
1007	17	Layer		1003			14	Reinforced concrete
1008	17	Fill		1003			1	Fill of [1010]
1009	17	Fill		1003			1	Primary fill of [1010]
1010	17	Cut		1003			1	NE-SW palaeochannel
1011	17	Layer		1003			1	Natural gravel
1012	15	Layer		1001			14	Reinforced concrete
1013	15	Fill		*			1	Fill of [1015]
1014	15	Fill		*			1	Primary fill of [1015]
1015	15	Cut		*			1	NW-SE palaeochannel
1016	15	Layer		1001			1	Natural gravel
1017	32	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1018	32	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1019	32	Fill		*			1	Fill of [1020]
1020	32	Cut		*			1	Tree bole
1021	32	Fill		*			1	Fill of [1022]
1022	32	Cut		*			14	Tree bole
1023	27	Layer		*			2	Ploughsoil
1024	27	Fill		*			2	Fill of [1025]
1025	27	Cut		*			1	N-S gully
1026	27	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1027	33	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1028	33	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1029	42	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1030	42	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1031	44	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1032	44	Fill		*			13	Fill of [1033]
1033	44	Cut		*			13	E-W gully
1034	44	Fill		*			13	Fill of [1035]
1035	44	Cut		*			13	E-W gully
1036	44	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1037	37	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1038	37	Fill		*			1	Fill of [1039]
1039	37	Cut		*			1	Tree bole
1040	37	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1041	26	Fill		*			14	Ploughsoil
1042	26	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1043	40	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1044	40	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1045	36	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1046	36	Fill		*			1	Fill of [1047]
1047	36	Cut		*			1	Amorphous natural feature
1048	36	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1049	28	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1050	28	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1051	29	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1052	29	Layer		*			1	Brickearth
1053	34	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1054	34	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1055	38	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1056	38	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1057	43	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil
1058	43	Layer		*			1	Natural gravel
1059	26	Layer		*			14	Ploughsoil

1060	26 (165/245)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1061]
1061	26 (165/245)	Cut	*	6/7	Posthole
1062	26	Layer	*	1	Brickearth
1063	34	Fill	*	1	Fill of [1064]
1064	34	Cut	*	1	Tree bole
1065	6 (120/235, 125/235)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1066]
1066	6 (120/235, 125/235)	Cut	*	6	N-S slightly curved gully
1067	6 (125/225 - 130/230)	Fill	*	9	Fill of [1068]
1068	6 (125/225 - 130/230)	Cut	*	9	Circular pit
1069	6 (135/225)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1070]
1070	6 (135/225)	Cut	*	6	Posthole
1071	20	Layer	Tr. 20	14	Made ground
1072	20	Fill	Tr. 20	1	Silty clay possible channel fill
1073	20	Layer	Tr. 20	1	Natural gravel
1074	18	Layer	1004	14	Tarmac and made ground
1075	18	Layer	1004	1	Sandy clay possible flood deposit
1076	18	Layer	1004	1	Natural gravel
1077	4	Fill	*	1	Fill of [1078]
1078	4	Cut	*	1	Tree bole
1079	6	Layer	1006	1	Silty sand and gravel disturbed by plough
1080	6	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1081]
1081	6	Cut	*	13	Sub-circular pit
1082	6	Fill	*	4/5	Fill of [1083]
1083	6	Cut	*	4/5	Pit/posthole
1084	6	Fill	*	4/5	Fill of [1085]
1085	6	Cut	*	4/5	Pit/posthole
1086	6	Layer	1006	1	Natural gravel
1087	19	Layer	1008	14	Tarmac and made ground
1088	19	Layer	1008	1	Natural gravel
1089	19	Layer	1008	1	Greyish brown silty clay possible flood deposit
1090	19	Layer	1008	1	Reddish brown clayey gravel
1091	19	Layer	1008	1	Same as [1090]
1092	6 (140/225)	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1093]
1093	6 (140/225)	Cut	*	13	Ovoid pit
1094	6 (130/225)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1095]
1095	6 (130/225)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1096	12	Layer	1006	14	Tarmac and made ground
1097	12	Layer	1006	13	Sandy clay (redeposited)
1098	12	Layer	1006	1	Natural sandy clay, possible flood residue
1099	6 (130/225)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1100]
1100	6 (130/225)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1101	6 (130/230)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1102]

1102	6 (130/230)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1103	6 (130/230)	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1104]
1104	6 (130/230)	Cut	*	13	Ovoid shallow pit
1105	6 (130/230)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1106]
1106	6 (130/230)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1107	6 (130/230)	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1108]
1108	6 (130/230)	Cut	*	13	Pit/posthole
1109	6 (130/230)	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1110]
1110	6 (130/230)	Cut	*	13	Pit/posthole
1111	6 (125/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1112]
1112	6 (125/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Post/stakehole
1113	6 (125/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1114]
1114	6 (125/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Post/stakehole
1115	6 (125/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1116]
1116	6 (125/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Pit/posthole
1117	6 (125/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1118]
1118	6 (125/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Circular stakehole
1119	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1120]
1120	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Pit/posthole
1121	6 (125/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1122]
1122	6 (125/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Post/stakehole
1123	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	14	Fill of [1124]
1124	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	14	N-S plough scar
1125	4	Fill	*	1	Fill of [1126]
1126	4	Cut	*	1	Tree bole
1127	4	Fill	1007	1	Secondary fill of [1129]
1128	4	Fill	1007	1	Primary fill of [1129]
1129	4	Cut	1007	1	N-S palaeochannel
1130	4	Layer	1007	14	Ploughsoil
1131	4	Layer	1007	1	Natural gravel
1132	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	13?	Fill of [1133]
1133	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	13?	Posthole
1134	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1135]
1135	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	11	Circular shallow pit
1136	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1137]

1137	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	11	Post/stakehole
1138	46	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1139]
1139	46	Cut	*	13	Shallow circular pit
1140	46	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1141]
1141	46	Cut	*	13	Shallow circular pit
1142	46	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1143	1	Layer	1009	14	Tarmac and made ground
1144	1	Fill	1009	14	Made ground
1145	1	Cut	1009	14	Probable gravel extraction pit
1146	1	Layer	1009	1	Natural flood residue
1147	1	Layer	1009	1	Natural gravel
1148	6 (125/235)	Fill	*	6/7	Fill of [1149]
1149	6 (125/235)	Cut	*	6/7	Shallow circular pit
1150	6 (120/240)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1151]
1151	6 (120/240)	Cut	*	6	Sub-circular pit
1152	6 (120/240)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1153]
1153	6 (120/240)	Cut	*	6	Shallow circular pit
1154	6 (120/235)	Fill	*		Fill of [1155]
1155	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	11	Shallow circular pit
1156	6 (115/240)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1157]
1157	6 (115/240)	Cut	*	11	Shallow circular pit
1158	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1159]
1159	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	11	Pit/posthole
1160	6 (120/240)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1161]
1161	6 (120/240)	Cut	*	11	Shallow circular pit
1162	6	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1163]
1163	6	Cut	*	13	Shallow circular pit
1164	6 (115/240)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1165]
1165	6 (115/240)	Cut	*	11	Pit/posthole
1166	6 (115/240)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1167]
1167	6 (115/240)	Cut	*	11	Posthole
1168	6 (115/235)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1169]
1169	6 (115/235)	Cut	*	11	Pit/posthole
1170	6 (115/240)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1171]
1171	6 (115/240)	Cut	*	11	Shallow circular pit
1172	6 (115/240)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1173]
1173	6 (115/240)	Cut	*	11	Pit/posthole
1174	6 (120/235)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1175]

1175	6 (120/235)	Cut	*	11	Posthole
1176	6 (115/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1177]
1177	6 (115/245)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1178	6 (115/240)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1179]
1179	6 (115/240)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1180	6 (110/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1181]
1181	6 (110/245)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1182	6 (110/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1183]
1183	6 (110/245)	Cut	*	6	Posthole
1184	39	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1185	46	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1186]
1186	46	Cut	*	13	Ovoid pit
1187	46	Fill	*	1	Natural gravel
1188	30	Layer	*	1	Flood residue
1189	36	Layer	1010	13	Topsoil
1190	36	Layer	1010	14	Ploughsoil
1191	36	Layer	1010	1	Natural gravel
1192	36	Fill	*	1	Fill of [1193]
1193	36	Cut	*	1	Linear natural feature
1194	47	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1195	47	Layer	*	1	Brickearth
1196	31	Layer	*	14	Topsoil
1197	31	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1198	31	Layer	*	1	Flood deposit
1199	47 (145/245)	Fill	*	13	Fill of [1200]
1200	47 (145/245)	Cut	*	13	Post/stakehole
1201	47 (145/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1202]
1202	47 (145/245)	Cut	*	6	Shallow sub-circular pit
1203	22	Layer	*	14	Topsoil
1204	22	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1205	22	Layer	*	1	Flood deposit
1206	22	Fill	*	1	Fill of [1282]
1207	22	Layer	*	1	Flood deposit
1208	6	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1209	6	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1210	47 (145/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1211]
1211	47 (145/245)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1212	6	Fill	*	13	Primary fill of [1163]
1213	47 (145/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1214]
1214	47 (145/245)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1215	47 (140/245)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1216]
1216	47 (140/245)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1217	47 (150/245)	Fill	*	8	Fill of [1218]
1218	47 (150/245)	Cut	*	8	Pit/posthole

1219	47 (140/245)	Fill	*	8	Fill of [1220]
1220	47 (140/245)	Cut	*	8	Post/stakehole
1221	47 (135/245, 140/245)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1222]
1222	47 (135/245, 140/245)	Cut	*	11	Shallow circular small pit
1223	48 (120/225)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1224]
1224	48 (120/225)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1225	47 (140/245)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1226]
1226	47 (140/245)	Cut	*	11	Pit/posthole
1227	24	Layer	1013	14	Topsoil
1228	24	Layer	1013	14	Ploughsoil
1229	24	Layer	1013	1	Flood deposit
1230	24	Layer	1013	1	Natural gravel
1231	24	Fill	*	13?	Fill of [1232]
1232	24	Cut	*	13?	Shallow circular pit
1233	47 (140/245)	Fill	*	11	Fill of [1234]
1234	47 (140/245)	Cut	*	11	Pit/posthole
1235	48 (115/220, 115/225)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1236]
1236	48 (115/220, 115/225)	Cut	*	6	E-W gully
1237	2	Layer	1012	14	Topsoil
1238	2	Layer	1012	14	Ploughsoil
1239	2	Layer	1012	1	Flood deposit
1240	2	Layer	1012	1	Natural gravel
1241	2	Layer	1012	1	Natural gravel
1242	48 (115/220)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1243]
1243	48 (115/220)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1244	48 (115/220)	Fill	*	6	Fill of [1245]
1245	48 (115/220)	Cut	*	6	Pit/posthole
1246	48	Layer	*	14	Topsoil
1247	48	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1248	48	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1249	47 (125/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill
1250	47 (125/240)	Fill	*	6	Truncated cremation urn and fill
1251	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Truncated cremation urn and fill
1252	47	Fill	*	4	Probable cremation fill, no urn
1253	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill
1254	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Truncated cremation urn and fill
1255	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill

1256	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill
1257	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Truncated cremation urn and fill
1258	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill
1259	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill
1260	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Truncated cremation urn and fill
1261	47 (125/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1249]
1262	47 (125/240)	Cut	*	6	Cut for cremation [1250]
1263	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1251]
1264	47	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1252]
1265	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1253]
1266	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1254]
1267	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1255]
1268	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1256]
1269	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1257]
1270	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1258]
1271	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1259]
1272	3	Cut	1011	1	N-S palaeochannel
1273	3	Fill	1011	1	Primary fill of [1272]
1274	3	Fill	1011	1	Primary fill of [1272]
1275	3	Fill	1011	1	Secondary fill of [1272]
1276	3	Layer	1011	1	Sandy silt natural
1277	3	Layer	1011	1	Natural gravel
1278	3	Layer	1011	1	Primary fill of [1272?]
1279	3	Layer	1011	1	Natural gravel
1280	22	Layer	*	13	Topsoil
1281	22	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1282	22	Cut	*	1	N-S palaeochannel
1283	11	Layer	*	14	Topsoil
1284	11	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1285	11	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1286	11	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1287	11	Fill	*	13?	Fill of [1288]
1288	11	Cut	*	13?	E-W ditch base
1289	47 (125/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1261]
1290	47 (125/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1262]
1291	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1263]
1293	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1265]
1294	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1266]
1295	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1267]
1296	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1268]
1297	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1269]

1298	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1270]
1299	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1269]
1300	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1260]
1301	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1300]
1302	3	Layer	*	14	Topsoil
1303	3	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1304	3	Layer	*	1	Flood deposit
1305	3	Layer	*	1	Natural gravel
1306	14	Layer	*	14	Topsoil
1307	14	Layer	*	14	Ploughsoil
1308	14	Layer	*	1	Gravelly silt
1309	10	Layer	1014	14	Topsoil
1310	10	Layer	1014	14	Ploughsoil
1311	10	Layer	1014	1	Gravelly silt
1312	10	Layer	1014	1	Natural gravel
1313	9	Layer	1016	14	Topsoil
1314	9	Layer	1016	14	Ploughsoil
1315	9	Layer	1016	1	Gravelly silt
1316	9	Layer	1016	1	Natural gravel
1317	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Inverted cremation urn and fill
1318	47 (130/240)	Fill	*	4	Backfill of [1319]
1319	47 (130/240)	Cut	*	4	Cut for cremation [1317]
1320	23	Layer	1016	14	Topsoil
1321	23	Layer	1016	14	Ploughsoil
1322	23	Layer	1016	1	Gravelly silt
1323	23	Layer	1016	1	Natural gravel
1324	TP 301	Layer	TP 301	1	Natural gravel
1325	TP 301	Layer	TP 301	1	Brickearth
1326	TP 301	Layer	TP 301	14	Ploughsoil
1327	TP302	Layer	TP302	1	Natural gravel
1328	TP 302	Layer	TP 302	14	Modern dumping
1329	TP 302A	Layer	TP 302A	1	Natural gravel
1330	TP 302A	Layer	TP 302A	14	Ploughsoil
1331	TP 302A	Layer	TP 302A	14	Topsoil
1332	TP 302B	Layer	TP 302B	1	Natural gravel
1333	TP 302B	Layer	TP 302B	14	Ploughsoil
1334	TP 302B	Layer	TP 302B	14	Topsoil
1335	TP 303	Layer	TP 303	1	Natural gravel
1336	TP 303	Layer	TP 303	1	Brickearth
1337	TP303	Layer	TP303	14	Ploughsoil
1338	TP304	Fill	TP304	1	Channel fill?
1339	TP 304	Layer	TP 304	14	Ploughsoil
1340	TP 305	Layer	TP 305	14	Dumped deposit
1341	TP 305	Layer	TP 305	14	Dumped deposit
1342	TP 306	Layer	TP 306	1	Natural gravel
1343	TP 306	Layer	TP 306	1	Brickearth
1344	SA 1	Layer	SA 1	1	Natural gravel
1345	SA 1	Layer	SA 1	14	Made ground
1346	SA 2	Layer	SA 2	1	Natural gravel
1347	SA 2	Layer	SA 2	14	Made ground
1348	SA 2	Layer	SA 2	14	Made ground
1349	SA 3	Layer	SA 3	1	Natural gravel
1350	SA 3	Layer	SA 3	14	Made ground
1351	SA 5	Layer	SA 5	1	Natural gravel
1352	SA 5	Layer	SA 5	1	Natural gravel
1353	SA 5	Layer	SA 5	14	Hogging
1354	SA 6	Layer	SA 6	1	Natural gravel
1355	SA 6	Layer	SA 6	14	Made ground
1356	WS 301	Layer	WS 301	1	Natural gravel
1357	WS 305	Layer	WS 305	1	Natural gravel
1358	WS 313	Layer	WS 313	1	Natural gravel

1359	WS 302	Layer		WS 302			1	Natural gravel
1360	WS 302	Layer		WS 302			?	Ploughsoil
1361	TP 307	Layer		TP 307			1	Natural gravel
1362	TP 307	Layer		TP 307			1	Brickearth
1363	TP 307	Layer		TP 307			14	Ploughsoil
1364	TP 302C	Layer		*			14	Silty sand gravel with brick and plastic
1365	TP 302C	Layer		*			14	Gravelly sandy clay with domestic waste
2000	All Site	Layer	*	2013, 2057	Yes	*	14	Modern Topsoil
2001	All Site	Layer	*	2013, 2057	Yes	*	14	Ploughsoil
2002	NW of Site	Layer	*	2057	Yes	*	1	Natural? Prehistoric? Subsoil
2003	NE of Site	Layer	*	*	No	*	6	Natural? Prehistoric? Subsoil
2004	165/255	Cut	2004	2000	No	*	10	Sub-oval posthole
2005	165/255	Fill	*	2000	No	*	10	Primary fill of [2004]
2006	165/255	Fill	*	2000	No	*	10	Secondary fill of [2004]
2007	165/255	Fill	*	2000	No	*	10	Tertiary fill of [2004]
2008	155/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2009]
2009	155/255	Cut	2009	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2010	155/255	Fill	*	*	No	2000	6	Fill of [2011]
2011	155/255	Cut	2011	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2012	155/255	Fill	*	2001	No	*	8	Fill of [2013]
2013	155/255	Cut	2013	2001	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2014	155/255	Fill	*	2001	No	*	8	Post pipe in [2013]
2015	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2016]
2016	175/250	Cut	2016	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval pit
2017	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2018]
2018	160/255	Cut	2018	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2019	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2020]
2020	160/255	Cut	2020	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2021	150/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2022]
2022	150/255	Cut	2022	*	No	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
2023	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2001	6	Fill of [2024]
2024	160/250	Cut	2024	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2025	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2026]
2026	155/250	Cut	2026	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2027	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	2004	7	Fill of [2028]
2028	155/250	Cut	2028	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
2029	145/255	Fill	*	*	No	2002	8	Post pipe in [2043]
2030	145/255	Fill	*	*	No	2005	8	Fill of [2043]
2031	155/250	Layer	*	*	No	*	14	Ploughsoil, same as [2001]
2033	165/250	Cut	2033	2002	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2034	165/250	Fill	*	2002	No	*	6	Fill of [2033]
2035	165/250	Cut	2035	2002	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2036	165/250	Fill	*	2002	No	*	6	Fill of [2035]
2037	165/250	Cut	2037	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2038	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2003	6	Fill of [2037]
2039	160/250	Fill	*	2003	No	*	6	Fill of [2040]
2040	160/250	Cut	2040	2003	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2041	160/250	Fill	*	2003	No	2008	6	Fill of [2042]
2042	160/250	Cut	2042	2003	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2043	145/255	Cut	2043	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2044	165/250	Cut	2044	*	No	*	7	Sub-oval posthole
2045	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2006	7	Fill of [2044]
2046	145/245, 145/250	Cut	2046	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2047	145/245, 145/250	Fill	*	*	No	2007	6	Fill of [2046]
2048	165/250	Cut	2048	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2049	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2009	6	Fill of [2048]
2050	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2010	6	Fill of [2051]
2051	160/250	Cut	2051	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2052	175/245, 175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2053]
2053	175/245, 175/250	Cut	2053	*	No	*	7	Sub-circular pit

2054	175/245, 175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2055]
2055	175/245, 175/250	Cut	2055	*	No	*	7	Probable tree throw
2056	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2011	6	Fill of [2057]
2057	160/250	Cut	2057	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2058	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2013	8	Fill of [2059]
2059	150/250	Cut	2059	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2060	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2061]
2061	175/250	Cut	2061	*	No	*	6	Probable tree throw
2062	160/250	Cut	2062	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2063	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2012	6	Fill of [2062]
2064	150/245, 150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2017	6/7	Fill of [2065]
2065	150/245, 150/250	Cut	2065	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2066	165/245, 165/250	Cut	2066	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2067	165/245, 165/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2066]
2068	165/245, 165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2014	6	Secondary fill of [2066]
2069	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2015	9	Fill of [2070]
2070	150/250	Cut	2070	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2071	150/250, 150/255	Fill	2073	*	No	2016	6	Secondary fill of [2073]
2072	150/250, 150/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2073]
2073	150/250, 150/255	Cut	2073	*	No	*	6	Short linear gully
2074	145/250	Fill	*	*	No	2018	6/7	Fill of [2075]
2075	145/250	Cut	2075	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2076	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2077]
2077	155/250	Cut	2077	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
2078	145/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2079]
2079	145/250	Cut	2079	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2080	145/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2081]
2081	145/250	Cut	2081	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2082	145/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2083]
2083	145/250	Cut	2083	*	No	*	6	Semi-circular posthole
2084	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2085]
2085	155/250	Cut	2085	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2086	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2087]
2087	145/245	Cut	2087	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2088	140/245	Fill	2089	*	No	2021	6	Fill of [2089]
2089	140/245	Cut	2089	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2090	140/245	Fill	2091	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2091]
2091	140/245	Cut	2091	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2092	170/250	Cut	2092	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-oval posthole
2093	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Secondary fill of [2092]
2094	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Primary fill of [2092]
2095	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2096]
2096	160/250	Cut	2096	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2097	165/250, 170/250	Cut	2097	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-oval posthole
2098	165/250, 170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Primary fill of [2097]
2099	165/250, 170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2019	6/7	Secondary fill of [2097]
2100	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2020	6	Fill of 2101
2101	150/250	Cut	2101	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2102	140/245	Cut	2102	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2103	140/245	Fill	*	*	No	2022	11	Fill of [2102]
2104	155/255	Fill	*	2004	No	2031	9	Post pipe in [2106]
2105	155/255	Fill	*	2004	No	2032	9	Fill of [2106]
2106	155/255	Cut	2106	2004	No	*	9	Sub-oval posthole
2107	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2023	6	Fill of [2108]
2108	150/250	Cut	2108	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole

2109	175/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2110]
2110	175/245	Cut	2110	*	No	*	6	Probable tree throw
2111	135/250	Cut	2111	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2112	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2024	11	Fill of [2111]
2113	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2025	8	Fill of [2114]
2114	150/250	Cut	2114	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2115	135/240, 135/245	Fill	2116	*	No	*	13	Fill of [2116]
2116	135/240, 135/245	Cut	2116	*	No	*	13	Post-medieval field drain
2117	160/245, 160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2027	6	Fill of [2118]
2118	160/245, 160/250	Cut	2118	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2119	160/245	Fill	*	*	No	2028	6	Fill of [2020]
2120	160/245	Cut	2120	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2121	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2029	8	Fill of [2122]
2122	160/250	Cut	2122	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2123	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	2030	6	Fill of [2124]
2124	160/250	Cut	2124	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2125	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2033	6	Fill of [2126]
2126	150/250	Cut	2126	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2127	150/250, 155/250	Fill	*	*	No	2034	6	Fill of [2128]
2128	150/250, 155/250	Cut	2128	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2129	165/250	Cut	2129	*	No	*	9	Sub-oval posthole
2130	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2036	9	Fill of [2129]
2131	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2035	11	Fill of [2132]
2132	135/245	Cut	2132	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2133	120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2037	11	Fill of [2134]
2134	120/250	Cut	2134	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2135	120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2038	9	Fill of [2136]
2136	120/250	Cut	2136	*	No	*	9	Semi-circular posthole
2137	115/250, 120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2039	6	Fill of [2138]
2138	115/250, 120/250	Cut	2138	*	No	*	6	N-S linear ditch
2139	155/250	Fill	*	2005	No	2040	8	Fill of [2140]
2140	155/250	Cut	2140	2005	Yes	*	8	Irregular burnt pit
2141	155/250	Fill	*	2005	No	2041	9	Fill of [2142]
2142	155/250	Cut	2140	2005	Yes	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
2143	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	2042	6/7	Fill of [2144]
2144	140/250	Cut	2144	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2145	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	2043	8	Fill of [2146]
2146	140/250	Cut	2146	*	No	*	8	NE-SW linear gully
2147	165/250	Cut	2147	*	No	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
2148	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2044	9	Fill of [2147]
2149	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2045	6	Fill of [2150]
2150	150/250	Cut	2150	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2151	130/245, 135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2046	6	Fill of [2274]
2152	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2047	8	Fill of [2153]
2153	135/240	Cut	2153	*	No	*	8	Oval pit
2154	170/250	Cut	2154	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2155	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2048	6/7	Fill of [2154]
2156	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of [2157]
2157	140/250	Cut	2157	*	No	*	1	Probable tree throw
2158	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of [2159]
2159	140/250	Cut	2159	*	No	*	1	Probable tree throw
2160	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2161]
2161	140/250	Cut	2161	*	No	*	6	Probable tree throw
2162	150/245	Fill	*	2006	No	2049	6/7	Fill of [2164]
2163	150/245	Fill	*	2006	No	2050	6/7	Post pipe in [2164]
2164	150/245	Cut	2164	2006	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2165	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	2051	6	Fill of [2166]
2166	160/255	Cut	2166	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2167	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	2052	9	Fill of [2168]
2168	155/250	Cut	2168	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole

2169	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2053	8	Fill of [2170]
2170	135/245	Cut	2170	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2171	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2054	7	Upper fill of ditch [2172]
2172	130/245, 130/250	Cut	2172	*	Yes	*	3	Curvilinear ditch
2173	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2055	6	Fill of [2174]
2174	150/245	Cut	2174	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2175	175/250, 175/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2176]
2176	175/250, 175/255	Cut	2176	*	No	*	6	Small, sub-circular pit
2177	165/250	Cut	2177	*	No	*	6	Probable tree throw
2178	165/250	Fill	2177	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2177]
2179	120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2056	6/7	Fill of [2180]
2180	120/250	Cut	2180	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2181	120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2057	11	Fill of [2182]
2182	120/250	Cut	2182	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2183	160/255	Fill	*	2007	No	2058	6	Later fill of [2185]
2184	160/255	Fill	*	2007	No	2058	6	Fill of [2185]
2185	160/255	Cut	2185	2007	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2188	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	2060	11	Fill of [2189]
2189	140/250	Cut	2189	*	No	*	11	Rectangular posthole
2190	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	2061	8	Fill of [2191], same as [3761]
2191	140/250	Cut	2191	*	No	*	8	Cub-circular posthole, same as [3762]
2192	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2062	6/7	Fill of [2193]
2193	150/245	Cut	2193	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2194	165/250	Cut	2194	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2195	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2059	6	Fill of [2194]
2196	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2063	11	Fill of [2197]
2197	135/245	Cut	2197	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
2198	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	2064	6	Fill of [2199]
2199	155/250	Cut	2199	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2200	120/245, 120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2153	11	Fill of [2201]
2201	120/245, 120/250	Cut	2201	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2202	120/245, 120/250	Fill	*	*	No	2066	6	Fill of [2203]
2203	120/245, 120/250	Cut	2203	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2204	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2065	6	Fill of [2205]
2205	150/245	Cut	2205	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2206	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	2067	11	Fill of [2207]
2207	120/245	Cut	2207	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2208	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2068	8	Fill of [2209]
2209	135/245	Cut	2209	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2210	160/255	Fill	*	2008	No	2077	6	Post pipe in [2211]
2211	160/255	Cut	2211	2008	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2212	150/240, 150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2069	6	Fill of [2213]
2213	150/240, 150/245	Cut	2213	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2214	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2070	6	Fill of [2215]
2215	150/245	Cut	2215	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2216	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	2071	6	Fill of [2217]
2217	155/250	Cut	2217	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2218	155/245, 155/250	Fill	*	2009	No	2072	6	Possible post pipe in [2220]
2219	155/245, 155/250	Fill	*	2009	No	2073	6	Secondary fill of [2220]
2220	155/245, 155/250	Cut	2220	2009	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2221	135/245	Cut	2221	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2222	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2074	11	Fill of [2221]
2223	135/245	Cut	2223	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2224	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2075	11	Fill of [2223]
2225	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2076	8	Fill of [2226]

2226	135/245	Cut	2226	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2227	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Secondary fill of [2229]
2228	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Primary fill of [2229]
2229	140/250	Cut	2229	*	No	*	8	Semi-circular posthole
2230	160/255	Fill	*	2008	No	2078	6	Fill of [2211]
2231	120/245, 125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2079	6	Fill of [2232]
2232	120/245, 125/245	Cut	2232	*	Yes	*	6	Curvilinear gully
2233	165/245	Cut	2233	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-oval posthole
2234	165/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Primary fill of [2233]
2235	165/245	Fill	*	*	No	2080	6/7	Secondary fill of [2233]
2236	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	2081	11	Fill of [2237]
2237	120/245	Cut	2237	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2238	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2239]
2239	120/245	Cut	2239	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2240	165/245	Cut	2240	2010	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2241	165/245	Fill	*	2010	No	*	6	Fill of [2240]
2242	165/245	Fill	*	2010	No	2083	6	Possible post pipe in [2240]
2243	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	2084	9	Fill of [2244]
2244	160/255	Cut	2244	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2245	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2246]
2246	175/250	Cut	2411	*	No	*	6	Shallow linear ditch, same as [2411]
2247	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2085	8	Fill of [2248]
2248	135/240	Cut	2248	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2249	135/245	Cut	2249	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2250	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2249]
2251	135/245	Cut	2251	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2252	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2251]
2253	135/245	Cut	2253	*	No	*	9	Cremation pit
2254	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2092	9	Upper fill of [2253]
2255	135/245	Cut	2255	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2256	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2255]
2257	155/245	Fill	*	2011	No	2086	6	Possible post pipe in [2260]
2258	155/245	Fill	*	2011	No	*	6	Fill of [2260]
2259	155/245	Fill	*	2011	No	2087	6	Primary fill of [2260]
2260	155/245	Cut	2260	2011	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2267	165/245	Cut	2267	2012	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2268	165/245	Fill	*	2012	No	*	6	Secondary fill of [2267]
2269	165/245	Fill	*	2012	No	2089	6	Primary fill of [2267]
2270	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2090	8	Fill of [2271]
2271	135/240	Cut	2271	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular stakehole
2272	135/240, 135/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2273]
2273	135/240, 135/245	Cut	2273	*	No	*	8	Shallow circular pit
2274	130/245, 135/245	Cut	2274	*	No	*	6	Sub-rectangular posthole
2275	170/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2276]
2276	170/245	Cut	2276	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular hollow
2277	170/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2278]
2278	170/245	Cut	2278	*	No	*	6	Post pipe in [2486]
2279	170/250, 175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2280]
2280	170/250, 175/250	Cut	2280	*	No	*	7	Possible tree throw
2281	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2282]
2282	170/250	Cut	2282	*	No	*	6	Possible tree throw
2283	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2091	8	Fill of [2284]
2284	150/245	Cut	2284	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2285	155/245, 155/250	Fill	*	2009	No	*	9	Primary fill of [2220]
2286	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2093	9	Fill of [2253]
2287	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2094	8	Fill of [2288]
2288	150/245	Cut	2288	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2289	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	2095	6	Fill of [2290]
2290	150/245	Cut	2290	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2291	135/245	Fill	*	*	No	2096	9	Fill of [2253]
2292	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2097	7	Fill of [2172]

2293	165/255	Cut	2293	*	No	*	6	Possible cremation pit
2294	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2098	6	Fill of [2293], top spit
2295	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2099	6	Fill of [2293], 2nd spit
2296	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2100	6	Fill of [2293], 3rd spit
2297	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2101	6	Fill of [2293], 4th spit
2298	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2102	6	Fill of [2293], 5th spit
2299	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2103	6	Fill of [2293], 6th spit
2300	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2104	6	Fill of [2293], 7th spit
2301	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2105	6	Fill of [2293], 8th spit
2302	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2106	6	Fill of [2293], 9th spit
2303	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2107	6	Fill of [2293], 10th spit
2304	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2108	6	Fill of [2293], 11th spit
2305	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2109	6	Fill of [2293], lowest spit
2306	155/255,						9	
	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [2307]
2307	155/255,						9	
	160/255	Cut	2307	*	No	*		Oval posthole
2308	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2309]
2309	150/245	Cut	2309	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2310	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2311]
2311	150/245	Cut	2311	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2312	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Group fill of [2293]
2313	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2314]
2314	150/245	Cut	2314	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2315	130/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2316]
2316	130/215	Cut	2316	*	No	*	6	Irregular shallow pit
2317	130/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2318]
2318	130/215	Cut	2318	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2319	115/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2320]
2320	115/245	Cut	2320	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2321	115/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2322]
2322	115/245	Cut	2322	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2323	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2324]
2324	120/245	Cut	2324	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2325	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2326]
2326	160/250	Cut	2326	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2327	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2328]
2328	150/245	Cut	2328	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2329	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2330]
2330	150/245	Cut	2330	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2331	150/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [2332]
2332	150/245	Cut	2332	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2333	130/240,						4	
	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2110, 2112		Fill of [2334]
2334	130/240,						4	
	135/240	Cut	2334	*	No	*		Sub-circular pit
2335	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2336]
2336	120/245	Cut	2336	*	No	*	11	Oval posthole
2337	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2338]
2338	160/250	Cut	2338	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2339	155/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2340]
2340	155/255	Cut	2340	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2341	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2111	4	Fill of [2342]
2342	130/240	Cut	2342	*	No	*	4	Truncated cremation pit
2343	115/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2344]
2344	115/245	Cut	2344	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2345	160/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2346]
2346	160/250	Cut	2346	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2347	165/255	Cut	2347	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
2348	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2114	6	Fill of [2347]
2349	165/255	Cut	2349	2013	No	*	6	Irregular posthole
2350	165/255	Fill	*	2013	No	*	6	Fill of [2349]
2351	165/255	Fill	*	2013	No	2113	6	Possible post pipe in [2349]
2352	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2240	6	Fill of [2353]
2353	170/250	Cut	2411	*	No	*	6	Shallow linear ditch, same as [2411]
2354	165/255	Fill	*	2013	No	*	6	Fill of [2349]
2355	155/250,						6	
	155/255	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [2356]

2356	155/250,						6	
	155/255	Cut	2356	*	No	*		Sub-oval possible stakehole
2357	160/250	Fill	*	2014	No	*	6	Fill of [2360]
2358	160/250	Fill	*	2014	No	*	6	Post pipe in [2360]
2359	160/250	Fill	*	2014	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2360]
2360	160/250	Cut	2360	2014	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2361	165/255	Cut	2361	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
2362	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2361]
2363	130/240,						4	
	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2115	4	Fill of [2364]
2364	130/240,						4	
	130/245	Cut	2364	*	No	*		Cremation pit
2365	165/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2366]
2366	165/215	Cut	2366	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2367	165/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2368]
2368	165/215	Cut	2368	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2369	135/250	Cut	2369	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2370	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2369]
2371	155/250	Fill	*	2015	No	*	6	Fill of [2372]
2372	155/250	Cut	2375	2015	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2373	155/250	Fill	*	2015	No	*	6	Secondary fill of [2375]
2374	155/250	Fill	*	2015	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2375]
2375	155/250	Cut	2375	2015	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2376	130/245	Cut	2376	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
2377	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2116	4	Fill of [2376], top spit
2378	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2117	4	Fill of [2376], 2nd spit
2379	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2118	4	Fill of [2376], 3rd spit
2380	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2119	4	Fill of [2376], 4th spit
2381	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2120	4	Fill of [2376], 5th spit
2382	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2121	4	Fill of [2376], 6th spit
2383	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2122	4	Fill of [2376], bottom spit
2384	100/225 -			2024,			11	
	105/250	Fill	2385	2042	Yes	*		Upper fill of [2385]
2385				2024,			11	
				2028,				
	100/225 -			2039,				
	105/250	Cut	2385	2042	Yes	*		NE - SW linear ditch
2386	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2387]
2387	160/255	Cut	2387	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2388	160/255,						6	
	165/255	Cut	2388	*	No	*		Sub-oval posthole
2389	160/255,						6	
	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [2388]
2390	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2391]
2391	120/245	Cut	2391	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2392	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2393]
2393	125/245	Cut	2393	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2394	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2395]
2395	125/245	Cut	2395	*	No	*	11	Shallow, sub-rectangular pit
2396	125/245,						6/7	
	125/250	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [2397]
2397	125/245,						6/7	
	125/250	Cut	2397	*	No	*		Circular posthole
2398	120/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2399]
2399	120/250	Cut	2399	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2400	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2401]
2401	125/245	Cut	2401	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2402	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2403]
2403	125/245	Cut	2403	*	No	*	11	Oval posthole
2404	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2405]
2405	125/245	Cut	2405	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2408	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2409]
2409	120/245	Cut	2409	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2410	165/245 -						6	
	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [2411]
2411	165/245 -						6	
	175/250	Cut	2411	*	No	*		NE - SW linear gully
2412	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2413]
2413	135/250	Cut	2413	*	No	*	6	Circular stakehole

