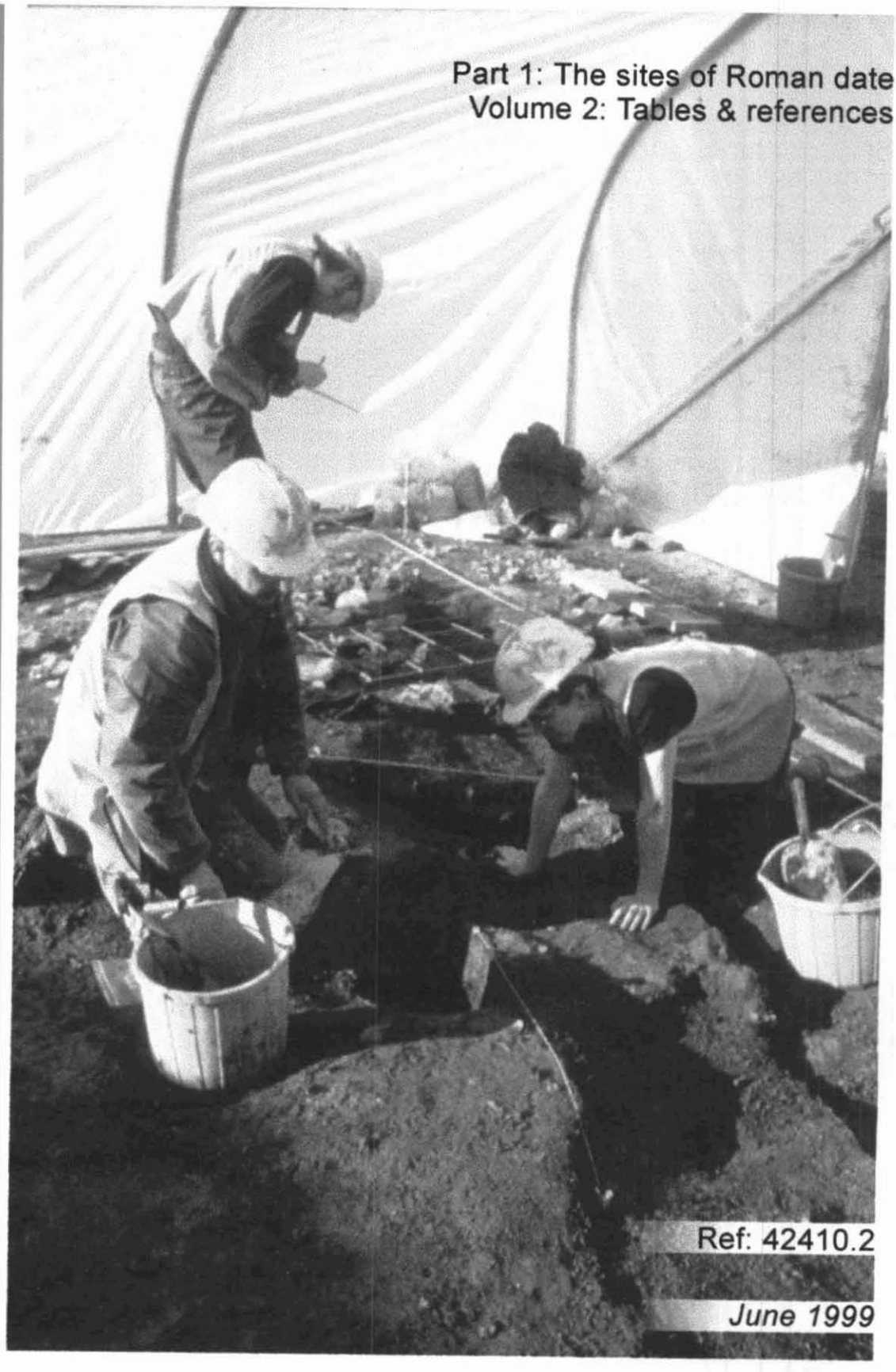
Wessex Archaeology

A30 Honiton To Exeter Improvement

Devon 1996-8



Part 1: The sites of Roman date
Volume 2: Tables & references

Ref: 42410.2

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Table 1: Pomeroy Wood: dimensions of ditches

No.	Width	Depth	Length	Profile	Phase
3032	0.85	0.35	5.6	Irregular gully	1
3206	1.4	0.1	2.3	Gully	1?
3883	1.35	0.19	13	Concave	1?
748	3.05-3.5	1.45-1.9	90	Steep-sided with 'ankle-breaker'/cleaning slotslot	2
3057	2.2-3.15	1.47-1.85	106	Ditto	2
785	3.5-4	1.65	17.25	Concave, even base	2
3626	0.45	0.19	16.5	Concave gully	2
649	0.75	0.26	7.5	Concave gully	2
3265	1.2	0.45	14	Concave	4(i)
3283	0.6	0.18	5.5	Concave gully	4(i)
4720	1.1-1.4	0.5-0.7	12.5	Steep sided V, flat base	4(i)
3834	2.1	1.4	17.25	V-shape (recut of 785)	4(i)
4734	1.5-2.75	0.3	17.5	Broad gully	4(i)
4085	1-1.45	0.5	78	Concave	4(i)
4711	0.5-1.2	0.2	31	'Chicane' gully	4(i)
4710	1.4	0.31	13	Concave	4(i)
4708	0.3-0.5	0.26	11.5	Concave gully	4(i)
927	1.2	0.75	2.5	Steep sided V	4(i)
103	0.7	0.28	2.4	Concave	4(i)
3256	0.7	0.26	15	Concave	4(i)
4716	1	0.35-0.6	23	Concave, slot in base	4(i)
4717	0.75	0.2	9	Concave	4(i)
826	0.4-0.6	0.2	17	Concave gully	4(ii)
4713	1.3	0.65	33	Steep concave	4(ii)
651	1.9	0.4	16	Concave	4(ii)
3247	1.7	1.04	15	Steep sided V	4(ii)
4707	0.2-0.75	0.08	19.5	Concave gully	4(ii)
4712	0.3-0.5	0.12	14	Concave gully	4(ii)
944	0.55	0.15	2.4	Gully	4(ii)
3997	1.38	0.18	4	Truncated concave 4(i)?	
3995	1	0.06	4	Truncated concave 4(i)?	
3173	1.35	0.19	2	Gully	
3175	1	0.2	1.25	Gully(RB)	
4068	1.54	0.34	17.25	Concave	
3892	1.15	0.5	7	Concave	
950	1.3	0.75	2.5	Concave	
4735	1		2	U/x	
945	1.1	0.25	2.2	Irregular	
3231	0.8	0.2	10	Hedgeline ditch	6
3203	1	0.11	14	Hedgeline ditch	6

Table 2: Pomeroy Wood: dimensions of pits

Pit	Dimensions/ diameter	Depth	Form	Fills	Phase
751	0.6	0.28	Clay filled pit	1	1
4398	3.25 x 0.94	0.68	Prehistoric?	2	1?
4498	1.89 x 1.22	0.44	Midden	11	2
3495	1.76 x 0.64	0.36	Rectangular pit	3	2
4315	1.6	0.8	Cess pit	7	2
4457	1.75 x 1.6	0.7	Pit	6	2
4294	1.6 x 1.0	0.25	Industrial?	1	2
4187	2.2 x 1.15	0.57	Storage/water tank?	3	2?
4061	1.15 x 1.1	0.4	Pit	2	4(i)
4120	3.25 x 1.5	0.68	Cess pit/Water tank	8	4(i)
4083	2.65 x 0.9	0.55	Pit	1	4(i)
819	1.9	1.16	Cess pit	8	4(i)
3444	0.48 x 0.3	0.18	Pit	2	4(i)
3445	0.75 x 0.55	0.33	Pit	1	4(i)
3552	0.5 x 0.46	0.2	Pit	1	4(i)
3441	0.68	0.4	Pit	1	4(i)
3434	0.6	0.2	Pit	1	4(i)
3338	0.55 x 0.4	0.27	Hearth pit	6	4(i)
3294	2.4 x 2	0.25	Midden	1	4(i)
3876	2.0 x 0.7	0.06	Midden?	1	4(i)
4486	1.0	0.2	Pit	1	4(i)
4265	3.05 x 1.08	0.19	Post pads?	2	4(i)
3159	1.00	0.18	Pit	3	4(i)
3636	0.75 x 0.3	0.2	Clay lined pit	3	4(ii)
3146	0.70	0.2	Pit	2	4(ii)
653	1.18 x 0.42	0.07	Hollow	1	4(ii)
3073	1.8 x 1.0	0.2	Pit	1	4(ii)
3209	0.64	0.24	Pit	2	4(i/ii)
4370	0.7 x 0.32	0.29	Pit	2	4(i/ii)
3507	0.6	0.11	Charcoal filled pit	1	
3512	1.9 x 1.26	0.14	Scoop	1	
4220	1.0	0.25	Truncated?	1	
749	0.73	0.2	Clay filled pit	1	
3664	0.49 x 0.42	0.3	Charcoal filled pit	1	
3978	0.4	0.3	Clay filled pit	1	
3040	1.3 x 1.0	0.2	Pit	1	
745	0.57	0.3	Pit	1	
955	1.5x1.2	0.19	Hollow/pit	1	
3454	1.51 x 1.23	0.21	Pit	2	
3841	0.75	0.19	Pit	1	
3885	0.8 x 0.54	0.13	Pit	1	
4036	0.7 x 0.4	0.19	Pit	1	
4075	0.8 x 0.8	0.14	Pit	1	
4269	1.0 x 0.45	0.15	Pit	1	
4404	0.89	0.25	Pit	1	
3416	3.5 x 1.65	0.42	Tree bowl?	1	

Table 3: Pomeroy Wood: dimensions of buildings

Structure	Form	Date	Location	Function	Size (m)
3545 (i) (4725)	Rectangular foundation trench	C1	Off centre along south side of base, slightly into rampart	Military	7 x 6.5
3545(ii) (4724)	Substantial square four post strcuture	C1	Within 3545(i)	Interval tower	5 x 4.25
4301	Rectangular foundation trench, internal shallow post holes	C1	Within base, parallel to ditches, hard against probable rampart	Military	11.25 x 4.5
3042	Rectilinear gully	C2-3	Over both defensive ditches	Shelter for processing area?	6 x 5.5
4733	4 poster	C2-3	Over inner defensive ditch	Store?	2.5 x 2
4302	4 poster	C2-3	Over structure 4301	Store?	4.25 x 2.5
4103	Ring gullies	C2-3	Later than 4527, within base	Domestic	7m external diameter
4527	Ring gullies	C2-3	Within base	Domestic	10m projected diameter
4642	Ring gullies	C2-3	Over both defensive ditches, in hollow, slightly later than 3415?	Domestic	8m projected diameter
3415	Ring gullies	C2-3	Over both defensive ditches, in hollow	Domestic	7.75m diameter
3671	Ring gully, partial outer circuit	C2-3	Within enclosure?	Domestic?	7m diameter
3724	Ring gullies	C2-3	Within same enclosure?	Domestic?	8m projected diameter
3053	Amorphous partial gully with post holes in base	C2-3	Over both defensive ditches	Unknown	6.5m projected diameter
4722	Partial ring gully	C2-3	Over both defensive ditches	Unknown	9m projected diameter

Table 4: Pomeroy Wood: dimensions of grain driers and ovens

Context	Type	Dimensions	Depth	No. of fills	Phase	Location
637	Grain drier	4 x 1.8	0.43	38	4ii	Within ditched enclosure
913	Grain drier	5 x 1.3	0.35	36	4i	Adjacent to working hollow 4706
4123 (4519) (4520)	Grain drier (south bowl) (north bowl)	4 x 1.3 (2.1 x 1.1) (1.8 x 0.9)	0.40 (0.40) (0.35)	29	2	Within site of building 3545
988	Oven	1.4 x 1.1	0.40	3	4i	Edge of 4715
4094	Oven	1.12 x 1.02	0.33	4	4i	Edge of 4715
3524	Grain drier?	1.9 x 0.8	0.20	8	4ii	Interior of base, post-dating round house 4527
3843	Grain drier	3 x 1.5	0.50	13	4ii	West end of site, partially enclosed by gully
3279	Grain drier?	2 x 1.1	0.20	4	4i	West of 637, enclosed by gullies and ditches
953	Oven	1 x 0.5	0.14	6		Trench 8
3145/6	Grain drier	1.9 x 0.8	0.20	4	4i/4ii	Partially enclosed by 3042
1103WB	Oven	0.8 x 0.9	0.15	1	4i	Enclosed by gullies and ditches west of 637

N.B. Three definitions
i) grain drier – association with enviro.remains of crop processing
ii) grain drier? - similar form to i) but not confirmed by environmental data
iii) oven – association with burning/clay lining, but form not as i) and no confirmation of function from environmental data

Table 5: Pomeroy Wood: details of wells

Well	No.of Fills	Lining/ capping	Re-use	Organic Presence	Date	Location	Method of ex.	Depth	Phase
3046	15	wattle lining, clay cap	Animal bedding cess pit 819	✓	C1	Interior of base	Hand, mac. assist.	Base at 82.14m aOD	2
4152	17	clay capping			C1	Interior of base	Ditto	Ex to 81.95m aOD	2
920	10	stone lining			C2+	Rampart area	Ditto	Ex to 81.75m aOD	4(i)
3791	13	wattle lining?		✓	C2?	Within area enclose by outwork/ Annexe, *c.* 4706	Hand to 1.2, mac. to base	Ex to 81.5m aOD	4(i)
1114 WB	8				C2-3	Exterior to fort and outwork	Hand, mac. assist.	Ex to 82.15m aOD	4(i)

Table 6: Pomeroy Wood: dimensions of features within building 3415

Feature	Type	Diameter/ dimensions(m)	Depth (m)
3538	Hearth	0.63	0.10
4134	Hearth	0.68 x 0.60	0.10
4138	Hearth-pit	1.00	0.30
4197	Hearth-pit	0.80 x 0.55	0.20
4669	Hearth-pit	0.80 x 0.70	0.21
3457	Post-hole	0.30 x 0.24	0.15
3482	Stake-hole	0.28	0.35
3484	Post-hole?	0.42	0.12
3486	Post-hole?	0.50 x 0.30	0.13
3498	Hollow	0.60 x 0.50	0.09
3534	Post-hole?	0.33	0.08
3536	Post-hole?	0.43 x 0.33	0.11
3558	Post-hole?	0.40 x 0.30	0.10
3560	Spread re. 3538	1.00 x 0.35	0.03
3572	Hollow	0.40 x 0.26	0.05
3579	Post-hole	0.20 x 0.16	0.20
4132	Post-hole	0.70 x 0.60	0.19
4136	Stake-hole	0.20	0.12
4208	Post-hole	0.49	0.17
4214	Post-hole	0.30	0.15
4216	Post-hole	0.25 x 0.30	0.20
4218	Post-hole?	0.30 x 0.22	0.10
4673	assoc.4669	0.34 x 0.16	0.10
4691	Special deposit	0.18	0.11

Table 7: Pomeroy Wood: objects of copper alloy by phase

		PHASE						
CATEGORY	**Object Type**	**2**	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**6**	**unphased**	**Total**
dress	brooch			1	2			3
	pin			3	2			5
	?armlet	1	1					2
toilet instrument	toilet instrument						1	1
	tweezers			1				1
fitting	stud				1			1
	fitting				1	1		2
miscellaneous	?terminal			1				1
	wire			1				1
	rod				1			1
	unidentified			1	3			4
TOTAL		**1**	**1**	**8**	**10**	**1**	**1**	**22**