2414	165/250	Fill	*	2016	No	*	7	Post pipe in [2417]
2415	165/250	Fill	*	2016	No	*	7	Fill of [2417]
2416	165/250	Fill	*	2016	No	*	7	Fill of [2417]
2417	165/250	Cut	2417	2016	No	*	7	Sub-oval posthole
2418	105/235	Fill	*	*	No	2123	11	Secondary fill of [2420]
2419	105/235	Fill	*	*	No	2124	11	Primary fill of [2420]
2420	105/235	Cut	2420	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2421	150/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2422]
2422	150/240	Cut	2422	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2423	155/250	Fill	*	2017	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2425]
2424	155/250	Fill	*	2017	No	*	6	Secondary fill of [2425]
2425	155/250	Cut	2425	2017	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2426	130/240, 130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2125	6	Fill of [2427]
2427	130/240, 130/245	Cut	2427	*	No	*	6	Possible cremation pit
2428	140/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2429]
2429	140/250	Cut	2429	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2430	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2431]
2431	165/250	Cut	2431	*	No	*	7	Sub-circular stakehole
2432	150/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2433]
2433	150/240	Cut	2433	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2434	160/250	Fill	*	2018	No	*	2	Fill of [2436]
2435	160/250	Fill	*	2018	No	2126	2	Post pipe in [2436]
2436	160/250	Cut	2436	2018	No	*	2	Circular posthole
2437	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2127	6	Fill of [2438]
2438	130/240	Cut	2438	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2439	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2440]
2440	165/250	Cut	2440	*	No	*	7	Sub-oval posthole
2441	150/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2442]
2442	150/240	Cut	2442	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2443	130/250	Layer	*	*	No	*	14	Ploughsoil, same as [2001]
2444	130/245, 130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2128	2	Fill of [2445]
2445	130/245, 130/250	Cut	2445	*	No	*	2	Circular posthole
2446						2130, 2263, 2298	6	
2447	120/145	Fill	*	2023, 2032	Yes	2129, 2264, 2299	6	Upper fill of [2448]
2448	120/245	Fill	*	2023, 2032	No	2299	3	Secondary fill of [2448]
2449	120/245	Cut	2448	2023, 2032	Yes	*	3	Ring ditch
2450	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2131	4	Fill of [2450]
2451	130/240	Cut	2450	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
2452	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2132	4	Upper fill (as excavated) in urn [2452]
2453	130/240	Fill	2452	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation urn
2454	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2133	4	Unexcavated fill of urn [2452]
2455	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2134	4	Lower fill (as excavated) in urn [2452]
2456	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2456]
2457	135/250	Cut	2456	*	No	*	11	Circular stakehole
2458	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2458]
2459	135/250	Cut	2458	*	No	*	11	Circular stakehole
2460	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2460]
2461	135/250	Cut	2460	*	No	*	11	Circular stakehole
2462	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2462]
2463	165/255	Cut	2462	*	No	*	9	Sub-oval posthole
2464	165/255	Fill	*	2019	No	*	11	Fill of [2465]
2465	165/255	Fill	*	2019	No	2135	11	Post pipe in [2465]
2466	165/255	Cut	2465	2019	No	*	11	Irregular posthole
2467	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2467]
2468	130/245	Cut	2467	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2469	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2469]
2470	130/245	Cut	2469	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2471	120/245, 125/245	Fill	*	*	Yes	2136	3	Fill of [2471]

2471	120/245, 125/245	Cut	2471	*	No	*	3	Circular pit
2472	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	2137	6	Fill of [2473]
2473	150/250	Cut	2473	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2474	100/240, 105/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2138	11	Fill of [2385], same as [2713], [2727], [2836] and [2837]
2475	155/250	Fill	2475	2020	No	2139	8	Post pipe in [2478]
2476	155/250	Fill	2475	2020	No	2140	8	Secondary fill of [2478]
2477	155/250	Fill	*	2020	No	2141	8	Primary fill of [2478]
2478	155/250	Cut	2478	2020	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2479	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	2147	6	Fill of [2480]
2480	175/250	Cut	2480	*	No	*	6	Semi-circular Posthole
2481	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2148	6/7	Fill of [2482]
2482	170/250	Cut	2482	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2483	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [2484]
2484	170/250	Cut	2484	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2485	170/245	Fill	*	*	No	2149	6	Fill of [2486]
2486	170/245	Cut	2486	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2487	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2151	7	Fill of [2488]
2488	170/250	Cut	2488	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
2489	125/245	Cut	2489	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
2490	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2489]
2491	125/245	Cut	2491	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
2492	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2491]
2493	125/245	Cut	2493	*	Yes	*	11	Circular pit
2494	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2493]
2495	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	2142	11	Fill of [2496]
2496	120/245	Cut	2496	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
2497	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2498]
2498	130/240	Cut	2498	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
2499	160/250	Fill	*	2022	No	*	6	Secondary fill of [2502]
2500	160/250	Fill	*	2022	No	*	6	Post pipe in [2502]
2501	160/250	Fill	*	2022	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2502]
2502	160/250	Cut	2502	2022	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2503	160/250	Fill	*	2022	No	*	6	Fill of [2504]
2504	160/250	Cut	2504	2022	No	*	6	Ovoid posthole
2505	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2143	8	Fill of [2506]
2506	130/245	Cut	2506	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
2507	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2508]
2508	130/245	Cut	2508	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
2509	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2510]
2510	135/250	Cut	2510	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2511	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2512]
2512	135/250	Cut	2512	*	No	*	11	Circular stakehole
2513	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [2514]
2514	135/250	Cut	2514	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2515	165/215	Fill	*	2021	No	*	1	Fill of [2516]
2516	165/215	Cut	2516	2021	No	*	1	Natural feature
2517	South and east of site						1	
		Fill	2518	2021	No	*		Fill of [2518]
2518	South and east of site						1	
		Cut	2518	2021	No	*		Intercutting natural features
2519	165/255	Fill	*	*	No	2144	11	Fill of [2520]
2520	165/255	Cut	2520	*	No	*	11	Sub-oval posthole
2521	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2145	2	Fill of [2522]
2522	165/250	Cut	2522	*	No	*	2	Sub-circular stakehole
2523	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	2146	11	Fill of [2524]
2524	120/245	Cut	2524	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
2525	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2526]
2526	130/245	Cut	2526	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
2527	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	2152	6	Fill of [2528]
2528	175/250	Cut	2528	*	No	*	6	Depression/shallow posthole
2529	160/255	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2530]
2530	160/255	Cut	2530	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2531	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2172]
2532	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2533]
2533	155/250	Cut	2533	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2534	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2155	11	Upper fill of [2535]

2535	135/250	Cut	2535	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole/cremation pit
2536	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2156	11	Fill of [2537]
2537	135/250	Cut	2537	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2538	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2157	11	Fill of [2539]
2539	135/250	Cut	2539	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2540	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2158	11	Fill of [2541]
2541	135/250	Cut	2541	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2542	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2159	11	Fill of [2543]
2543	130/250	Cut	2543	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2544	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2160	6	Fill of [2545]
2545	130/250	Cut	2545	*	No	*	6	Oval pit/posthole
2546	130/245	Group	*	*	No	*	4	Group no. for cremations in [2582]
2547	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	4	Upper fill of [2582]
2548	160/245	Fill	*	*	No	2154	9	Fill of [2549]
2549	160/245	Cut	2549	*	No	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
2550	130/240	Fill	2550	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation urn in [2551]
2551	130/240	Cut	2551	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
2552	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2161	4	Fill of [2551]
2553	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2162	4	Fill of [2550], top spit
2554	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2163	4	Fill of [2550], 2nd spit
2555	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2164	4	Fill of [2550], 3rd spit
2556	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2165	4	Fill of [2550], 4th spit
2557	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2166	4	Fill of [2550], 5th spit
2558	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2167	4	Fill of [2550], 6th spit
2559	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2168	4	Fill of [2550], 7th spit
2560	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2169	4	Fill of [2550], 8th spit
2561	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2170	4	Fill of [2550], 9th spit
2562	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2171	4	Fill of [2550], 10th spit
2563	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2172	4	Fill of [2550], bottom spit
2564	130/240	Cut	2564	*	Yes	*	6	Circular pit
2565	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2173	6	Fill of [2564]
2566	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2567]
2567	155/250	Cut	2567	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2568	130/245	Fill	2568	*	Yes	2177	4	Upper fill of [2575]
2569	130/245	Fill	2568	*	Yes	2180	4	Upper fill of [2580]
2570	All Site	Layer	2518	2057	Yes	*	1	Natural gravel
2571	160/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [2572]
2572	160/245	Cut	2572	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2573	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2178	4	Fill of [2575]
2574	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2179	4	Lower fill of [2575]
2575	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	4	Cremation urn in [2582]
2576	155/250, 155/255	Fill	*	*	No	2174	8	Fill of [2577]
2577	155/250, 155/255	Cut	2577	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2578	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2181	4	Fill of [2580]
2579	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2182	4	Lower fill of [2580]
2580	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	4	Cremation urn in [2582]
2581	130/245	Fill	*	*	Yes	2183	4	Fill of [2582]
2582	130/245	Cut	2582	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
2583	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2186	11	Fill of [2535], 2nd spit
2584	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2187	11	Fill of [2535], 3rd spit
2585	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2188	11	Fill of [2535], 4th spit
2586	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2189	11	Fill of [2535], lowest spit
2587	165/245	Fill	*	*	No	2184	9	Fill of [2588]
2588	165/245	Cut	2588	*	No	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
2589	165/245	Fill	*	*	No	2185	8	Fill of [2590]
2590	165/245	Cut	2590	*	No	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
2591	160/245	Fill	*	*	No	2190	6	Fill of [2592]
2592	160/245	Cut	2592	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2593	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2176	4	Fill of [2582]
2596	155/250	Fill	*	2025	No	2191	8	Post pipe in [2599]
2597	155/250	Fill	*	2025	No	2192	8	Fill of [2599]
2598	155/250	Fill	*	2025	No	2193	8	Primary fill of [2599]
2599	155/250	Cut	2599	2025	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2600	115/225	Group	*	*	Yes	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [2603]
2601	115/225	Fill	*	*	No	2194	4	Fill of [2603]
2602	115/225	Fill	2602	*	Yes	2199	4	Urned cremation in [2603]
2603	115/225	Cut	2603	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
2604	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2195	9	Fill of [2605]

2605	130/245	Cut	2605	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
2606	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2196	9	Fill of [2607]
2607	130/245	Cut	2607	*	No	*	9	Circular stakehole
2608	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2609]
2609	120/245	Cut	2609	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2610	160/245	Fill	*	2030	No	2200	6	Fill of [2611]
2611	160/245	Cut	2611	2030	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2612	160/245	Fill	*	2030	No	2201	6	Fill of [2613]
2613	160/245	Cut	2613	2030	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2614	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2197	9	Fill of [2615]
2615	130/250	Cut	2615	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2616	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2198	11	Fill of [2617]
2617	125/245	Cut	2617	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2618	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2205	6	Fill of [2619]
2619	145/245	Cut	2619	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2620	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2206	6	Fill of [2621]
2621	145/245	Cut	2621	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2622	155/250	Fill	*	2026	No	2202	8	Secondary fill of [2624]
2623	155/250	Fill	*	2026	No	2203	8	Primary fill of [2624]
2624	155/250	Cut	2624	2026	No	*	8	Large circular pit
2625	165/250	Fill	*	*	No	2204	6	Fill of [2626]
2626	165/250	Cut	2626	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2627	115/245	Fill	*	*	No	2207	13	Fill of [2628]
2628	115/245	Cut	2628	*	No	*	13	Rectangular pit
2629	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2208	6	Fill of [2630]
2630	145/245	Cut	2630	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2631	130/240	Cut	2631	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
2632	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2209	4	Fill of [2631]
2633	130/240	Fill	2633	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation urn in [2631]
2634	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2210	4	Fill of [2633]
2635	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2211	11	Fill of [2636]
2636	145/245	Cut	2636	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
2637	160/245	Fill	*	2031	No	2213	9	Tertiary fill of [2640]
2638	160/245	Fill	*	2031	No	2212	9	Secondary fill of [2640]
2639	160/245	Fill	*	2031	No	*	9	Primary fill of [2640]
2640	160/245	Cut	2640	2031	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2641	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2214	9	Fill of [2642]
2642	130/250	Cut	2642	*	Yes	*	9	Oval posthole
2643	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2215	9	Fill of [2644]
2644	130/250	Cut	2644	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
2645	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2216	11	Fill of [2646]
2646	145/245	Cut	2646	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
2647	165/240	Fill	*	2027	No	2241	6/7	Secondary fill of [2649]
2648	165/240	Fill	*	2027	No	2242	6/7	Primary fill of [2649]
2649	165/240	Cut	2649	2027	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2650	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	2217	6	Fill of [2651]
2651	120/245	Cut	2651	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2652	155/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2653]
2653	155/250	Cut	2653	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2654	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2218	9	Fill of [2655]
2655	125/245	Cut	2655	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
2656	140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2228	11	Fill of [2657]
2657	140/240	Cut	2657	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2658	125/240	Cut	2658	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
2659	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2221	4	Fill of [2658], top spit
2660	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2222	4	Fill of [2658], 2nd spit
2661	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2223	4	Fill of [2658], 3rd spit
2662	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2224	4	Fill of [2658], 4th spit
2663	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2225	4	Fill of [2658], 5th spit
2664	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2226	4	Fill of [2658], 6th spit
2665	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2227	4	Fill of [2658], bottom spit
2666	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2219	9	Secondary fill of [2668]
2667	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2220	9	Primary fill of [2668]
2668	130/250	Cut	2668	*	Yes	*	9	Oval posthole
2669	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2229	4	Fill of [2677], top spit
2670	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2230	4	Fill of [2677], 2nd spit
2671	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2231	4	Fill of [2677], 3rd spit
2672	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2232	4	Fill of [2677], 4th spit
2673	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2233	4	Fill of [2677], 5th spit
2674	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2234	4	Fill of [2677], 6th spit

2675	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2235	4	Fill of [2677], 7th spit
2676	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2236	4	Fill of [2677], bottom spit
2677	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	4	Cremation urn in [2679]
2678	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2237	4	Fill of [2679]
2679	130/240	Cut	2679	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
2680	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2238	6	Fill of [2681]
2681	145/245	Cut	2681	*	No	*	6	Ovoid posthole
2682	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2239	6	Fill of [2683]
2683	145/245	Cut	2683	*	No	*	6	Ovoid posthole
2684	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2243	8	Fill of [2685]
2685	135/240	Cut	2685	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2686	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2687]
2687	130/250	Cut	2687	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2688	140/240	Fill	2688	*	Yes	2244, 2251	6	Fill of [2689]
2689	140/240	Cut	2689	*	No	*	6	Oval pit
2690	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2245	8	Fill of [2691]
2691	135/240	Cut	2691	*	No	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
2692	160/240, 160/245	Fill	*	*	No	2246	8	Fill of [2693]
2693	160/240, 160/245	Cut	2693	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2694	165/245, 170/245	Fill	*	*	No	2261	6	Fill of [2695]
2695	165/245, 170/245	Cut	2411	*	No	*	6	E - W ditch, same as [2411]
2696	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2247	6	Secondary fill of [2698]
2697	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2248	6	Primary fill of [2698]
2698	145/245	Cut	2698	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2699	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2249	6	Fill of [2700]
2700	125/240	Cut	2700	*	No	*	6	Cremation pit
2701	110/220 - 120/220	Fill	*	2034	No	2250	6	Fill of [2702]
2702	110/220 - 120/220	Cut	2702	2034, 2036	Yes	*	6	Linear enclosure ditch
2703	135/250	Fill	*	*	No	2257	11	Fill of [2704]
2704	135/250	Cut	2704	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2705	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2258	9	Fill of [2706]
2706	130/250	Cut	2706	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2707	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2328	9	Fill of [2708]
2708	130/245	Cut	2708	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2709	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2337	7	Fill of [2710]
2710	130/245	Cut	2710	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
2711	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2252	8	Fill of [2712]
2712	135/240	Cut	2712	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2713	105/245, 105/250	Fill	*	2028	Yes	2259	11	Fill of [2385]
2714	160/245	Fill	*	*	No	2253	9	Fill of [2715]
2715	160/245	Cut	2715	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2716	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2254	6	Fill of [2717]
2717	135/240	Cut	2717	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2718	140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2256	11	Fill of [2719]
2719	140/240	Cut	2719	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2720	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2088	11	Fill of [2721]
2721	155/245	Cut	2721	*	No	*	11	Oval posthole
2722	110/225, 115/225	Fill	*	*	No	2260	6	Fill of [2723]
2723	110/225, 115/225	Cut	2723	*	Yes	*	6	Linear enclosure ditch
2724	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2262	6	Fill of [2725]
2725	145/245	Cut	2725	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
2726	120/245, 125/245	Fill	*	2023, 2032	Yes	2265, 2303	3	Primary fill of [2448]
2727	105/240	Fill	*	*	No	2266	11	Fill of [2385]
2728	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2267	9	Fill of [2729]
2729	155/245	Cut	2729	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2730	140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2268	11	Fill of [2731]
2731	140/240	Cut	2731	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2732	160/245	Fill	*	*	No	2269	7	Fill of [2733]

2733	160/245	Cut	2733	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
2734	125/240, 130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2270	8	Fill of [2735]
2735	125/240, 130/240	Cut	2735	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2736	115/225	Fill	*	2034	No	2271	8	Fill of [2702], possibly fill of unseen posthole
2737	140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2272	11	Fill of [2738]
2738	140/240	Cut	2738	*	No	*	11	Oval pit
2739	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2273	6/7	Fill of [2740]
2740	170/250	Cut	2740	*	No	*	6/7	Oval posthole
2741	170/245	Fill	*	*	No	2274	6/7	Fill of [2742]
2742	170/245	Cut	2742	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2743	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2275	8	Fill of [2744]
2744	135/240	Cut	2742	*	No	*	8	Shallow pit
2745	140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2276	11	Fill of [3220]
2746	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2277	4	Fill of [2759], top spit
2747	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2278	4	Fill of [2759], 2nd spit
2748	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2279	4	Fill of [2759], 3rd spit
2749	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2280	4	Fill of [2759], 4th spit
2750	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2281	4	Fill of [2759], 5th spit
2751	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2282	4	Fill of [2759], 6th spit
2752	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2283	4	Fill of [2759], 7th spit
2753	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2284	4	Fill of [2759], 8th spit
2754	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2285	4	Cremation urn in [2759]
2755	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2286	4	Fill of [2759], 9th spit
2756	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2287	4	Fill of [2759], 10th spit
2757	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2288	4	Fill of [2759], 11th spit
2758	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2289	4	Fill of [2759], bottom spit
2759	130/240	Cut	2759	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
2760	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2290	8	Fill of [2761]
2761	125/240	Cut	2761	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2762	125/250	Fill	*	*	No	2291	3	Fill of [2763]
2763	125/250	Cut	2763	*	Yes	*	3	Sub-circular pit
2764	140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2292	11	Fill of [2765]
2765	140/240	Cut	2765	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2766	170/245	Fill	*	*	No	2293	6/7	Fill of [2767]
2767	170/245	Cut	2767	*	No	*	6/7	Oval posthole
2768	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2294	8	Fill of [2769]
2769	170/250	Cut	2769	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2770	135/235	Fill	*	*	No	2295	11	Fill of [2771]
2771	135/235	Cut	2771	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2772	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	2296	9	Fill of [2773]
2773	130/250	Cut	2773	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2774	175/205 - 185/225	Layer	2774	*	No	*	1	Natural brickearth
2775	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2297	4/5	Fill of [2776]
2776	125/240	Cut	2776	*	No	*	4/5	Circular posthole
2777	125/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [2778]
2778	125/250	Cut	2778	*	Yes	*	3	Circular posthole
2779	125/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [2780]
2780	125/250	Cut	2780	*	Yes	*	3	Circular posthole
2782	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [2172], same as [2446]/[2447]
2783	130/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Primary fill of [2172], same as [2726]
2784	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2300	5	Fill of [2785]
2785	125/240	Cut	2785	*	No	*	5	Circular posthole
2786	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	2301	8	Fill of [2787]
2787	110/220	Cut	2787	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2788	110/220	Fill	*	2036	No	2302	8	Fill of [2702], possibly fill of unseen posthole
2789	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2304	4	Fill of [2799], top spit
2790	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2305	4	Fill of [2799], 2nd spit
2791	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2306	4	Fill of [2799], 3rd spit
2792	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2307	4	Fill of [2799], 4th spit
2793	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2308	4	Fill of [2799], 5th spit
2794	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2309	4	Fill of [2799], 6th spit
2795	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2310	4	Fill of [2799], 7th spit
2796	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2311	4	Fill of [2799], 8th spit

2797	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2312	4	Fill of [2799], bottom spit
2798	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	4	Cremation urn fragments in [2799]
2799	130/240	Cut	2799	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
2800	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2313	6	Fill of [2801]
2801	125/240	Cut	2801	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2802	125/250	Fill	*	*	No	2314	3	Fill of [2803]
2803	125/250	Cut	2803	*	Yes	*	3	Circular posthole
2804	110/220	Fill	2805	2035	No	2315	6	Fill of [2805]
2805	110/215, 110/220	Cut	2805	2035, 2038	No	*	6	N - S linear enclosure ditch
2806	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	2316	8	Fill of [2807]
2807	110/220	Cut	2807	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2808	110/220	Fill	*	2035	No	2331	8	Fill of [2809]
2809	110/220	Cut	2809	2035	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2810	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2811]
2811	110/220	Cut	2811	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2812	100/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [2813]
2813	100/230	Cut	2813	*	No	*	13	Square pit
2814	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2317	6	Fill of [2815]
2815	125/240	Cut	2815	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
2816	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [2817]
2817	125/240	Cut	2817	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
2818	135/235	Fill	*	*	No	2323	11	Fill of [2819]
2819	135/235	Cut	2819	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
2820	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2324	6	Fill of [2821]
2821	145/245	Cut	2821	*	No	*	6	Ovoid posthole
2822	155/245	Fill	*	2033	No	2318	6/7	Primary fill of [2824]
2823	155/245	Fill	*	2033	No	2319	6/7	Secondary fill of [2824]
2824	155/245	Cut	2824	2033	No	*	6/7	Oval posthole
2825	155/245	Fill	*	2033	No	2320	6	Primary fill of [2827]
2826	155/245	Fill	*	2033	No	2321	6	Secondary fill of [2827]
2827	155/245	Cut	2827	2033	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2828	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2322	8	Fill of [2829]
2829	125/240	Cut	2829	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2830	145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2325	11	Fill of [2831]
2831	145/245	Cut	2831	*	No	*	11	Sub-oval posthole
2832	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	2326	6	Fill of [2833]
2833	160/240	Cut	2833	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2834	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	2327	6	Fill of [2835]
2835	160/240	Cut	2835	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2836	100/235	Fill	2385	2042	No	*	11	Fill of [2385]
2837	100/225, 100/230	Fill	*	2039	No	2570	11	Fill of [2385]
2838	145/240, 145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2329	6	Fill of [2839]
2839	145/240, 145/245	Cut	2839	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2840	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2330	9	Fill of [2841]
2841	155/245	Cut	2841	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2842	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	2332	8	Fill of [2843]
2843	135/240	Cut	2843	*	No	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
2844	135/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [2845]
2845	135/240	Cut	2845	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2846	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2333	8	Fill of [2847]
2847	170/250	Cut	2847	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2848	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2334	6/7	Fill of [2849]
2849	170/250	Cut	2849	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2850	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2335	9	Fill of [2851]
2851	155/245	Cut	2851	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
2852	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	2336	6	Fill of [2853]
2853	160/240	Cut	2853	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2854	115/225	Fill	*	*	No	2338	6/7	Fill of [2855]
2855	115/225	Cut	2855	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2856	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2339	9	Fill of [2857]
2857	155/245	Cut	2857	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
2858	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2340	9	Fill of [2859]
2859	155/245	Cut	2859	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
2860	115/220	Fill	*	*	No	2341	6	Fill of [2861]
2861	115/220	Cut	2861	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole

2862	115/220	Fill	*	*	No	2342	6	Fill of [2863]
2863	115/220	Cut	2863	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2864	140/235, 140/240	Fill	*	*	No	2343	8	Fill of [2865]
2865	140/235, 140/240	Cut	2865	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2866	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	2344	6	Fill of [2867]
2867	160/240	Cut	2867	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2868	140/235	Fill	*	*	No	2345	6	Fill of [2869]
2869	140/235	Cut	2869	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2870	100/225, 100/230	Fill	2871	*	No	*	13	Fill of [2871]
2871	100/225, 100/230	Cut	2871	*	No	*	13	Rectangular pit
2872	125/250	Fill	*	*	No	2346	8	Fill of [2873]
2873	125/250	Cut	2873	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2874	110/215	Fill	2805	2038	No	2354	6	Fill of [2805]
2875	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	2347	6	Fill of [2876]
2876	135/225	Cut	2876	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2877	135/235	Fill	*	*	No	2348	8	Fill of [2878]
2878	135/235	Cut	2878	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2879	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2349	6	Fill of [2880]
2880	155/245	Cut	2880	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2881	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	2355	6	Fill of [2882]
2882	135/225	Cut	2882	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2883	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2350	6	Fill of [2884]
2884	125/240	Cut	2884	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2885	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2351	11	Fill of [2886]
2886	125/245	Cut	2886	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
2887	110/215	Fill	*	*	No	2352	8	Fill of [2888]
2888	110/215	Cut	2888	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
2889	105/215	Fill	*	*	No	2353	6	Fill of [2890]
2890	100/205 - 110/215	Cut	2890	2037	No	*	6	NE - SW linear enclosure ditch
2891	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	2356	6	Fill of [2892]
2892	135/225	Cut	2892	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2893	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	2357	6	Fill of [2894]
2894	135/225	Cut	2894	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2895	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2358	6	Fill of [2896]
2896	125/240	Cut	2896	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2897	140/235	Fill	*	*	No	2359	11	Fill of [2898]
2898	140/235	Cut	2898	*	No	*	11	Sub-oval posthole
2899	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2360	9	Fill of [2900]
2900	155/245	Cut	2900	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
2901	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	2361	6	Fill of [2902]
2902	135/225	Cut	2902	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2903	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2362	6	Fill of [2904]
2904	125/240	Cut	2904	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2905	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2363	8	Fill of [2906]
2906	155/245	Cut	2906	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2907	135/235	Fill	*	*	No	2364	8	Fill of [2908]
2908	135/235	Cut	2908	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2909	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2365	6/7	Fill of [2910]
2910	125/240	Cut	2910	*	Yes	*	6/7	Circular posthole
2911	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2366	6	Fill of [2912]
2912	125/240	Cut	2912	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
2913	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2367	8	Fill of [2918], top spit
2914	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2368	8	Fill of [2918], 2nd spit
2915	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2369	8	Fill of [2918], 3rd spit
2916	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2370	8	Fill of [2918], 4th spit
2917	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2371	8	Fill of [2918], bottom spit
2918	130/240	Cut	2918	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
2919	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2372	4	Fill of [2931], top spit
2920	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2373	4	Fill of [2931], 2nd spit
2921	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2374	4	Fill of [2931], 3rd spit
2922	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2375	4	Fill of [2931], 4th spit
2923	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2376	4	Fill of [2931], 5th spit
2924	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2377	4	Cremation urn in [2931]
2925	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2378	4	Fill of [2931], 6th spit

2926	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2379	4	Fill of [2931], 7th spit
2927	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2380	4	Fill of [2931], 8th spit
2928	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2381	4	Fill of [2931], 9th spit
2929	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2382	4	Fill of [2931], 10th spit
2930	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2383	4	Fill of [2931], bottom spit
2931	130/240	Cut	2931	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
2932	130/225	Fill	*	*	No	2384	6	Fill of [2933]
2933	130/225	Cut	2933	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2934	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	2385	6	Fill of [2935]
2935	160/240	Cut	2935	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
2936	140/240 - 145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2386	8	Secondary fill of [2937]
2937	140/240 - 145/245	Cut	2937	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular pit
2938	140/225	Fill	*	*	No	2387	8	Fill of [2939]
2939	140/225	Cut	2939	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2940	140/240 - 145/245	Fill	*	*	No	2388	6	Primary fill of [2937]
2941	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	2389	6	Fill of [2942]
2942	135/225	Cut	2942	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2943	130/230	Fill	*	*	No	2390	6	Fill of [2944]
2944	130/230	Cut	2944	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2945	125/230	Fill	*	*	No	2391	6	Fill of [2946]
2946	125/230	Cut	2946	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2947	125/230	Fill	*	*	No	2392	6	Fill of [2948]
2948	125/230	Cut	2948	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2949	125/230	Fill	*	*	No	2393	6	Fill of [2950]
2950	125/230	Cut	2950	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2951	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2394	6/7	Fill of [2952]
2952	155/245	Cut	2952	*	No	*	6/7	Oval posthole
2953	160/235	Fill	*	*	No	2395	6/7	Fill of [2954]
2954	160/235	Cut	2954	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2955	125/230	Fill	*	*	No	2396	6	Fill of [2956]
2956	125/230	Cut	2956	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular pit
2957	125/230	Fill	*	*	No	2397	7	Fill of [2958]
2958	125/230	Cut	2958	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
2959	125/235	Group	*	*	Yes	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [2960]
2960	125/235	Cut	2961	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
2961	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2398	4	Backfill above cremation [2959]
2962	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2399	4	Fill of [2960], top spit
2963	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2400	4	Fill of [2960], 2nd spit
2964	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2401	4	Fill of [2960], 3rd spit
2965	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2402	4	Fill of [2960], 4th spit
2966	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2403	4	Fill of [2960], 5th spit
2967	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2404	4	Fill of [2960], 6th spit
2968	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2405	4	Fill of [2960], 7th spit
2969	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2406	4	Fill of [2960], 8th spit
2970	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2407	4	Fill of [2960], 9th spit
2971	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2408	4	Fill of [2960], 10th spit
2972	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2409	4	Fill of [2960], 11th spit
2973	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2410	4	Fill of [2960], bottom spit
2974	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2411	9	Fill of [2975]
2975	155/245	Cut	2975	*	No	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
2976	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2412	6	Fill of [2977]
2977	145/240	Cut	2977	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
2978	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2413	8	Fill of [2979]
2979	130/245	Cut	2979	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
2980	115/220	Fill	*	*	No	2414	6/7	Fill of [2981]
2981	115/220	Cut	2981	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-oval posthole
2982	115/220	Fill	*	*	No	2415	6	Fill of [2983]
2983	115/220	Cut	2983	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2984	115/220	Fill	2984	*	Yes	2416	6/7	Fill of [2985]
2985	115/220	Cut	2985	*	Yes	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
2986	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2417	8	Fill of [2987]
2987	155/245	Cut	2987	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
2988	110/210	Fill	*	*	No	2418	6	Fill of [2989]
2989	110/210	Cut	2989	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2990	110/215	Fill	*	*	No	2436	6	Fill of [2991]
2991	110/215	Cut	2991	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole

2992	110/215	Fill	*	*	No	2435	6	Fill of [2993]
2993	110/215	Cut	2993	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
2994	110/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [2890], same as [2889]
2995	100/245 - 110/245	Fill	2998	2041	No	2419	6	Tertiary fill of [2998]
2996	100/245 - 110/245	Fill	*	2041	No	2420, 2430	6	Secondary fill of [2998]
2997	100/245 - 110/245	Fill	*	2041	No	*	6	Primary fill of [2998]
2998	100/245 - 110/245	Cut	2998	2041	No	*	6	E - W linear ditch
2999	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2421	9	Fill of [3000]
3000	125/245	Cut	3000	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
3001	160/235	Fill	*	*	No	2422	6/7	Fill of [3002]
3002	160/235	Cut	3002	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3003	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2423	4	Fill of [3009], top spit
3004	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2424	4	Fill of [3009], 2nd spit
3005	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2425	4	Fill of [3009], 3rd spit
3006	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2426	4	Fill of [3009], 4th spit
3007	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2427	4	Fill of [3009], 5th spit
3008	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	2428	4	Fill of [3009], bottom spit
3009	145/240	Cut	3009	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
3010	145/240	Group	3009	*	No	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [3009]
3011	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2429	8	Fill of [3012]
3012	130/240	Cut	3012	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3013	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2431	9	Fill of [3014]
3014	155/245	Cut	3014	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
3017	155/245, 160/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [3018]
3018	155/245, 160/245	Cut	3018	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
3019	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2433	6	Fill of [3020]
3020	125/240	Cut	3020	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3021	110/245	Fill	*	*	No	2437	11	Fill of [3022]
3022	110/245	Cut	3022	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3023	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3024]
3024	125/240	Cut	3024	*	No	*	6	Double' stakehole
3025	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	2438	6	Fill of [3026]
3026	155/245	Cut	3026	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3027	150/235	Fill	*	*	No	2439	6	Fill of [3028]
3028	150/235	Cut	3028	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3029	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2440	4	Fill of [3045], top spit
3030	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2441	4	Fill of [3045], 2nd spit
3031	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2442	4	Fill of [3045], 3rd spit
3032	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2443	4	Fill of [3045], 4th spit
3033	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2444	4	Fill of [3045], 5th spit
3034	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2445	4	Fill of [3045], 6th spit
3035	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2446	4	Fill of [3045], 7th spit
3036	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2447	4	Fill of [3045], 8th spit
3037	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2448	4	Fill of [3045], 9th spit
3038	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2449	4	Fill of [3045], 10th spit
3039	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2450	4	Fill of [3045], 11th spit
3040	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2451	4	Fill of [3045], 12th spit
3041	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2452	4	Fill of [3045], 13th spit
3042	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2453	4	Fill of [3045], 14th spit
3043	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2454	4	Fill of [3045], bottom spit
3045	130/245	Cut	3045	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
3046	130/245	Group	3045	*	No	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [3045]
3047	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3048]
3048	145/240	Cut	3048	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3049	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	2455	6	Fill of [3050]
3050	175/250	Cut	2411	*	No	*	6	Linear depression, same as [2411]
3051	130/240	Fill	3051	*	Yes	2457	4	Cremation urn in [3053]
3052	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2456	4	Fill of [3053]
3053	130/240	Cut	3053	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
3054	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2458	6	Fill of [3055]
3055	125/240	Cut	3055	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3056	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3057]
3057	130/240	Cut	3057	*	No	*	7	Sub-oval posthole

3058	155/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [3059]
3059	155/245	Cut	3059	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
3060	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [3061]
3061	145/240	Cut	3061	*	No	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
3062	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3063]
3063	130/240	Cut	3063	*	No	*	8	Oval posthole
3064	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2459	4	Fill of [3066]
3065	130/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	*	4	Fragmented cremation urn in [3066]
3066	130/240	Cut	3066	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
3067	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3068]
3068	125/240	Cut	3068	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3069	110/250	Fill	*	*	No	2460	6	Fill of [3070]
3070	110/250	Cut	3070	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3071	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3072]
3072	130/240	Cut	3072	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3073	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3074]
3074	130/245	Cut	3074	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3075	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3076]
3076	160/240	Cut	3076	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3077	125/235	Fill	*	2043	No	2461	6/7	Fill of [3078]
3078	125/235	Cut	3078	2043	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3079	125/235	Fill	*	2043	No	2462	6/7	Fill of [3080]
3080	125/235	Cut	3080	2043	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3081	115/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3082]
3082	115/220	Cut	3082	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3083	120/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3084]
3084	120/220	Cut	3084	*	No	*	6	E - W linear enclosure ditch
3085	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3086]
3086	130/245	Cut	3086	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3087	110/250	Fill	*	*	No	2463	6	Fill of [3088]
3088	110/250	Cut	3088	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3089	115/230	Fill	*	*	No	2478	6	Fill of [3090]
3090	115/230	Cut	3090	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3091	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3092]
3092	145/240	Cut	3092	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3093	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3094]
3094	145/240	Cut	3094	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3095	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2464	6	Fill of [3096]
3096	125/240	Cut	3096	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3097	120/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3098]
3098	120/220	Cut	3098	*	No	*	7	Semi-circular posthole
3099	120/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3100]
3100	120/220	Cut	3100	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
3101	110/245, 115/245	Fill	*	*	No	2465	6	Fill of [3102]
3102	110/245, 115/245	Cut	3102	*	No	*	6	NE - SW linear ditch
3103	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Primary fill of [3105]
3104	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Secondary fill of [3105]
3105	155/240	Cut	3105	*	No	*	9	Sub-circular posthole
3106	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [3107]
3107	155/240	Cut	3107	*	No	*	9	Oval posthole
3108	155/240	Cut	3108	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3109	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3108]
3110	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2466	8	Fill of [3111]
3111	130/240	Cut	3111	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3112	150/235	Fill	*	*	No	2467	11	Fill of [3113]
3113	150/235	Cut	3113	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3114	145/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3115]
3115	145/240	Cut	3115	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3116	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3117]
3117	125/245	Cut	3117	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3118	125/240	Group	3119	*	Yes	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [3119]
3119	125/240	Cut	3119	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
3120	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2468	4	Fill of [3119], top spit
3121	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2469	4	Fill of [3119], 2nd spit
3122	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2470	4	Fill of [3119], 3rd spit
3123	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2471	4	Fill of [3119], 4th spit
3124	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2472	4	Fill of [3119], 5th spit

3125	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2473	4	Fill of [3119], 6th spit
3126	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2474	4	Fill of [3119], 7th spit
3127	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2475	4	Fill of [3119], bottom spit
3128	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2476	4	Backfill of cremation pit [3119]
3129	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3130]
3130	125/245	Cut	3130	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3131	150/235	Fill	*	*	No	2477	11	Fill of [3132]
3132	150/235	Cut	3132	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3133	105/210	Fill	2890	2044	No	2479	6	Fill of [2890], same as [2889]
3134	145/235, 145/240	Fill	*	*	Yes	2480	6	Fill of [3135]
3135	145/235, 145/240	Cut	3135	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3136	160/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3137]
3137	160/240	Cut	3137	*	No	*	6	Shallow circular pit
3138	165/235, 165/240	Fill	*	*	No	2481	6	Fill of [3139]
3139	165/235, 165/240	Cut	3139	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3140	120/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3141]
3141	120/220	Cut	3141	*	No	*	7	Oval posthole
3142	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [3143]
3143	130/240	Cut	3143	*	No	*	9	Circular posthole
3144	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2482	8	Fill of [3145]
3145	130/240	Cut	3145	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3146	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	2483	6	Post pipe in [3147]
3147	175/250	Cut	3147	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3148	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2484	4	Fill of [3149]
3149	130/240	Cut	3149	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
3150	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	4	Damaged cremation urn in [3149]
3151	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3152]
3152	130/240	Cut	3152	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3153	150/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3154]
3154	150/235	Cut	3154	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3155	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2486	6/7	Fill of [3156]
3156	125/235	Cut	3156	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3157	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2487	6/7	Fill of [3158]
3158	125/235	Cut	3158	*	No	*	6/7	Oval posthole
3159	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3160]
3160	130/240	Cut	3160	*	No	*	7	Sub-oval pit
3161	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3162]
3162	155/240	Cut	3162	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3163	140/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3164]
3164	140/230	Cut	3164	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3165	150/230, 150/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3166]
3166	150/230, 150/235	Cut	3166	*	No	*	6	Shallow pit, possibly natural
3167	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3168]
3168	155/240	Cut	3168	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3169	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3170]
3170	130/240	Cut	3170	*	No	*	7	Sub-circular posthole
3171	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2488	6	Fill of [3172]
3172	130/240	Cut	3172	*	No	*	6	Sub-square posthole
3173	150/235	Fill	3174	*	No	*	1	Fill of [3174]
3174	150/235	Cut	3174	*	No	*	1	Shallow pit, possibly natural
3175	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [3176]
3176	130/245	Cut	3176	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
3177	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3178]
3178	130/245	Cut	3178	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3179	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3180]
3180	105/210	Cut	3180	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
3181	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3182]
3182	105/210	Cut	3182	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3183	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2489	8	Fill of [3184]
3184	130/240	Cut	3184	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3185	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2490	4	Fill of [3187], top spit
3186	130/240	Group	*	*	No	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [3187]
3187	130/240	Cut	3187	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit

3188	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2492	4	Fill of [3190]
3189	130/240	Fill	3189	*	Yes	2491	4	Cremation urn in [3190]
3190	130/240	Cut	3190	*	Yes	*	4	Cremation pit
3191	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2493	4	Fill of [3192]
3192	130/245	Cut	3192	*	Yes	*	4	Large circular pit
3193	110/235	Fill	*	*	No	2494	6	Fill of [3194]
3194	110/235	Cut	3194	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3195	125/240	Group	3196	*	No	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [3196]
3196	125/240	Cut	3196	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
3197	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2495	4	Backfill of cremation pit [3196]
3198	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2496	4	Fill of [3196], top spit
3199	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2497	4	Fill of [3196], 2nd spit
3200	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2498	4	Fill of [3196], 3rd spit
3201	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2499	4	Fill of [3196], 4th spit
3202	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2500	4	Fill of [3196], 5th spit
3203	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2501	4	Fill of [3196], bottom spit
3204	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	2502	6/7	Fill of [3205]
3205	105/220	Cut	3205	*	No	*	6/7	Small oval pit
3206	110/235	Fill	*	*	No	2503	6	Fill of [3207]
3207	110/235	Cut	3207	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3208	130/235, 130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2504	6	Fill of [3209]
3209	130/235, 130/240	Cut	3209	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3210	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3211]
3211	115/235	Cut	3211	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3212	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3213]
3213	115/235	Cut	3213	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3214	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3215]
3215	115/235	Cut	3215	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3216	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	2505	11	Fill of [3217]
3217	115/235	Cut	3217	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3218	115/235, 120/235	Fill	*	*	No	2506	11	Fill of [3219]
3219	115/235, 120/235	Cut	3219	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3220	140/240	Cut	3220	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3221	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3222]
3222	150/230	Cut	3222	*	No	*	11	Oval posthole, part of [3771]
3223	120/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3224]
3224	120/220	Cut	3224	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3225	120/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3226]
3226	120/215	Cut	3226	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
3227	170/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3228]
3228	170/240	Cut	3228	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3229	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Post pipe in [3230]
3230	175/250	Cut	3230	*	No	*	7	Sub-circular posthole
3231	160/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3232]
3232	160/235	Cut	3232	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3233	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	2507	6	Fill of [3234]
3234	110/220	Cut	3234	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3235	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3236]
3236	155/240	Cut	3236	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
3237	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2508	6/7	Fill of [3238]
3238	125/235	Cut	3238	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3239	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [3240]
3240	105/225	Cut	3240	*	No	*	13	Recent tree root disturbance
3241	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3242]
3242	155/240	Cut	3242	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3243	155/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3244]
3244	155/240	Cut	3244	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
3246	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3247]
3247	150/230	Cut	3247	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3248	160/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3249]
3249	160/235	Cut	3249	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3250	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3251]
3251	155/235	Cut	3251	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3252	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3253]
3253	125/240	Cut	3253	*	No	*	6	Double' stakehole

3254	120/235	Fill	*	*	No	2510	11	Fill of [3255]
3255	120/235	Cut	3255	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3256	120/230	Fill	*	*	No	2511	11	Fill of [3257]
3257	120/230	Cut	3257	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3258	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3259]
3259	150/230	Cut	3259	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3260	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2512	4	Fill of [3187], 2nd spit
3261	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2513	4	Fill of [3187], 3rd spit
3262	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2514	4	Fill of [3187], 4th spit
3263	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2515	4	Fill of [3187], 5th spit
3264	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2516	4	Fill of [3187], 6th spit
3265	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2517	4	Fill of [3187], 7th spit
3266	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2518	4	Fill of [3187], 8th spit
3267	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2519	4	Fill of [3187], 9th spit
3268	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2520	4	Fill of [3187], 10th spit
3269	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2521	4	Fill of [3187], 11th spit
3270	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2522	4	Fill of [3187], bottom spit
3271	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	2523	11	Fill of [3272]
3272	115/235	Cut	3272	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3273	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3274]
3274	115/235	Cut	3274	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3275	120/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3276]
3276	120/215	Cut	3276	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
3277	120/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3278]
3278	120/215	Cut	3278	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3279	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3280]
3280	150/230	Cut	3280	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3281	120/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [3282]
3282	120/245	Cut	3282	*	Yes	*	3	Circular posthole
3283	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3147]
3284	165/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3285]
3285	165/240	Cut	3285	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3286	160/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3287]
3287	160/230	Cut	3287	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3288	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	2525	7	Fill of [3289]
3289	155/235	Cut	3289	*	No	*	7	Oval pit
3290	115/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3291]
3291	115/220	Cut	3291	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
3292	160/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3293]
3293	160/230	Cut	3293	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3294	130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2524	6/7	Fill of [3295]
3295	130/240	Cut	3295	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3296	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3297]
3297	115/235	Cut	3297	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3298	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	2526	11	Fill of [3299]
3299	115/235	Cut	3299	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3300	160/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3301]
3301	160/230	Cut	3301	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3302	130/235	Fill	*	*	No	2527	8	Fill of [3303]
3303	130/235	Cut	3303	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3304	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2528	6	Fill of [3305]
3305	125/240	Cut	3305	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3306	175/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3230]
3307	135/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3308]
3308	135/225	Cut	3308	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3309	100/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [3310]
3310	100/210	Cut	3310	*	No	*	13	Recent pit/posthole
3311	100/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [3312]
3312	100/215	Cut	3312	*	No	*	13	Recent pit/posthole
3313	115/220	Fill	*	2046	No	2529	6	Fill of [3314]
3314	115/220	Cut	3314	2046	No	*	6	Irregular pit
3315	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [3316]
3316	105/220	Cut	3316	*	No	*	13	Recent pit
3317	100/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [3318]
3318	100/215	Cut	3318	*	No	*	13	Recent pit
3319	120/230 - 125/235	Fill	3320	2047	No	2531	6	Fill of [3320]
3320	120/230 - 125/235	Cut	3320	2047	No	*	6	NE - SW linear gully

3321	130/235, 130/240	Fill	*	*	No	2532	6/7	Fill of [3322]
3322	130/235, 130/240	Cut	3322	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-oval pit
3323	145/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3324]
3324	145/235	Cut	3324	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [4435]
3325	140/230	Fill	*	2049	No	2530	6/7	Fill of [3326]
3326	140/230	Cut	3326	2049	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular pit
3327	120/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3328]
3328	120/230	Cut	3328	*	No	*	7	Circular posthole
3329	120/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3330]
3330	120/230	Cut	3328	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3331	120/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3332]
3332	120/225	Cut	3332	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3333	120/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3334]
3334	120/225	Cut	3332	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3335	120/225	Fill	*	*	No	2533	6	Fill of [3336]
3336	120/225	Cut	3332	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3337	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2534	8	Fill of [3338]
3338	125/235	Cut	3338	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3339	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3340]
3340	105/210	Cut	3340	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3341	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3342]
3342	155/235	Cut	3342	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3343	140/230, 145/230	Fill	*	*	No	2535	7	Fill of [3344]
3344	140/230, 145/230	Cut	3344	*	Yes	*	7	Oval pit
3345	130/235	Fill	*	*	No	2536	8	Fill of [3346]
3346	130/235	Cut	2246	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3347	125/225	Fill	*	*	No	2537	8	Fill of [3348]
3348	125/225	Cut	3348	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular pit
3349	120/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3350]
3350	120/225	Cut	3332	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3351	100/205, 105/205	Fill	3352	*	No	*	13	Fill of [3352]
3352	100/205, 105/205	Cut	3352	*	No	*	13	Recent rooting disturbance
3353	120/215	Fill	*	*	No	2538	6	Fill of [3354]
3354	120/215	Cut	3354	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3355	120/215	Fill	*	*	No	2539	6	Fill of [3356]
3356	120/215	Cut	3356	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3357	125/240	Group	3358	*	No	*	4	Group no. for cremation in [3358]
3358	125/240	Cut	3358	*	No	*	4	Cremation pit
3359	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2540	4	Backfill of cremation pit [3358]
3360	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2541	4	Fill of [3358], top spit
3361	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2542	4	Fill of [3358], 2nd spit
3362	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2543	4	Fill of [3358], 3rd spit
3363	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2544	4	Fill of [3358], 4th spit
3364	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2545	4	Fill of [3358], 5th spit
3365	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2546	4	Fill of [3358], 6th spit
3366	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2547	4	Fill of [3358], 7th spit
3367	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2548	4	Fill of [3358], 8th spit
3368	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2549	4	Fill of [3358], 9th spit
3369	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2550	4	Fill of [3358], bottom spit
3370	115/225	Cut	3370	*	No	*	6	Small sub-circular pit
3371	115/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3370]
3372	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3373]
3373	155/235	Cut	3373	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3374	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3375]
3375	115/235	Cut	3375	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3376	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3377]
3377	115/235	Cut	3375	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3378	115/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3379]
3379	115/235	Cut	3375	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3380	110/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3381]
3381	110/235	Cut	3381	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3382	135/220	Fill	*	*	No	2551	7	Fill of [3383]
3383	135/220	Cut	3383	*	No	*	7	Oval pit/posthole

3384	120/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3385]
3385	120/225	Cut	3385	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3386	120/205	Fill	*	*	No	2552	9	Fill of [3387]
3387	120/205	Cut	3387	*	No	*	9	Irregular pit
3388	110/205	Fill	*	*	No	2557	6	Fill of [3389]
3389	110/205	Cut	3389	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular pit
3390	130/235	Fill	*	*	No	2553	6	Fill of [3391]
3391	130/235	Cut	3391	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3392	125/235, 130/235	Fill	*	*	No	2554	8	Fill of [3393]
3393	125/235, 130/235	Cut	3393	*	No	*	8	E - W Beamslot
3394	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3395]
3395	170/250	Cut	3395	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3396	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	2558	6/7	Fill of [3397]
3397	170/250	Cut	3395	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3398	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2556	8	Fill of [3399]
3399	125/240	Cut	3399	*	No	*	8	Circular posthole
3400	155/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3401]
3401	155/225	Cut	3401	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3402	120/215	Fill	*	*	No	2559	6	Fill of [3403]
3403	120/215	Cut	3403	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3404	115/205	Fill	*	*	No	2560	9	Fill of [3405]
3405	115/205	Cut	3405	*	No	*	9	Sub-oval posthole
3406	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3397]
3407	130/235	Fill	*	*	No	2561	6	Fill of [3408]
3408	130/235	Cut	3408	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3411	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2567	8	Fill of [3412]
3412	130/245	Cut	3412	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3413	130/245	Fill	*	*	No	2568	9	Fill of [3414]
3414	130/245	Cut	3412	*	Yes	*	9	Circular posthole
3415	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3416]
3416	125/245	Cut	3416	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3417	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3418]
3418	125/245	Cut	3416	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3419	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3420]
3420	125/245	Cut	3420	*	Yes	*	6	E - W shallow gully
3421	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2566	6	Fill of [3422]
3422	125/245	Cut	3422	*	Yes	*	6	Shallow circular pit
3423	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3424]
3424	125/245	Cut	3424	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
3425	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3426]
3426	125/245	Cut	3426	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
3427	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3428]
3428	125/245	Cut	3426	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
3429	125/245	Fill	*	*	No	2568	6	Fill of [3430]
3430	125/245	Cut	3430	*	Yes	*	6	Shallow circular pit
3431	165/230	Fill	*	*	No	2563	6	Fill of [3432]
3432	165/230	Cut	3432	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3433	155/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3434]
3434	155/225	Cut	3401	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3435	155/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3436]
3436	155/225	Cut	3401	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3437	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3438]
3438	125/235	Cut	3438	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3439	130/235	Fill	*	*	No	2564	8	Fill of [3440]
3440	130/235	Cut	3440	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3441	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2565	8	Fill of [3442]
3442	125/240	Cut	3442	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular pit
3443	145/235 - 165/230	Fill	3444	2050, 2053	No	2575	6	Fill of [3444]
3444	145/235 - 165/230	Cut	3444	2050, 2053	No	*	6	E - W linear boundary ditch
3445	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3446]
3446	170/250	Cut	3395	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3447	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3448]
3448	170/250	Cut	3395	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3449	110/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3450]
3450	110/205	Cut	3389	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole

3451	115/235 - 140/230	Fill	3452	2051	No	2569, 2576	6	Fill of [3452]
3452	115/235 - 140/230	Cut	3452	2051	No	*	6	E - W linear boundary ditch
3453	140/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3454]
3454	140/230	Cut	3454	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3455	160/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3456]
3456	160/230	Cut	3456	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3457	160/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3458]
3458	160/230	Cut	3456	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3459	160/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3460]
3460	160/225	Cut	3460	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
3461	160/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3462]
3462	160/230	Cut	3456	*	Yes	*	6	Oval posthole
3463	160/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3464]
3464	160/225	Cut	3460	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3465	160/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3466]
3466	160/220	Cut	3466	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3467	125/240	Fill	*	*	No	2571	6	Fill of [3468]
3468	125/240	Cut	3468	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3469	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	2572	6/7	Fill of [3470]
3470	125/235	Cut	3470	*	No	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3471	115/205, 120/205	Fill	*	*	No	2573	9	Fill of [3472]
3472	115/205, 120/205	Cut	3472	*	No	*	9	Irregular pit
3473	120/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3474]
3474	120/205	Cut	3474	*	No	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
3475	155/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3476]
3476	155/230	Cut	3444	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3477	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3478]
3478	155/235	Cut	3373	*	Yes	*	11	Oval posthole, part of [3771]
3479	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3480]
3480	155/235	Cut	3373	*	Yes	*	11	Oval posthole, part of [3771]
3481	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3482]
3482	155/235	Cut	3373	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3483	155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3484]
3484	155/235	Cut	3373	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
3485	155/230, 155/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3486]
3486	155/230, 155/235	Cut	3373	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3487	110/205	Fill	*	*	No	2574	6	Fill of [3488]
3488	110/205	Cut	3389	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3489	130/230	Fill	3452	2052	No	*	5	Fill of [3452]
3490	170/230	Cut	3490	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3491	170/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3490]
3492	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3493]
3493	125/235	Cut	3493	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3494	125/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3495]
3495	125/235	Cut	3495	*	No	*	7	Sub-oval posthole
3496	170/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3448]
3497	120/250 - 130/240	Group	2172, 2448	*	Yes	*	3	Group no. for circular enclosure
3498	150/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3499]
3499	150/240	Cut	3499	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3500	155/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3501]
3501	155/230	Cut	3501	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3502	155/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3503]
3503	155/230	Cut	3501	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3504	120/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3505]
3505	120/235	Cut	3505	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3506	150/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of [3507]
3507	150/215	Cut	3507	*	No	*	1	Oval pit, possibly natural
3508	110/235, 110/240	Fill	*	*	No	2577	6	Fill of [3509]
3509	110/235, 110/240	Cut	3509	*	No	*	6	Curvilinear ditch
3510	140/245	Fill	*	*	No	2578	11	Fill of [3511]

3511	140/245	Cut	3511	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
3512	150/250	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3513]
3513	150/250	Cut	3513	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3515	TP5	Layer	*	*	No	2579	1	Subsoil/brickearth
3516	TP5	Layer	*	*	No	2580,2581	1	Natural gravel
3517	TP5	Layer	*	*	No	*	1	London Clay
3518	TP6	Layer	*	*	No	2582	1	Natural gravel
3519	TP6	Layer	*	*	No	2583	1	Natural sand
3520	TP6	Layer	*	*	No	2584	1	Natural sand/gravel
3521	TP7	Layer	*	*	No	2585,2586	1	Natural gravel
3522	TP7	Layer	*	*	No	2587	1	Natural sand/gravel
3523	TP8	Layer	*	*	No	*	1	Periglacial ice wedge
3524	TP8	Layer	*	*	No	2588,2589	1	Natural gravel
3525	TP1	Layer	*	2055, 2056	Yes	*	13	Subsoil
3526	TP1	Fill	3531	2055, 2056	Yes	*	1	Upper fill of [3531]
3527	TP1	Fill	*	2055, 2056	Yes	*	1	Fill of [3531]
3528	TP1	Fill	*	2055, 2056	Yes	*	1	Fill of [3531]
3529	TP1	Fill	*	2055, 2056	Yes	*	1	Fill of [3531]
3530	TP1	Fill	*	2055, 2056	Yes	*	1	Fill of [3531]
3531	TP1	Cut	3531	2055, 2056	Yes	*	1	Natural ice wedge feature
3532	TP1	Layer	*	2055, 2056	Yes	*	13	Subsoil
3533	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3534]
3534	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3535	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3536]
3536	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3537	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3538]
3538	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Oval posthole
3539	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3540]
3540	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Oval posthole
3541	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	2590	6	Fill of [3542]
3542	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3543	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3544]
3544	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3545	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	2591	6	Fill of [3546]
3546	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3547	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3548]
3548	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3549	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3550]
3550	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3551	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3552]
3552	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3553	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3554]
3554	100/205	Cut	3534	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3555	100/215 - 105/220	Fill	3556	*	Yes	*	13	Fill of [3556]
3556	100/215 - 105/220	Cut	3556	*	Yes	*	13	NNE - SSW ditch segment
3557	100/210	Fill	3558	*	Yes	*	13	Fill of [3558]
3558	100/210	Cut	3558	*	Yes	*	13	NNE - SSW ditch segment
3559	105/230	Fill	3560	*	Yes	*	13	Fill of [3560]
3560	105/230	Cut	3560	*	Yes	*	13	NNE - SSW ditch segment
3561	105/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3562]
3562	105/215	Cut	3562	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3563	105/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3564]
3564	105/215	Cut	3562	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3565	105/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3566]
3566	105/215	Cut	3562	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3567	105/215, 105/220	Fill	*	*	No	2598	8	Fill of [3568]
3568	105/215, 105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3569	100/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3570]

3570	100/210	Cut	3570	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3571	100/210	Fill	*	*	No	2592	6	Fill of [3572]
3572	100/210	Cut	3570	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3573	100/210	Fill	*	*	No	2593	6	Fill of [3574]
3574	100/210	Cut	3570	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3575	100/210	Fill	*	*	No	2594	6	Fill of [3576]
3576	100/210	Cut	3570	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3577	100/210	Fill	*	*	No	2595	6	Fill of [3578]
3578	100/210	Cut	3570	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3579	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3580]
3580	105/205	Cut	3580	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
3581	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	2596	6	Fill of [3582]
3582	105/205	Cut	3580	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3583	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3584]
3584	105/205	Cut	3580	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3585	100/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3586]
3586	100/220	Cut	3586	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
3587	100/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3588]
3588	100/220	Cut	3586	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
3589	100/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3590]
3590	100/220	Cut	3586	*	Yes	*	7	Sub-circular posthole
3591	100/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3592]
3592	100/220	Cut	3586	*	Yes	*	6/7	Sub-oval posthole
3593	100/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3594]
3594	100/220	Cut	3586	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
3595	160/230	Fill	3596	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3596]
3596	160/230	Cut	3596	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3597	155/230	Fill	3598	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3598]
3598	155/230	Cut	3598	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3599	155/230	Fill	3598	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3600]
3600	155/230	Cut	3598	*	Yes	*	11	Oval posthole
3601	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3602]
3602	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3603	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	2600	11	Fill of [3604]
3604	150/230	Cut	3604	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-oval posthole, part of [3771]
3605	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	2601	11	Fill of [3606]
3606	150/230	Cut	3604	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3607	150/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3608]
3608	150/230	Cut	3604	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3609	145/230	Fill	3610	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3610]
3610	145/230	Cut	3610	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3613	145/230	Fill	3610	*	Yes	*	6	Fill of [3614]
3614	145/230	Cut	3610	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3615	145/230	Fill	3610	*	Yes	*	6	Fill of [3616]
3616	145/230	Cut	3610	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3617	145/230	Fill	3610	*	Yes	*	6	Fill of [3618]
3618	145/230	Cut	3610	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3619	135/230	Fill	3620	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3620]
3620	135/230	Cut	3620	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
3621	135/235	Fill	3622	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3622]
3622	135/235	Cut	3622	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3623	140/235	Fill	3624	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3624]
3624	140/235	Cut	3624	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3625	140/235	Fill	3624	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3626]
3626	140/235	Cut	3624	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3627	145/235	Fill	3628	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3628]
3628	145/235	Cut	3628	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3629	145/235	Fill	3628	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3630]
3630	145/235	Cut	3628	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3631	145/235	Fill	3628	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3632]
3632	145/235	Cut	3628	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3633	145/235	Fill	3628	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3634]
3634	145/235	Cut	3628	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-oval posthole
3635	145/235	Fill	3628	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3636]
3636	145/235	Cut	3628	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole
3637	150/235, 150/240	Fill	3638	2058	No	2604	6	Possible post pipe in [3638]
3638	150/235, 150/240	Cut	3638	2058	No	*	6	Large sub-circular posthole

3639	150/235	Fill	3638	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3640]
3640	150/235	Cut	3638	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3641	150/235	Fill	*	*	Yes	2606	11	Fill of [3642]
3642	150/235	Cut	3638	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-circular posthole, part of [3771]
3643	150/235	Fill	3638	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3644]
3644	150/235	Cut	3638	*	Yes	*	11	Circular posthole, part of [3771]
3645	155/240	Fill	3646	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3646]
3646	155/240	Cut	3646	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3647	150/240	Fill	3638	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3648]
3648	150/240	Cut	3638	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3649	150/240	Fill	3638	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3650]
3650	150/240	Cut	3638	*	No	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
3651	150/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3652]
3652	150/240	Cut	3638	*	No	*	6	Sub-rectangular posthole
3653	150/240	Fill	3638	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3654]
3654	150/240	Cut	3638	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3655	145/240	Fill	3656	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3656]
3656	145/240	Cut	3656	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3657	145/240	Fill	3656	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3658]
3658	145/240	Cut	3656	*	No	*	6	Circular posthole
3659	145/240	Fill	3656	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3660]
3660	145/240	Cut	3656	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3661	140/240	Fill	3662	*	No	*	11	Fill of [3662]
3662	140/240	Cut	3662	*	No	*	11	Sub-circular posthole
3663	105/215	Fill	*	*	No	2597	8	Fill of [3664]
3664	105/215	Cut	3562	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3665	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3666]
3666	105/205	Cut	3580	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-oval posthole
3667	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3668]
3668	105/205	Cut	3580	*	Yes	*	6	Irregular posthole
3669	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3670]
3670	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3671	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3672]
3672	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3673	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3674]
3674	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3675	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	2602	7	Fill of [3676]
3676	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	7	Circular posthole
3677	100/220	Fill	*	*	No	2599	8	Fill of [3678]
3678	100/220	Cut	3586	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-oval posthole
3679	110/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3680]
3680	110/205	Cut	3680	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3681	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3682]
3682	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3683	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3684]
3684	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3685	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3686]
3686	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3687	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3688]
3688	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
3689	105/220	Fill	*	*	Yes	*	6	Fill of [3690]
3690	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3691	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3692]
3692	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3693	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3694]
3694	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3695	105/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3696]
3696	105/215	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3697	105/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3698]
3698	105/220	Cut	3568	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3699	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3700]
3700	110/220	Cut	3700	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
3701	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3702]
3702	110/220	Cut	3700	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
3703	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3704]
3704	110/220	Cut	3700	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
3705	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3706]
3706	110/220	Cut	3700	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
3707	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3708]
3708	110/220	Cut	3700	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole

3709	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3710]
3710	110/220	Cut	3700	*	Yes	*	8	Oval posthole
3711	150/235	Fill	3638	*	Yes	*	11	Fill of [3712]
3712	150/235	Cut	3638	*	Yes	*	11	Sub-rectangular posthole
3713	110/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3714]
3714	110/210	Cut	3714	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3715	110/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3716]
3716	110/210	Cut	3714	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3717	110/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3718]
3718	110/210	Cut	3714	*	Yes	*	6	Circular posthole
3719	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3720]
3720	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6/7	Circular posthole
3721	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	2603	7	Fill of [3722]
3722	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	7	Circular posthole
3723	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	2607	7	Upper fill of [3724]
3724	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	2608	6	Possible lining in [3725]
3725	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6	Oval pit
3726	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [3754]
3727	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3728]
3728	105/225	Cut	3728	*	Yes	*	8	Circular posthole
3729	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3730]
3730	105/225	Cut	3728	*	Yes	*	8	Ovoid posthole
3731	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3732]
3732	105/225	Cut	3728	*	Yes	*	8	Ovoid posthole
3733	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3734]
3734	105/225	Cut	3728	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3735	110/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3736]
3736	110/225	Cut	3736	*	No	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3737	110/220, 110/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3738]
3738	110/220, 110/225	Cut	3736	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3739	110/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3740]
3740	110/225	Cut	3736	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3741	105/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3742]
3742	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6	Sub-circular posthole
3743	150/235, 150/240	Fill	3638	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3638]
3744	105/210	Fill	3744	*	Yes	2605	6/7	Fill of [3745]
3745	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3746	110/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3747]
3747	110/215	Cut	3747	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3748	110/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [3749]
3749	110/215	Cut	3747	*	No	*	8	Sub-circular posthole
3750	110/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [3751]
3751	110/220	Cut	3700	*	No	*	6	Oval posthole
3752	150/245	Fill	3753	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [3753]
3753	150/245	Cut	3753	*	No	*	6/7	Sub-circular posthole
3754	105/210	Cut	3544	*	Yes	*	7	Sub-circular posthole
3755	160/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	9	Fill of [3756]
3756	160/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	9	Posthole, only seen in section
3757	150/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	9	Fill of [3758]
3758	150/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	9	Posthole, only seen in section
3759	145/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	9	Fill of [3760]
3760	145/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	9	Posthole, only seen in section
3761	140/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	8	Fill of [3762], same as [2190]
3762	140/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	8	Posthole, same as [2191]
3763	135/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	9	Fill of [3764]
3764	135/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	9	Posthole, only seen in section
3765	130/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	9	Fill of [3766]
3766	130/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	9	Pit, only seen in section
3767	120/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	9	Fill of [3768]
3768	120/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	9	Pit, only seen in section
3769	125/255	Fill	*	2057	No	*	8	Fill Of [3770]
3770	125/255	Cut	*	2057	No	*	8	Pit, only seen in section

3771	145/235 - 160/225	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	11	Group no. for Saxon rectangular structure. Postholes [3113], [3132], [3222], [3247], [3259], [3287], [3293], [3373], [3434], [3436], [3456], [3458], [3478], [3480], [3482], [3486], [3501], [3503], [3604], [3606], [3608], [3610], [3642], [3644], possibly [3154], [3280], [3598], [3600], [3712]
3772	110/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4772]
3773	110/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4773]
3774	110/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4774]
3775	110/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4775]
3776	110/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4776]
3778	110/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4778]
3779	110/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4779]
3780	110/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4780]
3781	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4781]
3782	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4782]
3783	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4783]
3784	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4784]
3785	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4785]
3786	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4786]
3787	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4787]
3788	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4788]
3789	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of Posthole [4789]
3790	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of Posthole [4790]
3791	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of Posthole [4791]
3792	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of Posthole [4792]
3793	102/200, 110/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4793]
3794	105/200, 105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4794]
3795	105/200, 105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4795]
3796	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4796]
3797	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4797]
3798	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4798]
3799	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4799]
3800	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4800]
3801	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4801]
3802	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4802]
3804	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4804]
3805	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [4805]
3806	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4806]
3807	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4807]
3808	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4808]
3809	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [4809]
3810	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4810]
3811	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4811]
3812	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4812]
3813	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4813]
3814	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4814]
3815	105/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4815]
3816	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4816]
3817	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4817]
3818	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4818]
3819	100/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4819]
3820	100/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4820]
3821	100/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4821]
3822	100/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4822]
3823	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4823]
3824	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [4824]
3825	100/190, 100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of shallow feature [4825]
3826	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4826]
3827	95/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4827]
3828	95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4828]
3829	95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4829]

3830	95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4830]
3833	95/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4833]
3834	95/205, 100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4834]
3835	100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4835]
3836	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4836]
3837	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4837]
3838	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4838]
3839	110/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4839]
3840	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4840]
3841	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4841]
3842	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4842]
3843	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4843]
3844	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4844]
3845	105/195, 110/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	5	Fill of ditch [4845]
3846	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	2638	5	Fill of ditch [4846]
3847	95/190 - 95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [4847] (same as (4343))
3848	90/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4848]
3849	95/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4849]
3850	70/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4850]
3851	75/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4851]
3852	75/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4852]
3853	75/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of natural pit [4853]
3854	75/210	Fill	*	*	No	*		Not a feature
3855	70/210, 75/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of pit [4855]
3856	75/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4856]
3857	70/215, 75/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4857]
3858	75/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4858]
3859	75/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4859]
3860	75/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4860]
3861	75/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4861]
3862	75/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4862]
3863	75/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4863]
3864	70/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4864]
3865	70/240 - 75/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	14	Fill of modern trench [4865]
3866	75/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern feature [4866]
3867	70/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern feature [4867]
3868	70/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4868]
3869	75/235, 75/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4869]
3870	75/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern feature [4870]
3871	75/225, 75/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural linear [4871]
3872	75/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural pit [4872]
3873	75/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of post hole [4873]
3874	75/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of shallow pit [4874]
3875	70/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural pit [4875]
3876	70/230, 75/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of pit [4876]
3877	75/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of pit [4877]
3878	75/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of pit [4878]
3879	75/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern feature [4879]
3880	75/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4880]
3881	75/230, 75/235	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4881]
3882	70/220 - 75/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of field drain [4882]
3883	90/240	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4883]
3884	95/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4884]
3885	95/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4885]
3886	90/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4886]
3887	90/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4887]
3888	95/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4888]

3889	95/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4889]
3890	95/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4890]
3891	95/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4891]
3892	95/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4892]
3893	90/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4893]
3894	90/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4894]
3895	90/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4895]
3896	90/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of natural feature [4896]
3897	95/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4897]
3898	95/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4898]
3899	95/210	Fill	*	*	No	*		Not a feature
3900	95/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4900]
3901	95/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4901]
3902	95/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4902]
3903	90/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [4903]
3904	105/180, 110/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [4904]
3905	110/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4905]
3906	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4906]
3907	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4907]
3908	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of pit [4908]
3909	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of posthole [4909]
3910	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4910]
3911	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4911]
3912	105/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4912]
3914	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4914]
3915	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4915]
3916	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4916]
3917	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4917]
3918	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4918]
3919	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4919]
3920	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of natural feature [4920]
3921	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4921]
3923	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	5	Fill of posthole [4923]
3924	105/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4924]
3925	100/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of posthole [4925]
3926	100/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4926]
3927	105/185, 105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of possible tree throw [4927]
3928	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4928]
3929	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4929]
3930	100/190, 105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4930]
3931	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4931]
3932	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4932]
3933	100/190, 105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4933]
3934	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4934]
3935	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4935]
3936	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4936]
3937	105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4937]
3938	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4938]
3939	105/190, 105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4939] (same as (4099))
3940	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4940]
3941	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [4941] (same as (4098))
3942	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4942]
3943	100/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4943]
3944	100/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4944]
3945	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4945]
3946	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4946]
3947	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4947]
3948	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4948]
3949	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4949]
3950	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4950]
3951	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4951]
3954	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4954]
3955	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4955]
3956	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4956]

3957	100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4957]
3958	95/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4958]
3959	90/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4959]
3960	90/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern posthole [4960]
3961	90/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4961]
3962	90/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4962]
3963	95/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4963]
3965	95/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4965]
3966	95/190, 95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4966]
3967	95/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4967]
3969	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4969]
3970	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4970]
3971	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4971]
3972	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4972]
3973	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4973]
3974	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4974]
3975	100/175, 100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4975]
3976	95/180, 100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4976]
3977	105/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4977]
3978	105/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4978]
3979	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4979]
3980	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4980]
3981	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4981]
3982	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4982]
3983	95/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4983]
3984	95/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4984]
3985	90/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4985]
3986	90/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4986]
3987	95/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4987]
3988	90/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4988]
3989	90/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4989]
3990	90/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4990]
3991	85/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4991]
3992	85/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4992]
3993	85/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4993]
3994	80/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4994]
3995	80/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4995]
3996	85/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4996]
3997	85/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [4997]
4000	85/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5000]
4001	85/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5001]
4002	85/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5002]
4003	85/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5003]
4004	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of natural feature [5004]
4005	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5005]
4006	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5006]
4007	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5007]
4008	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5008]
4009	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5009]
4010	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5010]
4011	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5011]
4012	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5012]
4013	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5013]
4014	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5014]
4015	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5015]
4016	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5016]
4017	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of pit [5017]
4018	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5018]
4019	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5019]
4020	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5020]
4021	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5021]
4022	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5022]
4023	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5023]
4024	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5024]
4025	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5025]

4026	90/175, 95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5026]
4027	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5027]
4028	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5028]
4029	90/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5029]
4030	85/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5030]
4031	90/170, 90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5031]
4032	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5032]
4033	85/170, 90/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5033]
4035	90/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5035]
4036	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5036]
4038	95/225	Fill	*	*	No	2609	7	Fill of small pit [5038]
4039	95/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of field drain [5039]
4040	90/210 - 100/230	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of ditch [5040] (same as (2384))
4041	95/215	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of pit [5041]
4042	90/210	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of ditch [5042]
4043	90/220, 95/220	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5043]
4044	90/210 - 90/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of ditch [5044]
4046	80/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5046]
4047	80/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5047]
4048	80/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5048]
4049	80/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5049]
4050	80/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5050]
4051	80/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5051]
4052	85/135, 85/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5052]
4053	85/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5053]
4054	90/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5054]
4055	90/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5055]
4056	85/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5056]
4057	85/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [5057]
4058	85/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5058]
4059	85/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5059]
4060	85/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5060]
4061	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5061]
4062	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5062]
4063	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5063]
4064	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5064]
4065	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5065]
4066	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5066]
4067	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5067]
4068	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5068]
4069	85/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5069]
4070	85/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5070]
4071	90/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5071]
4072	90/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5072]
4073	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5073]
4074	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5074]
4075	85/160, 85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5075]
4076	85/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5076]
4077	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5077]
4078	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5078]
4079	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	2636	9	Fill of posthole [5079]
4080	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [5080]
4081	90/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [5081]
4083	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5083]
4084	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5084]
4085	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [5085]
4086	90/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [5086]
4087	90/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5087]
4088	90/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5088]
4089	90/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5089]
4090	90/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5090]

4091	95/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5091]
4092	90/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5092]
4093	90/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5093]
4094	90/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5094]
4095	95/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5095]
4096	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5096]
4097	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5097]
4098	105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5098] (same as (3941))
4099	105/190, 105/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5099] (same as (3939))
4100	95/175, 100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5100]
4101	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5101]
4102	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5102]
4103	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5103]
4104	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5104]
4105	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5105]
4106	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5106]
4107	95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5107]
4108	95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5108]
4109	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5109]
4110	95/165, 95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5110]
4111	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5111]
4112	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5112]
4113	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5113]
4114	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5114]
4115	95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5115]
4116	95/160, 95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5116]
4117	95/160, 95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5117]
4118	95/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5118]
4119	95/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5119]
4120	95/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5120]
4121	95/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5121]
4122	95/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5122]
4123	100/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5123]
4125	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5125]
4126	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5126]
4127	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5127]
4128	100/160, 100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5128]
4129	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5129]
4130	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5130]
4131	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5131]
4132	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5132]
4133	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5133]
4134	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5134]
4135	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5135]
4136	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5136]
4137	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5137]
4138	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5138]
4139	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5139]
4140	105/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5140]
4141	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of field drain [5141]
4142	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5142]
4143	100/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5143]
4144	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5144]
4145	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5145]
4146	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5146]
4147	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5147]
4148	100/170, 100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5148]
4149	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5149]
4150	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5150]
4151	100/170, 100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5151]

4152	100/170, 105/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5152]
4153	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5153]
4154	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5154]
4155	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5155]
4156	100/165, 105/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5156]
4158	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5158]
4159	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5159]
4160	100/150, 105/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5160]
4162	105/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5162]
4163	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5163]
4164	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5164]
4165	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5165]
4166	105/175, 105/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of natural feature [5166]
4167	105/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5167]
4168	110/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5168]
4169	110/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5169]
4170	105/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5170]
4171	105/170, 110/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5171]
4172	105/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5172]
4173	105/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5173]
4174	105/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5174]
4175	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5175]
4176	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5176]
4177	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5177]
4178	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5178]
4179	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5179]
4180	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5180]
4181	110/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5181], poss. nat. feature
4182	105/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of post hole [5182]
4183	105/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of posthole [5183]
4184	105/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5184]
4185	105/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5185]
4186	105/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5186]
4187	105/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5187]
4188	105/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5188]
4189	105/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5189]
4190	110/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of posthole [5190]
4191	110/165, 110/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5191]
4192	115/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5192]
4195	115/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5195]
4197	100/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5197]
4198	115/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5198]
4199	115/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5199]
4200	110/-20, 110/-15	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of ditch [5200]
4201	110/-20	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of pit [5201] *
4202	105/-20, 110/-20	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of pit [5202]
4203	100/-20	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5203] *
4204	105/-15	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of elongated pit [5204] *
4205	105/-15, 105/-10	Fill	*	*	No	*	12	Fill of posthole [5205] *
4206	100/-15, 100/-10	Fill	*	*	No	2616	12	Fill of ditch [5206] *
4207	100/-15	Fill	*	*	No	*	12	Fill of ditch [5207]
4208	95/-5 - 100/0	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of natural feature [5208]
4209	95/5 - 115/10	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of ditch [5209]
4210	105/15 - 90/20	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [5210]