Table 8: Pomeroy Wood: objects of iron by phase

		PHASE					
CATEGORY	**Object type**	**2**	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**Unphased**	**Total**
Weaponry	pilum			1			1
	spearhead			1	1		2
	sheath fragment?			1			1
agricultural tool	reaping hook			1			1
knife	knife			2	1		3
leather working	awl				1		1
	punch			1			1
domestic equipment	flesh hook				1		1
	hook				1		1
	socketed hook	1					1
key	key			1			1
stylus	stylus			2	1		3
dress	buckle				1		1
	hobnail	2	2	56	158	3	221
	pinhead			1			1
textile-working	needle				2		2
structural	double spiked loop			1	1		2
	looped spike			1			1
	joiner's dog			2			2
	staple				1		1
	nail	50		61	99	16	226
	bolt		1				1
	T-clamp			1	3	1	5
Miscellaneous	binding			1	2		3
	collar			1			1
	curved strip			2	2		4
	ferrule		1				1
	socket			1	1		2
	flat bar				2		2
	flat fragment	1		7	7	3	18
	flat strip			2	2		4
	point	3		6	13	4	26
	rod			10	11	5	26
	ring	1		1			2
	unknown	7	2	16	14	2	41
	wire			1			1
	TOTAL	**65**	**5**	**183**	**329**	**34**	**616**

Table 9: Pomeroy Wood: Nails by phase

	PHASE				
Nail Type	**2**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**Unphased**	**Total**
Unidentified	3	17	22	4	46
Manning Type 1a		6	8		14
Manning Type 1b	46	33	60	11	150
Manning Type 3	1	1	5		7
Manning Type 7		4	2		6
Manning Type 9			1		1
?Manning Type 9				1	1
Manning Type 10			1		1
TOTAL	**50**	**61**	**99**	**16**	**226**

Table 10: Slag by context

Phase	Feature	Weight (g)
	Inner defensive ditch 748	26
2	Structure 3545	8
	Grain drier 4123	1535
	Other layers/features	824
	sub-total phase 2	**2393**
3	Inner defensive ditch 748	480
	Ditch 958	500
	Outer defensive ditch 3057	116
	Outwork/annexe ditch 4715	1004
	sub-total phase 3	**2100**
4i	Grain drier 913	32
	Well 920	49
	Gully 3042	326
	Structure 3053	12
	Outer defensive ditch 3057	883
	Stone spread 3200	6
	Ditch 3265	1252
	Structure 3415	4028
	Structure 3545	688
	Structure 3724	4
	Structure 4642	1628
	Working hollow 4706	966
	Ditch 4720	464
	Occupation area 4732	100
	Enclosure ditch 4085	560
	Other layers/features	7481
	sub-total phase 4i	**18479**
4ii	Grain drier 637	6
	Ditch 651	666
	Inner defensive ditch 748	6575
	Latrine 3047	82
	Outer defensive ditch 3057	1410
	Working hollow 4706	1806
	Enclosure ditch 4713	9
	Ditch group 4714	6
	Occupation area 4732	102
	Other layers/features	4391
	sub-total phase 4ii	**15053**
6	Well 920	70
Unphased	All contexts	3484
	TOTAL	**41579**

Table 11: Pomeroy Wood : flaked stone by context (number/weight)

	raw material	cores	broken cores	flakes	broken flakes	blades	broken blades	tools	broken tools	chips	misc debitage	total	tool type
feature 630	chert			1/6								1/6	
boundary ditches	chert			2/9	1/16	1/8						4/33	
enclosure 4713	chert			1/13								1/13	
other features west of fort	chert			6/115	2/11							8/126	
hollow 4706	chert			3/50							1/43	4/93	
fort interior	chert	1/184		15/204	7/79		1/3	4/122		2/1		30/593	3 scrapers; piercer
fort inner ditch	chert			12/345								12/345	
fort outer ditch	chert			1/34	1/16					1/1	1/13	4/64	
activity over fort ditches	chert			1/43	1/4							2/47	
unstratified	chert			6/275	1/9							7/284	
subtotal	*chert*	*1/184*	*0*	*48/1094*	*13/135*	*1/8*	*1/3*	*4/122*	*0*	*3/2*	*2/56*	*73/1604*	
feature 630	flint			1/11				4/60	1/5	1/0			3 scrapers; 1 burnt scraper; 1 burnt fabricator
pit 4486	flint							2/43				2/43	2 scrapers
boundary ditches	flint		1/15	3/27	1/6			2/11	1/5			8/64	oblique arrowhead; scraper; broken scraper
enclosure 4713	flint			4/19	1/3			3/181		4/2	1/9	13/214	scraper; retouched flake; hammerstone
other features west of fort	flint	6/234		26/238	28/64	1/3	2/1	9/122		5/4	2/24	80/700	8 scrapers; 1 flake tool
fort outworks	flint			3/8	2/11		1/1	1/4		3/1		10/25	oblique arrowhead
hollow 4706	flint	3/285		9/90	5/35			6/113		1/1		24/524	4 scrapers; piercer; retouched flake
fort interior	flint	3/200		55/586	43/189	1/4	6/8	17/297	1/12	4/1	9/121	139/1418	13 scrapers; broken scraper? oblique arrowhead; notch; backed flake; utilised flake; retouched flake
fort inner ditch	flint	3/198		6/67	8/40		3/3	4/80	2/7		1/31	27/426	2 scrapers; 1 broken scraper; 1 utilised flake; 1 retouched flake;1 broken retouched flake
fort outer ditch	flint			7/88	3/10			2/41	1/5	1/1	2/5	16/150	scraper; utilised flake; broken retouched flake
activity over fort ditches	flint	1/99		9/110	5/30		1/0		1/11	1/1		18/251	knife on polished flake
area east of fort	flint				3/17					1/0		4/17	
unstratified	flint	3/162		13/205	12/70		1/2	5/64	3/16	3/2	3/72	43/593	4 scrapers; 2 broken scrapers; barbed+tanged arrowhead; broken utilised blade
subtotal	*flint*	*19/1178*	*1/15*	*136/1449*	*111/475*	*2/7*	*14/15*	*55/1016*	*10/61*	*24/13*	*19/272*	*391/4501*	
Total	**total**	**20/1362**	**1/15**	**184/2543**	**124/610**	**3/15**	**15/18**	**59/1138**	**10/61**	**27/15**	**21/328**	**464/6105**	

Table 12: Pomeroy Wood: objects of stone by phase (number of fragments)

	PHASE				
Object type	**2**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**unphased**	**Total**
Whetstones	3	7	3	4	17
Pennant Sandstone	-	-	*1*	-	*1*
Permian Sandstone	-	*1*	-	-	*1*
Other sandstone	*3*	*6*	*2*	*4*	*15*
Querns (identifiable)	1	19	24	8	52
Permian lava	-	*11*	*2*	-	*13*
Permian volcanic	*1*	*1*	*4*	*7*	*13*
Permian sandstone	-	-	*1*	-	*1*
Greensand	-	-	*16*	-	*16*
Other sandstone	-	*6*	*1*	-	*7*
Continental lava	-	*1*	-	*1*	*2*
Probable quern fragments	16	6	30	6	58
Permian lava	-	*3*	*1*	-	*4*
Permian volcanic	*6*	*2*	*27*	*4*	*39*
Permian sandstone	-	-	-	-	-
Greensand	-	-	*2*	-	*2*
Other sandstone	-	*1*	-	*1*	*2*
Continental lava	*10*	-	-	*1*	*11*
Mortar	-	-	1	-	1
Structural pieces	-	1	18	-	19
Flat fragment (?tile)		*1*	-		*1*
Architectural fragment		-	*1*		*1*
Burnt stone		-	*10*		*10*
Kiln structure		-	*7*		*7*
Unknown function	-	5	-	1	6
Permian sandstone		*1*		-	*1*
Other sandstone		*1*		*1*	*2*
Greensand		*1*		-	*1*
Metaquartzite		*2*		-	*2*
TOTAL	**20**	**38**	**76**	**19**	**153**

Table 13: Pomeroy Wood: glass by phase (number of fragments)

Glass type	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	Unphased	Total
Pillar-moulded bowl	-	-	-	1	-	1
Strongly coloured monochrome	-	-	-	1	2	3
Globular jugs	2	-	-	-	2	4
Colourless cups and beakers	-	-	1	4	-	5
Misc. jars, jugs, bottles and flasks	-	-	1	2	-	3
Blue-green prismatic/cylindrical bottles	3	2	7	7	2	21
Cylindrical	-	*1*	-	*3*	*1*	*5*
Prismatic	*2*	-	*4*	*1*	*1*	*8*
Uncertain	*1*	*1*	*3*	*3*	-	*8*
Undiagnostic fragments	1	2	4	4	5	16
Blue-green	*1*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*5*	*13*
Colourless	*1*	*1*	-	*2*	-	*3*
Beads	-	?17	-	2	1	20
TOTAL	**6**	**21**	**13**	**21**	**12**	**73**

Table 14: Pomeroy Wood: Roman pottery, total number and weight of sherds by fabric and phase

	PHASE													
	2		3		4(i)		4(ii)		6		Unphased		Total	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
Imported finewares:														
Samian	36	434	31	110	129	1394	168	1937			43	261	407	4136
Pompeian Red ware (E126)	2	2	1	17									3	19
Terra Nigra (E110)	2	6	2	16			1	31					5	53
Terra Nigra type (Exeter 372)	1	10											1	10
Terra Nigra type (Exeter 375)					8	14							8	14
Imitation Terra Nigra (M107)	8	26			2	2	4	22					14	50
Lyons ware (E123)	1	2									1	1	2	3
North Gaul fabric 1 (E130)					3	32							3	32
Central Gaulish Rhenish ware (E122)					18	35	33	119			2	46	53	200
Trier type Rhenish ware (E121)					11	36	6	9			1	2	18	47
Cologne colour coated ware (E132)					8	23	7	20					15	43
Unassigned colour-coated wares (Q128)					2	18	5	10			1	1	8	29
Total	**50**	**480**	**34**	**143**	**181**	**1554**	**224**	**2148**			**48**	**311**	**537**	**4636**
British finewares:														
Oxidised finewares (M103)					5	60	4	20					9	80
Hard; sandy with ferrous particles (Q112)					8	31					1	4	9	35
Local colour-coated ware (Q118)					10	166	4	23					14	189
Local stoneware-type colour-coat (Q124)							9	75					9	75
Very hard fired sandy colour coat (Q126)							1	55					1	55
Nene Valley colour-coat (E176)					6	34							6	34
New Forest red-slipped (E161)					4	131	97	1240			1	6	102	1377
New Forest colour-coat (E162)					21	390	70	856			9	102	100	1348
Oxford. red/brown colour-coat (E170)					19	106	82	1097			26	201	127	1404
Total					**73**	**918**	**267**	**3366**			**37**	**313**	**377**	**4597**
Amphora:														
Class 10 (Dressel 2-4; E254)			6	147	1	27	2	185			5	456	14	815
Dressel 5 (E264)			3	324									3	324
Class 15 (Haltern 70; E263)							1	124					1	124
Class 25 (E256)	144	8051	57	4194	169	9931	255	31142			73	3264	698	56582
Class 27 (Gauloise 4/Pelichet 47; E259)	2	74	2	71	10	570	12	565			13	32	39	1312

Total	**146**	**8125**	**68**	**4736**	**180**	**10528**	**270**	**32016**			**91**	**3752**	**755**	**59157**

	PHASE													
	2		3		4(i)		4(ii)		6		Unphased		Total	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
Mortaria:														
Spanish (FC1)	2	743					1	108					3	851
Massif Central (R100)	2	38	1	484									3	522
North Gaulish (I100)			20	197	25	466	4	55					49	718
Rhineland (Q113)							1	24			1	142	2	166
Rhineland (Q120)					2	142							2	142
Rhineland or Britain (Q106)					1	8	1	86			1	22	4	140
? South Wales (M108)					2	306	2	202			1	63	5	571
? Local sandy fabric (Q125)							1	171	1	29			2	200
Coarse, sandy fabric (Q127)					1	24	1	47					2	71
Oxford. white ware (E209)							7	115					7	115
Oxford. white- slipped (E210)							1	1					1	1
Oxford. Red/brown colour-coated (E211)					8	118	5	90			12	91	25	299
New Forest parchment (E212)							4	163					4	163
Total	**4**	**781**	**21**	**681**	**39**	**1064**	**28**	**1062**	**1**	**29**	**15**	**318**	**108**	**3935**
Oxidised coarsewares:														
Fine, white flagon fabric (Exeter 406)	17	45			2	5	7	94					26	144
Fine pink flagon fabric (Exeter 435)	1	16	149	862	2	6							152	884
Fine micaceous oxidised wares (M100)	13	64	2	13	14	96	17	97			9	58	55	328
Fine sandy oxidised wares (Q102)	27	125	8	43	32	111	68	568			9	51	144	898
Soft, fine sandy ware (Q109)					2	22	3	11					5	33
Coarse sandy wares (Q110)	3	91	18	341	21	276	34	563			5	45	81	1316
Hard, slightly sandy fabric (Q119)	5	54	7	61			4	35			3	25	19	175
North Gaulish wares (Q117)	2	50	5	153	11	152	42	665			35	235	95	1255
New Forest parchment (E160)							5	141					5	141
Oxford white-slipped (E171)					1	2							1	2
Total	**68**	**445**	**189**	**1473**	**85**	**670**	**180**	**2174**			**61**	**414**	**583**	**5176**

	PHASE													
	2		3		4(i)		4(ii)		6		Unphased		Total	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
Grey coarsewares:														
Exeter fortress ware "B" (Exeter 190)											1	21	1	21
Gabbroic wares (Exeter 2)			5	82	1	11							6	93
Grog-tempered wares (G100)	6	380			9	133	7	64			1	2	23	579
South Devon ware (Exeter 5)			1	21	40	372	268	4473			18	205	327	5071
Micaceous greywares:														
Exeter micaceous grey ware (Exeter 125)	6	102			2	56							8	158
Fine, with common mica (M104)	29	359	1	7	56	665	19	103			14	90	119	1224
Coarse, mica + shiny black grains (M105)	7	85			14	241	12	177					33	503
Soft, highly micaceous (M106)	2	116			11	84	2	4			5	28	20	232
Sandy grey wares:														
Exeter sandy grey ware (Exeter 151)					2	66							2	66
Misc. coarse sandy grey wares (Q100)	364	4695	132	635	1051	6126	1036	7891	1	12	314	1801	2898	21160
Misc. fine sandy grey wares (Q101)	79	454	26	185	265	1684	300	2549			50	1148	720	6020
Fine sand, with micaceous surfaces (Q104)	181	722	4	7	259	1278	40	167			14	53	498	2227
Very coarse quartz grits (Q105)					6	94	7	121			1	4	14	219
Hard, dark blue-grey ware (Q107)	10	48			63	398	10	39			3	15	86	500
Fine + smooth with micaceous surfaces (Q108)	24	108	8	104	49	239	21	140			5	16	107	607
Coarse sand with shiny black grains (Q111)							8	128					8	128
Fine, smooth fabric; few inclusions (Q115)					21	102	29	470					50	572
South-western grey storage jar fabrics:														
Type A (Q103)	1	4	1	56	140	4217	350	11729			62	2152	554	18158
Type B (Q121)					29	743	257	6229			3	86	289	7058
Gritty grey wares:														
Type A (Q123)	27	173	4	72	255	3392	457	6630	1	69	74	871	818	11207
Type B (Q122)	9	227	2	112	184	2314	359	4810			15	124	569	7587
Black Burnished wares:														
South-eastern Dorset (Exeter 31)	354	2985	165	1609	1926	16752	3825	42215	1	12	528	4270	6799	67843
Very coarse south-eastern Dorset (Q116)					1	29	17	532					18	561
South-western BB1 (Exeter 40)	106	1516	71	1052	227	2383	74	887	1	2	22	217	501	6057
Fine, south-western BB1 (Exeter 60)	45	500	10	100	136	1843	63	778			4	68	258	3289
Total	**1250**	**12747**	**430**	**4042**	**4747**	**43222**	**7161**	**90136**	**4**	**95**	**1134**	**11171**	**14726**	**161140**

	PHASE													
	2		3		4(I)		4(ii)		6		Unphased		Total	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
Briquetage:														
Hobarrow Bay (E91)	1	4											1	4
Post-medieval:														
Plain red earthenwares (E600)					1	3			4	19			5	22
Fine white wares (E7400)							2	3	6	29			8	32
Total					**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**10**	**48**			**13**	**54**
Overall Total for each phase:	**1519**	**22309**	**742**	**11075**	**5306**	**57959**	**8132**	**130905**	**15**	**172**	**1386**	**16279**	**17100**	**238699**

Summary

	PHASE															
	2		3		4(i)		4 (ii)		6		Unphased		Total		% of the total	
Fabrics:	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	%	%
Imported finewares	50	480	34	143	181	1554	224	2148			48	311	537	4636	3%	2%
British finewares					73	918	267	3366			37	313	377	4597	2%	2%
Amphorae	146	8125	68	4736	180	10528	270	32016			91	3752	755	59157	4%	25%
Mortaria	4	781	21	681	39	1064	28	1062	1	29	15	318	108	3935	<1%	1%
Oxidised coarsewares	68	445	189	1473	85	670	180	2174			61	414	583	5176	3%	2%
Grey coarsewares	1250	12474	430	4042	4747	43222	7161	90136	4	95	1134	11171	14726	161140	86%	68%
Briquetage	1	4											1	4	<1%	<1%
Post-medieval					1	3	2	3	10	48			13	54	<1%	<1%
Total	**1519**	**22309**	**742**	**11075**	**5306**	**57959**	**8132**	**130905**	**15**	**172**	**1386**	**16279**	**17100**	**238699**		
Mean sherd wt. (g)	**15**		**15**		**11**		**16**		**11**		**12**		**14**			
% of overall total	**9%**	**9%**	**4%**	**5%**	**31%**	**24%**	**48%**	**55%**	**<1%**	**<1%**	**8%**	**7%**				

Table 15: Pomeroy Wood: quantity of samian by production centre (fabric) and phase

	South Gaul		Central Gaul						Total	
			Les Martres		Vichy ?		Lezoux			
PHASE	**No.**	**Wt.**	**No.**	**Wt.**	**No.**	**Wt.**	**No.**	**Wt.**	**No.**	**Wt.**
2	32	384					4	50	36	434
3	28	96					3	14	31	110
4i	20	73	2	17	1	9	106	1295	129	1394
4ii	20	45	3	18			145	1874	168	1937
Unphased	7	44	3	10			33	207	43	261
Total	**107**	**642**	**8**	**45**	**1**	**9**	**291**	**34440**	**407**	**4136**

Table 16: Pomeroy Wood: summary of the samian vessel forms by production centre – number of examples shown (Dragendorff types unless otherwise stated)

Vessel form	Southern Gaulish	Les Martres	Vichy/Terre Franche	Central Gaul (Lezoux)	Total
Platters:					
15/17	10				10
18	12				12
15/17 or 18	7				7
Bowls:					
29	25				25
30	1				1
29 or 37	1				1
37	9	6	1	68	84
?37	1			9	10
30 or 37				5	5
bowl	1			21	22
18/31		1		19	19
18/31 or 31				4	4
18/31R				6	6
18/31R or 31/R				4	4
31				8	8
31R				3	3
31 or 31R				1	1
Ritt 12/ Curle11	1				1
flanged bowl	1			2	3
38				1	1
Curle 23				1	1
Mortaria:					
45				2	2
Cups:					
27	9			4	13
33	1	1		14	16
35				4	4
cup	1			4	5
Dishes:					
Walters 79				2	2
Ludovici Tg				1	1
Closed forms:					
67	1				1
68 or 72				1	1
Unident. forms:	15	1		70	86
Total	**95**	**9**	**1**	**251**	**356**

Table 17: Pomeroy Wood: quantities of New Forest and Oxfordshire fineware types (New Forest forms after Fulford 1975, Oxfordshire forms after Young 1977)

		PHASE			
Fabric	**Form**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**Unphased**	**Date range**
New Forest colour-coated ware:	1		1		AD 300-330
	27	4	6		AD 270-400
	28	1			?? AD 270-320+
	30		1		AD 300-400
	42		3		AD 300-330/340
	44	2	5		pre AD 350
New Forest red slipped ware:	63	1	9		AD 270-400
	67		11	1	AD 300-370
	68		3		pre AD 350
	73		3		AD 345-380
Oxfordshire red/brown colour coated wares:	C12		1		AD 300-400
	C22		1	1	AD 240-400
	C23		2		AD 270-400
	C45		3		AD 240-400
	C51		6		AD 240-400
Total		**8**	**55**	**2**	

Table 18: Pomeroy Wood: typology and dating of the Class 25 rims

Phase	Context	Martin-Kilcher type	Date
2	Fill (4317) of posthole 4602/4316, structure 3545	76/77	AD 110-150
3	Fill (3687) of segment 758 of outwork ditch 4715	73	AD 110-150
4(i)	Fill (3798) of well 3791	76/77	AD 110-150
4(i)	Fill (897) of segment 3834 of outwork ditch 4715	96/100	AD 150-210
4(ii)	Layer 742 overlying the fort ditches	103/104	AD 210-280

Table 19: Pomeroy Wood: quantities of mortaria vessel types

		PHASE				
Fabric	**Form**	**2**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**6**	**Total**
Spanish	R130	1		1		2
Massif Central	Exeter TC8	1				1
North Gaulish	R113		1			1
? South Wales	R125		2	2	1	5
? Local sandy fabric	R140			1	1	2
Coarse sandy fabric	R147		1	1		2
Oxford. White ware	Young M17			2		2
Oxford. red/brown colour-coated ware	Young C97			1	1	2
	Young C100			1		1
	TOTAL	**2**	**4**	**9**	**3**	**18**

Key:

Type R130 — Thick, heavy vessel but of relatively small diameter. The bead is wide, slightly higher than the flange and roughly divided by an incised groove. The flange is heavy and folded under while the spout is wide, projecting and well-moulded. Similar to, but not exactly paralleled at Exeter (Hartley 1991, 194, type TC2),. *c.* AD 50-85

Exeter type TC8 — Mortarium with a high wide flat bead with a horizontal ledge behind it. The flange curves sharply downwards and inwards, *c.* AD 50-85 (Hartley 1991, 195).

Type R113 — Mortarium with an upright bead and a dropped, bulbous flange, seperated by an incised groove. Wide horizontal rilling on the body. Flint trituration grits. Varient of Gillam 255 (1957, 206, fig. 26, 255). Similar to forms 317 and 318 from Dorchester (Davies and Seager Smith 1993, 222) dated to *c.* AD 160-230, and types TC46-49 at Exeter (Hartley 1991, fig. 83-4).

Type R125 — Mortarium with a small inturned bead, seperated from a wide horizontal flange by a sharp groove. Upper surface of the bead and flange are level. 1st-2nd century AD.

Type R140 — Relatively light, thin-walled mortarium, heavily rilled externally. The vessel is almost wall-sided with a sloping rather than a curving profile. All examples are very well worn but the trituration grits appear to consist of dull reddish-brown angular grits. The form is reminissant of types from the Rhineland (i.e. Hartley 1991, fig. 84, C56, fig.85, C57) but the fine quartz grits characteristic of this area are absent. Red/brown material, possibly iron slag, was used in mortaria probably made around Exeter (i.e. Hartley 1991, fabrics FB9, 11, 12, 15, 19 and 20) so this example may be from a local source.

Type R147 — Collared mortarium with an inturned rim and a short, stubby flange; a sharp groove divides the bead.

Young type M17 — Mortarium with an upstanding rim and a wide flat flange, hooked under at the tip. The spout was formed by turning the rim out across the flange, AD 240-300 (Young 1977, 72).

Young type C97 — Mortarium copying samian form 45, *c.* AD 240-400 (Young 1977, 173).

Young type C100 — Mortarium with an upright rim and an angular flange which was formed by squashing the rim down over the flange, *c.* AD 300-400 (Young 1977, 174).

Table 20: Pomeroy Wood: quantity of oxidised coarseware vessel forms

		PHASE				
Fabric	**Vessel Form**	**2**	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**Total**
Fine pink flagon fabric	Exeter 1		1			1
Fine micaceous oxidised wares	R116			1		1
	R122	1				1
Fine sandy oxidised wares	R145		1			1
	R153			1		1
	R157				1	1
Soft, fine sandy ware	R109			1		1
Coarse sandy wares	R105			2		2
	R146			2		2
	R152				1	1
North Gaulish wares	R148		1			1
New Forest parchment ware	Fulford 89				1	1
	Fulford 96				1	1
	TOTAL	**1**	**3**	**7**	**4**	**15**

Key:

Exeter type 1 — Ring-necked flagons (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, fig. 49); minor variations proliferate. Mid 1st to early/mid 2nd century AD.

Type R116 — Small, globular bodied beaker with a sharply everted rim and a deep groove beneath.

Type R122 — Narrow-necked flagon with a slightly cupped mouth. The rim is externally expanded, giving a D-shaped cross-section. Some examples have evidence for at least one handle attached at or just below the rim.

Type R145 — Butt beaker with an internally bevelled, externally thickened rim. *Cam.* form 113. 1st. century AD.

Type R153 — Butt beaker similar in form to the *Cam.* 112 vessels. 1st century AD.

Type R157 — Narrow-necked, collared flagon with a cupped-mouth and at least one handle located just beneath the collar.

Type R109 — Small, narrow-necked, disc-mouthed flagon. Single handle attached just beneath the rim.

Type R105 — Bead rimmed jars, often with a high shoulder and fairly globular bodies. 1st century BC/AD to 2nd century AD and possibly into the 3rd century AD.

Type R146 — A virtually flat disc, rising very slightly towards the centre. The exterior edge is neatly squared. Amphora lid.

Type R152 — Internally lid-seated, double-handled jar or flagon. Similar to a "honey-pot" in style but thin-walled.

Type R148 — Flagon with a single strap handle and a heavy, triangular rim, slightly cupped internally.

Fulford 89 — Bowl with an internal flange beneath the rim; horizontal grooves may occur outside and opposite the flange, *c.* AD 270-400 (Fulford 1975, 70).

Fulford 96 — Candlesticks, *c.* AD 270-380 (Fulford 1975, 74).

Table 21: Pomeroy Wood: Roman pottery, quantities of coarseware vessel forms

		Gabbroic wares	Grog-temped wares	Micaceous greywares	Coarse sandy greywares	Fine sandy greywares	Other sandy greywares	Total
Bowls:	R103				1			1
	R111						2	2
	R136			1		5	1	7
	R141			1	4	3	3	11
	R156					1		1
Bowls/dishes:	R101			1	7	6		14
	R107				5	1	1	7
	R110				4		1	5
	R117			2				2
	R118			1	3	1	2	7
	R126					1		1
	R128				2			2
	R132				1			1
	R135					2		2
	R154				1			1
Jars:	R104				1	1		2
	R105			1	15	6	3	25
	R106				14	5		19
	R108					1		1
	R114		1	1	1			3
	R115				3			3
	R120			2	8	4	20	34
	R121	1		2	24	11	7	45
	R133			2	4	2		8
	R138			1				1
	R153					1		1
Misc. forms:	R102			1	2			3
	R127			1	2	1		4
	R109			1				1
	R112				2			2
	R122					1		1
	R100			1	70	32	19	122
Totals:		1	1	19	174	85	59	339

Table 22: Pomeroy Wood: quantities of the South Devon Ware vessel forms

	PHASE			
Exeter type	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**Total**
Jars:				
1			3	3
4		1	10	11
6			2	2
7	1		0	1
8		2	5	7
Straight-sided bowls and dishes				
13			2	2
15			6	6
17			2	2
unassigned rims		1	4	5
TOTAL	**1**	**4**	**34**	**39**

Table 23: Pomeroy Wood: quantities of vessel forms present the Southwestern storage jar and Gritty Grey ware fabrics

	PHASE											
	2		3		4(i)		4(ii)		unphased		Total	
Fabrics:	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
Forms:												
Southwestern grey was storage jars:												
1					2		3				5	
3			1		5		13	23			19	23
Total			**1**		**7**		**16**	**23**			**24**	**23**
Gritty grey wares:												
Bowls:												
14		2										2
15					1		2				3	
16					1						1	
Straight-sided bowls and dishes:												
19						1						1
20							1				1	
21-4					1		1	2			2	2
25								1				1
30					1	1	1				2	1
Jars:												
8				1		2	1	2	1		2	5
9					1						1	
10					5	8	17	7	4	1	26	16
11								2				2
12						2	5	3	1	1	6	6
13						1	1				1	1
R131							2				2	
R139								2				2
R143								2				2
Miscellaneous forms:												
1						1	2	11			2	12
29					3		5	5	1		9	5
31								1				1
R155							1				1	
R100					2		8	4			10	4
Total		**2**		**1**	**15**	**16**	**47**	**42**	**7**	**2**	**69**	**63**

Table 24: Pomeroy Wood : quantities of vessel forms present in the South-east Dorset Black Burnished Ware

	PHASE						
	2	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**6**	**unphased**	**Total**
Forms:							
Bowls:							
30				1			1
36	1	3	2			1	7
37	1	2		1			4
R137			1				1
Straight-sided bowls and dishes:							
38-42	2	2	14	10		7	35
43			7	14			21
45			15	122		16	153
55			1			1	2
56-59	2	1	47	119		6	175
62			1				1
Jars:							
3	6	1	7	6			20
6				2		1	3
10			2	1			3
11-17	8	5	21	12			46
20	2	3	43	227	1	11	287
28				3		1	4
R104	2	1	6	2		2	13
Miscellaneous forms:							
64	21	1	2				5
7				1			1
R122				1			1
R100	15	3	56	93		23	190
Total	**41**	**22**	**225**	**615**	**1**	**69**	**973**

Table 25: Pomeroy Wood: quantities of vessel forms present in the South-western Black Burnished ware

	PHASE					
Form:	**2**	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**unphased**	**Total**
Bowls:						
42	2	1	1	1		5
43	2		1	4		7
46		1				1
48		1				1
Straight-sided bowls and dishes:						
51-62/73-86	4		7	1	2	14
92	1		10	3	2	16
97				1		1
Jars:						
9			2			2
11-12			1	1		2
16-17	2	3	5	1	1	12
18-22	2		6	3		11
23-32	1		3	3		7
33		1				1
39			1			1
Miscellaneous forms:						
1					1	1
98	2	1				3
R100			4	2		6
Total	**16**	**8**	**41**	**20**	**6**	**91**

Table 26: Pomeroy Wood: quantities of vessel forms present in Fine South-western Black Burnished ware

	PHASE					
Forms:	**2**	**3**	**4(i)**	**4(ii)**	**unphased**	**Total**
Bowls:						
R149				1		1
Straight-sided bowls and dishes:						
11/17		1	10	4	1	16
13			2			2
14				1		1
21	1		3	2		6
Jars:						
2	1		1			2
3			4	3		7
6	2	1	1			4
8			1			1
9	1		3	2		6
R142				2		2
Miscellaneous forms:						
1		1				1
R100	1		5	1		7
Total	**6**	**3**	**30**	**16**	**1**	**56**

Table 27: Pomeroy Wood: ceramic building material types by fabric (number of pieces)

Fabric	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Tegula	36	23	5	5	4	4	77
Imbrex	10	4	2				16
Flue tile	3	15					18
Brick/tile		14	21	8	4		47
Tile	233	91	13	10	25		372
Fragments							282
TOTAL	**282**	**147**	**41**	**23**	**33**	**4**	**812**

Table 28: Pomeroy Wood: stratigraphic sequence of samples analysed for insect remains in well 3047

Context	Sample	
4690	1788	Top
4692	1802	
4683	1784	
4684	1785	
4686	1787	Bottom

Table 29: Pomeroy Wood: coleoptera from well 3047

Coleoptera from well 3047	Minimum No. of Individuals						
Context	4686	4684	4683	4692	4690	Total	Species Group
Sample	1787	1785	1784	1802	1788		
Sample volume (litres)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	
Notiophilus sp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Trechus obtusus Er. or *quadristriatus* (Schr.)	1	-	1	-	-	2	
Bembidion properans Step.	-	1	-	-	-	1	
B. guttula (F.)	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Pterostichus cf. *diligens* (Sturm)	-	-	-	-	1	1	
P. melanarius (Ill.)	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Acupalpus exiguus Dej.	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Helophorus aquaticus (L.) or *grandis* Ill.	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cercyon analis (Pk.)	1	1	1	1	3	7	7
C. haemorrhoidalis (F.)	-	1	2	-	1	3	7
C. lugubris (Ol.)	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
C. pygmaeus (Ill.)	-	1	-	1	1	3	7
C. terminatus (Marsh.)	-	1	1	-	-	2	7
Megasternum obscurum (Marsh.)	1	-	3	-	1	5	7
Cryptopleurum minutum (F.)	1	1	-	-	1	3	7
Choleva or *Catops* sp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Lesteva longoelytrata (Gz.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Omalium sp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Xylodromus concinnus (Marsh.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Carpelimus bilineatus Step.	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Platystethus nitens (Sahl.)	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Anotylus sculpturatus gp.	-	2	-	-	-	2	7
Stenus sp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Lathrobium sp.	-	-	2	-	-	2	
Leptacinus batychrus (Gyl.)	-	1	-	1	-	2	
Gyrohypnus angustatus Step.	1	1	-	-	-	2	
Philonthus sp.	-	2	-	-	1	3	
Tachinus sp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Cilea silphoides (L.)	-	2	-	-	-	2	
Aleocharinae indet.	2	1	-	-	-	3	
Geotrupes sp.	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Colobopterus erraticus (L.)	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Aphodius cf. *granarius* (L.)	-	1	2	-	-	3	2
A. cf. *sphacelatus* (Pz.)	1	-	1	1	-	3	2
Onthophagus similis (Scrib.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Simplocaria maculosa Er. or *semistriata* (F.)	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Agrypnus murinus (L.)	1	-	-	-	-	1	11
Agriotes sp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	11
Kateretes rufilabris (Lat.)	-	-	2	-	-	2	
Cryptolestes ferrugineus (Step.)	-	-	-	1	-	1	9b
Oryzaephilus surinamensis (L.)	-	2	-	2	-	4	9b
Ephistemus globulus (Pk.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Cryptophagidae indet. (not *Atomaria*)	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Lathridius minutus gp.	1	-	-	-	-	1	8
Enicmus transversus (Ol.)	1	-	-	-	-	1	8
Corticariinae indet.	1	-	1	-	1	3	8

Table 29: Pomeroy Wood: coleoptera from well 3047 (cont.)