4225	95/5	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5225]
4226	90/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5226]
4228	85/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5228]
4230	90/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5230]
4231	85/80	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5231]
4232	90/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5232]
4233	100/90, 105/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5233]
4234	90/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5234]
4235	85/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of pit [5235]
4236	90/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of pit [5236]
4237	95/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5237]
4238	90/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of ditch [5238]
4239	85/90 - 90/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of ditch [5239]
4240	95/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5240]
4241	105/85, 105/90	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5241]
4242	100/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5242]
4243	100/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5243]
4244	100/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5244]
4245	100/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5245]
4246	100/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5246]
4248	100/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5248]
4249	95/80	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5249]
4250	95/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5250]
4251	95/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5251]
4252	90/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5252]
4253	90/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5253]
4254	90/70, 90/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5254]
4255	90/70, 90/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5255]
4256	85/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5256]
4257	90/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5257]
4258	95/75, 95/80	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5258]
4259	90/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5259]
4260	85/80 - 105/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of ditch [5260]
4261	85/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5261]
4262	90/65 - 90/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5262]
4263	95/65	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5263]
4264	95/65	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5264]
4266	95/60	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5266]
4267	105/60	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of pit/ditch segment [5267]
4268	100/60	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5268]
4269	105/50	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5269]
4270	105/45	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5270]
4271	105/45	Fill	*	*	No	*	4/5	Fill of posthole [5271]
4272	110/35	Fill	*	*	No	*	4/5	Fill of posthole [5272]
4274	100/45, 105/45	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5274]
4275	105/30	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of pit [5275]
4276	90/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5276]
4277	90/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5277]
4278	95/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5278]
4279	100/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5279]
4280	100/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5280]
4281	105/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5281]
4282	95/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5282]
4283	90/115	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5283]
4284	90/115	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5284]
4285	85/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5285]
4286	80/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of posthole [5286]
4287	80/130	Fill	*	*	No	2627	10	Fill of posthole [5287]
4288	80/130, 85/130	Fill	*	*	No	2626	10	Fill of [4566]

4289	85/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5289]
4290	85/130	Fill	*	*	No	2617	6	Fill of posthole [5290]
4291	85/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of posthole [5291]
4292	85/130	Fill	*	*	No	2618	7	Fill of posthole [5292]
4293	85/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5293]
4294	105/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of posthole [5294]
4295	105/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of posthole [5295]
4296	105/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5296]
4297	105/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5297]
4298	105/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5298]
4299	105/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5299]
4300	105/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5300]
4301	105/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5301]
4302	85/115	Fill	*	*	No	2620	7	Cremation in [4561]
4303	80/115	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of pit [5303]
4304	80/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5304]
4305	100/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5305] *
4306	85/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5306] *
4307	80/130 - 85/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of ditch [5307]
4308	105/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of pit [5308]
4309	85/140, 85/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of pit [5309]
4310	100/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5310]
4311	115/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of pit [5311]
4312	90/130, 95/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of ditch [5312]
4313	90/130	Fill	*	*	No	2624	3	Fill of ditch [5313]
4314	80/135, 85/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of ditch [5314]
4315	80/135 - 105/125	Fill	*	*	No	2623	10	Fill of ditch [5315]
4316	105/130	Fill	*	*	No	2622	3	Fill of ditch [5316]
4317	95/130, 100/130	Fill	*	*	No	2621	3	Fill of ditch [5317]
4318	80/140 - 80/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of ditch [5318]
4319	80/145, 80/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of ditch [5319]
4320	75/145, 75/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of ditch [5320]
4321	80/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of pit [5321]
4322	80/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5322]
4323	90/115 - 95/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of ditch [5323]
4324	110/110 - 105/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [5324]
4325	95/130 - 100/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	14	Fill of modern pit [5325]
4326	90/160 - 100/165	Fill	4569	*	No	*	8	Fill of curvilinear ditch [4569]
4327	95/170 - 100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of ditch [5327]
4328	100/160	Fill	4569	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [4575]
4329	95/165 - 100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of pit [5329]
4330	90/165, 95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of pit [5330]
4331	90/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5331]
4332	95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5332]
4333	95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5333]
4334	90/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of posthole [5334]
4335	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [4570]
4336	100/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern feature [5336], same as (4337)
4337	95/155 100/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of modern feature [5337], same as (4336)
4338	100/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of pit [5338]

4339	90/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of pit [5339]
4340	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5340]
4341	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5341]
4342	105/225	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5342]
4343	95/190 - 100/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [5343] (same as (2889) & (3847))
4344	95/195 - 105/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of ditch [5344]
4345	90/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [5345]
4346	85/180 - 95/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [5346]
4347	85/175 - 110/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of ditch [5347]
4348	105/185 - 105/190	Fill	*	*	No	2631	3	Fill of ditch [5348]
4349	105/180	Fill	*	*	No	2632	3	Fill of ditch [5349]
4350	100/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of pit [5350]
4351	110/170	Fill	*	*	No	2629	3	Fill of pit[5351]
4352	105/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5352]
4353	95/190, 95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	5	Fill of pit [5353]
4354	110/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5354]
4355	105/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of pit [5355]
4356	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5356]
4357	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5357]
4358	85/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5358]
4359	100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5359]
4360	105/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5360]
4361	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of pit [5361]
4362	90/155 - 90/165	Fill	*	*	No	2637	1	Fill of ditch [5362]
4363	85/160 - 90/160	Fill	*	*	No	2625	3	Fill of pit [4612]
4364	90/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of pit [5364] natural feature?
4365	80/120 - 100/110	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of ditch [5365]
4366	95/135 - 100/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of ditch [5366]
4367	90/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5367]
4368	90/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of posthole [5368]
4371	100/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [5371]
4373	95/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of ditch [5373]
4374	80/125 - 85/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of ditch [5374]
4375	85/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of pit [5375]
4400	145/175 - 155/175	Group	*	*	No	2656	2	Group no. for pos. Neolithic rectangular structure. Postholes [5700], [5706], [5708], [5710], [5712], [5714], [5716], [5718], [5720], [5724], [5726], [5728], [5730], [5732], [5772]
4401	120/245 - 130/250	Group	Multi	Multi	Yes	Multi	3	Group no. for penannular ditch and associated features. Ditch [2172]/[2448], postholes [2471], [2763], [2778], [2780], [2803], [3282]
4402	80/125 - 140/135	Group	*	*	No	Multi	3	Group no. for E-W segmented ditch. Ditch segments [5313], [5316], [5317], [5374], [5618], [5620], [5622], [5624], possibly postholes [5632], [5636]
4403	165/240 - 170/245	Group	Multi	2027	No	Multi	6/7	Group no. for five-post structure. Postholes [1061], [2233], [2649], [2742], [2767]
4404	110/165 - 120/155	Group	5575	*	No	2653	8	Group no. for LBA roundhouse. Ditches [5575], [5583], postholes [4735], [5501], [5670], [5672], possibly [4749], [4751], [5577], [5579], [5581]

4405	160/180 - 165/185	Group	*	*	No	*	6/7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [5864], [5866], [5878], [5880]
4406	155/190 - 160/195	Group	*	*	No	*	6/7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [5788], [5816], [5862], [5876]
4407	115/235 - 120/240	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [1161], [1167], [1169], [1173], [1175], [3217], [3219], [3255], [3257], [3274], [3375], [3377], [3379], possibly [1135], [1137], [1155], [1157], [1159], [1165], [1171], [3211], [3213], [3215], [3272], [3297], [3299], [3505]
4408	115/190	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for pit group. Pits [5195], [5198], [5199]
4409	90/160 - 100/165	Group	4569	*	No	*	8	Group no. for LBA roundhouse. Ditches [4569], [5327], postholes [4572], [4574]
4410	125/235 - 130/240	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	8	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2735], [3111], [3145], [3303], [3338], [3346], [3393], [3438], [3440], [3442], possibly [2761], [3399]
4411	145/185 - 155/195	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for curvilinear posthole alignments. Postholes [5774], [5794], [5800], [5802], [5808], [5810], [5782], [5784], [5786], [5790], [5792], possibly [5780]
4412	95/190 - 120/220	Group	Multi	Multi	Yes	Multi	6	Group no. for enclosure ditches. Ditches [1236], [2702], [2723], [2805], [2890], [3084], [4847], [5343], possibly [1066], [3320]
4413	115/245 - 165/230	Group	Multi	Multi	No	Multi	6	Group no. for northern enclosure ditches. Ditches [3102], [3444], [3452], [3509]
4414	115/220, 115/225	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	6/7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [2855], [2981], [2985], [3082]
4415	105/210 - 110/205	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	6	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [3182], [3450], [3488], [3580], [3582], [3584], [3668], [3680], [3742], [4772], possibly [3666]
4416	105/200, 105, 205	Group	*	*	No	*	6/7	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [4790], [4792], [4795], [4815], [4816], [4817], [4906], [4907], [4909], possibly [4796], [4798], [4814], [4818], [4908]
4417	100/195 - 105/195	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [4801], [4802], [4810], [4915], [4945], possibly [4806], [4807], [4808], [4918]
4418	105/175, 105/180	Group	*	*	No	*	10	Group no. for square structure. Postholes [4977], [4978], [5005], [5009], [5010], [5142], [5167], possibly [5004], [5163], [5164], [5165], [5166]
4419	85/160 - 90/155	Group	*	*	No	*	7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [5057], [5080], [5085], [5086]
4420	115/170 - 120/175	Group	4707	*	No	*	6	Group no. for six-post structure. Postholes [4707], [4725], [4727], [4745], [4747], [5610]
4421	135/180 - 140/170	Group	4703	*	No	*	6	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [4711], [4713], [4719], [4721]

4422	105/155 - 110/145	Group	*	*	No	*	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [4548], [5184], [5519], [5521], [5523], [5525], [5589], [5595], [5597], [5599], [5603], possibly [5185], [5186], [5187], [5188], [5189], [5190], [5591], [5593]
4423	90/165 - 100/165	Group	*	*	No	*	8	Group no. for pit group. Pits [4517], [4521], [5329], possibly [5330]
4424	105/155 - 115/160	Group	5575	*	No	*	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [4757], [4759], [4761], [4763], [4765], [4767], [4769], [4771], possibly [4596], [4753], [4755], [5176], [5179], [5180], [5181], [5182], [5183], [5505]
4425	155/145 - 160/150	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [5828], [5830], [5834], [5836], [5838], possibly [5840], [5842]
4426	145/160, 150/160	Group	*	*	No	*	8	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [5736], [5738], [5740], [5742], [5744], [5748]
4427	145/145, 150/145	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [5760], [5762], [5764]
4428	150/180, 155/180	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [5696], [5698], [5778]
4429	130/230 - 135/225	Group	Multi	*	*	Multi	6	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [1070], [1100], [1102], [2876], [2892], [2894], [2902], [2933], [2944], [3308], possibly [1095], [2882], [2942]
4430	120/215, 120/220	Group	Multi	*	No	*	7	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [3098], [3100], [3141], [3226], [3276]
4431	100/220 - 110/225	Group	Multi	2035	Yes	Multi	8	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2787], [2807], [2809], [2811], [2888], [3562], [3564], [3568], [3594], [3602], [3664], [3682], [3698], [3704], [3706], possibly [3566], [3586], [3588], [3678], [3684], [3686], [3688], [3692], [3694], [3700], [3702], [3708], [3710], [3728], [3730], [3732], [3738], [3740], [3747], [3749]
4432	135/245 - 145/240	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [1226], [2102], [2132], [2197], [2221], [2223], [2249], [2251], [2636], [2657], [2731], [2831], [3048], possibly [1222], [1234], [2091], [2646], [3511]
4433	120/245 - 125/250	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2134], [2182], [2201], [2239], [2336], [2391], [2395], [2399], [2489], [2886], [3117], [3130], [3424], [3426], [3428], possibly [2207], [2237], [2401], [2403], [2405], [2409], [2491], [2493], [2617]
4434	150/245 - 155/240	Group	Multi	2033	No	Multi	6/7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [2824], [2952], [3108], [3753]
4435	135/235 - 150/235	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2719], [2738], [2765], [2771], [2819], [2898], [3115], [3324], [3622], [3624], [3626], [3628], [3636], [3640], [3660], possibly [3220], [3630], [3632], [3634], [3662]

4436	145/240 - 150/245	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	6	Group no. for square structure. Postholes [2309], [2311], [2314], [2433], [2725], [3499], [3654], possibly [2205], [2213], [2215], [2422], [2839], [3652]
4437	70/210 - 95/215	Group	*	*	No	*	6/7	Group no. for curvilinear posthole alignments. Postholes [4894], [4895], [4897], [4898], [4902], [4852], [4853], [4855], [4857], [4858], [4862], possibly [4889], [4896], [4856], [4859], [4860], [4861]
4438	160/235, 160/240	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	6/7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [2954], [3002], [3232], [3249]
4439	150/245 - 155/255	Group	Multi	Multi	No	Multi	8	Group no. for E-MIA roundhouse. Postholes [1218], [2013], [2022], [2059], [2114], [2284], [2328], [2330], [2340], [2478], [2577], [2599], [2906], [2987], possibly [2140]
4440	130/240 - 135/245	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	8	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2153], [2170], [2209], [2226], [2685], [2744], [2843], [2845], [2918], [3012], [3184], possibly [2248], [2271], [2273], [2691], [2712], [3063]
4441	130/250 - 140/250	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	11	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2189], [2369], [2510], [2512], [2535], [2539], [2541], [2543], [2704], possibly [2111], [2456], [2458], [2460], [2514], [2537]
4442	155/250 - 165/255	Group	Multi	Multi	No	Multi	6	Group no. for rectangular structure. Postholes [2033], [2051], [2057], [2062], [2338], [2387], [2388], [2502], possibly [2035], [2504]
4443	130/245	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	8	Group no. for square structure. Postholes [2467], [2469], [2506], [2979], [3074], [3086], [3178], [3412]
4444	115/205, 120/205	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	9	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [3387], [3405], [3472], [4729]
4445	165/250, 170/250	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	6/7	Group no. for square structure. Postholes [2092], [2097], [2154], [2482], [3446], [3448], possibly [2484], [2740], [2849], [3395], [3397]
4446	150/245, 150/250	Group	Multi	2006	No	Multi	6/7	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [2065], [2164], [2193], [2332]
4447	95/5 - 190/10 - 155/-45	Group	*	*	No	*	10	Group no. for southern enclosure ditches. Ditches [4679], [5209], [5648], [5846], [5860], [5891], [5916], [5926]
4448	155/245 - 165/255	Group	Multi	Multi	Yes	Multi	9	Group no. for MIA roundhouse. Postholes [2009], [2077], [2129], [2142], [2147], [2244], [2307], [2462], [2465], [2549], [2588], [2640], [2729], [2857]
4449	90/115 - 100/165	Group	*	*	No	*	9	Group no. for NE-SW segmented ditch. Ditches [4620], [5312], [5323], [5366]

4450	80/155 - 100/165	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for oval enclosure. Postholes [4583], [4585], [5048], [5049], [5050], [5054], [5055], [5061], [5071], [5072], [5073], [5074], [5087], [5088], [5091], [5108], [5110], [5122], [5129], [5158], [5159], [5331], possibly [5063], [5371]
4451	155/240 - 160/245	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	9	Group no. for square structure. Postholes [2715], [2841], [2851], [2859], [2900], [2975], [3014], [3018], [3059], [3107], possibly [3105]
4452	115/225, 120/225	Group	Multi	*	No	*	6	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [3332], [3350], [3370], [3385]
4453	100/170, 100/175	Group	4644	*	No	*	6	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [4642], [5012], [5014], [5150]
4454	105/160	Group	4526	*	Yes	2613	11	Group no. for SFB. Pit [4526], postholes [4546], [4550], [4552], [4554], [4557], [4598], [5177], [5178], possibly [4592], [5175]
4455	120/170 - 140/160	Group	5579	*	No	*	8	Group no. for pit group. Pits [5545], [5547], [5549], [5678]
4456	80/160 - 90/165	Group	Multi	*	No	Multi	8	Group no. for industrial pit group. Pits [4513], [4519], [4528], [4534], [4536], [4612], possibly [4581]
4457	95/205 - 100/210	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [3534], [3538], [3540], [3552], [3554], [3570], [3572], [3574], [4834], possibly [3536], [3542]
4458	95/190 - 105/200	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular enclosure. Postholes [4788], [4811], [4812], [4819], [4820], [4821], [4824], [4827], [4910], [4917], [4929], [4930], [4931], [4932], [4936], [4944], [4951], [4954], [4956], [4966], [4967], possibly [4823]
4459	105/195 - 110/190	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [4783], [4786], [4787], [4841], [4842], [4843], [4844], possibly [4781], [4782], [4784], [4785], [4919], [4920]
4460	80/180 - 90/170	Group	*	*	*	*	10	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [4990], [4991], [4995], [5000], [5001], [5002], [5027], [5032], [5033], possibly [4994], [4996], [4997]
4461	160/245 - 165/250	Group	Multi	Multi	No	Multi	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [2037], [2040], [2066], [2096], [2194], [2267], [2326], [2360], [2592], possibly [2024], [2042], [2048], [2118], [2120], [2124], [2346], [2611], [2613], [2626]
4462	150/250 - 155/255	Group	Multi	Multi	No	Multi	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [2011], [2026], [2126], [2168], [2356], [2372], [2375], [2533], [2567], [2653], possibly [2128], [2425]
4463	150/245 - 155/250	Group	Multi	Multi	No	Multi	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [2085], [2101], [2108], [2150], [2174], [2220], [2260], [2473], [2827], [2880], [3026], possibly [2199], [2217], [2290]

4464	95/180 - 100/175	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [4969], [4971], [4975], [4976], [4983], [5136], [5138], [5143], possibly [4972], [4973], [4974], [4981], [4982], [5137]
4465	100/175 - 105/170	Group	*	*	No	*	10	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [5013], [5144], [5145], [5146], [5147], [5152], [5153]
4466	105/170 - 110/175	Group	4707	*	No	*	6	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [4741], [4743], [5006], [5007], [5008], [5170], [5172], [5173], [5352]
4467	95/160 - 100/165	Group	*	*	No	*	8	Group no. for sub-rectangular structure. Postholes [5115], [5116], [5117], [5125], [5128], possibly [5126], [5127]
4468	105/160 - 105/165	Group	*	*	No	*	8	Group no. for four-post structure. Postholes [5156], [5162], [5174]
4469	100/210 - 110/210	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	6/7	Group no. for posthole cluster. Postholes [2989], [3180], [3340], [3544], [3546], [3548], [3550], [3576], [3578], [3670], [3674], [3676], [3714], [3716], [3718], [3720], [3722], [3754]
4470	95/170 - 100/165	Group	*	*	No	*	6	Group no. for posthole cluster. Postholes [5104], [5105], [5106], [5107], [5109], [5111], [5112], [5113], [5114], [5130], [5131], [5132], [5133], [5134], [5135]
4471	130/250 - 135/245	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	9	Group no. for posthole cluster. Postholes [2605], [2607], [2642], [2644], [2687], [2706], [2708], [2773], [3176], [3414]
4472	125/240 - 130/240	Group	Multi	*	Yes	Multi	6	Group no. for posthole cluster. Postholes [2801], [2884], [2896], [2904], [3020], [3055], [3068], [3096], [3468], possibly [3024], [3253]
4473	120/235 - 130/235	Group	Multi	2043	No	Multi	6/7	Group no. for posthole cluster. Postholes [1112], [1114], [1116], [1118], [1120], [1122], [1149], [3156], [3158], [3238], [3470], [3493], possibly [3078], [3080]
4475	90/190 - 185/155	Group	Multi	Multi	Yes	Multi	6-8	Group no. For NW-SE ditches. Ditch cuts [4505], [4510], [5543], [5884]
4476	90/210 - 105/250	Group	2385	Multi	Yes	Multi	11	Group no. For NE-SW ditch and possible return. Ditch cuts [2385], [5040], possibly [5344]
4477	110/135, 115/135	Group	*	*	No	*	2/3	Group no. For posthole cluster. Postholes [5628], [5630], [5632], [5634], [5640], possibly [5533], [5535], [5626], [5638]
4500	95/205	Fill	*	*	No	2610	6	Cremation in [4503]
4501	95/205, 100/205	Fill	4502	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4502]
4502	95/205, 100/205	Cut	4502	*	No	*	6	NE-SW aligned gully
4503	95/205	Cut	4503	*	No	*	6	Cremation pit
4504	90/190 - 115/180	Fill	*	2059	Yes	2630, 2651	8	Fill of [4505]
4505	90/190 - 115/180	Cut	*	2059	Yes	*	7	Recut of [4510]
4506	90/190 - 115/180	Fill	*	2059	Yes	2647	6	Top fill of [4510]

4507	90/190 - 115/180	Fill	*	2059	Yes	2648	6	Fill of [4510]
4508	90/190 - 115/180	Fill	*	2059	Yes	2649	6	Secondary fill of [4510]
4509	90/190 - 115/180	Fill	*	2059	Yes	2650	6	Primary fill of [4510]
4510	90/190 - 115/180	Cut	*	2059	Yes	*	6	Large E-W Saxon ditch
4511	100/185, 100/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [4668]
4512	90/165	Fill	*	*	No	2611	3	Fill of [4513]
4513	90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Oval pit
4514	105/165	Fill	*	*	No	2634	7	Fill of [4515]
4515	105/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Oval pit
4516	95/160, 95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4517]
4517	95/160, 95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Oval pit
4518	80/160	Fill	*	*	No	2612	3	Fill of [4519]
4519	80/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Oval pit
4520	95/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4521]
4521	95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Sub-oval pit
4522		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4523]
4523		Cut	*	*	No	*		Pit
4524	100/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4669]
4525	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	2613	11	Fill of [4526]
4526	105/160	Cut	4526	*	Yes	*	11	Sunken floored building
4527	85/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4528]
4528	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Sub-rectangular pit
4529	105/80 - 125/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4670]
4530	105/75, 105/80	Fill	*	*	No	2614	10	Fill of [4671]
4531	100/75	Fill	*	2060	No	2639, 2644	10	Upper fill of [4565]
4532	100/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4672]
4533	85/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4534]
4534	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Sub-circular pit
4535	80/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4536]
4536	80/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Sub-oval pit
4537	95/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4681]
4538	95/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4682]
4539	95/70 - 105/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4683]
4540	99/70 - 100/75	Fill	*	*	No	2615	10	Fill of [4684]
4541	85/65 - 95/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4685]
4542	85/65 - 95/70	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4686]
4543	105/125	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4544]
4544	105/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Elongated, shallow pit
4545	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4546]
4546	105/160	Cut	4526	*	Yes	*	11	Structural posthole within SFB [4526]
4547	105/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4548]
4548	105/145	Cut	4548	*	No	*	11	Circular posthole
4549	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4550]
4550	105/160	Cut	4526	*	Yes	*	11	Posthole within SFB [4526]
4551	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4552]
4552	105/160	Cut	4526	*	Yes	*	11	Posthole within SFB [4526]
4553	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4554]
4554	105/160	Cut	4526	*	Yes	*	11	Posthole within SFB [4526]
4555	95/5, 100/5	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of ditch [4679]
4556	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4557]
4557	105/160	Cut	4526	*	Yes	*	11	Structural posthole within SFB [4526]

4558	95/ -5 - 105/15	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [4680]
4559	90/90	Fill		*	No	2619	4	Cremation fill of cut [4560]
4560	90/90	Cut	4560	*	No	*	4	Cut of cremation (4559)
4561	85/115	Cut	4561	*	No	*	7	Cut of unurned cremation (fill (4302))
4562	100/75	Fill	*	2060	No	2640, 2641, 2642, 2645	10	Water lain fill of [4565]
4563	100/75	Fill	*	2060	No	*	10	Fill of [4565]
4564	100/75	Fill	*	2060	No	2643, 2646	10	Primary fill of [4565]
4565	100/75	Cut	*	2060	No	*	10	Cut of Quarry pit
4566	80/130, 85/130	Cut	4566	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4288)
4567	80/130, 85/130	Fill	*	*	No	2628	9	Fill of [4568] (same as [4289])
4568	80/130, 85/130	Cut	4568	*	No	*	9	Posthole (same as [5289])
4569	90/160 - 100/165	Cut	4569	*	No	*	8	Curvilinear ditch
4570	90/160	Cut	4569	*	No	*	9	Posthole (truncates [4569]) filled by (4335)
4571	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4572]
4572	90/160	Cut	4569	*	No	*	8	Posthole in base of ditch [4569]
4573	95/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4574]
4574	95/160	Cut	4569	*	No	*	8	Posthole in base of ditch [4569]
4575	100/160	Cut	4569	*	No	*	9	Pit. Cuts ditch [4569] filled by (4328)
4576	115/175	Fill	*	*	No	2633	6	Fill of [4577]
4577	115/175	Cut	4577	*	No	*	6	Pit/ditch terminus
4578	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4579]
4579	90/160	Cut	4579	*	No	*	9	Posthole. Cuts pit [4612]
4580	90/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4581]
4581	90/155	Cut	4579	*	No	*	3	Cut of small pit
4582	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4583]
4583	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4584	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4585]
4585	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4586		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4587]
4587		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole
4588	95/170	Fill	4644	*	No	*	6	Fill of ditch [4687]
4589	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of posthole [4688]
4590	95/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4689)
4591	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4592]
4592	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4593	110/180- 115/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [4594]
4594	110/180- 115/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Cut of anti-glider feature
4595	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4596]
4596	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4597	105/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4598]
4598	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4599	95/180, 95/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4600]
4600	95/180, 95/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Cut of n-s linear/pit
4601		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of pit [4690]
4602	115/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4603]
4603	115/175	Cut	4603	*	No	*	6	Cut of linear feature
4604	90/180, 90/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4605]
4605	90/180, 90/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Shallow pit
4606	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4607]
4607	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole
4608	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4609]
4609	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole

4610	90/170	Fill	4644	*	No	2635	6	Fill of [4611]
4611	90/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	6	Large, shallow pit
4612	85/160, 90/160	Cut	4612	*	No	*	3	Large pit filled by (4363)
4613		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4614]
4614		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole
4615	90/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4616]
4616	90/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Shallow pit
4617	100/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4618]
4618	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Tree throw
4619	100/155 - 100/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4620]
4620	100/155 - 100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Gully cut by [4607], [4609] + [4618]
4621	95/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of [4622]
4622	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Tree throw
4623		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4624]
4624		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole
4625	100/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4626]
4626	100/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole
4627	100/170	Fill	4644	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4628]
4628	100/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	10	Short curvilinear ditch
4629		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of posthole [4691]
4630		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of linear feature [4692]
4631		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4632]
4632		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole
4633		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4634]
4634		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole
4635	80/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4636]
4636	80/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4637	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4638]
4638	100/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	10	Oval posthole
4639	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [4640]
4640	100/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	10	Small posthole
4641	100/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4642]
4642	100/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4643	95/170 - 100/165	Fill	4644	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4644]
4644	95/170 - 100/165	Cut	4644	*	No	*	8	Curvilinear gully
4645	90/170, 95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4646]
4646	90/170, 95/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4647	90/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4648]
4648	90/170	Cut	4644	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4649		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of possible posthole [4693]
4650	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4651]
4651	90/175	Cut	4651	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4652	90/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4653]
4653	90/175	Cut	4651	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4654	100/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4655]
4655	100/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Posthole. Cut by [4317]
4656	90/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4657]
4657	90/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole
4658	100/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [4659]
4659	100/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Posthole
4660	95/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4661]
4661	95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
4662	95/115	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4663]
4663	95/115	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Elongated pit
4664		Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [4665]
4665		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole
4666	90/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4667]
4667	90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole
4668	100/185, 100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	WW2 Defensive feature
4669	100/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	NNE-SSW aligned gully

4670	105/80 - 125/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	E-W aligned ditch
4671	105/75 - 105/80	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	NE-SW aligned ditch
4672	100/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	NE-SW aligned ditch/gully
4679	95/5 - 100/5	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	E-W aligned ditch
4680	95/-5 - 105/15	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	NE-SW aligned ditch
4681	95/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Truncated pit
4682	95/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Large pit
4683	95/70 - 105/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	E-W aligned ditch
4684	95/70 - 100/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	NE-SW aligned ditch
4685	85/65 - 95/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Curvilinear ditch
4686	90/65 - 95/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Curvilinear ditch
4687	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	E-W aligned ditch
4688	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4689	95/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of natural feature [4590]
4690		Cut	*	*	No	*		Pit filled by (4601)
4691		Cut	*	*	No	*		Posthole filled by (4629)
4692		Cut	*	*	No	*		Linear feature filled by (4630)
4693		Cut	*	*	No	*		Possible posthole filled by (4649)
4700		Fill	*	*	No	2652	13	Fill of [4701]
4701		Cut	4701	*	No	*	13	Posthole
4702	135/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4703]
4703	135/180	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4704		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [4705]
4705		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
4706	115/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4707]
4707	115/170	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4708	135/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4709]
4709	135/185	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4710	140/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4711]
4711	140/180	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Pit
4712	135/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4713]
4713	135/180	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4714	140/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4715]
4715	140/180	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4716	145/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4717]
4717	145/190	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4718	140/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4719]
4719	140/175	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Pit
4720	140/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4721]
4721	140/180	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Small pit
4722	140/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4723]
4723	140/190	Cut	4703	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4724	115/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4725]
4725	115/175	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4726	115/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4727]
4727	115/175	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4728	115/205	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [4729]
4729	115/205	Cut	4729	*	No	*	9	Posthole
4730	115/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4731]
4731	115/200	Cut	4729	*	No	*	8	Posthole
4732	115/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4733]
4733	115/195	Cut	4729	*	No	*	8	Posthole
4734	120/160, 120/165	Fill	*	*	No	2653	8	Fill of [4735]
4735	120/160, 120/165	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Pit
4736	120/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4737]
4737	120/185	Cut	4729	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4738	115/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4739]
4739	115/185	Cut	4729	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4740	110/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4741]

4741	110/175	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4742	110/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4743]
4743	110/175	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4744	115/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4745]
4745	115/170	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4746	115/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [4747]
4747	115/170	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
4748	115/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4749]
4749	115/165	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Posthole
4750	115/160, 115/165	Fill	5575	*	No	*	8	Fill of [4751]
4751	115/160, 115/165	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Pit
4752	110/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4753]
4753	110/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4754	110/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4755]
4755	110/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4756	110/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4757]
4757	110/155	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4758	110/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4759]
4759	110/155	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4760	110/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4761]
4761	110/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4762	110/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4763]
4763	110/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4764	110/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4765]
4765	110/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4766	115/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4767]
4767	115/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4768	115/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4769]
4769	115/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4770	115/155, 115/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [4771]
4771	115/155, 115/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	11	Posthole
4772	110/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3772)
4773	110/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3773)
4774	110/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3774)
4775	110/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3775)
4776	110/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3776)
4778	110/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3778)
4779	110/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3779)
4780	110/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3780)
4781	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3781)
4782	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3782)
4783	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3783)
4784	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3784)
4785	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3785)
4786	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3786)
4787	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3787)
4788	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3788)
4789	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3789)
4790	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3790)
4791	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3791)
4792	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3792)
4793	110/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3793)
4794	105/200, 105/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3794)
4795	105/200, 105/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3795)
4796	105/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3796)
4797	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3797)
4798	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3798)
4799	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3799)
4800	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3800)
4801	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3801)
4802	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3802)
4804	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3804)
4805	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (3805)

4806	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3806)
4807	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3807)
4808	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3808)
4809	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (3809)
4810	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3810)
4811	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3811)
4812	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3812)
4813	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3813)
4814	105/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3814)
4815	105/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3815)
4816	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3816)
4817	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3817)
4818	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3818)
4819	100/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3819)
4820	100/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3820)
4821	100/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3821)
4822	100/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3822)
4823	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3823)
4824	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (3824)
4825	100/190, 100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Shallow feature filled by (3825)
4826	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3826)
4827	95/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3827)
4828	95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3828)
4829	95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3829)
4830	95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3830)
4833	95/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3833)
4834	100/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3834)
4835	100/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3835)
4836	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3836)
4837	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3837)
4838	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3838)
4839	110/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3839)
4840	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3840)
4841	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3841)
4842	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3842)
4843	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3843)
4844	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3844)
4845	105/195, 110/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	5	Ditch filled by (3845)
4846	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	5	Ditch filled by (3846)
4847	95/190 - 95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch filled by (3847)
4848	90/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3848)
4849	95/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3849)
4850	70/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3850)
4851	75/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3851)
4852	75/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3852)
4853	75/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Pit filled by (3853)
4855	70/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Pit filled by (3855)
4856	75/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3856)
4857	75/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3857)
4858	75/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3858)
4859	75/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3859)
4860	75/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3860)
4861	75/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3861)
4862	75/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3862)
4863	75/230	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3863)
4864	70/230	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3864)
4865	70/240 - 75/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	14	Modern trench filled by (3865)
4866	75/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Modern feature filled by [3866]
4867	70/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Modern feature filled by [3867]
4868	70/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4868)
4869	75/240 - 75/235	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3869)
4870	75/235	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Modern feature filled by [3870]
4871	75/230 - 75/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural linear filled by (3871)

4872	75/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (3872)
4873	75/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3873)
4874	75/235	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Shallow pit filled by (3874)
4875	70/230	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural pit filled by (3875)
4876	70/230	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Pit filled by (3876)
4877	75/235	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Pit filled by (3877)
4878	75/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Pit filled by (3878)
4879	75/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Natural feature filled by (3879)
4880	75/230	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3880)
4881	75/230, 75/235	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3881)
4882	75/225 75/220 70/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Field drain filled by (3882)
4883	90/240	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3883)
4884	95/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3884)
4885	95/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3885)
4886	90/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3886)
4887	90/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3887)
4888	95/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3888)
4889	95/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3889)
4890	95/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3890)
4891	95/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3891)
4892	95/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3892)
4893	90/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3893)
4894	90/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3894)
4895	90/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3895)
4896	90/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Natural feature filled by (3896)
4897	95/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3897)
4898	95/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3898)
4900	95/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3900)
4901	95/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3901)
4902	95/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3902)
4903	90/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (3903)
4904	105/180, 110/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (3904)
4905	110/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3905)
4906	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3906)
4907	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3907)
4908	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Pit filled by (3908)
4909	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole filled by (3909)
4910	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3910)
4911	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3911)
4912	105/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3912)
4914	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3914)
4915	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3915)
4916	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3916)
4917	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3917)
4918	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3918)
4919	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3919)
4920	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Natural feature filled by (3920)
4921	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3921)
4923	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	5	Posthole filled by (3923)
4924	105/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3924)
4925	100/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Posthole filled by (3925)
4926	100/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3926)
4927	105/185, 105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Possible tree throw filled by (3927)
4928	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3928)
4929	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3929)
4930	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3930)
4931	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3931)
4932	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3932)
4933	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3933)
4934	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3934)
4935	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3935)
4936	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3936)
4937	105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3937)
4938	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3938)

4939	105/190, 105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3939) (same as [5099])
4940	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3940)
4941	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (3941) (same as [5098])
4942	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3942)
4943	100/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3943)
4944	100/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3944)
4945	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3945)
4946	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3946)
4947	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3947)
4948	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3948)
4949	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3949)
4950	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3950)
4951	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3951)
4954	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3954)
4955	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3955)
4956	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3956)
4957	100/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3957)
4958	95/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3958)
4959	90/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural cut filled by [3959]
4960	90/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Modern posthole filled by (3960)
4961	90/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3961)
4962	90/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (3962)
4963	95/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3963)
4965	95/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3965)
4966	95/190, 95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3966)
4967	95/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3967)
4969	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3969)
4970	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3970)
4971	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3971)
4972	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3972)
4973	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3973)
4974	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3974)
4975	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3975)
4976	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3976)
4977	105/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3977)
4978	105/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3978)
4979	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3979)
4980	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3980)
4981	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3981)
4982	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3982)
4983	95/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3983)
4984	95/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Cut of natural feature/posthole filled by (3984)
4985	90/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3985)
4986	90/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3986)
4987	95/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3987)
4988	90/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3988)
4989	90/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3989)
4990	90/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3990)
4991	85/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3991)
4992	85/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3992)
4993	85/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (3993)
4994	80/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3994)
4995	80/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3995)
4996	85/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3996)
4997	85/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (3997)
5000	85/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4000)
5001	85/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4001)
5002	85/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4002)
5003	85/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4003)
5004	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Natural feature filled by (4004)
5005	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4005)
5006	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4006)
5007	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4007)
5008	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4008)
5009	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4009)
5010	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4010)

5011	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4011)
5012	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4012)
5013	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4013)
5014	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4014)
5015	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4015)
5016	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4016)
5017	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4017)
5018	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4018)
5019	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4019)
5020	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4020)
5021	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4021)
5022	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4022)
5023	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4023)
5024	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4024)
5025	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4025)
5026	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4026)
5027	90/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4027)
5028	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4028)
5029	90/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4029)
5030	85/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4030)
5031	90/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4031)
5032	90/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4032)
5033	85/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4033)
5035	90/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4035)
5036	90/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4036)
5038	95/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Pit filled by (4038)
5039	95/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Field drain filled by (4039)
5040	90/210 - 100/230	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Ditch filled by (4040)
5041	95/215	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Pit filled by (4041)
5042	90/210	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Ditch filled by (4042)
5043	90/220 95/220	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4043)
5044	90/210 - 90/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Ditch filled by (4044)
5046	80/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4046)
5047	80/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4047)
5048	80/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4048)
5049	80/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4049)
5050	80/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4050)
5051	80/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4051)
5052	85/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4052)
5053	85/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4053)
5054	90/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4054)
5055	90/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4055)
5056	85/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4056)
5057	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4057)
5058	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4058)
5059	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4059)
5060	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4060)
5061	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4061)
5062	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4062)
5063	86/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4063)
5064	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4064)
5065	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4065)
5066	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4066)
5067	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4067)
5068	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4068)
5069	85/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4069)
5070	85/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4070)
5071	90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4071)
5072	90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4072)
5073	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4073)
5074	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4074)
5075	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4075)
5076	85/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4076)
5077	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4077)
5078	85/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4078)
5079	90/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4079)