Coleoptera from well 3047	Minimum No. of Individuals						
Context	4686	4684	4683	4692	4690	Total	Species Group
Sample	1787	1785	1784	1802	1788		
Sample volume (litres)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	
Typhaea stercorea (L.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	9a
Palorus ratzeburgi (Wiss.)	-	1	1	-	-	2	9b
Bruchus rufimanus Boh.	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Phyllotreta atra (F.)	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Longitarsus spp.	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Apion craccae (L.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Apion sp. (not *craccae*)	1	-	1	-	-	2	3
Otiorhynchus scaber L.	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Brachysomus echinatus (Bons.)	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Sitona lepidus Gyl.	1	-	1	-	-	2	3
S. suturalis Step.	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Sitophilus granarius (L.)	-	4	-	-	-	4	9b
Ceuthorhynchinae indet.	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Total						102	

Table 30: Pomeroy Wood: other insects from well 3047

Other Insects from Well 3047		Minimum No of Individuals					
	Context	4686	4684	4683	4692	4690	Total
	Sample	1787	1785	1784	1802	1788	
	Sample volume (litres)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0
Heteroptera indet.		-	-	-	-	1	1
Sphaeroceridae indet.	- puparia	-	136	3	1	-	140
Musca domestica L.	- puparia	-	4	-	10	2	16
Stomoxys calcitrans (L.)	- puparia	-	1	-	1	-	2
Diptera indet.	- puparia	5	9	52	3	1	70
Myrmica sp.	- worker	-	-	2	1	-	3
Lasius flavus gp.	- worker	1	-	-	-	-	1

Table 31. Pomeroy Wood: waterlogged and charred plant remains from well 3047 (contexts 4686, 4684, 4692 and 4690)

Feature	3047	3047	3047	3047	3047
Context	4686	4684	4683	4692	4690
Sample number	1787	1785	1784	1802	1788
Sample size (l)	1	1	1	1	1
Flot size (ml)				100	100
Cereal remains					
Triticum dicoccum grain sprouted charred			1		
T.dicoccum spikelet forks			1		
T. dicoccum glume bases			8	33	6
T. dicoccum rachis fragments					
T. spelta spikelet forks			80	115	
T. spelta glume bases	2	12	320+1ch	407+1ch	29
T. spelta rachis fragment	1ch				
Triticum sp. glume bases	1ch	15	1302	1009	61
Triticum sp. rachis fragments			1	13	
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments		2	5		1
Hordeum sp. caryopses		2+2f		48f	
Cerealia caryopses			****		
Cerealia pales & lemmas			9		
Cerealia indet. charred	1f			1f	1f
Cerealia rachis fragments					
Arable Habitats					
Ranunculus subgenus *Ranunculus*	2f	1	29+12f	2+4f	5+2f
Ranunculus sardous			8		12+7f
R. parviflorus			2+4f		
Papaver argemone		1	1		
Fumaria officinalis	3f	2		1f	
Urtica dioica	2	4	9		1
Urtica urens	6+2f	9+1f	2+1f	8	
Chenopodium polyspermum				3	
Chenopodium album	23+75f+2ch	17+16f	5+2f	3+4f	1
Stellaria media	4+4f	5	7+1f	3	2
Cerastium glomeratum		1	4+1f		
Spergula arvensis	1+83f	5	5f	1f	
Agrostemma githago	1f	2f	12f	1f	
Persicaria maculosa			2		1f
P. lapathifolia	3+1f	1+1f	1	1+2f	
Persicaria sp. immature	1				
Polygonum aviculare	1	8+1f	1	4	
Fallopia convolvulus			4f	2f	1
Rumex acetosella	46+16f	140+7f	13+1f	1	
Rumex crispus			5	3+2f	
Rumex sp.	2	6	28+36f	5+3f	3+1f
Rumex sp. perianth/fruit fragments	4	2			
Viola sp.	3f	1+1f		1	
Geranium dissectum	1f				
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments			1+2f	4	6
R. raphanistrum seed fragments		12			
Anagallis arvensis			1		
Aphanes arvensis	496	129	23	6	1
Hyosycamus niger			2		
Solanum nigrum	2+2f	4+1f	2+1f	68	5+1f
Myosotis sp.	1				
Galeopsis specioisa/tetrahit	8+23f	8+16f	2+2f		1
Mentha arvensis					1
Plantago major					1
Veronica serphyllifolia	1			1	

Feature	3047	3047	3047	3047	3047
Context	4686	4684	4683	4692	4690
Galium sp.		3	5		
Valerianella dentata			2	1	
Cirsium arvense			1		
Cirsium sp.					2
Cirsium sp. small			1		
Sonchus arvensis			1		
Sonchus asper	1		2	5	
Senecio cf vulgaris	2	3			
Arrhenatherum elatius caryopses		12+1f			
A. elatius rootlets charred		2+2uc			
Avena sp. charred	1f				
Hordeum murinum		1+2f			
Grassland Habitats					
Stellaria graminea		1	4	2	2
Potentilla erecta		7+3f	12+4f		
Potentilla sp.	4+1f			3	1+5f
Trifolium sp. petals	7	3	9	3	
Trifolium sp. calices	2	1	5	4	
Linum catharticum			1		
Pastinaca sativa			1		
Prunella vulgaris	3	4	27+6f	4	8+4f
Plantago lanceolata charred			1		
Odontites vernus					1
Rhinanthus sp.		1	5	1	5
Centaurea nigra			4		1
C. nigra phyllaries			9		4
Hypochaeris radicata		3	1	2	
Leontodon autumnalis		1+1pap	3+1f		3f
Leontodon saxatilis			2	3	
Bellis perennis			1		
Luzula campestris		2	44+52f		
Carex spicata			1		
C. ovalis			52+16f		
C. cf hirta			2		
C. cf flacca			4		
C. pilulifera	8+15f				
Festuca sp.		1	3	5	
Lolium sp.					2
Poa sp.	11	1	****		*
Agrostis sp.	**	***	****	*****	*****
Large Poaceae			22	20	2
Small Poaceae		12			
Poaceae indet				10	
Wetland Habitats					
Sphagnum sp. leaves				3	
R. flammula	1f	3	13+2ch+2f		2
Ranunculus subgenus *Batrachium*			2f		
Montia fontana ssp. *chondrosperma*	2		3+2f		
M. fontana ssp. *amporitana*					2
Stellaria neglecta	1	1	7		
Stellaria uliginosa		7			
Lychnis flos-cuculi			3+1f	1f	
R. conglomeratus		1	20+8f		1
Hypericum undulatum		1			
Feature	3047	3047	3047	3047	3047
Context	4686	4684	4683	4692	4690
H. tetrapterum					1
Filipendula ulmaria	3+1f	7+1f	48+15f	1	4

Conium maculatum		1	2	2	
Apium nodiflorum		4	4	7	1
Lycopus europaeus					1
Mentha arvensis/aquatica			3+1f		
Juncus sp.	8	9	32		***
Eleocharis palustris	1	3	15+1f	4	1
Scirpus sylvaticus			1	2	
Isolepis setacea	1				
C. paniculata			5	1	
C. cf dioica		1			
C. cf riparia			2		
Carex sp. (biconvex)		2		12+1f	8
Carex sp. (trigonous)	1	11+8f	1+16f	5+2f	3+1f
Glyceria declinata		3			
Woodland/Scrub Habitats					
Corylus avellana			1f		
H. hirsutum		3			
Sambucus nigra			1		
Lapsana communis				1	
Heathland Habitats					
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules charred					1
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules	9f	37	224	46	1
H. humifusum	6	15			1
H. pulchrum	3				
Erica tetralix leaves			10	1	
Calluna vulgaris leaves			2		
C. vulgaris shoots			1		
C. vulgaris branches			3		
Danthonia decumbens		2	2		
Miscellaneous					
Polygonaceae indet.			2f		
Rosaceae thorn		2	1	1	
Vicia/Lathyrus/Lotus pod fragments			2		
Ononis/Ulex type thorn	6	7			
Fabaceae tendril fragments			1		
Coriandrum sativum			1		
Foeniculum vulgare			1		
Culm nodes	2	4	40+2ch	11	2
?	1	1	2		4
Buds			3		1
Budscales					1
Leaf fragments			4		
Anthers	1			19	
Musci	*	*	***	***	
Worm coccoons	10	21	4	5	2
Fish vertebrae			6		
Bone				1f	

Table 32: Pomeroy Wood: stratigraphic sequence of samples analysed for insect remains in well 3791

Context	Sample	
4475	1704	top
4476	1705	
4478	1707	bottom

Table 33: Pomeroy Wood: coleoptera from well 3791

Coleoptera from well 3791	Min. No. Indiv.	
Context	4478	Species Group
Sample	1701	
Sample volume (litres)	1.0	
Carabus sp.	1	
Trechus obtusus Er. or *quadristriatus* (Schr.)	1	
Calathus melanocephalus (L.)	1	
Agonum dorsale (Pont.)	1	6a
Amara sp.	1	
Harpalus rufipes (Deg.)	1	6a
Helophorus sp. (*brevipalpis* size)	1	1
Cercyon analis (Pk.)	1	7
C. haemorrhoidalis (F.)	1	7
Megasternum obscurum (Marsh.)	3	7
Ptenidium sp.	1	
Omalium sp.	4	
Xylodromus concinnus (Marsh.)	1	
Coprophilus striatulus (F.)	1	
Anotylus sculpturatus gp.	2	7
Stenus sp.	2	
Leptacinus pusillus (Step.)	1	
Philonthus sp.	2	
Staphylinus olens Müll.	1	
Tachinus sp.	1	
Aleocharinae indet.	2	
Geotrupes sp.	1	2
Colobopterus erraticus (L.)	1	2
Aphodius granarius (L.)	1	2
A. cf. *prodromus* (Brahm)	2	2
A. rufus (Moll)	3	2
A. cf. *sphacelatus* (Pz.)	1	2
Onthophagus sp. (not *ovatus*)	1	2
Phyllopertha horticola (L.)	1	11
Agrypnus murinus (L.)	1	11
Athous hirtus (Hbst.)	2	11
Agriotes lineatus (L.)	1	11
Anobium punctatum (Deg.)	15	10
Ptinus fur (L.)	2	9a
Katerettes rufilabris (Lat.)	3	
Brachypterus sp.	1	
Rhizophagus sp.	1	
Atomaria sp	2	
Orthoperus sp.	1	
Coccidula rufa (Hbst.) or *scutellata* (Hbst.)	1	
Cryptophagidae indet. (not *Atomaria*)	3	
Lathridius minutus gp.	4	8
Corticaria punctulata (Marsh.)	1	8
Corticariinae indet.	3	8
Longitarsus spp.	2	
Chaetocnema concinna (Marsh.)	1	
Apion sp. (not *craccae*)	1	3
Hypera punctata (F.)	1	
Ceuthorhynchinae indet.	1	

Coleoptera from well 3791

	Min. No. Indiv.	
Context	4478	Species Group
Sample	1701	
Sample volume (litres)	1.0	
Total	88	

Table 34: Pomeroy Wood: other insects from well 3791

Other oinsects from well 3791		Min. No. Indiv.
	Context	4478
	Sample	1701
	Sample volume (litres)	1.0
Forficula auricularia L.		1
Drymus sylvatica (F.)		1
Aphrodes sp.		1
Psychoda cf. *alternata* Say.	- pupa	4
cf. Calliphoridae indet.	- puparium	1
Musca domestica L.	- puparium	1
Diptera indet.	- puparia	4
Diptera indet.	- adult	1
Myrmica rubra (L.) or *ruginodis* Nyl.	- female	1
Myrmica sp.	- male	6

Table 35: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains; samples and phases analysed

Phase	Description	No. of samples
2	1st century A.D. Roman fort	17
3	Fort ditch in-fill	10
4(I)	2nd-3rd century occupation	44
4(ii)	3rd-4th century occupation	24
unphased	Unphased Romano-British	2
Total		**97**

Table 36: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with defensive ditches 748 and 3057, phase 2

Phase	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Feature	3019/748	3019/748	3019/748	3019/748	3019/748	3151/3057	3151/3057
Context	3025	3024	3026	3027	3028	3150	3246
Sample no.	1205	1204	1206	1207	1208	1334	1389
Sample size (l)	10	10	10	10	15	15	10
Flot size (ml)	3	1	40	20	20	2	1
Cereal remains and other crops							
T.dicoccum spikelet forks					1		
T. dicoccum glume bases					4		
T. spelta grain	1						
T. spelta glume bases					3	1	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks					1		
Triticum sp. glume bases	1		2	1	4	2	
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments					1		
Hordeum vulgare grain					1		
cf Panicum sp.		2					
Cerealia indet. charred	7f	3f	5f	1f	6f	10f	
Pisum sativum			1cot				
Weed species							
Ranunculus subgenus Ranunculus					1		
Corylus avellana		2f			1f		
Chenopodium album		2	1	1f	12		
Persicaria maculosa					3		
Sagina sp.							1
Rumex acetosella					6		2
Rumex sp.			2		1		
Calluna vulgaris leaves						2	
Tripleurospermum inodorum						1	
Trifolium sp.					1		
Plantago lanceolata			1	1			
A. elatius rootlets	1	2	1	12	44	1	2
Small Poaceae					1	2	
Culm nodes				1	20	3	
Poaceae internodes					12		
?					2		
Buds					1		

Table 37: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated from structure 3545, phase 2

Phase	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Feature	3545/4598	3545/3488	3545/3591	3545/ 4307	3545/4366	3545	3545/ 4249
Context	4597	3489	3588	4308	4202	3971	4250
Sample no.	1754	1377	1501	1602	1631	1507	1589
Sample size (l)	4	10	10	10	10	10	15
Flot size (ml)	25 (50)	25 (100)	30 (198)	20 (90)	25(400)	60	18
Cereal remains and other crops							
T. dicoccum glume bases		1 (4)	1 (7)			7	
Triticum spelta grain	2 (4)			2 (9)	1+86f (16+1376f)	6	
Triticum spelta sprouted grain	20 (40)				27 (432)	26	
T. spelta spikelet forks		1 (4)					
T. spelta glume bases	8 (16)	13 (52)	25 (165)	19 (86)	11 (176)	37	10
T. spelta rachis fragment			5 (33)	3 (14)		3	3
Triticum sp. grain	207f (414f)			12f (54f)	332f (5312f)	181f	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks					1 (16)	3	2
Triticum sp. glume bases	6 (12)	8 (32)	32 (211)	70 (315)	9 (144)	87	36
Triticum sp. rachis fragments	1 (2)				1 (16)	6	
Triticum sp. embryos	1 (2)			1 (5)			
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments							1
Hordeum vulgare grain							1
Avena sp. (cultivated)	16 +28f (32+56f)						
Cerealia indet. charred	1000+	18f (72f)	5f (33f)	1000+	1000+	1000+	46f
Cerealia coleoptiles	6 (12)			5 (23)	22 (352)	42	
Basal rachis fragments			1 (7)				
Pisum sativum							1
Weed species							
Corylus avellana				6f (27f)	2f (32f)	1f	
Chenopodium album					1 (16)	2f	
Rumex sp.				1 (5)	1 (16)	2+1f	1
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.	2cot (4cot)	1 cot (4cot)					
Trifolium sp.						3	
Medicago sp.		1 (4)	1 (7)	2 (9)			
Apiaceae indet		1 (4)					
Plantago lanceolata		2 (8)					
Luzula campestris			1 (7)				
Eleocharis palustris						1	
Carex sp. (trigonous)			1f (7f)				
A. elatius rootlets			5 (33)			1	
Avena/Bromus sp.		1f (4f)	3+1f (20+7f)	9 (41)	12+12f (192+192f)	25+77f	15f
Avena sp. awn				1f (5f)			3f
Large Poaceae			1f (7f)				
Small Poaceae			3 (20)	3 (14)	1 (16)	2	
Culm nodes			13 (89)	4 (18)			
Poaceae internodes		1 (4)	5 (33)	6 (27)	4 (64)		5
?		1 (4)	1 (7)				
Buds		1 (4)					

Table 38: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from phase 2

Phase	2	2	2
Feature	4498	4242/ 4301	3047
Context	4547	4241	3087
Sample no.	1731	1583	1230
Sample size (l)	4	15	10
Flot size (ml)	22 (90)	30 (60)	86 (700)
Cereal remains and other crops			
Triticum spelta spikelet forks		1 (2)	1 (8)
T. spelta glume bases	2 (8)		48 (384)
Triticum aestivum grain	1 (4)		
Triticum sp. grain	1 (4)		2+1f (16+8f)
Triticum sp. glume bases		1 (2)	25 (200)
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments			9 (72)
Hordeum vulgare grain	6+1f (24+4f)		9+2f (72+16f)
Hordeum sp. awn fragments			1 (8)
Cerealia indet. charred	5f (20f)	1f (2f)	16f (128f)
Cerealia coleoptiles			1 (8)
Pisum sativum			1cot (8 cot)
Weed species			
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules			4 (24)
Ranunculus subgenus Ranunculus			1 (8)
Corylus avellana			1f (8f)
Chenopodium album		1 (2)	1f (8f)
Montia fontana ssp. chondrosperma			1 (8)
Fallopia convolvulus	1 (4)		
Rumex acetosella			1 (8)
Rumex sp.			2+2f (16+16f)
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments			1 (8)
Erica tetralix leaves			1 (8)
Potentilla sp.			2 (16)
Vicia tetrasperma		1 (2)	
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.	1 (4)		
Trifolium sp.			2 (16)
Medicago sp.			5 (40)
Prunella vulgaris			4 (32)
Plantago lanceolata			4 (32)
Juncus effusus fruits			3f (24f)
Carex sp. (biconvex)			1 (8)
Carex sp (trigonous)	2 (8)		
A. elatius rootlets			3 (24)
Avena/Bromus sp.	3 (12)		
Avena sp. awn	1f (4f)		1+2f (8+16f)
Danthonia decumbens			1 (8)
Large Poaceae	1f (4f)		
Small Poaceae			11 (88)
Culm nodes			13 (104)
Poaceae internodes	1 (4)		99 (792)
?			3 (24)
Buds			5 (40)

Table 39: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with defensive ditches 748 and 3057, phase 3

Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Feature	3151/3057	3151/3057	3151/3057	958/3057	3019/748	3019/748	916/748	3257/748
Context	3120	3122	3149	960	3022	3023	984	3241
Sample no.	1330	1332	1333	1228	1202	1203	1089	1421
Sample size (l)	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10
Flot size (ml)	10	6	30 (270)	70 (230)	2	4	25	7
Cereal remains and other crops								
Triticum dicoccum grain			4 (36)	1 (3)				
Triticum dicoccum grain sprouted			7 (63)					
Triticum dicoccum glume bases			3 (27)					
Triticum spelta grain	2	8					4	
T. spelta spikelet forks		1					5	
T. spelta glume bases		2		1 (3)			6	
Triticum aestivum grain							2	
Triticum sp. grain		2f	4+6f (36+54f)				4f	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks			1 (9)					
Triticum sp. glume bases	1	1	1 (9)	3 (10)			22	3
Triticum sp rachis fragments			1 (9)					
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments				2 (7)			1	
Hordeum vulgare grain			4 (36)	4+3f (13+10f)				
Cerealia indet. charred	7f	25f	28f (252f)	5f (17f)			70f	
Cerealia coleoptiles							2	
Linum usitatissimum						1f		
Pisum sativum								
Weed species								
Corylus avellana		1f	1f (9f)			1f	3f	
Chenopodium album								3f
Stellaria media				1 (3)				
P. lapathifolia							1+1f	
Rumex acetosella					1			
Rumex sp.				4 (13)			1	
Brassica sp.				1 (3)				
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.				1 (3)				
Trifolium sp.	1					1		
Apiaceae indet						1		
Plantago lanceolata				1 (3)				
Galium sp.				3 (10)				
Lapsana communis				1 (3)	1			
A. elatius rootlets		2		1 (3)	1	1		
Avena/Bromus sp.	1f	2f	4f (36f)		1f			
Avena sp. awn				2f (7f)				
Danthonia decumbens				1 (3)				
Small Poaceae				1 (3)		1		
Poaceae indet		1f						
Culm nodes	1							
Poaceae internodes	5			3 (10)				
Leaf fragments								1

Table 40: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts from outwork/annexe ditch 785, phase 3

Phase	3	3
Feature	785	785
Context	780	3835
Sample no.	1380	1388
Sample size (l)	15	10
Flot size (ml)	28	10
Cereal remains		
Triticum dicoccum grain	37+17f	1
T.dicoccum spikelet forks	6	
T. dicoccum glume bases	29	6
T. spelta glume bases	1	
Triticum sp. grain	14f	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks		1
Triticum sp. glume bases	11	3
Triticum sp. embryos	2	
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments	5	3
Avena sp. (cultivated)	3	
Cerealia indet. charred	64f	19f
Cerealia coleoptiles	1	1
Weed species		
Ranunculus subgenus Ranunculus	1	
Corylus avellana	1f	
Atriplex sp.		1
P. lapathifolia	1	
Rumex sp.	1	
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments	1 whole	
Filipendula ulmaria	1	
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.	1	
Galium sp.		1
Lolium sp.	2	
A. elatius rootlets	1	
Avena/Bromus sp.	7f	5f
Avena sp. awn	1	
Small Poaceae	2	
Culm nodes		2
Poaceae internodes		1
Buds	1	

Table 41: Pomeroy Wood: charred cereal remains from contexts associated with round-houses 3415,4527 and 4642, phase 4(i)

Phase	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)
Feature	3509	3550	4693	4660	4134	3538	4669	3457	4214	4136	3482	4695	4655/4642	4159/4527
Context	3510	3551	4694	4661	4135	3539	4678	3458	4215	4137	3483	4696	4648	4158
Sample no.	1339	1385	1809	1780	1550	1373	1798	1397	1559	1551	1310	1810	1766	1567
Sample size (l)	10	15	10	10	10	5	1	4	10	2	15	10	15	15
Flot size (ml)	70 (140)	66	40 (380)	60	60 (120)	10	5	20	60	27	70	45 (90)	55 (110)	10
Cereal remains														
Triticum dicoccum grain		2		2	1 (2)				1					
T. dicoccum glume bases	1 (2)		1 (10)		4 (8)						4			
Triticum spelta grain	2 (4)			2	12 (24)				4					
Triticum spelta sprouted grain												2 (4)		
T. spelta spikelet forks	1 (2)				1 (2)								1 (2)	
T. spelta glume bases	10 (20)	5	8 (80)	10	32 (64)		8		5	10			9 (18)	
T. spelta rachis fragment		1					3							
Triticum aestivum grain		1			1 (2)									
Triticum sp. grain	8f (16f)	2+4f	1 (10)	3+4f	9+13f (18+26f)			1f	1+1f	6+2f			10+11f (20+22f)	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks	1 (2)	2			11 (22)					4			2 (4)	
Triticum sp. glume bases	10 (20)	8	4 (40)	21	97 (194)	4	5	1	1	13	1	14 (28)	19 (38)	
Triticum sp. rachis fragments					8 (16)		1					1 (2)	1 (2)	
Triticum sp. embryos											1			
Hordeum vulgare grain				1	2 (4)		1+1f							
Cerealia indet. charred	32f (64f)	53f	13f (130f)	52f	552f (1004f)	7f	28f	3f	20f	109f	5f	39f (78f)	103f (206f)	17f
Cerealia coleoptiles												1 (2)	1 (2)	

Table 42: Pomeroy Wood: charred weed species from contexts associated with round-houses 3415, 4527 and 4642, phase 4 (i)

Phase	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)
Feature	3509	3550	4693	4660	4134	3538	4669	3457	4214	4136	3482	4695	4655/4642	4159/4527
Context	3510	3551	4694	4661	4135	3539	4678	3458	4215	4137	3483	4696	4648	4158
Sample no.	1339	1385	1809	1780	1550	1373	1798	1397	1559	1551	1310	1810	1766	1567
Sample size (l)	10	15	10	10	10	5	1	4	10	2	15	10	15	15
Flot size (ml)	70 (140)	66	40 (380)	60	60 (120)	10	5	20	60	27	70	45 (90)	55 (110)	10
Weed species														
Corylus avellana		1f	3f (30f)	1f	4f (8f)				2f		1f	5f (10f)		
Chenopodium album							1							
Stellaria uliginosa												1		
Geranium cf robertianum							1							
P. lapathifolia					1+2f (2+4f)					1				
Polygonum aviculare	1f (2f)													
Fallopia convolvulus					1+2f (2+4f)									
Rumex acetosella					2 (4)						1			
Rumex sp.	1 (2)	1						1	2		1			
Polygonaceae indet.				1					1					
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments					2 (4)									
Prunus spinosa					1f (2f)									
Potentilla sp.									1					
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.		2cot			3+2cots (6+4)					2+2cots	1f	1cot (2cot)		
Vicia cracca	1 (2)													
Trifolium sp.		1												
Rhinanthus sp.														1
Plantago lanceolata				1					1		1			
Galium aparine		1												
Asteraceae indet.														1
Eriophorum latifolium											1			
Lolium sp.					1 (2)									
A. elatius rootlets				1										
Avena/Bromus sp.	1 (2)	10f	1+1f (10+10f)	9f	11+33f (22+66f)	1f	4+5f		1+15f	1+3f	1		1+2f (2+4f)	
Avena sp. awn					3f (6f)		1f							
Large Poaceae														1
Small Poaceae		1												
Poaceae indet							1							
Culm nodes				1	1 (2)									

Poaceae internodes				4f (8f)			1
?	1				1		
Buds			1			1	
Fish vertebrae		1 (10)					

Table 43: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with building 4103, Phase 4(i)

Phase	4(1)	4(1)
Feature	4103/4063	4103/4110
Context	4062	4109
Sample no.	1539	1563
Sample size (l)	10	10
Flot size (ml)	40 (80)	30
Cereal remains		
Triticum spelta grain		2
T. spelta glume bases		1
Triticum sp. grain		1
Triticum sp. glume bases		1
Triticum sp. embryos		1
Cerealia indet. charred	18f (36f)	36f
Cerealia coleoptiles		1
Weed species		
Corylus avellana	2f (4f)	2f
Prunus spinosa		1f
A. elatius rootlets		1

Table 44: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with ditches and gullies, phase 4(i)

Phase	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)
Feature	3720/3671	3724	3724	3071	4406	4085	3407	3265	3103
Context	3721	3763	3771	3072	4405	4591	3405	3102	3104
Sample no.	1302	1290	1294	1197	1663*	1745	1232	1224*	1235*
Sample size (l)	15	10	15	15	15	15	10	10	10
Flot size (ml)	42	50	40	70	50	52 (158)	45 (90)	50 (180)	20 (140)
Cereal remains and other crops									
T. dicoccum glume bases			1		2				1 (7)
Triticum spelta grain		4			3+1f		17+12f (34+24f)	1 (4)	
Triticum spelta sprouted grain		1						1 (4)	
T. spelta spikelet forks	2	2	1					2 (7)	
T. spelta glume bases	42	12	4	23	17		17 (34)	98 (353)	158 (1106)
T. spelta rachis fragment	14	3		3	3		4(8)	16 (58)	45 (315)
Triticum aestivum grain		1							
Triticum sp. grain	3	2+5f	3					6f (22f)	1f (7f)
Triticum sp. sprouted grain	2								
Triticum sp. spikelet forks		5	2	2			4 (8)	4 (14)	4 (28)
Triticum sp. glume bases	139	39	10	39	18		21 (42)	112 (403)	339 (2373)
Triticum sp. rachis fragments			1						
Triticum sp. embryos	1		1						
Avena sp. (cultivated)	8+1floret	21+13f	6+2f						
Cerealia indet. charred	114f	115f	51f	33f	10f	7f (21f)	115f (230f)	26f (93.6f)	65f (455f)
Cerealia coleoptiles	7								5 (35)
Pisum sativum				1 cot					
Weed species									
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules	1								
Corylus avellana	2f	2f	1f	5f			3f (6f)		1f (7f)
Persicaria lapathifolia	1	1							
Fallopia convolvulus	2f								
Sagina sp.				1					
Rumex sp.				3				2 (7)	1 (7)
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments			3						
Calluna vulgaris leaves	1								1 (7)
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.				6+1cot			1 (2)		
Vicia cracca						1 (3)			
Vicia hirsuta				1					
A. elatius rootlets		1	3						
Avena/Bromus sp.				1+15f	2+2f		1+10f (6+20f)	1+5f (4+18f)	3+4f (21+28f)
Avena sp. awn	4f	2f+1floret		1f				1f (4f)	
Culm nodes				1	2				1 (7)
Poaceae internodes	3								
?							dung		
Buds	3							2 (7)	1 (7)
Parenchyma	1f								

* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

Table 45: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from miscellaneous contexts in phase 4(i)