5080	90/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4080)
5081	90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4081)
5083	90/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4083)
5084	90/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4084)
5085	90/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4085)
5086	90/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4086)
5087	90/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4087)
5088	90/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4088)
5089	90/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4089)
5090	90/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4090)
5091	95/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4091)
5092	90/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4092)
5093	90/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4093)
5094	90/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4094)
5095	95/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4095)
5096	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4096)
5097	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4097)
5098	105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4098) (same as [4941])
5099	105/190, 105/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4099) (same as [4939])
5100	95/175, 100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4100)
5101	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4101)
5102	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4102)
5103	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4103)
5104	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4104)
5105	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4105)
5106	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4106)
5107	95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4107)
5108	95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4108)
5109	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4109)
5110	95/165, 95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4110)
5111	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4111)
5112	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4112)
5113	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4113)
5114	95/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4114)
5115	95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4115)
5116	95/160, 95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4116)
5117	95/160, 95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4117)
5118	95/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4118)
5119	95/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4119)
5120	95/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4120)
5121	95/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4121)
5122	95/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4122)
5123	100/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4123)
5125	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4125)
5126	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4126)
5127	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4127)
5128	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4128)
5129	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4129)
5130	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4130)
5131	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4131)
5132	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4132)
5133	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4133)
5134	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4134)
5135	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4135)
5136	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4136)
5137	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4137)
5138	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4138)
5139	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4139)
5140	105/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4140)
5141	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Field drain filled by (4141)
5142	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4142)
5143	100/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4143)
5144	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4144)
5145	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4145)

5146	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4146)
5147	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4147)
5148	100/170, 100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4148)
5149	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4149)
5150	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4150)
5151	100/170, 100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4151)
5152	100/170, 105/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4152)
5153	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4153)
5154	100/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4154)
5155	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4155)
5156	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4156)
5158	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4158)
5159	100/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4159)
5160	100/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4160)
5162	105/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4162)
5163	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4163)
5164	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4164)
5165	105/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4165)
5166	105/175, 105/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Natural feature filled by (4166)
5167	105/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4167)
5168	110/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4168)
5169	110/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4169)
5170	105/176	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4170)
5171	105/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4171)
5172	105/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4172)
5173	105/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4173)
5174	105/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (4174)
5175	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4175)
5176	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4176)
5177	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4177)
5178	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4178)
5179	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4179)
5180	105/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4180)
5181	110/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole, poss. nat. feature, filled by (4181)
5182	105/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4182)
5183	105/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Posthole filled by (4183)
5184	105/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4184)
5185	105/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4185)
5186	105/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4186)
5187	105/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4187)
5188	105/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4188)
5189	105/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4189)
5190	110/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole filled by (4190)
5191	110/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4191)
5192	115/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4192)
5195	115/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4195)
5197	100/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by (5197)
5198	115/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4198)
5199	115/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4199)
5200	110/-20, 110/-15	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4200)
5201	110/-20	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Pit filled by (4201) *
5202	110/-20	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Pit filled by (4202) *
5203	104/-20	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4203) *
5204	105/-15	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Elongated pit filled by (4204) *
5205	100/-10	Cut	*	*	No	*	12	Posthole filled by (4205) *
5206	100/-15, 100/-10	Cut	*	*	No	*	12	Ditch filled by (4206) *
5207	100/-15	Cut	*	*	No	*	12	Pit filled by (4207)
5208	95/-5 - 100/0	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Natural feature filled by (4208)
5209	95/5 - 115/10	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch filled by (4209)

5210	105/15 - 90/20	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch filled by (4210)
5225	95/5	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4225)
5226	90/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4226)
5228	85/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4228)
5230	90/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4230)
5231	85/80	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4231)
5232	90/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4232)
5233	105/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4233)
5234	90/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4234)
5235	85/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Pit filled by (4235)
5236	90/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Pit filled by (4236)
5237	95/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4237)
5238	90/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Ditch filled by (4238)
5239	85/90 - 90/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Ditch filled by (4239)
5240	95/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4240)
5241	105/85, 105/90	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4241)
5242	100/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4242)
5243	100/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4243)
5244	100/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4244)
5245	100/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4245)
5246	100/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4246)
5248	100/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4248)
5249	95/80	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4249)
5250	95/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4250)
5251	95/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4251)
5252	90/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4252)
5253	90/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4253)
5254	90/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4254)
5255	90/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4255)
5256	85/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4256)
5257	90/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4257)
5258	95/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4258)
5259	90/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4259)
5260	85/80 - 105/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Ditch filled by (4260)
5261	85/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4261)
5262	90/65 - 90/70	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4262)
5263	95/65	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4263)
5264	95/65	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4264)
5266	95/60	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4266)
5267	105/60	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit/ditch segment filled by (4267)
5268	100/60	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Posthole filled by (4268)
5269	105/50	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (4269)
5270	105/45	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (4270)
5271	105/45	Cut	*	*	No	*	4/5	Posthole filled by (4271)
5272	110/35	Cut	*	*	No	*	4/5	Posthole filled by (4272)
5274	100/45 105/45	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (4274)
5275	105/30	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (4275)
5276	90/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4276)
5277	90/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4277)
5278	95/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4278)
5279	100/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4279)
5280	100/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4280)
5281	105/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4281)
5282	95/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4282)
5283	90/115	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4283)
5284	90/115	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4284)
5285	85/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4285)
5286	80/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4286)
5287	80/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Posthole filled by (4287)
5289	85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4289)
5290	85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4290)
5291	85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4291)
5292	85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole filled by (4292)

5293	85/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4293)
5294	105/130	Cut	*	*	N	*	3	Posthole filled by (4294)
5295	105/130	Cut	*	*	N	*	3	Posthole filled by (4295)
5296	105/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4296)
5297	105/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4297)
5298	105/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4298)
5299	105/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4299)
5300	105/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4300)
5301	105/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4301)
5303	80/115	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Pit filled by (4303)
5304	80/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4304)
5305	100/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4305) *
5306	85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4306) *
5307	80/130, 85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Ditch filled by (4307)
5308	105/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Pit filled by (4308)
5309	85/140, 85/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (4309)
5310	100/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4310)
5311	115/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit filled by (4311)
5312	90/130, 95/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Ditch filled by (4312)
5313	90/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4313)
5314	80/135, 85/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Ditch filled by (4314)
5315	80/135 - 105/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch filled by (4315)
5316	105/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4316)
5317	105/130 95/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4317)
5318	80/140 - 80/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Ditch filled by (4318)
5319	80/150 80/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Ditch filled by (4319)
5320	75/145, 75/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch filled by (4320)
5321	80/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Pit filled by (4320)
5322	80/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4321)
5323	90/115 95/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Ditch filled by (4323)
5324	110/110 - 105/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch filled by (4324)
5325	95/130 - 100/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	14	Modern pit filled by (4325)
5327	95/170 - 100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Ditch filled by (4327)
5329	95/165 - 100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Pit filled by (4329)
5330	90/165, 95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Pit filled by (4330)
5331	90/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by [4331]
5332	95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by [4332]
5333	95/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by [4333]
5334	90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole filled by [4334]
5336	100/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Modern feature filled by (4336), same as [5337]
5337	95/155 100/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Modern feature filled by (4337), same as [5336]
5338	100/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Pit filled by (4338)
5339	90/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Pit filled by (4339)
5340	105/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4340)
5341	105/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4341)
5342	105/225	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4342)
5343	95/190 - 100/205	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch filled by (4343)
5344	95/195 - 105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Ditch filled by (4344)
5345	90/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature filled by (4345)

5346	85/180 - 95/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch filled by (4346)
5347	85/175 - 110/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch filled by (4347)
5348	105/185 - 105/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4348)
5349	105/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4349)
5350	100/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Pit filled by (4350)
5351	110/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Pit filled by (4351)
5352	105/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4352)
5353	95/190, 95/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	5	Pit filled by (4353)
5354	110/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4354)
5355	105/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Pit filled by (4355)
5356	90/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4356)
5357	90/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4357)
5358	85/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4358)
5359	100/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4359)
5360	105/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4360)
5361	95/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit filled by (4361)
5362	90/155 - 90/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Ditch filled by (4362)
5364	90/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Pit, poss. nat, filled by (4364)
5365	80/120 - 100/110	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Ditch filled by (4365)
5366	95/135 - 100/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Ditch filled by (4366)
5367	90/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4367)
5368	90/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole filled by (4368)
5371	100/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole filled by (4371)
5373	95/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4373)
5374	80/125 - 85/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch filled by (4374)
5375	85/125	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit filled by (4375)
5500	115/160	Fill	5575	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5501]
5501	115/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Shallow pit
5502		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5503]
5503		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5504	115/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5505]
5505	115/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5506	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5507]
5507	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5510	115/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5511]
5511	115/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5512	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5513]
5513	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5516	115/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5517]
5517	115/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5518	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5519]
5519	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5520	110/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5521]
5521	110/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Pit/posthole
5522	110/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5523]
5523	110/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5524	110/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5525]
5525	110/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5526	115/140, 115/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5527]
5527	115/140, 115/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit
5528	115/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5529]
5529	115/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5530	115/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5531]
5531	115/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5532	115/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5533]
5533	115/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5534	110/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5535]
5535	110/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5536		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5537]

5537		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5538	140/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5539]
5539	140/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5540	130/165, 135/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5541]
5541	130/165, 135/165	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Irregular pit
5542	110/180 - 150/165+	Fill	5543	2061	No	*	8	Upper fill of [5543]
5543	110/180 - 150/165+	Cut	5543	2061	No	*	7	NW-SE linear ditch (same as [4505] or [4510]? and [5884])
5544	135/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5545]
5545	135/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Pit
5546	135/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5547]
5547	135/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Pit
5548	140/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5549]
5549	140/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Pit
5554	140/150	Fill	5579	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5555]
5555	140/150	Cut	5579	*	No	*	9	Irregular pit
5556		Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5557]
5557		Cut	*	*	No	*	13	WW II defensive feature
5558	125/150, 130/150	Fill	*	*	No	2655	7	Fill of [5559]
5559	125/150, 130/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Pit
5560		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5561]
5561		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5562		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5563]
5563		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5564	120/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5565]
5565	120/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5566	120/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5567]
5567	120/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5568	120/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5569]
5569	120/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5572	120/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5573]
5573	120/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5574	110/165 - 120/155	Fill	5575	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5575]
5575	110/165 - 120/155	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Ring ditch
5576	125/160	Fill	5579	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5577]
5577	125/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5578	125/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5579]
5579	125/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5580	125/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5581]
5581	125/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5582	115/165 - 120/160	Fill	5575	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5583]
5583	115/165 - 120/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Ring ditch
5584	110/150, 110/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5585]
5585	110/150, 110/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5586	110/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5587]
5587	110/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Shallow pit
5588	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5589]
5589	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5590	110/145, 110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5591]
5591	110/145, 110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Pit
5592	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5593]
5593	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5594	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5595]
5595	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5596	110/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5597]

5597	110/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Pit
5598	110/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5599]
5599	110/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5600	115/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5601]
5601	115/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5602	110/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	11	Fill of [5603]
5603	110/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	11	Posthole
5604	140/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5605]
5605	140/170	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5607	120/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5608]
5608	120/170	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Pit
5609	120/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5610]
5610	120/175	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5611	140/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5612]
5612	140/165	Cut	4707	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5613	115/180, 120/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5614]
5614	115/180, 120/180	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5615	120/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5616]
5616	120/180	Cut	4707	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5617	140/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [5618]
5618	140/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch segment
5619	135/135 - 140/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [5620]
5620	135/135 - 140/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch segment
5621	130/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [5622]
5622	130/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch segment
5623	120/135 - 130/135	Fill	*	*	No	*		Fill of [5624]
5624	120/135 - 130/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Ditch segment
5625	115/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5626]
5626	115/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5627	115/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5628]
5628	115/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5629	115/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5630]
5630	115/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5631	110/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5632]
5632	110/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5633	110/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5634]
5634	110/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5635	110/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [5636]
5636	110/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	Posthole/pit
5637	110/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5638]
5638	110/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5639	110/135?	Fill	*	*	No	*	2/3	Fill of [5640]
5640	110/135?	Cut	*	*	No	*	2/3	Posthole
5643		Fill	*	*	No	2654	5-11	Fill of [5644]
5644		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Pit
5645		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5646]
5646		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Pit
5647	115/10 - 145/10 - 155/-40	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5648]
5648	115/10 - 145/10 - 155/-40	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	E-W ditch becoming N-S to E, (same as [5209] and [5926])
5649	125/120 - 130/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5650]
5650	125/120 - 130/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Field drain
5651	130/115	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5652]
5652	130/115	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Posthole
5653	135/95 - 135/105	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5654]

5654	135/95 - 135/105	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch segment
5655	135/95 - 140/85	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5656]
5656	135/95 - 140/85	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch segment
5657		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5658]
5658		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5659	125/75	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5660]
5660	125/75	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	NW-SE ditch
5661		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5662]
5662		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5663	120/55	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5664]
5664	120/55	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole
5665	120/115 - 120/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5666]
5666	120/115 - 120/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Ditch/gully
5667	120/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5668]
5668	120/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5669	120/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5670]
5670	120/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5671	120/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5672]
5672	120/160	Cut	5575	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5673	140/165 - 145/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5674]
5674	140/165 - 145/165	Cut	4707	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5675		Fill	*	*	No	*	5-11	Fill of [5676]
5676		Cut	*	*	No	*	5-11	Posthole
5677	140/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5678]
5678	140/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	?Tree throw
5679	140/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5680]
5680	140/160	Cut	5579	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5681	140/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5682]
5682	140/150	Cut	5579	*	No	*	9	Posthole
5683	125/155 - 125/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of [5684]
5684	125/155 - 125/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature
5685	120/150 - 125/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	1	Fill of [5686]
5686	120/150 - 125/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	1	Natural feature
5687	130/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5688]
5688	130/140	Cut	5704	*	No	*	9	?Tree throw
5689	130/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5690]
5690	130/140	Cut	5704	*	No	*	6	?Tree throw
5691	125/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5692]
5692	125/145	Cut	5704	*	No	*	6	Shallow pit
5693	130/-10, 130/-5	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5694]
5694	130/-10, 130/-5	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit
5695	150/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5696]
5696	150/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5697	150/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5698]
5698	150/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5699	150/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5700]
5700	150/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5701	125/130, 130/125, 130/130	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5702]
5702	125/130, 130/125, 130/130	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Pit
5703	140/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5704]
5704	140/155	Cut	5704	*	No	*	6	Posthole

5705	150/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5706]
5706	150/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5707	145/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5708]
5708	145/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5709	150/170	Fill	*	*	No	2656	2	Fill of [5710]
5710	150/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Pit
5711	150/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5712]
5712	150/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5713	145/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5714]
5714	145/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5715	150/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5716]
5716	150/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5717	150/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5718]
5718	150/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Pit
5719	145/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5720]
5720	145/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Shallow pit
5721	145/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5722]
5722	145/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5723	150/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5724]
5724	150/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5725	150/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5726]
5726	150/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5727	150/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5728]
5728	150/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5729	150/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5730]
5730	150/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5731	150/165	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5732]
5732	150/165	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5733	150/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5734]
5734	150/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5735	150/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5736]
5736	150/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5737	145/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5738]
5738	145/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5739	145/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5740]
5740	145/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5741	145/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5742]
5742	145/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5743	145/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5744]
5744	145/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5747	145/160	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Fill of [5748]
5748	145/160	Cut	*	*	No	*	8	Posthole
5749	145/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5750]
5750	145/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5751	145/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5752]
5752	145/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5753	145/145, 145/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5754]
5754	145/145, 145/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5755	140/145, 140/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5756]
5756	140/145, 140/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5757	145/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5758]
5758	145/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5759	145/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5760]
5760	145/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5761	145/145, 150/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5762]
5762	145/145, 150/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5763	150/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5764]
5764	150/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5765	150/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5766]
5766	150/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5767	110/180 - 150/165+	Fill	*	2061	No	*	7/8	Secondary fill of [5543]

5768	110/180 - 150/165+	Fill	*	2061	No	*	7/8	Primary fill of [5543]
5769	155/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5770]
5770	155/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5771	155/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	2	Fill of [5772]
5772	155/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	2	Posthole
5773	155/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5774]
5774	155/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5775	155/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5776]
5776	155/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5777	155/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5778]
5778	155/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5779	155/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5780]
5780	155/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Natural feature
5781	150/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5782]
5782	150/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5783	150/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5784]
5784	150/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5785	150/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5786]
5786	150/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5787	155/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5788]
5788	155/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole
5789	155/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5790]
5790	155/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5791	150/195, 155/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5792]
5792	150/195, 155/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5793	145/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5794]
5794	145/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5795	150/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5796]
5796	150/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5797	150/190, 150/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5798]
5798	150/190, 150/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5799	145/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5800]
5800	145/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5801	145/185, 150/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5802]
5802	145/185, 150/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5803	145/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5804]
5804	145/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5805	145/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5806]
5806	145/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5807	150/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5808]
5808	150/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5809	150/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5810]
5810	150/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5811	150/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5812]
5812	150/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5813	160/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	5	Fill of [5814]
5814	160/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	5	Posthole
5815	155/195, 160/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5816]
5816	155/195, 160/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Pit
5817	160/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5818]
5818	160/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5819	155/160 - 160/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5820]
5820	155/160 - 160/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5821	160/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5822]
5822	160/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit
5823	150/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5824]
5824	150/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole

5825	155/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5826]
5826	155/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5827	155/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5828]
5828	155/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5829	155/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5830]
5830	155/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5831	155/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5832]
5832	155/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5833	155/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5834]
5834	155/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5835	160/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5836]
5836	160/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5837	155/150, 160/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5838]
5838	155/150, 160/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5839	155/150	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5840]
5840	155/150	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5841	155/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5842]
5842	155/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Stakehole
5843	155/140, 160/140	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5844]
5844	155/140, 160/140	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5845	150/10 - 160/15	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5846]
5846	150/10 - 160/15	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch (same as [5891], [5916] and [5860])
5847	155/-20	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5848]
5848	155/-20	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	Posthole
5849	155/-20	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5850]
5850	155/-20	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5851	175/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5852]
5852	175/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5853	175/135 - 185/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5854]
5854	175/135 - 185/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch
5855	180/120	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5856]
5856	180/120	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Ditch
5857	180/15	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5858]
5858	180/15	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch
5859	180/15 - 190/10	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5860]
5860	180/15 - 190/10	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch (same as [5846], [5916] and [5891])
5861	160/195	Fill	*	*	No	*	5	Fill of [5862]
5862	160/195	Cut	*	*	No	*	5	Posthole
5863	165/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5864]
5864	165/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole
5865	165/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5866]
5866	165/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole
5867	180/100	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5868]
5868	180/100	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5869	180/120 - 175/95	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5870]
5870	180/120 - 175/95	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch
5871	180/15 - 175/20	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5872]
5872	180/15 - 175/20	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch (same as [5920])
5873	160/200	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5874]
5874	160/200	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5875	160/190	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5876]
5876	160/190	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole
5877	160/180, 160/185	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5878]

5878	160/180, 160/185	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole
5879	165/180	Fill	*	*	No	*	6/7	Fill of [5880]
5880	165/180	Cut	*	*	No	*	6/7	Posthole
5881	160/175	Fill	*	*	No	*	3	Fill of [5882]
5882	160/175	Cut	*	*	No	*	3	?Tree throw
5883	160/165 - 185/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Upper fill of [5884]
5884	160/165 - 185/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Ditch (same as [4505] or [4510]? and [5543])
5885	165/150, 165/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Fill of [5886]
5886	165/150, 165/155	Cut	*	*	No	*	7	Posthole
5887	160/165 - 185/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	7	Lower fill of [5884]
5888	160/20 - 165/20	Fill	*	*	No	*	9	Fill of [5889]
5889	160/20 - 165/20	Cut	*	*	No	*	9	E-W Ditch
5890	160/10 - 165/15	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5891]
5891	160/10 - 165/15	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch (same as [5846], [5916] and [5860])
5892	165/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5893]
5893	165/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit
5894	165/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5895]
5895	165/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit
5896	165/5 - 165/-5	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5897]
5897	165/5 - 165/-5	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	NE-SW Ditch (same as [5918])
5898	165/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5899]
5899	165/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5900	160/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5901]
5901	160/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Pit
5902	160/130 - 175/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5903]
5903	160/130 - 175/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch
5904	160/-25 - 165/-25	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5905]
5905	160/-25 - 165/-25	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	E-W Ditch (same as [5922])
5906	175/170	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5907]
5907	175/170	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5908	185/155 - 190/155	Fill	*	*	No	*	8	Upper fill of [5884] E end
5909	170/135	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5910]
5910	170/135	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5911	175/145	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5912]
5912	175/145	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5913	170/110 - 175/115	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5914]
5914	170/110 - 175/115	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Field drain
5915	165/15 - 175/15	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5916]
5916	165/15 - 175/15	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	Ditch (same as [5846], [5891] and [5860])
5917	165/-5 - 170/-5	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5918]
5918	165/-5 - 170/-5	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch (same as [5897])
5919	175/20	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5920]
5920	175/20	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Ditch (same as [5872])

5921	165/-25 - 175/-20	Fill	*	*	No	*	13	Fill of [5922]
5922	165/-25 - 175/-20	Cut	*	*	No	*	13	Ditch (same as [5905])
5923	110/-50	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5924]
5924	110/-50	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	Posthole
5925	150/-40 - 155/-45	Fill	*	*	No	*	10	Fill of [5926]
5926	150/-40 - 155/-45	Cut	*	*	No	*	10	N-S Ditch (same as [5648])
5927	155/-40 - 150/-45	Fill	*	*	No	*	6	Fill of [5928]
5928	155/-40 - 150/-45	Cut	*	*	No	*	6	N terminus of N-S ditch

APPENDIX 2

PALAEOLITHIC TEST PITS LOGS

Barry John Bishop

TEST PIT 5

29.43-29.63mOD Sub-soil/Brickearth

[3515] <2579> Moderate compacted mid brown sandy silt-clay, occasional rounded to sub-angular gravel and small pebbles, CBM flecks, burnt flint, root/worm holes.

25.35-29.43mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposits

[3516] <2580> <2581> Firm bright orange brown to dark brown sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels and pebbles and occasional cobbles up to 250mm max. diam. In a variable coarse sand and silt-clay matrix resulting in horizontal stratified bands c. 100-150mm thick. Occasional coarse sand lenses. Poorly sorted but uniform throughout depth of deposit.

25.25-25.35mOD London Clay

[3517] Stiff Mid brown Clay

TEST PIT 6

28.88-29.28mOD Top/subsoil

Loosely compacted mid brown sandy silt-clay, occasional rounded to sub-angular gravel and small pebbles, CBM flecks, burnt flint, root/worm holes.

27.98-28.88mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposit

[3518] <2582> Firm bright orange brown to dark brown sub-angular to sub-rounded gravels and pebbles and occasional cobbles up to 250mm max. diam. In a variable coarse sand and silt-clay matrix resulting in horizontal stratified bands c. 100-150mm thick. Occasional coarse sand lenses. Poorly sorted but uniform throughout depth of deposit.

26.68-27.98mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposit

[3519] <2583> Loose dull yellow brown coarse sand with gravel and pebble lenses, lenses of variable sand, gravels and pebbles in varying proportions giving appearance of complex set of sand bars, shallow channels etc.

25.96-26.68mOD Quaternary Terrace deposit

[3520] <2584> Loose dark brown sand with greenish tinged rounded to sub-rounded gravel, pebbles and cobbles up to 100mm max. diam. in a sandy silt-clay matrix, larger clasts become increasing rarer towards base.

26.26 to 25.96mOD London Clay

Stiff Mid brown Clay slopes down towards south with a surface height from 26.26 to 25.96mOD

TEST PIT 7

29.24-29.74mOD Topsoil

Loosely compacted mid brown sandy silt-clay, occasional rounded to sub-angular gravel and small pebbles, CBM flecks, burnt flint, root/worm holes.

26.62-29.24mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposit

[3521] <2585> <2586> As [3516] but stratification slightly less clear. Also coarse sand lens 200mm thick at 27.54mOD with deposits beneath the lens same sedimentary makeup but less bright in colour.

25.54-26.62mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposit

[3522] <2587> Loose greenish grey coarse sand (50%) rounded to sub-angular gravel, pebbles (50%). Colour caused by presence of dark sands.

25.44-25.54mOD London Clay

Stiff Mid brown Clay

TEST PIT 8

28.63-29.23 Top/sub-soil, archaeological layers

Moderately compacted mid brown sandy silt-clay, occasional rounded to sub-angular gravel and small pebbles, CBM flecks, burnt flint, root/worm holes.

25.83-28.63mOD Periglacial feature

This consisted of an "ice wedge" [3523] which ran c. North-northeast - South-southwest through middle of trench and contained the following deposits described from top downwards:

I: Firm, orange brown silt-clay, occasional rounded to sub-angular gravel and pebbles

II: Firm rounded to sa gravel and pebbles in silt-clay matrix

III: Mottled dark greenish grey/orangey brown silt-clay

The "ice wedge" cut through the following:

26.35m-28.05mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposit

[3524] <2588> Approximately horizontally stratified, bright orange brown; grey; dull brown rounded to sa gravels pebbles and occasional cobbles up to 250mm max. diam. In a variable coarse sand to silt-clay matrix. Stratification result of variation in the proportions of sand and silt-clay within matrix. Also some ?manganese staining

25.13-26.35mOD Quaternary Terrace Deposit

<2589> Loose greenish grey coarse sand (50%) rounded to sub-angular gravel, pebbles (50%). Colour caused by presence of dark sands.

25.03-25.13mOD London Clay

Stiff Mid brown Clay

APPENDIX 3

LITHIC ASSESSMENT

Barry John Bishop

INTRODUCTION

Archaeological Investigations at the site recovered 226 struck flints and just under 25kg of burnt flint fragments. This report quantifies the material by context according to a basic technological/typological scheme (see Appendix), describes its basic characteristics, assesses its ability to contribute to further understanding of the nature and chronology of the activities identified during the project, and recommends any further work required. No contexts contained sufficient quantities to enable detailed contextual, technological or metrical analyses, and the recovered material has generally been treated as one assemblage. All metrical descriptions follow the methodology of Saville (1980).

BURNT FLINT

Nearly 25kg of burnt flint was recovered during the excavations, mostly present in only small quantities and distributed throughout a range of different contexts, 225 contexts having produced burnt flint in total. With a few exceptions discussed below, most of the contexts produced flint that had been variably burnt but to the extent that it had changed colour and become 'fire-crazed', consistent with being incorporated into, or having been very close to, a hearth. The widespread distribution and small quantities suggests this predominantly represents residually incorporated 'background' waste emanating from general hearth-use at the site and, given the funerary activities recorded, possibly from the use of pyres, although no specific pyre deposits were identified.

A few features, however, produced larger quantities of burnt flint. Postholes [4587] and [5264] contained over 1.5kg and over 2.5kg respectively. This had been heated to a very high temperature causing it to become uniformly grey-white in colour and it had undergone considerable shattering, although individual fragments frequently exceeded 150g in weight. The consistency and the high temperatures to which the flint had been burnt would suggest the deliberate heating of large flint nodules, as opposed to its incidental formation such as from casual hearth use, which would cause differential burning and the production of smaller clasts. The presence of such deliberately burnt flint within postholes is intriguing. A prosaic explanation could be that it was used as post-packing. If so, this would not explain why only deliberately burnt fragments were included, particularly as large cobbles of natural flint were easily available at the site. The possibility remains that these pieces were consciously chosen and included, perhaps as foundation deposits arising from ceremonial activity. A few other postholes also produced relatively large quantities of burnt flint that, in many cases, also

appeared to have been deliberately produced, including postholes [3152], [3391], [3676] and [4688], and it is possible that these also had similar explanations as either post-packing or ritual deposits.

Other large quantities of burnt flint were recovered from pits [2689] and [4612], and from ditch fills [5314], [5315] and [5344]. These deposits suggest the dumping of the residues from individual episodes of hearth use. In some cases, the burnt flint from these features also appeared to have been deliberately burnt and suggested the systematic production of burnt flint, which may have derived from processes such as using the flint for cooking or in a variety of craft activities (e.g. Barfield and Hodder 1987; Buckley 1990; Barfield 1991; Hodder and Barfield 1991).

BURNT FLINT FROM THE CREMATIONS

A number of cremations contained burnt flint in their fills. The material from three of these, [1319], [2603] and [4561], was analysed for this assessment report. The largest quantity came from [2603] and weighed 112g. The fill of cremation vessel [1317], from cremation pit [1319], was excavated under laboratory conditions by quadrants and in spits (see Table 1).

Table 1: Burnt flint Present in Cremation Vessel [1317]

Quadrant	Spit	Burnt flint fragments (no.)	Burnt Flint fragments (wt:g)
3	120-140	2	1.9
4	120-140	2	2.0
1	140-160	1	0.2
2	140-160	2	2.0
3	140-160	1	2.5
4	140-160	1	3.3
1	160-180	1	2.5
1	220-280	1	3.1
1	260-280	2	27.3
4	260-280	2	1.3
1	320-340	1	2.3

This revealed that sixteen fragments of burnt flint, weighing a total 48.4g, were present. It was all heavily burnt, causing the flint to change colour and exhibit extensive 'fire crazing'. Where observable, the flint consisted of alluvially rounded pebbles; the quantities involved and the degree of shattering suggest that only one or two pebbles may necessarily have been present. It was distributed through the single fill of the cremation vessel, mostly contained within the 120-280mm spit range. It would seem likely that the flint had become included within the cremated remains incidentally, rather than through any deliberate use of flint in the cremation process, and that the fills of the cremation urn contained extraneous material, presumably including soil containing the flint from around the pyre.

STRUCK FLINT

The overall quantity and composition of the lithic material from the excavations and preceding evaluation is itemized by context in Appendix 1. A total of 226 struck pieces were recovered, mostly in small quantities from a variety of widely scattered features, 146 separate contexts having produced struck flint in all, with the highest number of struck flints in any particular feature being eight.

Although not particularly large, the assemblage was technologically diverse and included pieces likely to date from the Mesolithic through to the Bronze Age. As with most lithic assemblages, it was dominated by unretouched flakes and blades or retouched items that cannot be easily dated or interpreted on strict typological grounds alone. The basic nature and chronology of the assemblage can be confidently reconstructed based on its overall technological and metrical attributes, although as these only provide general impressions, it is impossible to qualify or quantify the assemblage precisely, or provide precise dates for individual pieces.

Raw Material

The raw material consisted principally of alluvial pebble flint that, where present, exhibited a hard, smooth or battered (chatter-marked) cortex, with most of the remainder exhibiting a thicker but still heavily weathered chalky cortex. Both of these types were likely to have been obtained from Pleistocene Gravel Terrace deposits as present on the site and common in its environs, although in many cases it is probable that the better quality and less abraded cobbles were sought out. The small size of the raw materials used was reflected in the size of the resultant flakes and blades, which rarely exceeding 50mm in dimension. The colour and texture of the flint varied considerably, reflecting the mixed sources of the Terrace Gravel deposits. Most consisted of good knapping-quality fine-grained flint of a variety of colours, although there were significant numbers of less pure coarse-grained cherty flints, and the knapping potential of all types was limited by thermal faulting. There were also a few pieces made from "bullhead bed" flint, which can be found at the junction of the cretaceous Upper Chalk and overlying Tertiary deposits throughout Kent, Essex and East Anglia (Shepherd 1972).

Condition

The condition of the assemblage as a whole was variable with much of the assemblage exhibiting some degree of edge chipping or abrasion, consistent with limited trampling and movement in the burial matrix. With a few possible exceptions as discussed below, no *in situ* knapping foci were recorded and most pieces were probably secondarily deposited into the features from where they were recovered.

Technology, Typology and Dating

Probably contributing the largest proportion of the assemblage were pieces displaying attributes of systematic blade-based reduction. Unretouched blades contributed nearly 14% of the total collection and flakes displaying blade-like traits, such as parallel margins and dorsal scars, a further 7%. Many of the remaining flakes had related characteristics, such as being thin and having narrow and carefully trimmed striking platforms, also demonstrating care and expertise in their manufacture. Such pieces, characterized by the careful preparation and maintenance of cores in order to facilitate the removal of relatively standardized blades and narrow flakes, would be typical of industries dateable to the Mesolithic and continuing into the Early Neolithic. The possible micro-burin from posthole [1061] would be diagnostic of Mesolithic industries although the presence of Early Neolithic pottery at the site indicates that activity there continued across the transition and some of the systematically produced blades and flakes were likely to date to this period. However, with the exception of a few diagnostic implement types, there are few differences in lithic industries bordering the Mesolithic/Neolithic transition and, with an absence of such diagnostic pieces, it is usually impossible to further designate them. Retouched pieces likely to belong to these periods include the serrated blade-like flake from posthole [2619] and the serrated blade and long-end scraper from ring-ditch [2448], the long-end scraper from posthole [4892], a small backed blade from posthole [3354] and possibly the slightly invasively retouched flake fragments from soil [2001] and posthole [4596]. Also belonging to these periods were a number of blades with possible light retouch or use wear damage along their margins, but due to the difficulties in distinguishing natural damage from deliberate light modification, particularly on redeposited pieces, these remain uncertain and are not commented on further. The only core that was likely to have belonged to these periods was a fragment of a thermally shattered narrow flake/blade core from tree-throw [3240].

This group was present as a light scattering across most of the areas examined and was predominantly residually deposited, having been recovered from later features or unstratified contexts. Two pieces, a blade-like flake and a blade, were recovered from Group 1 rectangular structure and these would be consistent with the Early Neolithic date provisionally assigned to this structure. The assemblage recovered from a late fill of Ring-ditch [2448] was also of Neolithic characteristics, the presence of blades and a long-end scraper suggesting that, as a whole, this collection was unlikely to have been manufactured long after the fourth millennium BC. Its presence in the backfill suggests residual deposition, perhaps from an earlier feature or from sediments eroding into the ditch.

Confidently attributable flintwork of Later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age traditions appeared less common, or at least less easy to identify from its technological attributes, than that suggested for the earlier periods. Broader flakes that were competently produced but showed less evidence of systematic production were recovered in some numbers, and although these

may be characteristic of Later Neolithic and Bronze Age industries, they could equally be by-products of core reduction from earlier or later industries, and confident attribution is impossible. Perhaps the most notable piece of this date was the plano-convex knife from [2201] SF2035. This was made on a large narrow flake and had semi-invasive flaking partially covering its dorsal surface. Plano-convex knives, especially elaborate examples such as these, are characteristic of Late Neolithic, Beaker and Early Bronze Age industries where they are frequently associated with funerary contexts (e.g. Clark 1932; Saville 1985; Garton 1994; Healey 1998). Such associations are not exclusive but it is interesting to note that a number of possible barrows have been located to the south of the site, and that it witnessed funerary activity later during the Bronze Age.

Most of the remainder of the assemblage exhibited technological traits most commonly noted in industries dating to the Middle Bronze Age and later (*cf.* Brown 1991; Herne 1991), and possibly continuing into the Iron Age (Young and Humphrey 1999; Humphrey 2003). This comprised flint-working waste from expedient and *ad hoc* flake production and core reduction. The flakes tended to be thick and squat with wide, plain and obtuse striking platforms and often exhibited incipient Hertzian cones, thick bulbs of percussion and hinged distal terminations. The majority of the cores recovered possibly belonged to this phase. These were irregularly and only partially reduced, exhibiting little or no preparation but numerous incipient cones from failed removals and producing short flakes. Two of the cores, a notched or denticulated core from posthole [2646] and a small thermal chunk with small flakes removed around its edges resembling denticulated scraper retouch from posthole [4653], most probably represent expediently made core-tools.

A few pieces displaying these characteristics were present in the vicinity of the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age structures and may be contemporary with them. However, they were generally present only in small numbers and no evidence of *in situ* flint use or production was identified, indicating that struck flint probably played only a minor role during these periods. The only evidence for *in situ* flintworking came from posthole [3594] and comprised an alluvial pebble that had four thick and short flakes sequentially removed from one end. This was done with little skill but does indicate a deliberate effort to produce sharp edges.

SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

The struck assemblage demonstrates low key but persistent activity at the site commencing during the Mesolithic and continuing through the Neolithic and Bronze Age. However, only relatively low numbers of struck flints from any of these periods were recovered, particularly given the size of the site. Tool use rather than production appears to have been important for the Mesolithic and Early Neolithic periods, as this component included the majority of tools but few cores, suggesting that, although low key, occupation was what would be traditionally termed domestic in character, with a range of tasks being undertaken.

Later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age material was more difficult to identify and, with the exception of the plano-convex knife, few confidently identifiable pieces were present. Although plano-convex knives are regularly associated with funerary activity, the paucity of flintwork from these periods suggests that flint use was not an important aspect of the ceremonial activity indicated by the Neolithic monuments at the site.

Much of the assemblage exhibited characteristics of later Bronze Age or Iron Age industries and may be contemporary with the funerary or later settlement activity identified. Nevertheless, these were still few in number and little evidence for direct associations between the flintwork and the activity was noted, supporting the notion of a general decline in flint use during the later second millennium BC and suggesting that it did not constitute an important aspect of either the funerary activity of the Middle Bronze Age or the later settlement activity. Similar patterns of persistent but low level lithic use have been recorded at many sites across the west London terraces (e.g. Carew *et al.* 2005).

RECOMMENDATIONS

This report is all that is required for the purposes of the archive and no further analytical work is proposed. The assemblage, however, does contribute to the body of evidence for prehistoric activity in the area. It should be fully described and, alongside illustrations of the more chronologically diagnostic pieces, included in any published account of the fieldwork. The publication report should concentrate on describing the material from the various periods represented within their regional context, giving full consideration to context, both within individual features and spatially across the site, and with regard to the material's relationship with other deposited materials. It should also include some consideration of local geology, raw material sources and previous finds and research in the local area.