Phase	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)
Feature	3043	3145	3159	933	3279	3926	913	913	913	4123	4123
Context	3044	3147	3157	932	3288	3925	3621	3608	3615	4126	4129
Sample no.	1152	1287	1277	1075	1452	1490	1125	1112	1119	1572	1580
Sample size (l)	10	15	15	10	10	15	15	10	10	15	15
Flot size (ml)	30 (240)	36 (180)	86 (860)	18	40 (120)	25 (190)	16 (154)	20 (164)	10	40 (360)	5
Cereal remains											
Triticum spelta grain	5+2f (40+16f)				charcoal						1+3f
T. spelta spikelet forks	1 (8)			1						1 (9)	
T. spelta glume bases	6 (48)	5 (25)				6 (46)	3 (30)	1 (8)	2	32 (288)	2
T. spelta rachis fragment	1 (8)	1 (5)								2 (18)	
Triticum sp. grain	6f (48f)	1f (5f)	1 (10)					2f (16f)			
Triticum sp. spikelet forks						1 (8)				1 (9)	
Triticum sp. glume bases	3 (24)	8 (40)		2		7 (53)	5 (50)		2	44 (396)	12
Triticum sp. rachis fragments											3
Hordeum vulgare grain											1
Avena sp. (cultivated)	5+4f (40+32f)		1 (10)			2 (15)					
Cerealia indet. charred	20f (80f)	18f (90f)	2f (20f)	5f		3f (23f)	5f (50f)		6f	63f (567f)	23f
Cerealia coleoptiles										1 (9)	1
Weed species											
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules			6f (60f)								
Corylus avellana	3f (24f)		1f (10f)			1f (8f)			2f	10f (90f)	7f
Persicaria maculosa		1f (5f)									
P. lapathifolia		1+1f (5+5f)									
Rumex sp.										4 (36)	3
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments		1f (5f)									
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.										1 (9)	
Medicago lupulina										1 (9)	
Ilex aquifolium				1							
Plantago lanceolata										3 (27)	
Luzula campestris							1 (10)				
Carex sp. (trigonous)			1 (10)								
A. elatius rootlets		1 (5)									
Avena/Bromus sp.		1f (5f)								2+5f (18+45f)	6f
Avena sp. awn		1f (5f)									3f
Small Poaceae		1 (5)									
Buds						1 (8)	2 (20)				

Table 46: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with wells 920 and 3791 and cess pit 819, phase 4(i) and 4(ii)

Phase	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)	4(1)
Feature	920	920	3791	819	819	819	819
Context	3379	4621	3798	970	972	978	3049
Sample no.	1761	1813	1370	1080	1082	1084	1133
Sample size (l)	5	10	15	15	15	10	15
Flot size (ml)	40	39 (78)	30 (270)	48	48 (96)	40 (230)	32
Cereal remains and other crops							
Triticum dicoccum grain				1			10+10f
Triticum dicoccum grain sprouted							4+1f
T. dicoccum glume bases							4
T. dicoccum rachis fragments			1 (9)				
Triticum spelta grain		3 (6)		10			
Triticum spelta sprouted grain		2 (4)		1			
T. spelta spikelet forks				1			
T. spelta glume bases	6	2 (4)		18			
Triticum sp. grain	4		1+1f (9+9f)	13+2f	1+6f (2+12f)		18f
Triticum sp. sprouted grain					1 (2)		
Triticum sp. spikelet forks				7	3 (6)		5
Triticum sp. glume bases	14	5 (10)	9 (81)	36	4 (8)	1 (6)	19
Triticum sp. embryos	1			3			
Hordeum vulgare grain				3+1tg			1
Avena sp. (cultivated)	2+1f			21+27f			
Cerealia indet. charred	41f	23f (46f)	10f (90f)	315f	26f (52f)	11f (63f)	72f
Cerealia coleoptiles			1 (9)	18			1
Vicia faba	1 cot						
Pisum sativum					2cots (4cots)		
Weed species							
Corylus avellana	1f	1f (2f)	4f (36f)	4f	2f (4f)		5f
Rumex sp.				1			3
Rosaceae thorn	1						
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.		1cot (2cot)			1(2)		
Trifolium sp.							3
Medicago sp.							2
cf Oxalis acetosella				1			
Conium maculatum					1 (2)		
Rhinanthus sp.							1
Plantago lanceolata							1
Cirsium sp.				1			
Eriophorum latifolium							1
Eleocharis palustris	1				1 (2)		
Lolium sp.							1
Danthonia decumbens				1			
A. elatius rootlets	1						
Avena/Bromus sp.			1f (9f)		3 (6)	2 (12)	2+4f
Avena sp. Awn		1f (2f)			2f (4f)		
Small Poaceae		1 (2)			2 (4)		3
Culm nodes		1 (2)					6
Poaceae internodes				1			6

Table 47: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with pits 4120, 4061 and Structure 3545, phase 4(i)

Phase	4(i)	4(i)	4(1)
Feature	4120	4061	
Context	4466	4060	3388
Sample no.	1701	1538	1274
Sample size (l)	2	5	15
Flot size (ml)	2	20 (86)	67 (134)
Cereal remains			
Triticum spelta grain			
T. spelta glume bases		14 (60)	41 (82)
T. spelta rachis fragments			2 (4)
Triticum sp. grain			2+10f (4+20f)
Triticum sp. glume bases		8 (34)	26 (52)
Triticum sp. embryos			
Hordeum vulgare grain		16+7f (69+30f)	
Cerealia indet. charred	2f	13f (56f)	52f (104f)
Cerealia coleoptiles		1 (4)	2 (4)
Weed species			
R. flammula		1 (4)	
Corylus avellana			4f (8f)
Prunus spinosa			
Chenopodium album		1 (4)	
Rumex sp.		2 (9)	1 (2)
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments		1f (4f)	
Rosaceae thorn		1 (4)	1 (2)
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.		2 (9)	
Plantago lanceolata		9 (39)	
Centaurea nigra		1 (4)	
cf Picris heiracoides		1 (4)	
Luzula campestris		1 (4)	
A. elatius rootlets		1 (4)	
Avena/Bromus sp.		1f (4f)	2+4f (4+8f)
Small Poaceae		4 (17)	
Culm nodes		6 (26)	
Poaceae internodes		6 (26)	2 (4)
Budscales		1 (4)	

Table 48: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts from Fort ditches 748 and 3057, phases 4(i) and 4(ii)

Phase	4 (1)	4(ii)	4(ii)	4(ii)	4(ii	4(ii)	4(ii)
Feature	3151/3057	3019/748	3019/748	3151/3057	3151/3057	3151/3057	3151/3057
Context	3121	3020	3021	3116	3117	3118	3119
Sample no.	1331	1200	1201	1326	1327	1328	1329
Sample size (l)	10	15	15	15	15	15	15
Flot size (ml)	6	70(140)	60	50(100)	45 (90)	50 (100)	60 (120)
Cereal remains and other crops							
T. dicoccum glume bases			3	1 (2)			
Triticum spelta grain			8+11f	2 (4)			1+4f (2+8f)
T. spelta spikelet forks			1	1 (2)			
T. spelta glume bases	1	12 (24)	7	5 (10)	1 (2)	14(28)	7 (14)
T. spelta rachis fragment			1				
Triticum sp. grain		4+7f (8+14f)		3 (6)	1+3f (2+6f)	3f (6f)	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks		3 (6)		2 (4)	1 (2)	3 (6)	
Triticum sp. glume bases	1	8 (16)	9	14 (28)	7 (14)	12 (24)	7 (14)
Triticum sp. rachis fragments		4 (8)					
Hordeum vulgare grain						1f (2f)	
Avena sp. (cultivated)		2+8f (4+16f)				3+7f (6+14f)	
Cerealia indet. charred	7f	44f (88f)		28f (56f)	18f (36f)	15f (30f)	22f (44f)
Pisumsativum		1 (2)					
Weed species							
Ranunculus subgenus Ranunculus						1 (2)	
Corylus avellana		1f (2f)		1f (2f)		1f (2f)	3f (6f)
Chenopodium album							1 (2)
Rumex sp.		3 (6)	1		6 (12)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Polygonaceae indet.			1f				
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.		2 (4)		1cot (2)			
Trifolium sp.							2 (4)
Galium aparine		1 (2)					
Carex sp. (trigonous)				1 (2)			
Avena/Bromus sp.	2f		2f	2+7f (4+14f)	1+1f (2+2f)		1+8f (2+16f)
Avena sp. awn		1f (2f)	1f		1f (2f)		
Large Poaceae			1				
Small Poaceae			2				
Poaceae indet			1				
Culm nodes			1				
Poaceae internodes		1 (2)					
Buds						1 (2)	1 (2)

Table 49: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with enclosure 4713 and grain drier 637, phase 4(ii)

Phase	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)
Feature	631	637	637	655
Context	638	625	634	685
Sample no.	1011	1007	1061	1043
Sample size (l)	5	10	10	10
Flot size (ml)	20	25 (100)	45 (90)	20
Cereal remains				
Triticum spelta grain	2+5f	2 (8)	1 (2)	
Triticum spelta sprouted grain	2	3 (12)	5 (10)	
T. spelta spikelet forks		1 (4)	1 (2)	
T. spelta glume bases	29	4 (16)	164 (328)	2
T. spelta rachis fragment		1 (4)	7 (14)	
Triticum sp. grain		6 (24)	23f (46f)	1
Triticum sp. spikelet forks	3		2 (4)	1
Triticum sp. glume bases	26	8 (32)	79 (158)	4
Hordeum vulgare grain			3 (6)	
Avena sp. (cultivated)	5+4f	1+3f (4+12f)	18+13f (36+26f)	
Cerealia indet. charred	38f	16f (64f)	5f (10f)	7f
Cerealia coleoptiles	5		14 (28)	
Weed species				
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules			2 (4)	
Corylus avellana	9f	2f (8f)	8f (16f)	
Rumex sp.				1
Raphanus raphanistrum capsule fragments		1 whole (4)		
Rosaceae thorn			1 (2)	
Lolium sp.		1 (4)	1 (2)	
Cirsium sp.				1
Avena sp. Awn			2 (4)	
Buds			1 (2)	

Table 50: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from contexts associated with grain drier 3843, gully 4025 and ditches 826, 4714 and 3247, phase 4(ii)

Phase	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)	4 (11)	4(11)
Feature	3843	3843	3965	824	4086	3732	3247
Context	3851	4018	3966	3814	4207	3731	3249
Sample no.	1410	1530	1498*	1366	1678	1351	1482*
Sample size (l)	10	15	10	15	15	15	15
Flot size (ml)	40 (310)	30 (300)	45 (90)	56	40 (290)	50	40 (550)
Cereal remains and other crops							
Triticum dicoccum grain				4			
Triticum spelta grain		8+1f (80+10f)	45 (90)	17	1 (7)	3+3f	3+1f (41+14f)
Triticum spelta sprouted grain						1	
T. spelta spikelet forks		1(10)		4		1	
T. spelta glume bases		14 (140)		89	18 (131)	33	15 9206)
T. spelta rachis fragment		2 (20)		11		1	1 (14)
Triticum sp. grain			3 (6)	11f	3f (22f)		
Triticum sp. spikelet forks		2 (20)		4		7	1 (14)
Triticum sp. glume bases		7 (70)		104	11 (80)	48	3 (41)
Triticum sp. embryos						2	
Avena sp. (cultivated)		4 (40)		9+18f	3+1f (22+7f)	4+7f	
Cerealia indet. charred		14f (140f)	17f (34f)	106f	16f (116f)	57f	7f (96f)
Cerealia coleoptiles					2 (15)	2	1 (14)
Vicia faba				4f			
Weed species							
Corylus avellana		2f (20f)	1f (2f)	12f	1 (7f)	1f	
Chenopodium album				1			
Polygonum aviculare				2f			
Rumex acetosella		1 (10)		1			
Rumex sp.		1 (10)					1 (14)
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.				2			
Trifolium sp.				1	1 (7)		
Conium maculatum						1	
Plantago lanceolata		1 (10)					
Galium aparine		1 (10)					
Carex sp. (biconvex)		1 (10)					
Danthonia decumbens					1 (7)		
A. elatius rootlets					2 (15)		
Avena/Bromus sp.							2f (28f)
Avena sp. awn						1f	
Small Poaceae				2	1 (7)		
Culm nodes				1	2 (15)	1	
Poaceae internodes				1		1	
Buds		8 (80)	1 (2)	1		2	
Parenchyma				1f			

* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

Table 51: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from miscellaneous contexts in phase 4(ii)

Phase	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)	4(11)
Feature	3146	3014	3085	3073
Context	3143	3012	3084	3074
Sample no.	1286	1109	1221	1238*
Sample size (l)	15	15	15	15
Flot size (ml)	30 (250)	30 (130)	30 (120)	50 (230)
Cereal remains				
Triticum spelta grain				3+2f (14+9f)
T. spelta spikelet forks			1 (4)	
T. spelta glume bases	3 (25)	2 (9)	55(220)	4 (18)
T. spelta rachis fragment		2 (9)	2 (8)	1 (5)
Triticum sp. grain	1+3f (8+25f)		1f (4f)	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks			1 (4)	
Triticum sp. glume bases	1 (8)	4 (17)	45 (180)	6 (28)
Avena sp. (cultivated)				1+2f (5+9f)
Cerealia indet. charred		13f (56f)	19f (76f)	3f (14f)
Weed species				
Corylus avellana	1f (8f)			
Rosaceae thorn		1 (4)		
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.				1 (5)
Trifolium sp.		1 (4)		1 (5)
Avena/Bromus sp.		4+3f (17+13f)	9f (36f)	
Buds			1 (4)	1 (5)

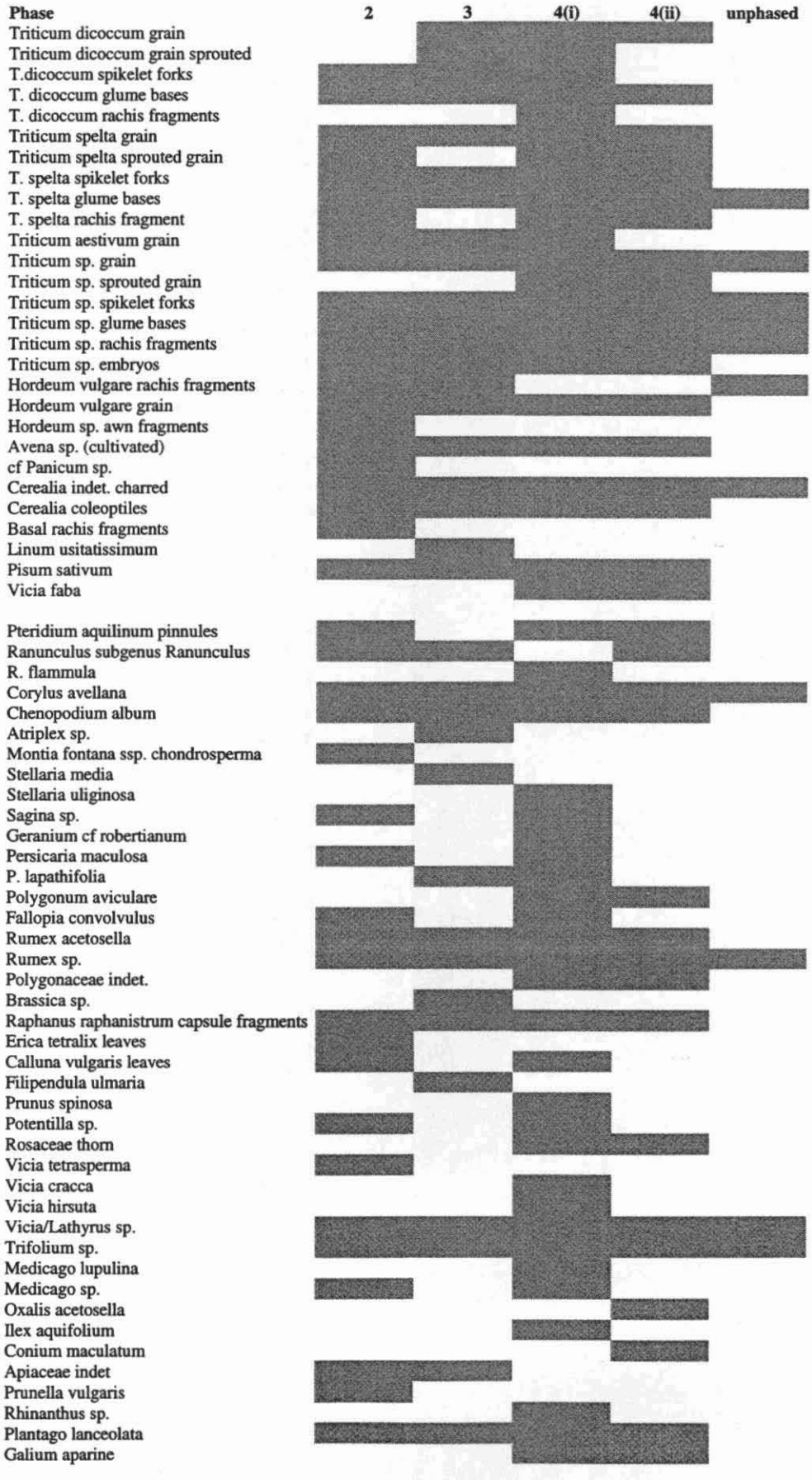
* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

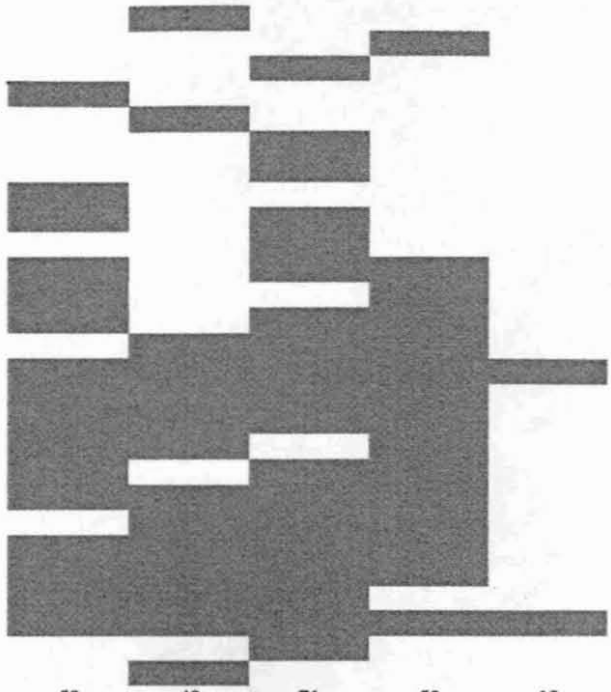
Table 52: Pomeroy Wood: charred plant remains from unphased contexts

Phase	unphased	unphased
Feature	3789	3566
Context	3804	3565
Sample no.	1341	1402*
Sample size (l)	15	10
Flot size (ml)	44	110 (920)
Cereal remains		
T. spelta glume bases	6	
Triticum sp. grain	2f	
Triticum sp. spikelet forks	1	
Triticum sp. glume bases	6	
Triticum sp. rachis fragments	2	
Hordeum vulgare grain	1 (rachis)	
Cerealia indet. charred	17f	
Weed species		
Corylus avellana	1f	
Rumex sp.	1	
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.	1	
Trifolium sp.	1	
A. elatius rootlets	2	
Buds	1	

* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

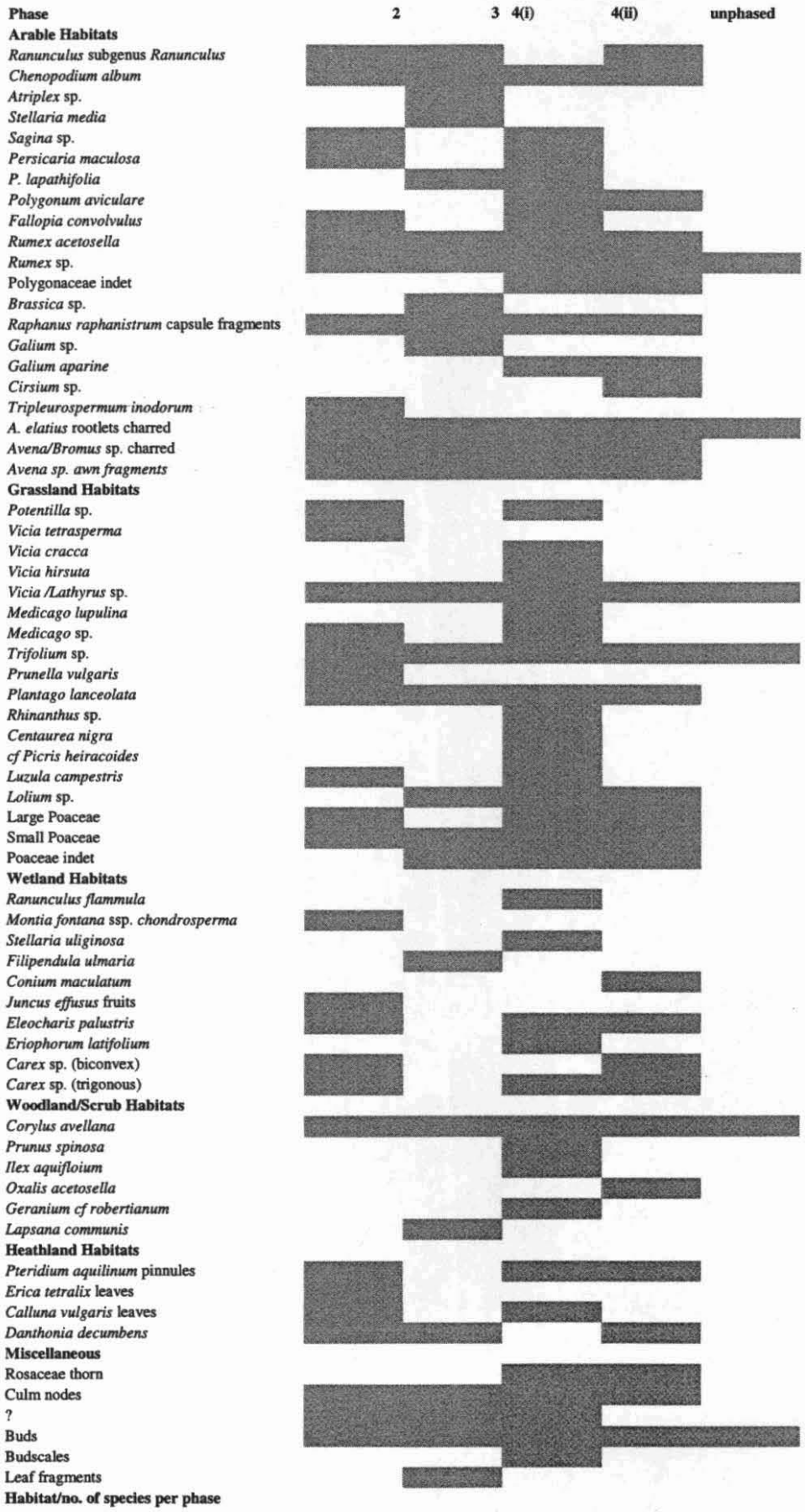
Table 53: Pomeroy Wood: presence/absence of categories in phases





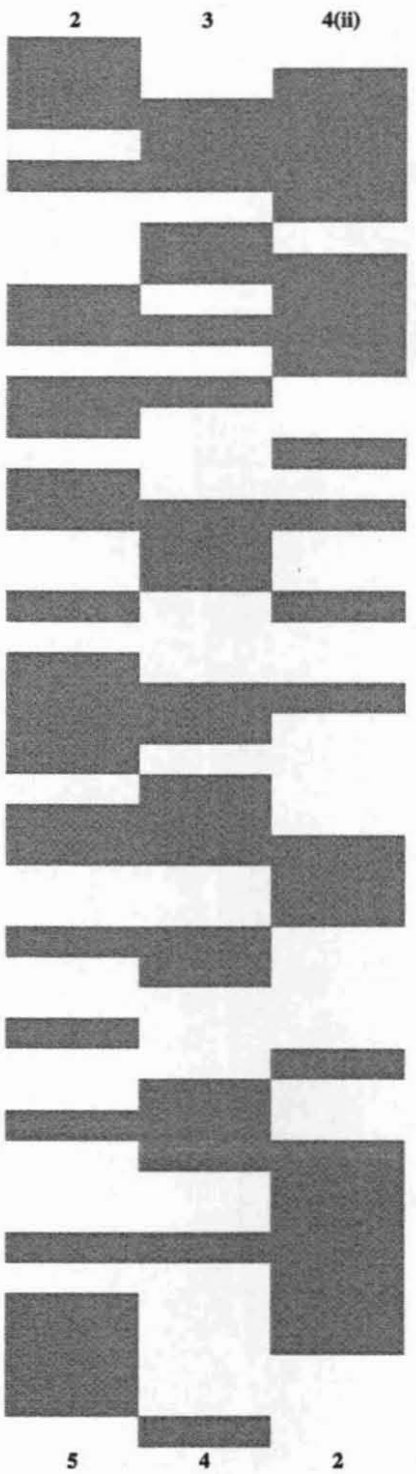
Galium sp.					
Cirsium sp.					
Centaurea nigra					
Tripleurospermum inodorum					
Lapsana communis					
cf Picris heiracoides					
Asteraceae indet.					
Juncus effusus fruits					
Luzula campestris					
Eriophorum latifolium					
Eleocharis palustris					
Carex sp. (biconvex)					
Carex sp. (trigonous)					
Lolium sp.					
A. elatius rootlets					
Avena/Bromus sp.					
Avena sp. awn					
Danthonia decumbens					
Large Poaceae					
Small Poaceae					
Poaceae indet					
Culm nodes					
Poaceae internodes					
?					
Buds					
Budscales					
Leaf fragments					
No. of categories	59	49	71	50	13
No. of samples	17	10	44	24	2

Table 54: Pomeroy Wood: presence/absence of weed species and the number of species per habitat by phase



Arable	12	13	14	12	2
Grassland	10	6	16	7	2
Wetland	5	1	5	4	0
Woodland/scrub	1	2	4	2	1
Heathland	4	1	2	2	0
Total	32	23	41	27	5

Table 55: Pomeroy Wood: presence/absence of categories in the inner defensive ditch 748 by phase



Phase	2	3	4(ii)
T.dicoccum spikelet forks			
T. dicoccum glume bases			
Triticum spelta grain			
T. spelta spikelet forks			
T. spelta glume bases			
T. spelta rachis fragment			
Triticum aestivum grain			
Triticum sp. grain			
Triticum sp. spikelet forks			
Triticum sp. glume bases			
Triticum sp. rachis fragments			
Hordeum vulgare rachis fragments			
Hordeum vulgare grain			
Avena sp. (cultivated)			
cf Panicum sp.			
Cerealia indet. charred			
Cerealia coleoptiles			
Linum usitatissimum			
Pisum sativum			
Ranunculus subgenus Ranunculus			
Corylus avellana			
Chenopodium album			
Persicaria maculosa			
P. lapathifolia			
Rumex acetosella			
Rumex sp.			
Polygonaceae indet			
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.			
Trifolium sp.			
Apiaceae indet			
Prunella vulgaris			
Plantago lanceolata			
Galium aparine			
Lapsana communis			
A. elatius rootlets			
Avena/Bromus sp.			
Avena sp. awn			
Large Poaceae			
Small Poaceae			
Poaceae indet			
Culm nodes			
Poaceae internodes			
?			
Buds			
Leaf fragments			
Number of Contexts	**5**	**4**	**2**
Number of Categories	**25**	**22**	**25**

Table 56: Pomeroy Wood: presence/absence of categories in the outer defensive 3057, by phase

Phase	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)
Triticum dicoccum grain		■		
T. dicoccum grain sprouted		■		
T. dicoccum glume bases		■		■
Triticum spelta grain		■		
T. spelta spikelet forks		■		
T. spelta glume bases	■	■	■	■
Triticum sp. grain		■		
Triticum sp. spikelet forks		■		
Triticum sp. glume bases	■	■	■	■
Triticum sp. rachis fragments		■		
Hordeum vulgare rachis frags		■		
Hordeum vulgare grain		■		■
Avena sp. (cultivated)		■		
Cerealia indet. charred	■	■	■	■
Ranunculus subgen. Ranunculus				■
Corylus avellana		■		
Chenopodium album				■
Stellaria media		■		
Sagina sp.	■			
Rumex acetosella				
Rumex sp.		■		■
Brassica sp.				
Calluna vulgaris leaves	■			
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.		■		■
Trifolium sp.				
Plantago lanceolata		■		
Galium sp.				
Tripleurospermum inodorum	■			
Lapsana communis		■		
Carex sp. (trigonous)				■
A. elatius rootlets	■	■		
Avena/Bromus sp.		■	■	■
Avena sp. awn		■		
Danthonia decumbens				
Small Poaceae	■	■		
Poaceae indet		■		
Culm nodes	■	■		
Poaceae internodes		■		
Buds				■
Number of Contexts	**2**	**4**	**1**	**4**
Number of Categories	**10**	**30**	**4**	**20**

Table 57: Pomeroy Wood: charcoal samples by phase

Phase		
Phase 2	1st century military base	17 samples
Phase 3	Abandonment of the base	7 samples
Phase 4(i)	2nd-3rd century occupation	45 samples
Phase 4(ii)	3rd–4th century occupation	18 samples
Phase 6	Post-medieval	1 sample
Unphased		2 samples
Total		**90 samples**

Table 58: Pomeroy Wood: charcoal from phases 2 and 3

Feat	Cont	Samp	*Ac*	*Al*	*Bet*	*Cor*	*Fx*	*Il*	Pom	*Pru*	*Querc*	Sal	*Sam*	*U/C*	*Ul*
Phase 2															
Fort Ditch 748															
3019	3028	1208	-	-	3	2	6s	-	-	-	9rh	1	-	-	-
744	3266	1405	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	5sh	1	-	1	-
Structure 3545															
4598	4597	1754	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-	24rh	-	-	-	-
3488	3489	1377	-	1	6	6	5s	-	-	3	45sh	-	-	2	-
3591	3588	1501	-	21	4	-	4r	-	1	10	27sh	8	-	-	-
4307	4308	1602	-	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	30sh	-	-	-	-
4366	4202	1631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110s	-	-	-	-
3971	3972	1508	-	-	21	4	3s h	-	2	-	24s	3	-	-	-
	3383	HP	unidentified bark												
Grain drier 4123 (phase 4(i) layers)															
4123	4126	1572	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	134rs h	-	-	-	-
4123	4129	1580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7sh	-	-	1	-
Gully 4301															
	4298	1592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78sh	-	-	-	
Well 3047															
3046	980	HP	-	1r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3046	3087	1230	-	5r	16	31r	2r	-	2	-	52rh	-	-	-	-
3047	3087	HP	-	1r	-	-	-	-	-	-	1r	-	-	-	-
Pit 4498															
4498	4547	1731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43s	-	-	-	-
4498	4544	HP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1s	-	-	-	-
Phase 3															
Fort Ditch 748															
916	984	1089	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	21rh	-	-	-	-
3257	3241	1421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3sh	-	-	-	-
Fort Ditch 3057															
3151	3122	1332	-	-	-	2	1s	-	-	-	12sh	-	-	-	-
3342	3378	1270	-	-	12	9r	-	-	-	-	29r	-	-	-	-
958	960	1228	-	-	-	21r	1h	-	-	1	15r	-	-	-	-
817	3261	1433	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	?1	7sh	-	-	-	-
Outwork Ditch 4715															
785	780	1380	6	13 r	8	-	2s	-	-	1	24sh	-	-	-	-

Key: *Ac* = *Acer* sp., maple; *Al* = *Alnus* sp., alder; *Bet* = *Betula* sp., birch; *Cor* = *Corylus* sp., hazel; *Fx* = *Fraxinus* sp., ash; *Il* = *Ilex* sp., holly; Pom = Pomoideae, hawthorn, apple, pear, whitebeam, service and rowan; *Prun* = *Prunus spinosa*, blackthorn; Sal = Salicaceae, *Salix* sp., willow, and *Populus* sp., poplar; *Sam* = *Sambucus* sp., elder; *U/C* = *Ulex* sp., / *Cytisus* sp., gorse/ broom; *Ul* = *Ulmus* sp., elm

r = roundwood (diameter <20 mm); s = sapwood; h = heartwood.
HP = handpicked charcoal
The number of fragments identified is indicated.