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Appendix: Lithic Material Quantification

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
4586	? PH4587																	0	68	1570	Burnt uniform grey/white
4631	? PH4632																	0	1	29	
4633	? PH4634																	0	1	7	
4664	? PH4665				1													1	16	117	
4362	1 D5362																	0	1	7	
4043	1 Na5043							1										1			
1077	1 TT1078																	0	2	31	
2523	2 PH2524																	0	1	6	
5725	2 PH5726					1												1			
5727	2 PH5728						1											1			
2521	2 SH2522																	0	1	6	
4202	3 P5202																	0	5	50	
1317	4 C1319																	0	16	48	
2333	4 C2334				1													1			
2547	4 C2582							1										1			Possible use wear or worn serrations along left margin
2601	4 C2603		1															1	4	112	Possibly natural
2746	4 C2759		1															1			
3128	4 C3119				1													1			
3845	5 D4845																	0	2	4	
3923	5 PH4923	1																1		215	Burnt uniform grey/white ; 1F also burnt
2137	6 D2138																	0	2	4	
2352	6 D2353																	0	2	45	
3443	6 D3444					1		1										2			
4508	6 D4510																	0	10	270	Burnt uniform grey/white
4558	6 D4680							1										1	4	89	Proximal segment
4210	6 D5210						1											1	4	115	Poss use wear, blunting and use as a piercer?
4324	6 D5324																	0	1	12	
4343	6 D5343																	0	3	52	
4346	6 D5346																	0	2	63	
2701	6 En2702		1															1	2	43	
2722	6 En2723				1													1	5	200	
2804	6 En2805																	0	1	7	

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
2874	6 En2805																	0	1	170	
2072	6 G2073																	0	1	1	
2410	6 G2411																	0	1	29	
3419	6 G3420							1										1			
4501	6 G4502	1																1	2	24	
4208	6 Na5208																	0	1	5	
1180	6 P1181					1												1			
1210	6 P1211																	0	1	2	
1215	6 P1216																	0	11	89	
2015	6 P2016																	0	2	31	
2175	6 P2176		1															1			
2275	6 P2276					1												1			Crudely ?retouched
2688	6 P2689																	0	33	1775	
2940	6 P2937																	0	2	16	
3313	6 P3314					1												1			Has a possible notch cut in to it
3388	6 P3389				1													1	1	34	
3724	6 P3725																	0	1	15	
4234	6 P5234																	0	9	230	
2010	6 PH2011					1												1	1	7	
2023	6 PH2024																	0	2	25	
2025	6 PH2026	1																1			
2034	6 PH2033																	0	1	13	
2036	6 PH2035	1																1	1	5	Possibly natural?
2039	6 PH2040								1									1	3	71	Core consists of small thermal fragment with a single flake removed
2088	6 PH2089																	0	1	34	
2100	6 PH2101							1										1			
2125	6 PH2126																	0	2	6	
2149	6 PH2150																	0	4	29	
2173	6 PH2174																	0	1	15	
2212	6 PH2213					1												1			
2310	6 PH2311																	0	4	80	
2313	6 PH2314																	0	3	28	
2319	6 PH2320																	0	3	35	
2345	6 PH2346																	0	5	71	

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoritication Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
2348	6 PH2347																	0	1	21	
2358	6 PH2360																	0	1	4	
2371	6 PH2372		1															1			
2374	6 PH2375																	0	8	105	
2386	6 PH2387				1													1	1	44	Squat flake
2421	6 PH2422					1												1	4	65	
2423	6 PH2425																	0	8	140	
2432	6 PH2433				1													1	5	170	Squat flake
2441	6 PH2442																	0	1	2	
2618	6 PH2619	1														1		2	1	12	1F probably natural; Serrate is broken but made on blade-like flake with serrations on right lateral margin
2680	6 PH2681																	0	1	24	
2820	6 PH2821		1															1	1	3	
2834	6 PH2835																	0	1	40	
2860	6 PH2861	1	1															2			
3089	6 PH3090	1			1			1										3			1F poss natural
3091	6 PH3092																	0	1	34	
3134	6 PH3135																	0	9	295	
3151	6 PH3152							1										1	10	365	Blade has possible light retouch or use wear traces along one margin
3161	6 PH3162																	0	1	14	
3167	6 PH3168																	0	1	23	
3208	6 PH3209																	0	14	240	
3233	6 PH3234																	0	2	75	
3353	6 PH3354		1			1					1							3			Backed blade is small with blunting retouch along right lateral margin
3384	6 PH3385								1									1			Small thermal pebble with two or three flakes removed – testing nodule or shattered core
3390	6 PH3391	1	3		1													5	18	455	Variably burnt; all crude
3402	6 PH3403					1												1			
3407	6 PH3408				3													3	4	43	All crude
3533	6 PH3534	1																1			Poss natural
3545	6 PH3546	2																2	3	47	
3547	6 PH3548	1			1													2	5	120	
3549	6 PH3550	1																1			
3551	6 PH3552						1											1			
3553	6 PH3554																	0	2	46	

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
3583	6 PH3584					1												1	1	18	
3637	6 PH3638			1			1											2			
3673	6 PH3674																	0	4	69	
3750	6 PH3751																	0	1	16	
4641	6 PH4642																	0	1	3	
4645	6 PH4646																	0	6	112	
4647	6 PH4648																	0	5	47	
4652	6 PH4653		1						1									2	10	68	Core is odd, consists of small angular chunk extensively flaked into a cube shape, the thermal side had many incipient Hertzian cones and other edges appear crudely retouched cf scraper edges – scraper type core tool?
4589	6 PH4688																	0	25	420	Burnt uniform grey/white
4702	6 PH4703	1																1	1	6	1F burnt
4712	6 PH4713																	0	1	11	
4724	6 PH4725																	0	1	12	
4726	6 PH4727	1																1			
3787	6 PH4787																	0	1	1	
3791	6 PH4791																	0	2	28	
3809	6 PH4809									1								1			
3973	6 PH4973							1										1	1	5	
3979	6 PH4979																	0	2	56	
4022	6 PH5022																	0	1	27	
4031	6 PH5031																	0	7	45	
4035	6 PH5035																	0	3	77	
4049	6 PH5049																	0	2	7	
4050	6 PH5050																	0	1	2	
4054	6 PH5054	2	1															3	1	3	
4056	6 PH5056	1																1	6	54	Poss. natural
4065	6 PH5065																	0	2	55	
4075	6 PH5075																	0	26	240	
4084	6 PH5084																	0	30	205	
4089	6 PH5089																	0	1	17	
4094	6 PH5094																	0	1	3	
4102	6 PH5102																	0	1	4	
4103	6 PH5103																	0	1	20	

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
4151	6 PH5151																	0	2	15	
4264	6 PH5264								1									1	68	2690	Burnt flint consists of large nodules up to 200g, burnt to uniform grey/white colour. Core is heavily burnt single platform flake type
5667	6 PH5668																	0	1	11	
5805	6 PH5806					1												1			
5849	6 PH5850					1												1	1	21	
5873	6 PH5874	1			1					1								3			All crudely produced flakes?
2446	6 RD 2448					1		2		1					1	1		6			Serrate on blade with serrations on right lateral margin and cortically backed on opposite margin; scraper in convex long-end type with additional retouch on left lateral margin;
2003 35/51	6 Soil							1										1			
2003	6 Soil					1												1			
2109	6 TT2110																	0	3	27	
4365	6-7 D5365					1												1	2	32	
1060	6-7 PH1061													1				1			Obliquely truncated blade, possibly an attempt at micro-burination?
2064	6-7 PH2065																	0	2	27	
2093	6-7 PH2092																	0	1	33	
2163	6-7 PH2164																	0	3	110	
2192	6-7 PH2193							1										1	4	140	Possible light retouch or use wear traces along one lateral margin, opposite margin is cortical- an effective cutting tool
2235	6-7 PH2233																	0	1	93	
2331	6-7 PH2332		1															1	6	155	
2481	6-7 PH2482																	0	1	4	
2984	6-7 PH2985		1															1			
3227	6-7 PH3228																	0	1	2	
3447	6-7 PH3448																	0	1	105	
3543	6-7 PH3544		1															1	4	82	
3669	6-7 PH3670																	0	2	25	
3719	6-7 PH3720		1															1	1	2	
3744	6-7 PH3745	2																2	1	33	
5865	6-7 PH5866																	0	2	28	
5879	6-7 PH5880					1												1			
4302	7 C4561																	0	3	83	
2171	7 D2172				1													1	6	220	
2782	7 D2172	1																1			Poss. Natural

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
4314	7 D5314	1																1	21	425	Burnt uniform grey/white; SF is Poss. natural 'split pebble'
4319	7 D5319																	0	2	9	
5887	7 D5884	1																1			Poss natural
4514	7 P4515																	0	11	227	Variably burnt
5558	7 P5559	1																1	1	23	
2027	7 PH2028				2													2	6	72	All v. crude
2439	7 PH2440		1															1			
3235	7 PH3236																	0	1	4	
3382	7 PH3383					1												1			
3494	7 PH3495																	0	1	3	
3675	7 PH3676				1													1	36	375	Variably burnt
3721	7 PH3722																	0	3	38	
3723	7 PH3725				1													1	7	190	
3726	7 PH3754				1													1			
3892	7 PH4892		1		1		1								1			4	1	16	Nicely made convex long-end scraper made on a blade
4057	7 PH5057																	0	6	35	
4080	7 PH5080																	0	26	200	
4085	7 PH5085					2		1										3	31	280	One unclass. FF burnt, the other two not burnt
2054	7 TT2055				1													1	2	2	
4504	8 D4505																	0	2	95	
4326	8 D4569																	0	8	155	
4318	8 D5315																	0	2	33	
5542	8 D5543	2																2	8	185	
5883	8 D5884	2			1	1		4										8	1	25	All early but diff. RMs etc
5908	8 D5884							1										1			
2736	8 En2702								1									1	11	315	Variably burnt; Core is irregularly shaped producing small wide flakes
4643	8 G4644							1										1	4	41	Distal – from plunged blade?
2139	8 P2140																	0	3	21	
4580	8 P4581							1										1	2	13	Distal segment
4363	8 P4612	1			1										1			3	259	2370	Burnt uniform grey/white, some large fragments but many smaller fragments; scraper is end-and-side with fine, abrupt retouch but not particularly well-made
4734	8 P4735																	0	2	54	
4321	8 P5321																	0	1	10	
5500	8 P5501																	0	2	37	

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
2014	8 PH2013																	0	1	3	
2021	8 PH2022		1															1	1	14	
2029	8 PH2043		3															3	2	11	Poss. natural
2113	8 PH2114		1															1	3	11	
2190	8 PH2191																	0			
2225	8 PH2226																	0	1	3	
2283	8 PH2284				1		1			1								3			
2287	8 PH2288																	0	1	19	
2864	8 PH2865		1	1		1												3	3	50	All crude
3302	8 PH3303																	0	9	245	
3337	8 PH3338																	0	1	11	
3345	8 PH3346																	0	8	210	
3439	8 PH3440																	0	1	38	
3585	8 PH3586				2													2			
3593	8 PH3594				5				1									6	4	195	Core with two refitting flakes and two further flakes from the same core
3671	8 PH3672						1											1	4	37	
3691	8 PH3692	1																1			
3709	8 PH3710																	0	1	4	
3737	8 PH3738						1											1			
4334	8 PH5334																	0	1	4	
5574	8 RD5575				1													1			
5582	8 RD5583																	0	5	69	
4323	9 D5323																	0	5	210	
4366	9 D5366																	0	1	22	
3386	9 P3387				1													1			Crude
4328	9 P4575																	0	3	62	
4537	9 P4681																	0	1	56	
2008	9 PH2009						1											1	1	17	
2076	9 PH2077																	0	4	8	
2130	9 PH2129																	0			
2148	9 PH2147																	0	1	5	
2604	9 PH2605				1													1	1	16	
2643	9 PH2644				1													1			
2666	9 PH2668																	0	2	135	

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
2728	9 PH2729				1													1			
4578	9 PH4579																	0	33	290	Burnt uniform grey/white
4625	9 PH4626																	0	1	21	
4656	9 PH4657																	0	8	55	
4036	9 PH5036																	0	2	28	
4077	9 PH5077																	0	1	19	
4079	9 PH5079																	0	21	110	
4233	9 PH5233																	0	1	2	
4252	9 PH5252																	0	1	1	
4277	9 PH5277																	0	2	55	
4283	9 PH5283																	0	1	36	
4359	9 PH5359																	0	1	39	
4627	10 D4628																	0	12	345	Variably burnt
4529	10 D4670																	0	2	69	
4541	10 D4685																	0	3	25	
4315	10 D5315																	0	33	970	Burnt uniform grey/white, large nodules up to 100g
5857	10 D5858		1		1		1											3			
5890	10 D5891		2															2	1	28	
4288	10 PH4566																	0	2	17	
4637	10 PH4638																	0	2	19	
4639	10 PH4640																	0	2	44	
4148	10 PH5148																	0	3	72	
4531	10 Q4565																	0	2	24	
2837	11 D2385				1	1												2			
4344	11 D5344																	0	27	570	Burnt uniform grey/white
1164	11 P1165																	0	2	38	
1168	11 P1169																	0	1	4	
1170	11 P1171														1			1			Side-and-end scraper manufactured on a large cortical flake
2131	11 PH2132																	0	1	7	
2181	11 PH2182				1													1			
2200	11 PH2201						1											1			
2390	11 PH2391						1											1			
2408	11 PH2409				1		1											2			
2464	11 PH2465				1													1	2	7	Squat

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
2490	11 PH2489																	0	2	12	
2519	11 PH2520							1										1	1	76	Possible light retouch along both margins
2645	11 PH2646								1									1	3	18	Angular chunk with a couple of flakes removed –possibly a crudely denticulated or notched core tool?
2830	11 PH2831																	0	1	82	
2885	11 PH2886																	0	4	14	
3212	11 PH3213	1																1			Possibly natural
4547	11 PH4548																	0	1	4	
4595	11 PH4596							1									1	2			Ret. has fine, slightly invasive retouch along dorsal on right lateral margin
4188	11 PH5188																	0	4	50	
4189	11 PH5189																	0	2	13	
4525	11 SFB4526																	0	1	36	
4206	12 D5206																	0	12	67	
4511	13 D4668																	0	1	17	
4039	13 D5039						1	1										2			Blade has opposed platform DSs
2627	13 P2628					1				1								2			FF bifacial thinned??
3239	13 TT3240									1								1			Possibly a fragment of a thermally shattered narrow flake/blade core
3351	13 TT3352					1												1			
2001 100/235	14 PS																	0	1	25	Quartz
2001 100/220	14 PS																	0			
2001 115/245	14 PS	1				1												2			
2001 130/250	14 PS	1			3													4			All v.crude
2001 130/245	14 PS							1										1			
2001 145/240	14 PS					1												1			
2001 160/240	14 PS												1					1			Blunted back knife with a shallowly retouched cutting edge
2001 175/250	14 PS																	0	3	53	
2001 175/245	14 PS																	0	3	47	
2001 165/215	14 PS					1			1									2	2	98	Core is multiplatformed but minimal on battered pebble
2001 175/220	14 PS					1	1											2	4	205	
2001 180/220	14 PS	1		1														2	6	165	
2001 180/215	14 PS	1				2				1								4	3	34	All v.crude some poss natural
2001 185/220	14 PS																	0	2	15	
2001 185/215	14 PS																	0	4	145	
2001 185/210	14 PS	1																1			Squat with scraper type trimming on a very obtuse striking platform (cf

Context	Phase No./ Feature Type	Decoratation Flake	Trimming Flake	Mis-struck flake	Flake	Unclass. Flake Fragment	Blade-Like Flake	Blade	Core	Chunk	Backed Blade	Notch	Knife	Micro-burin	Scraper	Serrated	Retouched	Context Total Struck	Burnt Flint (no)	Burnt Flint (wt:g)	Comments
																					Martingell 1990)
1029	14 PS		1															1			
1043	14 PS						1	1										2			
1130	14 PS											1						1			Small blade-like flake with a notch cut into its distal end
1194	14 PS							1										1			
2001	14 PS		1	1	2		1	1										6	3	114	
2001 SF2035	14 PS												1					1			Large blade with shallow slightly invasive retouch around all edges except striking platform and covering c.50% of dorsal surface- cf plano-convex knife
2001 SF2001	14 PS																1	1			Retouched consists of small flake fragment with shallow slightly invasive retouch along one edge
2001Tr34	14 PS							1										1			
2001 Tr6	14 PS					1		1										2			
2000	14 TS							1										1			
Total		37	30	4	56	24	16	31	8	7	1	1	2	1	4	2	2	226	1370	24791	
% struck		16.4	13.3	1.8	24.8	10.6	7.1	13.7	3.5	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.9	100			

APPENDIX 4

PREHISTORIC POTTERY ASSESSMENT

Louise Rayner

INTRODUCTION

A large and important assemblage of prehistoric pottery was examined for recording, dating and assessment purposes. The material was recovered during the open area excavation and two phases of strip, map and sample excavation and is in addition to the smaller but comparable assemblage recovered during the evaluation of the site.

A total of 9054 sherds (100.3kg) have been recorded ranging in date from Neolithic to Late Iron Age. The majority of the assemblage is however comprised of three main phases: Middle Bronze Age cremation Urns of Deverel-Rimbury type, Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age decorated wares and Middle Iron Age plain wares. Earlier Neolithic material is present in small quantities, but given the general lack of ceramic evidence of this date is an important component. As is typical of the West London area, pottery dating to the Early Bronze Age is largely absent.

The prehistoric pottery assemblage was recovered from 824 contexts (excavation) and 27 contexts (evaluation). Of these groups only 7 are large in size (100 sherds+), 29 medium (30-100) and 788 are small (1-30). The largest assemblage was recovered from [4504] which is the fill of ditch [4505] and produced 1178 sherds. The second largest group was from [5542], fill of [5543] which is also related to [4505], and produced 411 sherds. In contrast, 650 contexts contained only 10 sherds or less which means the dating of many contexts maybe unreliable; PCRG guidelines suggest a minimum number of 25-30 sherds from which the dating of a defined episode can be determined with confidence (PCRG 1997, 21).

METHODOLOGY

The assemblage was recorded to current Museum of London archive guideline standards using pro-forma sheets on a context by context basis. Fabrics were examined with the aid of a binocular microscope (x20 magnification) and fabric groupings defined according to guidelines produced by the Prehistoric Pottery Research Group (PCRG 1997). Where possible form types were assigned and other aspects such as decoration, condition and cross-joins were noted. All pottery was recorded by both sherd count and weight; rim diameter and EVE measurements were also recorded for the more complete cremation Urns where possible.

The ceramic dataset has been transferred to MS Excel spreadsheet for preliminary analysis and examination in relation to the stratigraphic record.

FABRICS

A relatively large number of fabric groupings were identified and in some cases the differences between the different fabrics types are very slight. In part the large number reflects the wide chronological range present within the prehistoric assemblage, but rather than lump similar fabrics together with broader fabric descriptions, it was decided to refine the descriptions further in order to examine whether slight variations could be related to chronological development. This was felt to be an important exercise given the general homogeneity of the resources used for pottery production in this area, and in particular the problems of identification and dating caused by the long-lived tradition of flint-tempered pottery from the Neolithic to Middle Iron Age.

In total 70 fabric types were defined. These have been grouped under the main inclusions types using prefixes as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Prehistoric fabric codes and expansions

Fabric Code Prefix	Expansion
FLIN	flint-tempered
CALCS	calcareous- tempered
FLORG	flint and organic- tempered
FLQU	flint- tempered with quartz
GLAUC	glaucanite-rich
GROG	grog- tempered
GRSH	grog and shell- tempered
IO	iron oxide rich
ORG	organic- tempered
QU	Quartz
QUFL	quartz with flint tempering
QUORG	quartz with organic tempering
SHEL	shell inclusions
SHFL	shell with flint tempering
SHQU	shell with quartz
VOIDS	unidentifiable voids; vesicular

CERAMIC TRADITIONS AND DATING

The assemblage clearly contains material from a range of different ceramic traditions and periods. These will be examined by period below with reference to the stylistic traits present. It should be noted that although some preliminary examination of the pottery in relation to the stratigraphic phasing has been undertaken, more detailed analysis is required in order to identify residual and intrusive material.

Earlier Neolithic

The examination of prehistoric pottery from other sites in the West London area has highlighted difficulties in the differentiation between Earlier Neolithic and Late Bronze Age material (Every & Mephram 2006, 4; Rayner in prep). Similar difficulties were encountered with this assemblage but despite this a small component of the assemblage has been identified as Earlier Neolithic plain bowl pottery. Further undiagnostic material amongst the assemblage is

possible, but at least eight fabric types are confidently thought to belong to the Earlier Neolithic period and some features at least appear to relate to Neolithic activity; a proportion of the material is clearly residual occurring alongside later pottery.

Some 95 sherds have been attributed to the Earlier Neolithic on the basis of fabric and/or form characteristics, although few of these are highly diagnostic. The Earlier Neolithic plain bowl pottery consists of rounded, beaded, internally and externally thickened rims of types comparable to material from the Staines causewayed enclosure (Robertson-Mackay 1987) and unpublished assemblages from Cranford Lane (Rayner in prep). None of the vessels are decorated and there is only one example of a pre-fired perforation from [3085]. This lack of decoration may be a chronological indicator but equally may reflect social or cultural choices. Radiocarbon dating of residues on similar plain bowl material from Cranford Lane produced a date of 3720-3630 cal BC which falls within the range of dates nationally for this tradition (Elsden *et al.*, in prep).

Mid and Later Neolithic

Only a handful of sherds may belong to this period, in addition to a feature with fragments from a single Grooved Ware vessel.

The Grooved Ware sherds were recovered from posthole [4925] and the 51 fragments derive from a single vessel. The dating of Grooved Ware ceramics in southern Britain, based on the most reliable radiocarbon dating evidence, falls within the period 3000-2000 BC, which can possibly be refined to c 2900-2100 BC (Garwood 1999, 152). The single Neolithic radiocarbon date obtained on material from this site so far, has produced a measurement of 4270 ± 50 BP (Beta – 228745, context 2611) which calibrates to the range 3000-2760 cal BC.

Pits with Grooved Ware pottery assemblages are not common in the West London area although the body of data is slowly growing. Away from this area, this pottery tradition is associated with henge monuments, but in West London, and elsewhere, the context of this material is often isolated pits. Examples of such features are known from the West London terraces from sites at Holloway Lane (Rayner in prep; Cotton *et al.* 1986, 36) and Prospect Park, both in Harmondsworth (Laidlaw & Mephram 1996, 27-8).

Although Mid-Late Neolithic Peterborough Ware is reasonably well represented in West London including finds around Heathrow (Grimes 1961; Cotton *et al.* 1986, 36), only two possible sherds were identified in this assemblage. Neither of these is particularly diagnostic: in [5627] a single body sherd with pinched fingertip decoration and in [4373] a single body sherd with impressed lines, both of which are decorative techniques within the Peterborough repertoire, but neither sherd can be positively attributed to this tradition. It is however possible

these sherds relate to other Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age vessels but they are unlikely to be any later in date.

Middle Bronze Age

A significant proportion of the assemblage is composed of Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury type pottery, the majority of which was used for cremation burials. The key cremation vessels are summarised in Table 2 below. Where single stray sherds occurred in contexts with these vessels, these have been omitted from this table for purpose of clarity but the presence of these sherds as either intrusive or residual elements will be considered in detail during the next stage of work.

As Table 2 illustrates, some 26 vessels have been identified as cremation Urns; all fall within the Deverel-Rimbury tradition and the Urn forms and decoration traits are typical of the Lower Thames Valley. The assemblage is dominated by Bucket Urns and several examples are typically large with thick, heavy walls and bases. Of note amongst these, is the frequent occurrence of applied bosses and elongated 'lugs' such as seen on the Urns in [1249], [1253]/[1255], [1258], and [1317] and fewer examples of applied horizontal cordons (either plain or decorated) although a single sherd with decorated applied cordon was recovered from [2452] and the Urn in [1255] has what may be a cordon, but is rather low. The Urn in [2754] is the most highly decorated with decoration on the rim as well as on the applied cordons which are both vertical and horizontal. The fabrics of these Bucket Urns is coarse flint-tempered, typical of the region (FLIN1, FLIN2). These fabrics can be difficult to differentiate from Neolithic and Late Bronze Age coarse wares, especially when undiagnostic body sherds are present; however it is felt that most sherds of this date have been correctly identified.

Although the relative proportion of boss decorated against cordoned vessels is of interest and reflective of chronological, social and/or culture differences between this assemblage and others from the Middlesex area, the Bucket Urns in general find parallel with assemblages from other cemeteries in the Lower Thames Valley, such as Ashford Common, Sunbury, Acton, Yiewsely (Barrett 1973) and also again with Prospect Park, Harmondsworth (Laidlaw & Mephram 1996, 30). One feature of note, which appears frequently in all of the assemblages listed above and this collection of Urns is the presence of repair holes, usually in pairs either side of a crack in the vessel wall. These holes are often large in diameter and are unlikely to have been watertight even with organic ties threaded through them, but indicate that these vessels needed to be repaired and kept in use even once damaged either due to limited resources (or inappropriate seasonality) for replacement or because it was deemed important that the vessels were repaired even if they were to be used as containers for cremations. These issues raise further questions about the primary functional uses of these Urns and to what extent the vessels used for cremations were also used for domestic activities such as

cooking and serving food. Several of the Urns have external and internal sooting and carbonised residue remains on sherds in [2547]. These presumably relate to the use of these Urns for cooking and food preparation but residue analysis will hopefully clarify this further. It must also be considered whether this sooting could result from contact with the pyre as part of the cremation ritual.

Also in this assemblage are five Globular Urns, which although present in other assemblages in this region are never as common as the Bucket Urns. Only one example from this assemblage is decorated but all five Globular Urns are manufactured in a finer flint-tempered fabric (FLIN3) with thinner walls and smoothed and burnished surfaces. The decorated Globular Urn has a band of incised herringbone decoration around the shoulder with small applied pellets at regular intervals.

Aside from the Cremation Urns, there appear to be few other features of Middle Bronze Age date. This is not unusual and frequently cremation cemeteries are identified without associated settlement or domestic features.

Needham regards the 'floruit' of the Deverel-Rimbury complex as within his period 5 (1500-1150 Cal BC), with the type emerging sometime in the preceding two centuries (Period 4: 1700-1500 cal BC) (Needham 1996, 132-34). The presence of several Urns with bosses may indicate that this assemblage or these particular Urns at least, date to the latter end of this range. Such vessels are absent from the Ardleigh Urnfield, Essex which has been taken to suggest this distinctive form is of late date and similar bossed or 'knobbed' vessels are also known in Late Bronze Age contexts, again suggestive that these Urns may be late in the Deverel-Rimbury repertoire (Brown 1995, 129).

Table 2: Cremation Vessels

Cxt	Comments	Fabric	Form	Dec	Sh	State	Draw	Comments	RimD	EVE
1249	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN1	BURN	APD	101	S	Y	Bucket Urn; three applied vertical bosses 30 & 24cm apart. Three sets of perforations holes for repairs. Sooting on body.	170	57.5
1251	Truncated cremation urn and fill	FLIN1			11			Probable Bucket Urn rim; Straight sided with rounded rim.	130	28
1253	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN1	URN	BOSS	13			Same Urn as in [1255] large rim sherd with rough bosses and various bs	145	10
1254	Truncated cremation urn and fill	FLIN3			15			Small Urn, tapered inturned rim	?120	
1255	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN1	BURN	CORD	70	S	Y	Plain rimmed Bucket urn with flat plain cordon; sooted on interior and rim	320	72
1255	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN1	BURN	BOSS	58	S	Y	Large rim & bs from Bucket Urn, slightly everted rim. Single surviving applied boss, v roughly formed. Two holes either side of crack wall 11mm; SVA= 1253	145	25
1255	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN15	BURN		2			MARKED AS [1225] Flat topped rims sherds from Bucket Urn; quite smoothed surfaces		6
1256	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN3	GURN		61		Y	Plain Globular Urn; smoothed surfaces appear undecorated; Slightly everted short rim (tapering profile)	95	73.5
1257	Truncated cremation urn and fill	FLIN15	URN		11			All 1 vessel? Plain rounded rim, wall 4-5mm thick	100	38
1258	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN1	BURN	LUG	52			Bucket Urn with elongated lugs on body, no rim; five lugs present	210	
1259	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN3	GURN		50	S	Y	Thin walled 6-7mm, Simple profile with tapering rim. Not polished surfaces or evidence for dec. Prob Globular Urn type		
1260	Truncated cremation urn and fill	FLIN3	GURN?		64		Y	Sherds appear to be from 1 vs!; 1 rim sherd conjoining base frags. Quite globular form from base; simple upright rim. Surface not particularly burnished but probably smoothed.		
1317	Inverted cremation urn and fill	FLIN1	BURN	BOSS	91		Y/R	Large Bucket Urn partially complete; bosses around Urn below rim wall 10mm; post-firing holes used to repair cracks, 3 odd holes in bs, four holes in two pairs either side of crack, drilled from exterior	180	81
2451	Upper fill (as excavated) in urn [2452]	FLIN1			18			frags, look like part of Urn in [2452]		
2452	Cremation urn	FLIN1	BURN		90			Bucket Urn; flat plain rim	120	56
2452	Cremation urn	FLIN1	URN	CORD	1			Single sherd with applied cordon that appears FT		
2546	Group no. for cremations in [2582]	FLIN2	URN2		3			Appear to be from same urn in [2580]; 1 base & 2 bs		
2547	Upper fill of [2582]	FLIN2	URN2		22	R	Y	1 rim shd & bs with 2 holes and edge of others. Base & lower bs; SL vessel as in [2580] Variation in fabric from rim/upper to body.		

Cxt	Comments	Fabric	Form	Dec	Sh	State	Draw	Comments	RimD	EVE
2552	Fill of [2551]	FLIN1	URN1		11		Y	POT 2550 Probably 1 vsl; 3 conjoin rims, simple upright rounded; no dec. Wall: 11mm	105	0.32
2580	Cremation urn in [2582]	FLIN2	URN	HPOF	23		Y	Appears to be 1 vsl but fabric variable from rim to lower body. Conjoin rim/neck shds. Flat rim, no traces of dec. Two complete holes plus edges of others. Wall: 6-8mm. SL/VL = 2546 & 2547	95	0.26
2602	Urned cremation in [2603]	FLIN15	URN		1	L		13mm thick bs		
2602	Urned cremation in [2603]	IO4	URN		91			Rim, flat formed rim, wall 9-12mm	220	70
2602	Urned cremation in [2603]	POT			245			Frag of IO4 urn?		
2602	Urned cremation in [2603]	QUFL2	BOWL		1			Rim of FW bowl, polished surface		
2633	Cremation urn in [2631]	FLIN1	BURN	FND	45		Y/R	Single vessel with complete profile; flat rim with small impressions on upper edge. Two holes for repairs. Base is slab constructed and pinched at edge. Base diam 60mm; wall 11mm	80	67.5
2677	Cremation urn in [2679]	FLIN3	GURN	NCD	47		Y/R	Single vessel, upper part only. Decorated Globular urn with burnished exterior surface with incised line with applied pellet and incised herringbone below. Wall 6-7mm	90	20
2754	Cremation urn in [2759]	FLIN1	BURN	CORD	47			Single vessel, Bucket Urn with flat rim, incised oblique impressions, applied cordon with incised impressions parallel to rim; horizontal and vertical cordons. Two bags of v small frags not counted. Wall 9-10mm	85	40
2798	Cremation urn fragments in [2799]	FLIN3	GURN?		49			Finer vessel with plain flat topped rim; smoothed surfaces	140	24
2924	Cremation urn in [2931]	FLIN13	URN		91			All bodyshds; 9mm wall		
3051	Cremation urn in [3053]	FLIN1	URN	FND	52		Y/R	Single vessel, thin walled urn; rim missing shoulder decorated, lower bs & base shds		
3065	Fragmented cremation urn in [3066]	FLIN1	URN	FTD	19		Y	Large bucket Urn, rims & upper wall. Flat rim with FND on upper edge; v high, wide cordon almost flange-like with FND. Thick wall: 11mm	170	
3150	Damaged cremation urn in [3149]	FLIN3	URN		20			Truncated Urn? Bs		
3189	Cremation urn in [3190}	FLIN5	BURN		48		Y	Plain Bucket Urn; rim and upper shds only. Square profile rim wall: 12-15mm, large diam 180mm	180	
3191	Fill of [3192]	FLIN4	URN	COMB	12		Y	Comb decoration on ext - random sets of lines of impression, plain inturned rim		

Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age - Early Iron Age

A large proportion of the assemblage comprises material of later 2nd – early 1st millennium date, which can be broadly grouped into three phases each with an associated ceramic tradition. However it should be noted that although changes in the fabric and form types occur over this chronological period, aspects such as the use of flint-tempering and long-lived jar forms emphasise the gradual nature of these changes which can make dating small contexts problematic.

The regional ceramic sequence for this period is reasonably well understood in general terms at least; with large assemblages from sites at Runnymede (Longley 1980), Petters' Sport Field (O'Connell 1986), and Heathrow (Grimes & Close-Brook 1993). These sites provide well stratified groups of Late Bronze and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery, and can be characterised as plainware assemblages which develop from the Deverel-Rimbury coarsewares of 11th -8th century date, followed by increasing quantities of decorated wares, which also seems to be accompanied by increasing diversity in fabric types including sandy and shelly wares, of 8th -6th century date. Decorated vessels, especially bowls continue into the Early Iron Age proper (6th -5th century) accompanied by tripartite and round shouldered jars, some of which are very large in size. Particular contexts and vessels are discussed here to illustrate the nature of the assemblage from this period.

The best example of a Late Bronze Age plainware assemblage from this site was recovered from [3923] (posthole [4923]). This was composed exclusively of coarse flint-tempered fabrics (FLIN11-12, 14-15) and aside from a single sherd of a fineware bowl, is dominated by coarse ware jar forms of simple bipartite type; two examples have internally bevelled rims, there is one simple, slightly convex jar (15 sherds) and 3 large sherds from a shouldered jar with everted rim. Four of the vessels have traces of sooting and residue suggesting a domestic assemblage used for cooking and food preparation.

Context [3918] from posthole [4918] provided a good assemblage of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age vessels. Two jars are represented both with fingertip impressed decoration along the rim and shoulder; a trait typical of the ceramics of this period and many jars of this type are present in this assemblage as a whole, for example in [3723].

Context [2804] (fill of [2805]) contained 89 sherds from a single, very large jar; the rim and upper body of the vessel are missing but the lower walls and base can be partially reconstructed. There are incised vertical lines, both in pairs and single, on the body and fine flint-gritting on the underside; this vessel is likely to date to the LBA/EIA period, although the large dimensions suggest the latter end of this range is more likely.

A second large jar was recovered from [3898]. This strongly shouldered jar is highly decorated with a double row of fingertip impressions on the neck and shoulder, applied, decorated short vertical cordons on the neck, and combed decoration on the lower body. The size and highly decorated nature of the vessel suggests an Early Iron Age date but close parallels for this distinctive vessel are difficult to find. Similarly this is the case for a highly decorated bowl from [4504] which has profuse finger-tipping on the neck, which is random and almost 'rusticated' in its execution. Whilst single rows of fingertip impressions are very common on coarse wares of this period, the double and multiple rows are more unusual; comparable vessels were recovered amongst the EIA assemblage from Heathrow where a shouldered jar has all over finger impressions (no. 42) and a second jar has a double row of impressions (no. 43) (Canham 1978, 25, fig 16). Assemblages from Essex also appear to occasionally feature these finger-tipped vessels (Elaine Morris, pers comm) which may suggest a chronological, social/functional or regional relationship that requires further exploration.

Contexts [1250] and [2699] both relate to the same feature, which is located in the entrance of the earlier penannular enclosure. Both contexts produced sherds of LBA/EIA date including a jar with fingertip impressed decoration on the shoulder. The other sherds are all single examples. The decorated jar is represented by at least 10 sherds but could not be described as complete or even partially complete. These sherds have been affected by burning though which may reflect of the function of this feature.

Of note in the recording of this assemblage was the frequent occurrence of fine ware bowls in both transitional and Early Iron Age groups. These included shouldered and necked bowls with incised geometric decoration [2497], [3243], strongly carinated bowls with combed decoration [3815], rusticated bowls with heavy fingertip impressions [4504], red-surfaced bowls [4504], [2519], [3027], a shallow bowl with finely moulded rim [3589] and several bowls with 'omphalos' or dimpled bases [2396], [3637], [3721]. The increased frequency of fineware bowls through the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and Early Iron Age is interpreted as an increase in social and communal feasting. Perhaps related to this, [4002] produced a ceramic scoop or ladle. The bowl is quite large in size and a short length of handle survives but is not complete. The internal surface is damaged. Such ceramic objects are rare but not unknown; further research will attempt to find a close parallel and refine the dating of this object.

Middle Iron Age

The last element of the assemblage dates to the Middle Iron Age, probably early in the range 4th-2nd century BC. These groups are characterised by sandy fabrics used to manufacture simple bowl and jar forms, often with burnished surfaces. Other fabric types are also present including shell-tempered, organic-tempered, iron-oxide rich, and glauconite-rich wares. The

use of flint-tempering continues into this period but is usually not as coarse as the earlier wares and often occurs with one of the other inclusion types listed above.

The vessels are largely undecorated, although finger-tipping on rims continues to be used, often resulting in a 'cabled' appearance.

The key group for this period is [4734], from pit [4735], which was located inside a roundhouse structure. A total of 116 sherds are present which is amongst the largest assemblages from the site, and a number of vessels are represented by multiple, conjoining sherds. The most complete of these is a shouldered jar which has a horizontal handle on the shoulder and close up to the rim; the base was clearly sat on organic material during manufacture as large voids are visible on the underside. This vessel is unusual and requires further research to find a close parallel. The other largely complete vessel is a round-shouldered, quite globular jar but manufactured in a flint-tempered fabric (FLIN12) and with fine, flint-gritting on the underside of the base, a manufacturing trait also seen on LBA/EIA vessels. Both of these vessels retain traces of sooting suggesting they were used for cooking and food preparation. An associated radiocarbon date from context [4734] has produced a measurement of 2240 ± 40 BP (Cal BC 390-200), which accords well with the pottery and provides important direct dating for the late use of flint-tempered clays for vessel manufacture.

The range of fabrics and forms in this phase are broadly comparable to the assemblage recovered from the unenclosed settlement at Stockley Park, Dawley. The Stockley Park assemblage has a closely associated sequence of radiocarbon dates and will provide close comparative material for this assemblage.

SIGNIFICANCE & POTENTIAL

The prehistoric pottery assemblage from this site is clearly of local and regional significance, given the presence of important groups of MBA, EIA and MIA pottery, which although not unknown in this region are still relatively poorly understood in comparison to the Late Bronze Age and LBA/EIA sequences.

The associated radiocarbon measurements have the potential to refine the dating of these ceramic sequences and the implications of these dates across the ceramic phases more generally needs to be examined, which will be undertaken during the next phase of work. The taking of further ^{14}C assays of selected nodal samples is crucial to improving the understanding of the temporal aspects of the sequence. These results can also be compared to other pottery from the region that has been independently dated by radiocarbon in order to contribute to a regional framework.

The significance and potential of the main ceramic phases are detailed below:

Neolithic

The recovery of Earlier Neolithic plain bowl pottery is of local significance as material of this date is still relatively scarce in the West London area. If further radiocarbon dates can be obtained on material associated with this material, the assemblage could contribute to our understanding of the regional and national chronology.

Detailed analysis of the assemblage with the stratigraphic and spatial dataset, especially in relation to the penannular ditch and possible Neolithic structure should be undertaken, including residual material, to see if the distribution of the Neolithic pottery can elucidate further the dating and character of these structures.

There is little pottery of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date and therefore the assemblage has little potential to address question of transition between these periods.

Middle Bronze Age

The assemblage of Middle Bronze Age cremation Urns are of local, regional and possibly greater significance as they represent one of the largest assemblages of this date and character from this region. Although other cemeteries and isolated cremations have been recovered, few are from modern excavations and subsequently have not benefited from the associated use of modern scientific techniques such as radiocarbon dating and residue analysis; both techniques will be used to further the analysis of this collection of Urns in order to address questions of chronology, stylistic development and function of the vessels. Issues such as the manufacture, primary function, repair and subsequent selection for use as cremation vessels will be considered. Relationships between vessel type (size, level of decoration, date etc) will be considered in relation to other datasets especially the human cremated bone to examine patterns of selection and behaviour.

Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age

The assemblage relating to this period is of local significance and with the Early Iron Age component forms an important addition to the regional sequence. With the increased diversity of vessel forms in this period, questions of function can be examined and compared with the other assemblages of this date from the region. Consideration will also be given to the notion that the post-Deverel Rimbury assemblages within this area display wide variation in the range of vessel forms and proportion of decorated vessels. This has usually been explained purely on chronological grounds but differences between assemblages of broadly similar date must be explained by alternative or at least contributing factors, such as differences in the character and function of the site. These issues will be explored through detailed comparison with other contemporary assemblages. Close examination of the larger assemblage by vessel

type and functional aspects may indicate patterns of use and activity that can be used to reconstruct social behaviour.

Middle Iron Age

The Middle Iron Age assemblage is of local and regional significance as published, well-dated assemblages of this date are still limited. There are still many questions surrounding the chronological development of the fabrics and forms, particularly in relation to the continued use of flint-tempering. The presence of discrete groups from features clearly associated with roundhouse structures such as [4734] will enable functional analysis of such assemblages to be used to characterise the settlement.

The association of radiocarbon dates with the Middle Iron Age pottery will enable the assemblage to be directly compared with the radiocarbon dated assemblage from the unenclosed settlement at Stockley Park, Dawley and also the recently published assemblage from Perry Oaks, although unfortunately this has no associated radiocarbon dates.

Deposit formation processes

Although detailed analysis of the ceramic dataset with the stratigraphic dataset is still to be undertaken, the preliminary phasing suggests a large proportion of the ceramic assemblage particularly the LBA/EIA was re-deposited and recovered as residual material from features that relate to later activity. This residuality was suspected during recording and spot-dating due to the small assemblage size and condition of the sherds but was not supported by the presence of later sherds (ie most of the contexts do not present themselves as of mixed date). However the stratigraphic data and at least one ¹⁴C date (see Section 7.2.5, above) suggest there is a serious residuality issue. The processes that resulted in this pattern of deposition require consideration, particularly for the LBA/EIA for which there are limited associated settlement features. The source of this material should also be considered (see section on Research Aims for further discussion).

FURTHER WORK

This assemblage clearly warrants detailed publication and presentation of illustrated typologies and/or key groups. Further examination of the ceramic dataset in conjunction with the stratigraphic and spatial information is required in order to finalise phasing, explore the question of residuality and site formation processes and identify all key groups. The spatial distribution of particular types will also be considered for both stratified and residual material. The following tasks are required in order to produce a stand-alone report for publication:

Task 1: Detailed integration of ceramic and stratigraphic dataset (including time in conjunction with site director)

Task 2: Manipulation of ceramic data in relation to phased periods and features to explore patterns of site formation, sherd distribution and assemblage characterisation

Task 3: Finalise detailed fabric descriptions from site type series for publication report

Task 4: Prepare phased/chronological basis overview of assemblage and discussion of key features for inclusion in site narrative and interpretation

Task 5: Research/comparative work with other relevant contemporary regional assemblages

Task 6: Select vessels for illustration and prepare catalogue including Cremation Urns

Some vessels would benefit from reconstruction in order to aid illustration. The time and resources required for this are not included here.

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APPENDIX 5

FIRED CLAY AND DAUB ASSESSMENT

Trista Clifford with Louise Rayner

INTRODUCTION

A total of 778 pieces of burnt clay, weighing 10.5 kg, were recovered from the excavations. The material came from 146 separate contexts, which are mainly pits and postholes. This preliminary examination aims to characterise the form and function of the burnt clay assemblage for assessment purposes.

METHODOLOGY

All fragments were examined and recorded as part of this assessment. A full archive record of the material has been created and transferred to an MS Excel spreadsheet. The fragments were examined both macroscopically and with the aid of a x20 binocular microscope. All fragments were examined for diagnostic characteristics indicating form and/or function; the primary characteristics used include: wattle impressions, smoothed surfaces, diagnostic piercings or being part of a known form, with the presence of at least two diagnostic features informing identification.

FABRIC GROUPS

A series of fabric groups were devised, which are described below. The range of fabrics appears to be fairly uniform across the assemblage and reflect the use of locally derived clays (including brickearth). No one fabric type appears to have been reserved for a particular object type or function.

Fabric A

Fairly hard buff-orange oxidised surface; micaceous; fine quartz inclusions and organic voids

Fabric B

Fairly hard; oxidised with oxidised core; circular voids; occasional iron oxides and flint inclusions; micaceous; poorly mixed clay; sparse quartz c.1mm

Fabric C

Fine, dense, micaceous matrix; elongated organic voids on surface (?not present within clay body); reduced core; sparse flint <2mm, chalk<2mm

Fabric D

Fairly hard; oxidised; fine matrix with angular flint c 10mm sparse sub-rounded quartz c4mm, iron oxides, 1-3mm poorly sorted.

Fabric D1

as above but poorly mixed clay

Fabric E

Softer than A/B, with powdery coarser matrix; bright reddish-orange firing colour; sparse angular flint 1-5mm; less micaceous than A/B

Fabric F

Dense and micaceous, with few inclusions; very sparse rounded pebbles up to 6mm; Mid orange brown with reduced core.

DISCUSSION

The assemblage is summarised in Table 1. Most of the assemblage consisted of abraded pieces to which it was not possible ascribe a function. This is probably reflective of a certain level of re-deposition on the site. However some fragments from identifiable objects are present and are discussed below.

Table 1: Summary of Clay Weights

Context	SF No	Object	Weight/g
1067	1009	Triangular Weight	232
2001	1015	Triangular Weight	266
2032	2002	Triangular Weight	672
2109	1014	?Triangular Weight	70
2277	1019	Triangular Weight	54
2396	1023	Bun-shaped Weight	16
2707	1017	Triangular Weight	24
2707	1018	Triangular Weight	106
2842	2010	Triangular Weight	96
3029	1016	Triangular Weight	32
3343	1025	Triangular Weight	326
3343	1011	Triangular Weight	366
3343	1012	Weight?	242
3347	1013	?Triangular Weight	130
3471	1010	Triangular Weight	100
3683	1024	Weight?	42
4251	1020	Triangular Weight	146
4324	2048	Triangular Weight	56
4365	1021	Triangular Weight	192
4504	2040	Triangular Weight	74
4516	1022	Triangular Weight	98
TOTAL			3340

Weights

Fragments from at least 18 triangular weights, representing all fabric groups, were recovered from 16 contexts. This form is most commonly associated with Middle and Late Iron Age settlements and is widespread in southeast England; examples represented here are comparable to those from Danebury (Poole 1984, 404-5), the Ashford Prison site (Sudds 2006, 68-9, fig 57) and Caesar's Camp, Heathrow (Grimes & Close-Brooks 1993, 348 fig 33 no.160). However Early Iron Age associations are known with fragments from Iron Age contexts of 5th century BC date at Orsett causewayed enclosure (Hedges & Buckley 1978, 292) and from Burnham with LBA/EIA pottery (Couchman 1977, 75). The associated pottery dates and stratigraphic phasing of the contexts producing triangular weights still require detailed consideration but at this stage, some of the fragments appear to be associated with Early Iron Age material.

The function of these triangular objects has been the subject of much discussion (Poole 1995; Brown 1995) although their use as weights associated with textile production is still generally favoured in the absence of compelling evidence for alternative interpretation such as oven bricks or other structural uses (Poole 1995).

Daub

Contexts [2384], [3677], [3374], [3343], [2534], [2736], [4528], 5542] and [4504] contained fragments identified as daub, however the abraded nature of the assemblage possibly conceals a higher proportion of structural burnt clay.

POTENTIAL & SIGNIFICANCE

The fired clay assemblage is of limited significance due to the poor condition of much of the material and likelihood that a significant proportion has been re-deposited. Where fragments can be identified as known object types these have the potential to characterise the settlement and enable comparison with the material culture from other sites in the local vicinity and region more widely. The presence of weights, which are likely to be associated with textile production enables some consideration of craft and industrial processes to be considered.

The dating of the objects will be considered in detail with the pottery and stratigraphic phasing to identify whether any demonstrably early Iron Age examples are present. The positive identification of these would be of local significance.

No other finds associated with textile production, such as spindle whorls, were identified amongst the material examined.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

A short report should be produced for publication including a full discussion of the weights, including a spatial analysis, and an overview of the remaining assemblage. It may be possible to reconstruct some of the weights and up to six fragments should be illustrated.

1. Analysis of stratigraphic phasing & dating with fired clay dataset
2. Analysis of distribution of fired clay material across sites and phases
3. Preparation of report including comparison with relevant local/regional sites
4. Prepare catalogue, check illustrations

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APPENDIX 6

CREMATED BONE ASSESSMENT

Kathelen Sayer

INTRODUCTION

The excavation at Western International Market revealed a group of Middle Bronze Age cremations. A total of 43 features were investigated as being possible cremations or contained cremated human bone. Thirty-five of these features were identified as cremations, and a further five features were possible cremation burials, three of them probable. Three features were not cremations, though two of them contained cremated bone derived from features, which they had truncated. Thirty-seven of the investigated features are reported on here.

METHODOLOGY

The cremation group included both urned and unurned burials. Where possible cremations in urns were consolidated and lifted complete on site so that the fill could be excavated off site. The fills of these urns were excavated and bagged in 20mm spits, dampening the soil in order to limit fragmentation of the bone. Large fragments of skull and long bone were measured before they were removed and any pyre/grave goods were recorded and removed. Where it was not possible to lift the urn on site or where the burial was unurned the cremation was excavated on site using the same methodology as above. Disturbed cremations were not excavated in spits and were processed as one sample per cremation.

All of the cremation fills were sieved through a stack of 10, 4, and 2mm mesh sieves. The cremated bone was separated from the remaining organic material, pot and gravel in the $\geq 10\text{mm}$ and $\geq 4\text{mm}$ fraction and as far as was possible in the $\geq 2\text{mm}$ fraction. The bone from each fraction size was weighed giving the percentage of each fragment size within the total weight of the cremation. The total weight excludes the $< 2\text{mm}$ fragment size as it was not possible to separate the bone from extraneous material. The largest skull and long bone fragment sizes were recorded from each cremation.

Further assessment of the cremated bone included where possible; the recording of any identifiable fragments to anatomy and location, the level of oxidisation by noting any variations in colour from the normal buff/white colour of a fully oxidised cremation, non-metric data, pathology and the minimum number of individuals. Age was assessed using the stages of epiphyseal fusion, dental eruption, dental attrition (Brothwell, 1981), changes within the pubic symphysis (Brooks and Suchey 1990) and the auricular surface (Lovejoy *et al.* 1985). All individuals where ageing data could be collected were placed into one of the following age ranges:

Neonate	0-1 month
Infant	birth - one year
Juvenile	1 - 12 years
Adolescent	12 - 20 years
Young Adult	20 – 35 years
Middle Adult	35 – 50 years
Old Adult	50 + years
Adult	>20 years
Undetermined	

Sexually dimorphic traits in the pelvis and skull were used to ascertain the sex of the individual. Each individual was placed into one of the following categories; male, female (positive identification), male?, female? (compares favourably to a sex but not conclusive), “I” (indeterminate) and ‘?’ (inconclusive).

RESULTS

Cremated bone was recovered from 23 urned burials and eight features recorded as possible cremation pits. A further four features recorded as possible cremation pits did not produce any cremated bone. Cremated bone was also found within the fills of a pit and a posthole, which truncated earlier burials.

The results below are presented without reference to phasing or spatial distribution. An index of the assessed contexts is shown in Table 1 and the overall results from the contexts assessed are shown in Table 2. In these results all cremations will be referred to by their cut number.

CONDITION AND FRAGMENTATION

Although the condition of the bone was generally good the majority of the bone was highly fragmented with the majority falling within the >2mm and >4mm fragment size. As such the quantity of identifiable fragments was low. This has affected the extent to which the remains could be assessed for age and sex.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS

A minimum 37 individuals were identified within the cremations with three features, [1271], [3045] and [3053], containing the remains of two individuals. Cremation [1271] contained the remains of an adult and a juvenile, identified by skull and long bone fragments, [3045] and [3053] both contained the remains of an adult and an infant, identified by skull and long bone fragments of the adult and skull and vertebral fragments from the infant within [3045] and by long bone and skull fragments within [3053].

Table 1: Context index

GROUP NUMBER	CUT	URN	FILLS	SAMPLE NUMBERS	NUMBER OF SPITS	CREMATED BONE	FEATURE TYPE AS RECORDED
	1261	1249	1249		7	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	1262	1250	1250		0	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	1263	1251	1251		0	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	1264	NO	1252		0	YES	POSSIBLE CREMATION
	1265	1253	1253		5	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	1266	1254	1254		0	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	1267	1255	1255		6	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	1268	1256	1256		4	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	1269	1257	1257		0	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	1270	1258	1258		4	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	1271	1259	1259		5	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	1300	1260	1260		0	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	1319	1317	1317		17	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	2293	NO	2294-2305	2098-2109	12	YES	POSSIBLE CREMATION PIT
	2334	NO	2333		0	YES	SUB-CIRCULAR PIT
	2376	NO	2377-2383	2116-2122	7	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	2450		2449	2131	0	YES	CREMATION PIT
	2450	2452	2451 2453-2454	2132-2134	3	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	2551	2550	2553-2563	2161-2172	11	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
2546	2582	2575	2573-2574	2178-2179	2	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
2546	2582	2580	2578-2579	2181-2182	2	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	2631	2633	2634	2210	2	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	2658	NO	2659-2665	2221-2227	7	YES	CREMATION PIT
	2679	2677	2669-2676	2229-2236	8	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	2759	NO	2746-2753 2755-2758	2277-2284 2286-2289	12 but 4 – 9 missing?	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
	2799	2798	2789-2797	2304-2312	9	YES	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION
	2918	NO	2913-2917		5	YES	POST HOLE
	2931	2924	2919-2923 2925-2930	2372-2376 2378-2383	11 but only 2 spits	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
2959	2960	NO	2962-2973	2399-2410	12	NO	CREMATION PIT
3010	3009	NO	3003-3008	2423-2428	6 but 4, 5 & 6 missing?	YES	CREMATION PIT
3046	3045	NO	3029-3043	2440-2454	15	YES	CREMATION PIT
	3053	3051	3051	2457	3	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION

3118	3119	NO	3120-3128	2468-2476	8 but 6, 7 & 8 missing?	YES	CREMATION PIT
3186	3187	NO	3185	2490	12	YES	CREMATION PIT
	3190	3189			3	YES	INVERTED URNED CREMATION
3195	3196	NO	3198-3203	2496-2501	6	NO	CREMATION PIT
3357	3358	NO	3360-3369	2541-2550	10	NO	CREMATION PIT
	4560	NO	4559		0	YES	CREMATION PIT
	4561	NO	4302	2620	0	NO	POSSIBLE CREMATION PIT

Table 2: Basic results

GROUP NUMBER	CUT	MNI	AGE	SEX	MAX. SKULL FRAG. (MM)	MAX LONG BONE FRAG. (MM)	WEIGHT (EXCLUDING <2)	FEATURE	ASSOCIATED FINDS
	1261	1	Juvenile		28.72	31.68	801.7	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal
	1262	1			0	0	3.5	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	Burnt flint
	1263	1			9.13	18.04	25.2	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	
	1264	1			29.93	16.84	57	URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, burnt flint, daub
	1265	1			25.17	21.25	133.1	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, burnt flint
	1266	1			11.35	22.15	19.9	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	
	1267	1		Female?	31.23	35.73	984.5	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, burnt flint, pot
	1268	1			33.81	35.45	206.1	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, burnt flint, pot
	1269	1	Juvenile		8.35	10.56	3.8	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	
	1270	1			24.52	27.45	147.8	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, pot
	1271	2	Adult and		35.56	38.50	271.9	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, pot, daub
	1260	1			0	0	3.7	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	
	2293	1			0	0	0.5	POSSIBLE CREMATION PIT	
	2334	1			22.75	35.23	128.1	SUB-CIRCULAR PIT	Pot
	2376	1			0	0	6.3	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, pot
	2450	1			0	0	6.5	CREMATION PIT	
	2452	1			13.44	24.03	155.8	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, pot, struck flint
	2551	1			16.99	29.91	47.7	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Burnt flint, charcoal
2546	2582/2575	1			15.18	18.71	12.5	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	
2546	2582/2580	1			0	0	6	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	

	2631	1	Juvenile		13.99	18.15	10.2	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal, burnt flint
	2658	1			29.94	34.87	387.9	CREMATION PIT	
	2679	1			0	0	3.1	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Pot
	2759	1			16.76	0	194.5	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Charcoal
	2799	1			18.92	28.11	57.1	TRUNCATED URNED CREMATION	Pot, charcoal, daub
	2918	1			13.68	0	189.4	POST HOLE	Charcoal, burn flint, pot, daub
	2931	1			26.04	24.26	283.8	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Burnt flint
2959	2960	1			0	0	0	CREMATION PIT	Charcoal
3010	3009	1			22.71	40.03	110.3	CREMATION PIT	Charcoal, burnt flint, pot
3046	3045	2	Adult and infant		29.25	41.52	475.7	CREMATION PIT	
	3053	2	Adult and infant		30.81	24.36	569.5	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	Pot
3118	3119	1			16.13	29.45	116.3	CREMATION PIT	Charcoal, pot
3186	3187	1			18.15	20.50	68.8	CREMATION PIT	
	3190	1			21.19	21.51	132.8	INVERTED URNED CREMATION	
3195	3196	1			0	0	0	CREMATION PIT	
3357	3358	1			0	0	0	CREMATION PIT	
	4560	1			22.38	31.54	149.8	CREMATION PIT	Charcoal
	4561	1			0	0	0	POSSIBLE CREMATION PIT	

AGE AND SEX

Only nine individuals could be placed within an age group, the results are summarised in Table 2 below. Six of these came from three double cremations. All but one of the aged individuals were found within urns, the only one without an urn was [3045].

Table 2: Age Data from contexts containing cremated bone

	NO DATA	ADULT?	JUVENILE	INFANT
	28	3	4	2
Total%	75.7	8.1	10.8	5.4

Due to the extent of fragmentation the sex of only one individual could be identified. This was [1269], a female?.

WEIGHT

The details of the total weight (excluding <2), the percentage per fraction size and the percentage of identifiable bone of each cremation are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Weight

GROUP NUMBER	CUT	WEIGHT (EXCLUDING <2)	% ≥2	% ≥4	% ≥10	% SKULL	% AXIAL	% UPPER LIMB BONE	% LOWER LIMB BONE	% LONG BONE	% ARTICULAR SURFACE
	1261	801.7	1.5	79	19.5	8.7	4	4.6	0	6.8	0
	1262	3.5	0	37.4	62.9	0	42.9	0	0	0	0
	1263	25.2	28.2	53.6	18.2	9.1	10.3	0	0	15.5	3.6
	1264	57	14.4	61.2	24.4	12.5	0	0	0	18.6	1.6
	1265	133.1	PG	72.6	27.4	19.5	0.5	0	0	14.8	0
	1266	19.9	PG	91.5	8.5	4.5	0	0	0	26.6	0
	1267	984.5	1.5	63.5	35	3.6	8.1	8.4	3.2	9.1	2.3
	1268	206.1	PG	25.1	73.3	8.6	0	0.3	6.8	8.2	6.6
	1269	3.8	76.3	23.7	0	2.6	0	0	0	13.2	7.9
	1270	147.8	5.3	80.8	13.9	3.1	0.7	4.2	12.9	14.4	0
	1271	271.9	10.8	61.7	27.5	16.8	3.6	6.6	0.6	18.9	3.2
		3.7	24.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2293	0.5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2334	128.1	PG	57.9	42.2	22	1.9	6.2	4.9	29.3	1
	2376	6.3	47.6	52.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2450	6.5	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		155.8	36.8	56.3	6.9	0.8	0.7	0.4		11.4	0.2
	2551	47.7	49.3	30.6	20.1	3.8	0	2.3	0	11.4	0.2
2546	2582	12.5	15.2	41.6	20.8	8.8	0	0	0	6.4	0
2546	2582	6	16.6	83.3	0	28.3	0	0	0	0	0
	2631	10.2	PG	79.4	20.6	15.7	0.9	0	0	23.5	0
	2658	387.9	3.8	57.8	38.4	23.6	5.4	9.7	1.4	9.3	2.2
	2679	3.1	9.7	90.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2759	194.5	13	69.1	17.9	10.8	1.2	8.7	0	4	0

	2799	57.1	35.2	45.7	19.1	14.9	7.9	0	0	0	0
	2918	189.4	95.8	4.22	0.6	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
	2931	283.8	49.1	20	30.9	16.6	0.7	1.2	0.6	15.1	0.4
2959	2960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3010	3009	110.3	40	37	23	10.2	5.1	0	0	17.8	2.7
3046	3045	475.7	14.8	57.5	28	12.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	21.2	2.4
	3053	569.5	0.1	85	14.8	7	6.5	1.9	0	8.7	1.8
3118	3119	116.3	17.9	43.7	38.4	4.4	0	1	8.7	25.4	0
3186	3187	68.8	55.9	22.9	16.9	5.7	0	0	0	5.5	0
	3190	132.8	12.7	55.3	31.9	7.6	0.9	7.6	18	4.4	0
3195	3196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3357	3358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4560	149.8	25.8	40.9	33.3	10.6	0	0	5.3	3.1	1.3
	4561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PG = Bone could not be removed from the pea grit

The total weight of bone ranged from 0.5g to 984.5g, with a mean average of 159.4g. Most bone was found within the >4mm fraction size followed by the >2mm fraction size. Within four cremations the bone could not be separated out from the pea grit within the >2mm fraction and therefore their total weights have been recorded slightly less than their real value.

All of the truncated cremations had very low weights ranging from 3.5g to 25.2g. Nine contexts, [2293], [2376], [2452], [2551], [2575], [2580], [2631], [2679] and [2759], from features recorded as both urned and unurned cremations, also contained very small quantities of bone ranging from 0.5g to 57.1g.

Taking into consideration the weight of the majority of the cremations it could be interpreted that the features recorded as pit [2334] (128.1g) and posthole [2918] (189.4g) were also cremations. However, both of these features truncated earlier burials, and these are the most likely sources of the cremated material.

Table 4: Weight Range Divided into Urned and Unurned Contexts

WEIGHT RANGE	Urned Total	Urned %	Unurned Total	Unurned %	Total	Total %
0 – 249	16	76.2	8	80	24	77.4
250 – 499	2	9.5	2	20	4	12.9
500 – 749	1	4.8			1	3.2
750 – 999	2	9.5			2	6.5

As shown in Table 4 the distribution across the weight ranges is very similar for both urned and unurned contexts, with the majority containing less than 249g of bone. The style of burial has not affected the quantity of bone that has been buried, survived and finally recovered.

LARGEST FRAGMENT SIZE AND IDENTIFIED FRAGMENTS

The ranges for the largest fragment sizes of skull and long bones are listed below:

URNED		UNURNED	
Skull	Long bone	Skull	Long bone
8.35 – 35.56	10.56 – 38.50	16.13 – 29.25	20.50 – 41.52

With the exception of the maximum long bone length, the unurned cremations contained larger fragments of both skull and long bones.

Twenty-eight cremations contained identifiable fragments of bone. Table 5 shows which bones have been identified and the number of fragments for each cremation. Whether the cremation was urned or not, does not seem to have affected the quantity of identifiable fragments. Both urned and unurned cremations contained a range of identifiable fragments from 1 to 349 fragments. Fragments identifiable to the skull or long bone made up the largest quantity of fragments, this was followed in order by articular surface, rib, hand phalanges, vertebra and humerus.

PATHOLOGY

The only pathology observed was joint disease affecting the distal articular surface of an indeterminate metacarpal from [3045].

BURNING

Of the cremations containing bone, 22 consisted of white fully oxidised bone whilst nine were mostly well oxidised but had some fragments of partially oxidised bone. These cremations were [1261], [1267], [1271], [2293], [2658], [2931], [3010], [3053], [4560]. The areas most commonly partially oxidised were articular surfaces. The fact that most of the bone was fully oxidised shows that the cremation process used was very efficient and effective.

Table 5: Number of fragments identified to element

Element

Context	1	2	4	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	21	23	24	25	26	31	32	33	37	39	40	42	43	44	45	46	49	51	53	54	56	
1261	71	108	1		1	1	3			1		2	1	7			1	1	1								1				5		27	
1262												3																						
1263	1	12			1																												3	
1264	8	22																															1	
1265	47	57			2																													
1266	3	11																																
1267	18	66		1	4						2	6		6	2		1		1	5			5		2				1	1	2		16	
1268	19	40																		1			1										16	
1269	1	10			1																													
1270	8	51			1								1																			7		
1271	90	98			8							4		7						1			1					1			2		23	
2334	93	97			2		1	1				2		1										1								9	4	
2452	6	13										2																					1	
2551	5	7																														7		
2582	1	1																																
2631	19	14										2																						
2658	158	105					1					31		2	1					1				2				1				11	27	
2759	56	36			8								3	1																		2	1	
2799	14	4																																
2918	1																																	
2931	70	33			1							6	2	1		1								1						1	1		6	
3009	17	37																					1									2		
3045	143	150			1			1		1									1											2	2	3	14	
3053	94	112			23			5	12	3		18				1	2														2		22	
3119	6	32													1								1	2							1			

Context	1	2	4	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	21	23	24	25	26	31	32	33	37	39	40	42	43	44	45	46	49	51	53	54	56	
3187	5	1																																1
3190	17	37																	1			1	6			1								
4560	22	6																					2	3								1		1
Total	993	1160	1	1	53	1	5	7	12	5	2	76	7	23	5	3	4	1	4	7	1	1	17	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	55	4	161

Key

Code	Element	13	Cervical vertebra	24	Radius	40	Femur	51	Indeterminate metatarsal
1	Skull fragment	14	Thoracic vertebra	25	Ulna	42	Tibia	53	Phalanges hand
2	Long bone shaft fragment	15	Lumbar vertebra	26	Carpal	43	Fibula	54	Phalanges foot
8	Mandible without teeth	16	Sacrum	32	Indeterminate metacarpal	44	Calcaneus	56	Articular surface
10	Vertebra	18	Rib	33	Pelvis	45	Tarsal		
11	Atlas	21	Scapula	37	Ilium	46	Metatarsal I		
12	Axis	23	Humerus	39	Pubis	49	Metatarsal V		

DISCUSSION

The assessment results show in general a group of cremations that were quite highly fragmented and with low weights. A comparison of an average weight of 159.4g with studies of modern cremations, which have an average weight of 1625.9g (McKinley, 1993), illustrates how small a quantity of cremated bone was present within these contexts. It would be interesting to compare these results with those of other Bronze Age cremation groups to see if this is indicative of a type of cremation technique and collection of the bones for burial, or whether it is more specific to the Western International Market site.

The results also illustrated that at least four of the features recorded as possible cremation pits contained no cremated bone and, assuming that they had not been truncated, were probably not cremations. A further nine contexts, listed in the results, contained a very small quantity of bone and it is possible that these features were also not cremations. The details of these contexts need to be considered to establish whether these are truncated cremations or other types of pits. In addition a pit and a posthole contained a significant quantity of cremated bone, of a similar amount to that found in some of the cremations, though this was probably because these features truncated cremations.

The majority of the remains were <10mm in size and well oxidised, which suggests that the cremation process was very efficient, however the small quantity of bone in many of the burials could suggest that not all of the remains were collected for burial. The high fragmentation of the remains has unfortunately limited the amount of ageing and sexing information that could be recorded, with only nine individuals aged and one sexed. Of those that could be aged both children and adults were represented, with all of the adults found in double cremations with a child.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

No further analysis is required on the cremated bone however further analysis of the data is required in relation to phasing and spatial information and the distribution of identified bone within the cremations themselves analysed. A number of spits were recorded as missing from cremations [2459], [2931], [3009] and [3119] and further checks will be made whether these spits are included in the bulk samples or whether no bone was recovered from them. A publication report will be written which includes a summary of the results of the above osteological analysis and comparison should be made to other relevant cremation groups in regards to the cremation process and burial. In addition an integrated comparative analysis of the bone data with the other classes of associated materials will be required.

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APPENDIX 7

ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY ASSESSMENT

James Gerrard

INTRODUCTION

Excavations at Western International Market (HYA01) recovered 1109 sherds of very Late Iron Age / Early Romano-British pottery weighing 11.516kg from 13 contexts. This material survived in a variety of states from very abraded to fresh. Almost all of the assemblages were very small in size (1-30 sherds) with a single context accounting for most of the pottery.

METHODOLOGY AND RECORDING

The methodology used for recording this ceramic assemblage is based on the scheme proposed by the Museum of London Specialist Services and widely used in London and its immediate hinterland (Symonds 2002). Where possible the pottery fabrics have been recorded using Museum of London form and fabric codes. Unknown fabrics have been defined using the standard terminology outlined by Orton, Tyers and Vince (1993) and given unique codes based on their principle inclusions. The pottery has been quantified using the standard measures of sherd count, weight and Estimated Vessel Equivalents (EVEs) and all data has been recorded directly into an *Access 2000* database. The database design is that used by mediaeval and post-mediaeval pottery specialists within Pre-Construct Archaeology (with some variation) and is ultimately based on standards established by the Museum of London's Archaeology and Specialist Services (Symonds 2002). A copy of this database is available for consultation in the archive.

FABRICS

BB2

Black Burnished ware 2, probably produced in Thameside Kent or Essex.

GREYFINE (Colne Valley)

Soft, light grey, hand made and thin walled. Fine fracture with occasional sub-angular clear quartz <0.5mm, occasional rounded red iron ore, grey and black grog <0.5mm. The latter is particularly noticeable in the surface where it tends to be a little larger <1mm. Probably produced in the Colne Valley (Tarrant and Sandford 1972; Dr M. Lyne pers. comm.).

GREYBS

Hard, handmade dark grey / brownish grey with a dark grey/black external slip (survives poorly). Hackly fracture with frequent well-sorted angular clear quartz <0.1mm, occa black Fe ore and v. occa angular flint. Occa flecks of gold mica <0.1mm visible in the surface.

GROG

Un sourced early Roman grog tempered wares.

GROG1

Hard, lumpy storage jar fabric. Grey with smoothed but lumpy surfaces and tempered with frequent rounded and sub-angular grog <2mm. Reminiscent of Highgate Wood B ware (HWB) (Davies *et al.* 1993, 74-87) but not that fabric.

GROG2

Hard, smooth handmade fabric, black core with fine fracture and reddish-brown – black external and internal surfaces. Freq poorly sorted, angular – rounded grog <2mm, occa. sub-angular corticated flint <3mm, especially visible on internal surface and moderate angular voids <3mm. Some occasional limestone visible in break angular <3mm suggesting that the voids are from leached limestone.

OXID

Un sourced oxidised wares.

SAND

Un sourced sand tempered wares

SAND1

Hard, wheelthrown, black with wiped surfaces. Black, slightly rough external surface and a rough internal surface with hackly fracture. Freq clear and opaque, poorly sorted, sub-angular quartz <0.5mm. Sometimes decorated with burnished designs: horizontal, vertical and wavy lines.

SAND2 (AHSU)

Hard, rough hand made fabric, grey core, reddish-brown margins and grey surfaces. Tempered with freq poorly sorted clear and opaque sub-angular quartz <0.5mm, Occa rounded red / black ferrous? Very occa. gold mica <1mm visible in external surface <0.1mm. Alice Holt / Surrey ware (AHSU) (Davies *et al.* 1993, 97).

SANDFL

Hard, handmade, black with wiped external surfaces and harsh internal surface with many inclusions visible and a hackly fracture. Moderate clear and opaque rounded quartz < 1mm and occa. rounded corticated flint <3mm.

SAMLG

La Graufesenque Samian (South Gaulish).

VRW

Verulamium Region White Ware.

DISCUSSION

The most striking aspect of the Romano-British pottery from this site is its presence in such small quantities and in so few features. This must surely indicate that either Romano-British settlement was absent from the area or that Romano-British land use did not involve the deposition of rubbish and was, therefore, not occupational in nature. The restricted date range of much of the material is also noteworthy. There is a complete absence of any late Roman ceramic material culture, which is in contrast to other nearby sites (for instance: Canham 1978, Fig 22; Cotton 1993; Jefferson 2003, 18-20) and highlights the isolation of a possible third- or fourth-century coin in the finds assemblage (Appendix 10, below). Furthermore, it is not only third- and fourth-century material that is lacking. There is also a dearth of second-century pottery with only a single context [4627] yielding a convincing assemblage that include a BB2 pie dish (c.AD120-250). Thus the majority of the contexts containing small quantities of Romano-British pottery are of first-century date (and some may even pre-date the conquest).

The only noteworthy group of pottery was derived from the fill [4543] of pit [4544] and amounted to 1013 sherds, weighing 10.729kgs (8.93 EVEs). No quantification by minimum number of vessels was attempted. However, it was obvious that this material represented a relatively small number of pots, with a number of complete or partial rim and base circumferences reconstructable. This suggests that the pottery was disposed of in a single event.

A variety of sand, grog and flint tempered fabrics were present in the pit but only three fabrics could be identified to source. The most 'Romanized' fabric was represented by fragments from a hook flanged mortarium (7HOF) and jar sherds in Verulamium region white ware (VRW). The mortarium can be broadly dated to c.AD43-140 but further research may refine this date. A number of Alice Holt / Surrey ware (SAND2/AHSU) jars were also present of mid-first- to mid-second-century date (Lyne and Jefferies 1979). The final fabric that could be sourced was a fine

greyware that probably originated in the Colne Valley (Tarrant and Sandford 1972). The remaining pottery was probably produced very locally and was dominated by bead rimmed jars in grog, sand and flint tempered fabrics (Table 1). This pattern of highly localised production continuing Iron Age traditions with a few 'Romanised' fabrics has been noted elsewhere in the region (Jefferson 2003, 18). The date of this group can be established with some certainty. The VRW and AHSU suggest a post-conquest date and the presence of sand and flint and grog tempered wares would further point to a pre-Flavian date. The pit can thus be dated to AD43-70.

Analysis of the forms present in the pit (Fig. 1) demonstrates that the overwhelming vessel types present were jar forms, with bead-rimmed examples being most common. This, at first sight, is a relatively 'un-Romanized' assemblage, lacking platters, dishes, drinking vessels and any finewares. The presence of a mortarium is thus unexpected as these are usually seen as indicative of Romanized dietary preferences. However, it may be that this group of pottery is the residue from some type of specialized activity. It was noticeable that a large number of jars had been pierced by post-firing holes mainly located in the basal region or lower part of the vessel. Perhaps eight or nine vessels had been treated in this fashion, including the VRW jar. The piercing of Romano-British vessels was reviewed by Fulford and Timby (2001) who suggested that such holes could be the product of ritual, changing function or accidental damage. The presence of so many holes in the vessels under discussion (one example has seven perforations, others five) and the location of the perforations in the base of the pots argues against a ritual interpretation, or these vessels functioning as 'well-dippers' or water clocks. It seems that they were intended to be used as strainers and pierced vessels elsewhere have been associated with residues containing milk fats (Sparey-Green 1987, 132). This might, in turn, suggest that specialised processing of dairy products was occurring nearby. In this context it should be noted that mortaria have been suggested as a vessel type that may have functioned in dairying and cheese making (Reece 1988).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The group of pottery from pit [4315] is an important and very early Roman assemblage associated with a specialised activity. Given its unusual nature, it is recommended that the group is published in detail with perhaps 10-15 illustrations. This would require partial reconstruction of some vessels and it would be useful as part of this exercise to quantify the group by Minimum Number of Vessels. Some further work refining the identification and dating of some forms is also needed. It might also be worth establishing whether residue analysis of the pierced vessels would be worthwhile (they have all been washed). Finally, the text of the publication can largely be drawn from this assessment once the further work has been completed and incorporated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr Malcolm Lyne examined some of the pottery during this assessment and I am grateful to him for his comments, particularly regarding the Colne Valley wares.

Table 1: Quantification of pottery from [4543] by fabric.

Fabric	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE
GREYBS	48	337	0.92
GREYFINE (Colne Valley)	35	180	0.55
GROG	176	1058	0.05
GROG1	13	489	0
GROG2	17	420	0.75
OXID	18	78	0
PREHIST (Residual)	4	78	0
SAND	111	335	0.05
SAND1	167	2257	2.71
SAND2 (AHSU)	206	1998	3.01
SANDFL	80	964	0.47
VRW	85	2484	0.42
UNID (XX)	53	51	0
TOTAL	1013	10729	8.93

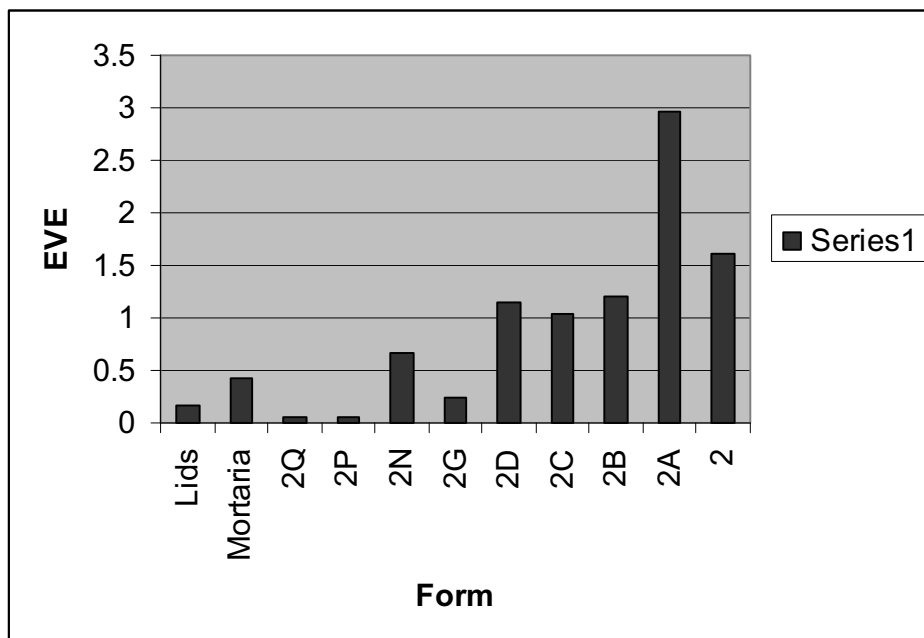


Figure 1. Quantification of forms present in [4543]. Note the dominance of jar forms (2-2Q). (for and expansion of the form codes see Symonds 2002).

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Appendix: Spot Dates

Sizes are given according to MoLSS conventions. S = Small (1-30 sherds), M = Medium (30-100 sherds), L = Large (100 + sherds), VL = very large (Several boxes)

Context	Size	Date Range
2254	S	43-100
3351	S	43-100
3577	S	43-200
4033	S	43-200
4206	S	43-100
4207	S	43-100
4325	S	43-400
4525	S	43-200
4531	S	43-100
4538	S	43-100
4541	S	43-100
4543	VL	43-70
4627	S	120-200

APPENDIX 8

POST-ROMAN POTTERY ASSESSMENT

Berni Sudds

INTRODUCTION

The post-Roman assemblage amounts to 116 sherds, weighing 1522g. With the exception of a small quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery, recovered primarily from the ploughsoil, the assemblage can be dated to the early Saxon period. The condition of the pottery is variable, some is evidently disturbed but a small group of features contain large, fresh sherds.

A fairly broad range of fabrics are evident, generally typical of the Thames basin (Blackmore and Vince, forthcoming) including sand, sandstone and chaff-tempered wares in addition to less frequently occurring igneous and calcareous types. This, as elsewhere in the London area indicates both localised production and inter-regional contact, whether involving the simple movement of individuals or more complex mechanisms of exchange or trade.

The dating of handmade pottery can be difficult and, given an overlap in fabric tradition and similarity in manufacture, it can be impossible to isolate material of Saxon date from that produced during the Iron Age. Through more diagnostic fabrics, forms and in some instances decoration, however, it is possible to suggest that exploitation of the site was taking place during the early Saxon period and that this is likely to have been begun as early as the fifth century. Biconical forms with simple rims were recovered that are typical of the early period. Pedestal bases and line and dot decoration style decoration, including examples with slashed and faceted carinations, were also identified that are generally diagnostic of a late fifth to early sixth century date.

With relatively small feature assemblages and in the absence of any diagnostic residues aspects of function remain ambiguous. It is interesting to note that all of the decorated material identified was retrieved from the fill of ditch group [4476]. A relatively high proportion of decorated to plain vessels is frequently characteristic of early Saxon funerary assemblages. The presence of this pottery scattered within this ditch group may be the result of disturbance or re-deposition although could possibly have a ritual significance. The assemblage recovered from sunken-featured building [4454] is different in character, comprised of plain functional forms including jars and a hemispherical bowl. The fabrics also contain a greater quantity of chaff, perhaps indicating a slightly later date to the assemblage from the ditch group. Chaff-tempered wares, although present in the fifth century, become more common as the sixth century progressed. The

additional presence of a pedestal base, however, would if primary indicate a date no later than c.550 / 600AD and it remains possible that these two feature groups are contemporary, with the variation in fabric simply representing intentional vessel production or selection for differing purposes.

POTENTIAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although relatively small the assemblage of pottery can inform on the presence, date and nature of Saxon activity on site. A more detailed analysis and presentation of fabric, form and decoration should be undertaken with reference made to the type series created as part of the London early and middle Saxon rural settlement project (Blackmore and Vince, forthcoming). To this end direct reference to fabric samples held at the Museum of London and consultation with Lyn Blackmore at the Museum of London Specialist Services will be required. Further analysis and discussion should also focus on the nature of activity taking place on site and consider whether this was purely domestic or if there was also a 'ritual' element.

It is anticipated that a maximum of 15 drawings will be required for publication.

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Blackmore, L and Vince A. Forthcoming, Early Saxon wares. In: R. Cowie and L. Blackmore, *Early and Middle Saxon rural settlement in the London region*, MoLAS monograph series.

Table 1: Spot dating

Context	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Spot date
2001	8	68	400 – 1350 date range
2003	1	2	400 - 600+
2171	3	24	Pre-historic/ Saxon?
2291	1	135	400 - 750
2292	2	6	400 - 600+
2384	13	509	400 - 550
2419	1	1	400 - 600+
2464	1		400 - 600+
2519	1	77	Iron Age?
2547	1	4	400 - 750
2583	1	6	400 - 750
2720	1	1	400 - 750
2727	12	78	400 - 550
2836	2	28	400 - 750
2891	5	95	Iron Age
2905	1	6	Pre-historic/ Saxon?
3021	6	76	400 - 550
3313	1	14	400 - 750
3351	2	25	Roman
3623	1	5	400 - 750
3797	1	1	Roman
3835	1	4	Roman
4051	1	7	Late Iron Age - Roman
4052	1	4	Iron Age?
4127	3	84	Iron Age?
4128	1	20	Iron Age?
4253	1	8	Roman?
4288	8	180	Late Iron Age - Roman
4312	2	11	400 - 600
4315	6	111	Late Iron Age - Roman
4344	1	28	400 - 600
4344	5	20	Roman
4504	4	21	Roman?
4525	40	431	400 – 550/600
4531	2	28	400 - 600+
4531	2	12	Late Iron Age - Roman
4540	12	48	400 - 600+
4547	18	564	Iron Age?
4564	1	23	Late Iron Age - Roman
4594	3	13	1800 - 1900
4623	2	25	Pre-historic/ Saxon?
4637	1	5	Roman
4639	6	12	Roman
5857	5	11	Roman

APPENDIX 9

ANGLO-SAXON LOOMWEIGHTS

Berni Sudds

Two loomweights were recovered from the fill of a sunken-featured building (fill [4525]; SF.2044 & 2045), one complete and one fragmented. Determined by profile three broad form categories have been proposed for Anglo-Saxon weights that reflect method of manufacture and date (Hurst 1959, 23-4; Riddler 2004, 19-20). Early Saxon examples are described as annular, those dated to the Middle Saxon period are generally categorised as intermediate and finally Late Saxon weights are bun-shaped (Wheeler 1935, 154-5; Hurst 1959, 23). Annular types are made from a coil of clay with the ends joined together and thus have a large central aperture, usually wider than the thickness of the ring itself (Hurst 1959, 23; Riddler 2004, 19). Both of the examples recovered are annular and therefore fit in with the early Saxon date proposed by the associated pottery assemblage.

Weights of this type would have been used to keep the warp threads of an upright loom taught, as evidenced where found *in situ* (Malcolm *et al.* 2003, 85). They represent a fairly common find on Saxon sites and their recovery would suggest that any contemporary settlement on site was likely to have been involved in weaving. The fabric of the weights requires analysis and comparison with the contemporary pottery assemblage from site. Comparison to weights from other early Saxon settlements is also necessary and both will require illustrating for publication.

A further loomweight fragment recovered from context [2396], appears to be from a small bun-shaped weight, suggesting a later date than the objects in the SFB. However, it appears to have been an intrusive find in a later prehistoric feature and until further analysis, remains enigmatic.

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APPENDIX 10

SMALL FINDS ASSESSMENT

Märit Gaimster

INTRODUCTION

Around 30 metal objects were retrieved from the excavations; they are listed in Table 1. The majority of finds came from the modern ploughsoil [2001], including numerous fragments of iron, lead and copper-alloy objects. Most objects here are likely to date from the 19th century and later, although the clog fastener, sf <2023>, is of a type usually dated to the 18th century (cf. Burr 1999, Plate 20, Fig. 4). The silver coin of Mary Tudor, sf <2030>, is most likely a casual loss. The possible copper-alloy tap or peg key sf <2020> is well made with a decorative handle, and it would be interesting to establish its function and date (cf. Stone 1974, 180 for 18th-century barrel-tap keys).

Anglo-Saxon finds may include four probable nails from [2384], the upper fill of Anglo-Saxon ditch [2385] and [2534], the upper fill of posthole [2535]. Two possible Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age features also yielded finds. An iron object with looped end, sf <2037>, comes from pit [3389], while a large iron ring, sf <2046> was recovered from posthole [5069]. Finds were also retrieved from two possible Middle Iron Age postholes: sf <2053-54> and sf <2047>.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The metal finds from possible Anglo-Saxon and Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age contexts should be further x-rayed for further identification and, if deemed relevant, included in further publication of the site. Any further publication of post-medieval finds should include a mention and/or illustration of the clog fastener (sf <2023>) and possible barrel tap key (sf <2020>). Nails and fragmentary metal finds from modern contexts can be discarded

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Table 1: metal and small finds from HYA01

context	sf	description	recommendation
0	2000	copper-alloy button; complete with loop at back; diam. 12mm; post-medieval	
1231		iron nail; post-medieval pit	discard
2001	2005	copper-alloy disc button; thickened boss at back for (missing) loop; diam. 25mm; post-medieval	
	2015	lead ?shot	
	2016	lead waste	discard
	2017	painted metal ?toy; incomplete; modern	
	2018	copper-alloy pipe/tube; faceted; L 100mm diam. 7mm	
	2020	copper-alloy ?spigot/peg key; complete; L 90mm	illustrate?
	2021	lead waste	discard
	2022	lead seal or plomb	
	2023	copper-alloy clog fastener; incomplete; L 25mm; 18th century+	
	2024	copper-alloy disc button with bevelled edge; thickened boss at back for (missing) loop; diam. 20mm; post-medieval	
	2025	copper-alloy farthing; Victoria 1875	
	2026	copper-alloy cogwheel fitting; diam. 15mm; post-medieval	
	2027	copper-alloy ?buckle fragment; L 22mm	
	2028	copper-alloy strap mount/fitting for circular object; in two pieces; W 9mm	
	2029	lead waste	discard
	2030	silver groat; Mary 1553-54; "veritas temporis filia"; near-complete but very worn	
	2031	copper-alloy mounts/fittings; two fragments	discard
	2032	copper-alloy fragment	discard
	2033	iron washer; modern	discard
	2034	iron nails	discard
	2036	iron fitting	
2384	2011	iron ?nail	x-ray
	2012	iron ?nail	x-ray
	2013	iron nail; substantial but incomplete; large flat head 20x25mm	
2534		iron ?nail; fragment only	
2870	2014	lead seal or plomb; circular; diam. 15mm	
3388	2037	iron ?pin with looped end; loop diam. 25mm	x-ray
3555		iron object; modern pit	discard
4069	2046	iron ring; complete; diam. c.75mm	x-ray
4079	2053	iron blade or vessel; three pieces; possible Middle Iron Age posthole	x-ray
	2054	iron ?nail; possible Middle Iron Age posthole	x-ray
4277	2047	iron nail; L 55mm; possible Middle Iron Age posthole	
4511		iron nail; incomplete; modern pit	discard
	2038	copper-alloy ?coin; diam. 10mm; Roman, 3 rd -4 th C.	

APPENDIX 11

SLAG ASSESSMENT

Lynne Keys

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

A small quantity of slag (almost 1.6kg) was recovered by hand during excavations. For this report it was examined by eye and categorised on the basis of morphology. Each slag type in each context was weighed but smithing hearth bottoms were individually weighed and measured for statistical purposes. Details are given in the Table 1.

Table 1: Slag Quantification by Phase

Context	Phase	Slag Type	Wt. (g)	Len. (mm)	Br. (mm)	Dep. (mm)	Comments
2820	6	Fuel ash slag	11				With pebble
4326	8	Fuel ash slag	94				
5500	8	Fuel ash slag	76				One piece
4504	8 (?+)	Fuel as slag	52				
4504	8 (?+)	Smithing hearth bottom	979	130	90	60	
4504	8 (?+)	Undiagnostic	22				
5647	10	Smithing hearth bottom	230				Incomplete
4525	11	Undiagnostic	45				
4511	13	coal	13				
4511	13	Ferruginous concretion	54				
Total =1576g							

EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND DISCUSSION OF THE ASSEMBLAGE

Two smithing hearth bottoms were recovered: one from Romano-British ditch [5648] and the other from ditch [4505] (which was substantially backfilled during the Early to Middle Iron Age, but also incorporated Romano-British and Saxon material). Both are diagnostic of smithing activity and were formed in a smithing hearth from a reaction between iron, fuel and the flux used by the smith. Other iron slag from the site has been categorised as undiagnostic because it consists of small, broken pieces and cannot be assigned to either smelting or smithing. Undiagnostic iron slag was recorded from [4504] and [4525], the former from the same ditch backfill as the more complete smithing hearth bottom, which may be Early to Middle Iron Age or later, and the latter from a Saxon sunken featured building. The building is unlikely to have been the focus of smithing, rather the slag would have found its way there after the structure went out of use (i.e.

the cut was used as a convenient place to dump waste material) and the slag may even be re-deposited rather than directly dumped there as smithing waste.

Fuel ash slag is the result of a reaction between a fuel (such as wood, straw, etc.) and silica, (such as clay), at very high temperatures. The absence of any associated evidence for high temperature industry indicates it probably derives from the more usual domestic activity - hearths, accidental burning down of huts or from cremation activity. The deposits with fuel ash slag are later prehistoric (Phases 6 and 8) and there is every possibility that the fragment from ditch [4505] re-cut fill is contemporary.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ASSEMBLAGE

The assemblage does not indicate any particular focus of iron working or other high temperature industry, though the bulk of the limited evidence did come from the same area of the site.

Assessment of bulk sample residues from features in this area, for the presence of hammerscale is therefore recommended. There should also be further analysis of the two smithing hearth bottoms. The 'fuel ash slag' from contexts [4326], [4504] and [5500], whilst not providing evidence for metal working, may be chemically analysed in order to determine what process it resulted from. Most of the material from earlier phases is from domestic or cremation activity. The Saxon Phase 11 material may be re-deposited material as there is not other evidence for iron working in that phase.

APPENDIX 12

CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

Berni Sudds

The small assemblage of building material (43 fragments, 2296g) recovered from the Western International Market site is abraded and re-deposited. Almost half was identified within the ploughsoil, the remainder occurring largely as isolated residual finds. The latter group is comprised primarily of Roman roof tile and brick in fabric group 2815, common to the London region. Much of this material was produced from the mid 1st to mid 2nd century. One example in 2459b, formerly part of this group but now thought to derive from different kilns, was also identified, dating from the early 2nd to mid 3rd century. Although re-deposited this assemblage would indicate the presence of a Roman structure, perhaps with a tile roof or masonry element, somewhere in the vicinity. The ploughsoil produced a similar collection of residual Roman tile in addition to medieval and early post-medieval roof tile. These too occurred in fabrics common to the region, namely 2273 and 2586. Although relatively few in number the majority probably derived from a building or buildings of late medieval or early post-medieval date and arrived on site through field marling. A single fragment of pantile was recovered from context [2627], dating from c.1630 to 1850.

As well paralleled and largely re-deposited no further analysis or discussion is recommended for this assemblage.

Table 1: Spot dates

Context	Spot date
2001	50 – 1800 (date range)
2171	50 - 160
2384	50 - 250
2627	1630 - 1850
2727	50 - 160
3345	50 - 160
4206	50 - 400
4207	50 - 400
4525	120 - 250
4627	50 - 160

APPENDIX 13

ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

N. P. Branch, K. Williams, J. Tyler and J. Reid

INTRODUCTION

This report summarises the findings arising from the environmental archaeological assessment undertaken by *ArchaeoScape*, in collaboration with Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, at Western International Market, London Borough of Hounslow (Site Code: HYA01; National Grid Reference: TQ 1075 7850). During the excavations, an extensive but targeted sampling programme was instigated with the aim of recovering environmental archaeological remains suitable for reconstructing the economy and diet of the former inhabitants, and the general local environment, and also importantly to provide materials apposite for compiling an accurate and precise chronological framework for specific phases of human activity. This report presents the results of the assessment of approximately 25% of the samples recovered (n=183). These were selected because they are representative of the broad range of phases and features recorded, enabling not only an evaluation of their potential to address the research aims noted above, but also to provide a realistic assessment of the necessity to process the remaining samples. It should be stressed, however, that although 'under normal circumstances' samples may not be deemed suitable for environmental archaeological analysis if the assessment results are negative, samples may still be regarded of great importance, and worthy of analysis, if: (1) there is a paucity of environmental archaeological data for the region; (2) the site has generated rare and significant archaeological findings, or (3) there are important chronological issues that may be addressed by radiocarbon dating of the sub-fossil biological remains recovered.

METHODS

The bulk samples were processed by flotation using a 1mm mesh, and 1mm and 250µm sieve sizes. The flots and residues were scanned by-eye, and the proportion of each class of material recorded, including mineral matter (Table 1).

RESULTS

Phase 1, Natural

A single sample was processed from ditch [5362] and consisted of 100% mineral matter and no remains of environmental archaeological interest.

Phase 2, Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic

No samples have currently been processed from Phase 2.

Phase 3, Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

A total of twelve samples have been processed from Phase 3, all of which comprised 75% mineral matter, with remains of environmental archaeological interest comprising <25%. All of the features contained charcoal, with the fills of features [4513] and [4519] particularly rich. The fills of features [2471] and [2763] also contained small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 4, Middle Bronze Age

Two samples were processed from Phase 4, both of which comprised 75% mineral matter, with remains of environmental archaeological interest comprising <25%. Both features [2334] and [2633] contained charcoal, with feature [2334] also containing small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 5, Late Bronze Age

One sample was processed from Phase 5 (ditch [4846]), and comprised 75% mineral matter, and <25% charcoal.

Phase 6, Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age

Fifty-eight samples were processed from Phase 6, seven of which contained 100% mineral matter and no remains of environmental archaeological interest. Of the remaining samples, only the fill of feature [3102] did not contain charcoal fragments (<25%). The fills of features [3546], [3578], [3582] and [3638] were particularly rich in charcoal. The fill of feature [2138] contained charred seeds, whilst feature [3102] contained charred chaff. Features [2611] and [2689] contained small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 7, Early Iron Age

Eight samples were processed from Phase 7, all of which comprised 75% mineral matter and <25% charcoal, with the exception of feature [2044] which contained charred seeds (<25%).

Phase 6, Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and Phase 7, Early Iron Age

This undifferentiated category spanning the Late Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age comprised fourteen processed samples. All of the samples contained 75% mineral matter, with remains of environmental archaeological interest comprising <25%. These remains consisted entirely of charcoal.

Phase 8, Early – Middle Iron Age

A total of twenty-five samples were processed from Phase 8, two of which contained 100% mineral matter and no remains of environmental archaeological interest. Of the remaining

samples, only feature [2209] did not contain charcoal, having instead charred seeds (<25%). The fills of features [2878], [3678] and [4735] were particularly rich in charcoal.

Phase 9, Middle Iron Age

Four samples were processed from Phase 9, all of which comprised charcoal (<25%), with feature [2640] particularly rich. This feature also contained small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 10, Roman

Three samples were processed from Phase 10, all of which contained 75% mineral matter and <25% charcoal, with the fill of feature [4684] particularly rich. This feature also contained small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 11, Early Anglo-Saxon

Twenty-seven samples were processed from Phase 11, two of which contained 100% mineral matter and no remains of environmental archaeological interest. Of the remaining samples, all contained charcoal (<25%), features [3132] and [2524] also contained small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 12, Medieval

One sample from feature [5206] was processed from Phase 12, and was particularly rich in charcoal (<25%) and also contained small fragments of animal bone.

Phase 13, Post-Medieval

No samples have currently been processed from Phase 13.

Miscellaneous

Sample (2654), feature [5644], has been assigned to Phases 5 to 11 and contained charcoal (<25%).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The majority of samples assessed contained charcoal in moderate quantities (<25% of the total sample assessed). The charcoal is identifiable and will provide some information on the local vegetation composition, and the fuel wood utilisation strategies of the former inhabitants. In addition, the charcoal will be suitable in many cases for radiocarbon dating, which has already been demonstrated by the initial results of the dating programme (see relevant section of the Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd report). Those samples containing charred seeds (cereal grains) (n=3) and chaff (n=1) are of importance because they provide valuable new information on the

economy and diet of the site's inhabitants, with the presence of chaff suggesting local cultivation of cereals. The small fragments of animal bone are too few in number to recommend further work.

Therefore, it is recommended that the charcoal, charred seeds and chaff are identified during the analysis stage, even though the concentration is low. This is due to the paucity of information on the economy and diet of the former inhabitants of this part of the middle Thames valley. Whether the remaining samples are processed should be the subject of discussion, with the decision largely dependent upon the archaeological findings from specific features, and the requirements of the radiocarbon dating programme.

Table 1: Bulk sample assessment, Western International Market (HYA01)

Sample number	Context number	Volume (litres)	Phase	Picked	Assessed	Charcoal	Charred seeds	Charred chaff	Mollusca	Animal bone	Mineral matter	Comments
2637	4362	32.0	1									Fill of ditch [5362]
2136	2470	4.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2471]
2291	2762	6.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2763]
2303	2726	11.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Primary fill of [2448]
2611	4512	23.0	3	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4513]
2612	4518	25.0	3	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4519]
2621	4317	25.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [5317]
2622	4316	24.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [5316]
2624	4313	24.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [5313]
2625	4363	24.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of pit [4612]
2629	4351	25.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of pit[5351]
2631	4348	24.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [5348]
2632	4349	30.0	3	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [5349]
2110	2333	12.0	4	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2334]
2210	2634	6.5	4	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2633]
2638	3846	24.0	5	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [4846]
2010	2050	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2051]
2012	2063	6.5	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2062]
2016	2071	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Secondary fill of [2073]
2020	2100	6.0	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of 2101
2030	2123	8.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2124]
2039	2137	6.0	6	*	*	0	1	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2138]
2046	2151	12.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2274]
2051	2165	7.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2166]
2058	2183/4	5.8	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of [2185]
2065	2204	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2205]

2066	2202	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2203]
2070	2214	13.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2215]
2079	2231	4.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2232]
2086	2257	7.0	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Possible post pipe in [2260]
2129	2447	12.0	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Secondary fill of [2448]
2130	2446	12.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Upper fill of [2448]
2147	2479	11.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2480]
2149	2485	7.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2486]
2200	2610	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2611]
2238	2680	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2681]
2244	2688	9.5	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2689]
2250	2701	7.0	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of [2702]
2251	2688	14.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2689]
2260	2722	19.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2723]
2261	2694	18.5	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2695]
2298	2446	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Upper fill of [2448]
2299	2447	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Secondary fill of [2448]
2315	2804	24.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2805]
2342	2862	4.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2863]
2347	2875	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2876]
2354	2874	4.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2805]
2357	2893	9.0	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of [2894]
2384	2932	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2933]
2385	2934	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2935]
2396	2955	6.0	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of [2956]
2420	2996	5.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Secondary fill of [2998]
2433	3019	4.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3020]
2455	3049	7.5	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3050]
2460	3069	4.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3070]

2465	3101	7.0	6	*	*	0	0	1	0	0	3	Fill of [3102]
2478	3089	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3090]
2480	3134	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3135]
2529	3313	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3314]
2531	3319	8.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3320]
2563	3431	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3432]
2575	3443	5.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3444]
2576	3451	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3452]
2577	3508	5.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3509]
2590	3541	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3542]
2591	3545	6.5	6	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3546]
2593	3573	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3574]
2595	3577	6.0	6	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3578]
2596	3581	6.0	6	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3582]
2604	3637	6.0	6	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Possible post pipe in [3638]
2608	3724	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Possible lining in [3725]
2617	4290	6.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of posthole [5290]
2633	4576	24.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4577]
2635	4610	24.0	6	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4611]
2004	2027	6.0	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2028]
2006	2045	12.5	7	*	*	0	1	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2044]
2525	3288	6.0	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3289]
2535	3343	6.0	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3344]
2607	3723	5.5	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Upper fill of [3724]
2618	4292	6.0	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of posthole [5292]
2634	4514	24.0	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4515]
2655	5558	24.0	7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [5559]
2017	2064	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2065]
2056	2179	24.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2180]

2062	2192	12.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2193]
2080	2235	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Secondary fill of [2233]
2148	2481	4.5	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2482]
2338	2854	7.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2855]
2395	2953	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2954]
2414	2980	27.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2981]
2416	2984	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2985]
2422	3001	5.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3002]
2461	3077	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3078]
2502	3204	4.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3205]
2530	3325	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3326]
2532	3321	6.0	6/7	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3322]
2002	2029	6.5	8	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Post pipe in [2043]
2005	2030	12.5	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2043]
2040	2139	20.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2140]
2068	2208	6.0	8	*	*	0	1	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2209]
2185	2589	6.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2590]
2191	2596	4.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Post pipe in [2599]
2202	2622	30.5	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Secondary fill of [2624]
2203	2623	6.0	8	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Primary fill of [2624]
2290	2760	14.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2761]
2301	2786	18.5	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2787]
2302	2788	18.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2702]
2322	2828	6.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2829]
2348	2877	6.0	8	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2878]
2363	2905	7.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2906]
2387	2938	8.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2939]
2413	2978	8.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2979]
2482	3144	6.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3145]

2537	3347	4.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3348]
2554	3392	6.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3393]
2564	3439	6.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3440]
2597	3663	5.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3664]
2599	3677	8.0	8	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3678]
2630	4504	24.0	8	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4505]
2653	4734	24.0	8	*	*	1*	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4735]
2036	2130	12.0	9	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2129]
2154	2548	4.0	9	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2549]
2195	2604	6.0	9	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2605]
2212	2638	5.0	9	*	*	1*	0	0	0	fragment	3	Secondary fill of [2640]
2615	4540	21.0	10	*	*	1*	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [4684]
2623	4315	24.0	10	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of ditch [5315]
2627	4287	20.0	10	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of posthole [5287]
2022	2103	11.0	11	*	*	0	1	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2102]
2035	2131	10.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2132]
2074	2222	6.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2221]
2075	2224	2.5	11	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of [2223]
2124	2419	12.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Primary fill of [2420]
2135	2464	7.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Post pipe in [2465]
2138	2474	6.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2385], same as [2713], [2727], [2836] and [2837]
2142	2495	12.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2496]
2144	2519	6.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2520]
2146	2523	24.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [2524]
2153	2200	15.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2201]
2157	2538	4.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2539]
2228	2656	7.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2657]

2256	2718	10.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2719]
2257	2703	7.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2704]
2259	2713	6.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2385]
2266	2727	18.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2385]
2268	2730	7.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2731]
2272	2737	6.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [2738]
2276	2745	6.0	11	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	4	Fill of [3220]
2467	3112	8.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3113]
2477	3131	9.5	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of [3132]
2506	3218	6.5	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3219]
2600	3603	8.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3604]
2601	3605	7.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3606]
2606	3641	5.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [3642]
2613	4525	22.0	11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [4526]
2616	4206	25.0	12	*	*	1*	0	0	0	fragment	3	Fill of ditch [5206]
2654	5643	24.0	5 to 11	*	*	1	0	0	0	0	3	Fill of [5644]

Key: Concentration

0	absent
1	<25%
1*	Particularly rich
2	25-50%
3	50-75%
4	75-100%

APPENDIX 14

ANIMAL BONES ASSESSMENT

Philip L. Armitage

INTRODUCTION

Number of bone elements/fragments and species represented

Over 350 hand-collected animal bone fragments were submitted for analysis; of these 68 (19.4% of the total) are identified to taxon/species and part of skeleton, and over 282 (80.6%) fragments remain indeterminate owing to the absence of diagnostic features (but are recognised as mammalian). The disproportionately high percentage frequency of unidentified bone reflects the poor conditions for preservation throughout the site (as discussed below). Four taxa (all domesticated mammals) are represented: horse *Equus caballus* (domestic), cattle *Bos* (domestic), sheep/goat *Ovis/Capra* (domestic), and pig *Sus* (domestic). No bird, fish, amphibian or reptile species is represented in the submitted samples.

Table 1: Numbers of identified bones by taxa/species from each site phase.

Phase	Period	horse	cattle	Cattle-sized	Sheep/goat	pig	Unident. mammal	Totals
6	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	3	3				103+	109+
7	Early Iron Age					2		2
9	Middle Iron Age		1					1
10	Roman	7	18	25	2		78+	130+
12	Medieval		4	1			100+	105+
13	Post Medieval				1			1
Modern	WW2/modern		1				1	2
TOTALS		10	27	26	3	2	282+	350+

Condition of the bone

Overall, the preservation of the animal bone is generally assessed as extremely poor. The conditions following burial of the bones appear to have resulted in a tendency for many to become brittle and therefore greatly susceptible to fragmentation, and virtually all the specimens exhibit the effects of leaching, cortical erosion, and in some cases mineralization; probably resulting from contact with groundwater.

Differential preservation has resulted in survival in the archaeological record of the more robust elements, especially teeth, which comprise 33.8% of the total identified bones. Denser limb bones (e.g. horse & cattle metapodials) have also been preferentially preserved, although even these are severely leached and eroded.

There are five bone specimens exhibiting the effects of burning: 2 burnt/calced pieces of the same long-bone shaft (species indeterminate) from LBA/EIA posthole deposit (2088); 1 burnt/blackened “scrappy” fragment from LBA/EIA pit deposit (4208); and 2 burnt/calced sheep bones (1 piece of metacarpus shaft and 1 rib shaft fragment) both from Roman ditch deposit (4540).

DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMALS

Horses – The LBA/EIA horses appear to have been small, pony-sized animals.

Cattle – Age at death in one of the LBA/EIA cattle, represented by three upper molar teeth from posthole deposit (4264), is estimated at between 54 and 72 months (based on tooth wear criteria of Davis & Payne 1993). The age categories in two other cattle, both from Roman contexts, may be determined from wear in their mandibular dentition (method of Bond & O’Connor 1999), as follows:

Context	Feature	Age category
4529	ditch	Adult 1
4531	pit	Adult 3

Pig – The only pig present in the assemblage is represented by two lower (unerupted) cheek teeth; from EIA pit deposit (4302).

INTERPRETATION & DISCUSSION

Given the poor preservation (which has created a bias favouring survival of teeth and the larger & more robust skeletal elements) it would be unwise to attempt to reconstruct either the diet or livestock economy of this site. All that can be stated is that the assemblage comprises the skeletal remains of farm livestock and horses (perhaps used in cattle & sheep ranching or as pack animals).

REFERENCES

- Bond, J.M. and O’Connor, T.P. 1999 *Bones from Medieval Deposits at 16-22 Coppergate and Other Sites in York*. The Archaeology of York vol.15/5. York: York Archaeological Trust & CBA.
- Davis, S. and Payne, S.1993 A barrow full of cattle skulls. *Antiquity* 67: 12-22.

APPENDIX 15

RADIOCARBON DATES

Lab Number	Sample No.	Context No.	Context Type	Material	Conv. ¹⁴ C Age	2 Sigma Cal. Date
Beta - 228266	-	1255	Urned Cremation	Cremated Bone	3100 +/- 40 BP	1440 – 1280 BC
Beta - 228267	2285	2754	Urned Cremation	Cremated Bone	3150 +/- 40 BP	1500 – 1380 BC, 1330 BC
Beta - 228268	2383	2930	Urned Cremation	Cremated Bone	3110 +/- 40 BP	1450 – 1300 BC
Beta - 228269	2619	4559	Unurned Cremation	Cremated Bone	2880 +/- 40 BP	1200 – 930 BC
Beta - 228535	2182	2579	Urned Cremation	Charred Grain	2210 +/- 40 BP	390 – 170 BC
Beta - 228536	2199	2602	Urned Cremation	Carbonised Twig	36970 +/- 360 BP	-
Beta - 228537	2244	2688	Pit Fill	Charred Material	2440 +/- 40 BP	760 – 400 BC
Beta - 228538	2407	2970	Unurned Cremation	Charred Material	2820 +/- 40 BP	1080 – 900 BC
Beta - 228539	2597	3663	Posthole Fill	Carbonised Twig	2250 +/- 40 BP	400 – 200 BC
Beta - 228540	2619	4559	Unurned Cremation	Charred Material	2900 +/- 50 BP	1260 – 930 BC
Beta - 228743	2006	2045	Posthole Fill	Charred Material	2440 +/- 40 BP	760 – 400 BC
Beta - 228744	2146	2523	Posthole Fill	Charred Material	2280 +/- 40 BP	400 – 350 BC, 300 – 210 BC
Beta - 228745	2611	4512	Pit Fill	Charred Material	4270 +/- 50 BP	3000 – 2990 BC, 2930 – 2860 BC, 2800 – 2760 BC
Beta - 228746	2621	4317	Ditch Fill	Charred Material	3670 +/- 40 BP	2190 – 2180 BC, 2140 – 1940 BC
Beta - 228747	2653	4734	Pit Fill	Charred Material	2240 +/- 40 BP	390 – 200 BC

APPENDIX 16

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-26187

Project details

Project name	Western International Market
Short description of the project	Excavation revealed deposits dating from the Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic to modern periods. The earliest features were Early Neolithic pits, a number of Late Neolithic pits were also present. In the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age a 10m diameter penannular ditch was excavated at the north of the site. It had an entrance to the south and the enclosed area appears to have been used for ritual purposes. During the Middle Bronze Age the area to the south became a cremation cemetery. During the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age a number of placed deposits were made and a number of timber structures erected across the site. A large territorial ditch was also excavated across the site. During the Early and Middle Iron Age roundhouses appeared at the north of the site and to the south of the territorial ditch. The site appears to have been abandoned during the Late Iron Age and briefly re-occupied during the early Romano-British period. There was further occupation during the Early Anglo-Saxon period with a number of rectangular structures being erected to the north of the site, with a sunken-featured building and other rectangular structures to the south. Little evidence for medieval and post-medieval activity was detected, with the last construction on the site being WWII air defences.
Project dates	Start: 31-10-2005 End: 11-08-2006
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	HYA01 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed
Monument type	PIT Early Neolithic
Monument type	POST HOLE Early Neolithic
Monument type	PIT Late Neolithic
Monument type	HENGIFORM MONUMENT Late Neolithic
Monument type	CREMATION CEMETERY Middle Bronze Age
Monument type	DITCH Late Bronze Age

Monument type	POST HOLE Early Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Early Iron Age
Monument type	PIT Early Iron Age
Monument type	PIT Middle Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Middle Iron Age
Monument type	POST HOLE Middle Iron Age
Monument type	ROUND HOUSE Middle Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	POST HOLE Roman
Monument type	PIT Roman
Monument type	OCCUPATION SITE Early Medieval
Monument type	HALL HOUSE Early Medieval
Monument type	SUNKEN FEATURED BUILDING Early Medieval
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENT Late Mesolithic
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENT Early Neolithic
Significant Finds	VESSEL Early Neolithic
Significant Finds	VESSEL Late Neolithic
Significant Finds	BURIAL URN Middle Bronze Age
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENT Late Bronze Age
Significant Finds	VESSEL Late Bronze Age
Significant Finds	VESSEL Early Iron Age
Significant Finds	VESSEL Middle Iron Age
Significant Finds	BURNT FLINT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	VESSEL Roman
Significant Finds	VESSEL Early Medieval
Significant Finds	VESSEL Medieval
Significant Finds	VESSEL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	COIN Post Medieval

Investigation type 'Full excavation'

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country England

Site location GREATER LONDON HOUNSLOW HOUNSLOW Western International Market

Study area 9.00 Hectares

Site coordinates TQ 1075 7850 51.4940899439 -0.404478001289 51 29 38 N 000 24 16 W
Point

Height OD Min: 27.78m Max: 29.19m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator Gifford Ltd

Project design originator Jon Butler

Project director/manager Tim Bradley

Project supervisor Peter Boyer

Type of sponsor/funding body Kier Property Developments Ltd

Name of sponsor/funding body Kier Property Developments Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient LAARC

Physical Contents 'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Environmental','Glass','Human Bones','Industrial','Metal','Worked stone/lithics'

Digital Archive recipient LAARC

Digital Contents 'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Environmental','Human Bones','Metal','Survey','Worked stone/lithics'

Digital Media available 'Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'

Paper Archive recipient	LAARC
Paper Contents	'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Environmental','Human Bones','Industrial','Metal','Stratigraphic','Survey','Worked stone/lithics'
Paper Media available	'Aerial Photograph','Context sheet','Correspondence','Diary','Drawing','Manuscript','Map','Matrices','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Survey ','Unpublished Text'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Assessment of Archaeological Investigations at Western International Market, London Borough of Hounslow
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Boyer, P.
Date	2007
Issuer or publisher	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.
Place of issue or publication	London
Description	MAP 2 Assessment Report

Entered by	Peter Boyer (pboyer@pre-construct.com)
Entered on	16 April 2007

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