Table 59: Pomeroy Wood: charcoal from phase 4(i)

Feat	Cont	Samp	*Ac*	*Al*	*Bet*	*Cor*	*Fx*	*Il*	Pom	*Pru*	*Querc*	Sal	*Sam*	*U/C*	*Ul*
Phase 4 (i)															
Round-house 3415															
3509	3510	1339	-	1	?1	12	10	1	2	2	67sh	1	-	-	-
3550	3351	HP	-	3r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4134	1435	1550	-	-	12	10	-	6	-	1	65sh	-	-	3	-
4138	4139	1152	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	33sh	-	-	1	-
3486	3487	1312	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	22sh	-	-	-	-
4208	4209	1557	1	2	-		4	-	-	1	51sh	-	-	1	-
4214	4215	1559	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	31sh	-	-	-	-
4693	4694	1809	-	1	2	10	3	1	1	-	52sh	1	-	2	-
4695	4696	1810	-	4	1	-	2	-	2	-	20sh	1	-	1	-
Round-house 4642															
4646	4647	1763	-	-	-	19	2	-	1	1	33sh	-	-	-	-
4658	4659	1768	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	34sh	-	-	-	-
Structure 4103															
4103	4062	1539	-	-	4	6	1	-	-	-	35rsh	2	-	-	-
4103	4109	1563	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	33sh	1	-	-	-
4103	4060	1538	1	-	24r	27	-	1	5	-	14sh	3	-	-	-
Structure 3671															
3720	3721	1302	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	26rsh	-	-	-	-
3670	3669	1156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23r	16	-	22r	-
Structure 3724															
3724	3763	1290	-	-	-	10	1s	-	-	-	21s	1	1	-	-
Ring Ditch 3053															
3071	3072	1197	-	-	1	25	21 s	-	-	-	34rsh	4	-	4	-
Ditch 103															
103	101	HP*	-	-	-	3r	-	-	-	-	2r	1r	-	1r	-
Ditch 4085															
4406	4405	1663*	-	-	-	12	1	-	1	-	42sh	-	-	-	-
4406	4405	HP*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1s	-	-	-	-
4085	4593	1748	-	6	2	1	1	-	-	1	76rsh	3	-	3	-
Ditch 4720															
3407	3405	1232	-	10	8	5r	1	-	3	6	34rh	-	-	-	-
3407	3406	HP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditch 3265															
3265	3102	1224*	-	-	-	5	36 s	-	-	-	42rsh	3	-	1	-
3105	3104	1235*	-	-	3	-	1s	-	-	-	33rh	-	-	8r	-
Grain drier 3145															
3145	3147	1287	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	3	46rs	-	-	3	-
Structure 3042															
3043	3044	1552	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	28sh	-	-	-	-

Table 59: Pomeroy Wood: charcoal from phase 4(i) (contd.)

Feat	Cont	Samp	*Ac*	*Al*	*Bet*	*Cor*	*Fx*	*Il*	Pom	*Pru*	*Querc*	Sal	*Sam*	*U/C*	*Ul*
Pit 3159															
3159	3157	1277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118r	-	-	-	-
Ditch 4711															
3926	3925	1490*	-	12	2	-	2	-	-	-	63sh	-	-	2	-
Working Hollow 4706															
4706	3786	1340	-	-	4	1	4	-	1	1	12sh	-	-	-	2
-	986	HP	-	-	-	2r	-	-	-	-	1r	-	-	-	-
Grain drier 913															
3666 +913	3676	1160	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	1	72rh	2	-	-	-
913	3608	1112	-	12	-	-	-		-	-	13rsh	51	-	-	-
3618, 913	3675	1159	-	-	5r	21r	-	-	-	-	105r	2r	-	1	-
Oven 988															
988	3739	1264	-	-	1	10	4r	-	4r	12r	41rs	2r	-	16r	-
Well 920															
920	4621	1813	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	40sh	-	-	-	-
Well 3791															
3791	3798	1370	-	1	2	6	-	1	-	-	42sh	1	-	1	-
Cess pit 819															
819	970	1080	-	-	6	8	3	2	-	4	47rsh	1	-	-	-
819	978	1084	-	-	-	15r	-	-	-	-	43rsh	-	-	-	-
-	3049	1133	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	15rsh	-	-	-	-
Spreads over Structure 3545															
3545	3388	1274	-	-	-	15	5s	-	-	1r	53sh	-	-	-	-
3545	769	HP	Bark, probably modern												
3545	3387	HP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1r	-	-	-	-
Fort Ditch 3057															
3057	3118	HP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1s	-	-	-	-

Table 60: Pomeroy Wood, charcoal from phase 4(ii), phase 6 and unphased features.

Feat	Cont	Samp	*Ac*	*Al*	*Bet*	*Cor*	*Fx*	*Il*	Pom	*Pru*	*Querc*	Sal	*Sam*	*U/c*	*Ul*
Phase 4(ii)															
Enclosure 4713															
655	685	1043	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	9s	2	-	-	-
Grain drier 637															
637	638	1011	-	-	1	14r	-	-	-	-	15r	1	-	-	-
637	625	1007	-	-	1	15	1	-	2	-	45r	-	-	-	-
790	634	1061	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	51r	-	-	2	-
Grain drier 3843															
3843	3851	1410	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	45rs	1	-	-	-
3843	4018	1530	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	39rsh	5	-	-	-
Gully 4025															
4024	4023	1526	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	81rsh	-	-	-	-
Ditch 826															
824	825	1096	-	-	-	3	3r	-	-	5	59rsh	3r	-	-	-
4086	4207	1678	-	1	-	6	1	-	2	1	69rsh	10	-	-	-
Ditch 4714															
3730	3731	1351	-	-	-	6	4	-	1	4	46rsh	2	1	-	-
Ditch 3247															
3247	3249	1482*	-	-	19s	14r	-	-	2	5	53rsh	-	3	1	-
-	3250	HP*	-	-	4r	1r	-	-	-	-	1h	-	-	-	-
Pit 3146															
3145	3143	1286	-	-	1	21	1	8	1	-	85sh	-	-	2	-
Hearth 3014															
3014	3012	1109	-	?1	-	3	3s	-	3	-	121sh	2	-	-	-
Hearth 3085															
3085	3084	1221	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	77r	-	-	1	-
Pit 3073															
3073	3074	1238*	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	56sh	3	-	1	-
Spread over 3057															
3057	765	HP	-	-	1r	-	-	-	-	-	3s	-	-	-	-
Spread over 4706															
-	961	HP	1r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phase 6															
Well 920															
3382	921	HP	?coal												
Unphased															
Slot 3789															
3789	3804	1341	-	-	?1	25	2	-	-	3	13sh	?3	-	-	-
Burnt feature 3566															
3566	3565	1402*	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	106sh	-	-	-	-

* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

Table 61: Pomeroy Wood: radiocarbon result

	Material	Lab. No.	Result	δ13C	Calibration (2σ)
W2414.16 Pomeroy Wood					
context 4135	*Corylus* charcoal	AA-32606	1905 ± 45 BP	-24.9‰	cal AD 1 – 240

Table 62: Pomeroy Wood: Magnetic susceptibility – quartiles for each phase

PHASE	No READINGS	QUARTILE 1	QUARTILE 2	QUARTILE 3	QUARTILE4
2	163	3-15	16-28	29-69	70-2514
3	45	6-14	15-20	21-43	44-616
4(I)	252	3-28	29-46	47-118	119-962
4(II)	133	8-24	25-44	45-101	102-1015
unphased	139	6-14	15-23	24-39	40-547

Table 63: Gittisham Forge, Roman pottery, total number and weight of sherds found in each feature

	Finewares						Coarsewares					Storage jars		Gritty g'wares					
Feature	**Sam.**	**Unassc -c**	**NF f'ware**	**Oxf cc**	**Amph**	**Mort**	**Oxid c'ware**	**Grog temp.**	**S. Devon**	**Mica grey**	**Sandy grey**	**TypeA**	**TypeB**	**TypeA**	**TypeB**	**SE D BB1**	**SW BB**	**P-Med**	**Total**
1st to 2nd century AD:																			
Pit 814							8 38				13 128					1 3			22 169
Gully 936	1 1						3 90				12 73			1 9		9 48			26 221
Layer 923					5 67		2 15			1 9	68 900					38 522			114 1513
Hollow 932	4 13										3 15					1 5			8 33
Later 3rd to 4th century AD:																			
Dark earth 837	17 79		3 38		12 699	1 16	9 84		5 20		35 217	2 14		1 16	8 80	40 211			133 1474
Gully 938					2 193		2 9				19 179			1 4		17 97	2 16		43 498
Ditch 806	5 28	1 2	1 16	2 27	10 1848	1 8	3 16	1 11	30 411		54 371	23 1040	1 108	29 1014	8 56	122 1191	6 29	1 2	298 6178
Ditch 952							4 13				2 12					12 152			18 177
Feature 805				2 35					1 7		14 25			2 10		28 239			47 316
Pit 807							1 21				9 40					5 18			15 79
Pit 825											1 2								1 2
Posthole 829			1 7										1 1	1 1					3 9
Gully 907										2 2	8 67			2 9		2 6			14 84
Hollow 934											2 5								2 5
	27 121	1 2	5 61	4 62	29 2807	2 24	32 286	1 11	36 438	3 11	240 2034	25 1054	2 109	37 1063	16 136	275 2492	8 45	1 2	744 10758

Key:

Sam. = samian
unass c-c = unassigned colour-coated fineware
NF f'ware = New Forest red slipped and colour-coated wares
Oxf cc = Oxfordshire red and brown colour-coated ware
Amph = amphora - Peacock and Williams 1986, class 25
Mort = Oxfordshire red and brown colour-coated ware and ? South Wales mortaria
Oxid c'ware = Exeter fabric 435, fine micaceous oxidised ware, North Gaulish oxidised wares, coarse sandy oxidised wares
Grog = grog-tempered coarsewares
S. Devon = South Devon wares
Mica grey = fine micaceous grey ware
Sandy grey = coarse and fine sandy grey wares, grey ware with very coarse quartz, fine smooth grey ware with micaceous surfaces
SE D BB1 = South-east Dorset Black Burnished wares
SW BB = South-western Black Burnished wares
P-med = Post-medieval plain red earthenware

Table 64: Gittisham Forge: samian fabrics and vessel forms

Production area	No.	Wt. (g.)	Vessel forms identified
Southern Gaul	6	18	18, 27, 29 or 37, 29, 37, 1 unident scrap.
Les Martres	2	2	37, 1 unident scrap.
Lezoux	19	101	18/31, 33, 37(2), 45, Lud. Tg (2), bowl (1) and 8 unident scraps.
Total	27	121	

Table 65: Gittisham Forge: charred plant remains

Phase	1-2 C AD	2-4 C AD	2-4 C AD	2-4 C AD	2-4 C AD
Feature	Gully	Ditch	Gully	Pit	Layer/spread
Feature	936	815	938	807	-
Context	935	820	938	808	107
Sample no.	1814	1809	1813	1804	1150*
Sample size (L)	10	15	15	15	10
Flot size (ml)	66	60 (100)	64	75 (300)	42 (96)
Triticum dicoccum grain sprouted charred			1		
Triticum spelta grain	2	1+1f (2+2f)	3+3f	1 (4)	
T. spelta glume bases	22	2 (3)	10	4 (16)	
Triticum sp. grain			2		2+1f (5+2f)
Triticum sp. spikelet forks	2				
Triticum sp. glume bases	28	16 (26)	47	3 (12)	1 (2)
Avena sp. (cultivated)	3+2f	1 (2)	2+1f		
Cerealia caryopses	10f	11f (18f)	30f	1f (4f)	8f (18f)
Pteridium aquilinum pinnules charred					1 (2)
Ranunculus subgenus *Ranunculus*		1 (2)			
Corylus avellana		1f (2f)	2f		
Stellaria media			1		
Rumex acetosella			1		
Rumex sp.	1	1 (2)			
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.	1f				
Trifolium sp.		1 (2)			
Plantago lanceolata charred	1				
Luzula campestris	1				
Avena sp. awn		2f (3f)			
Culm nodes		2 (3)			
Poaceae internodes		2 (3)			
Buds		1 (2)		2 (8)	1 (2)

* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

Table 66: Gittisham Forge: charcoal

Feature	*Context*	*Sample*	*Betula*	*Corylus*	*Ilex*	Pomoi-deae	*Prunus*	*Quercus*	*Ulex/ Cytisus*
1st – 2nd century AD									
Gully									
936	935	1814	1r	?1	-	-	-	35rsh	-
Pit									
814	813	1811	?1	2	-	-	2	14rsh	-
2nd – 4th century AD									
Ditch									
815 g806	820	1809	6	12	-	6	1	86rsh	2
Gully									
938	937	1813	1	20	1	-	1	22rsh	2
Pit									
807	808	1804	3	21	-	6r	-	141rsh	-
Layer									
-	837	1150*	3	11	-	-	1	61rsh	-

Key: r = roundwood (diameter <20 mm); s = sapwood; h = heartwood.
* = unlocated sample point on illustrations

Table 67: Areas of military bases in the south-west

Site name	Size (interior)	Hectares	Acres	Comment
Pomeroy Wood	75 x *75m*	0.56	1.4	Square
	75 x *112m*	0.84	2.1	2:3 (75 as short side)
	75 x *25m*	0.19	0.5	2:3 (75 as long side)
	75 x *130m*	0.97	2.4	Over 2:3
Okehampton	80 x 125m	1.0	2.5	Over 2:3
Cullompton(i)	75 x 130m	0.97	2.4	Over 2:3
Cullompton(ii)	105 x 180m	1.89	4.67	Over 2:3
Clayhangar	100 x 110m	1.1	2.75	Under 2:3
Killerton	90 x 125m	1.12	2.8	Under 2:3
Bury Barton	100 x 140m	1.4	3.5	Under 2:3
Tiverton	100 x 125m	1.25	3.12	Under 2:3
Woodbury	130 x 140m	1.9	4.55	Under 2:3
North Tawton(i)	125 x 170m	2.12	5.31	Under 2:3
North Tawton(ii)	125 x 255m	3.19	7.97	Under 2:3
Colebrook		2.24	5.6	
Nanstallon	86 x 100m	0.86	2.15	Under 2:3

NB – military installations such as signal stations/fortlets and camps have not been included in this table.

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Abbreviations

D = Dechelette, J., 1904, *Les vases céramiques ornés de la Gaule romaine*, Paris,

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APPENDIX 1

Forms from the Exeter Type series (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991)

Figures 49-52

Recorded with the prefix RX

South Devon Ware (Exeter Fabric 5):

Type 1 Storage jars with rolled rims; often decorated with raised cordons. Second half of the 2nd century AD until the end of the Roman period.

Type 4 Cooking pots with a broad groove on the upper flattened surface of the everted rim. 3rd-4th century AD.

Type 6 Cooking pots with sharply everted rims. 3rd-4th century AD.

Type 7 Cooking pots with upright rims. Late 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 8 Cooking pots with slightly everted rims. 3rd-4th century AD.

Type 13 Straight-sided dishes/bowls with flat flanged rims. Mid 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 15 Straight-sided dropped flange bowls; variety of flange positions and forms. Copied from the South-east Dorset type (Type 45). Late 3rd – 4th century AD.

Type 17 Shallow straight-sided dish with a flat base and a plain rim – 'dog-dishes'. Copied from the South-east Dorset type (Type 56). Mid 2nd century AD onwards but with a marked increase in numbers from the later 3rd century AD.

South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware (Exeter fabric 31):

Type 3 High-shouldered bead rim jars; mainly Durotrigian – Flavian but continue until the late 2nd century in the south-west.

Type 6 Double-handled beakers with bead rims; later 3rd-4th century AD.

Type 7 Very small jar or beaker with beaded or slightly everted rim; late 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 10 Flagon, or possibly a jar with a constricted neck and an internally lid-seated, flared rim; late 1st-2nd century AD.

Type 11-17 Cooking pots or storage jars with straight, upright or very slightly everted rims. Some examples have paired countersunk handles. Acute-angled lattice decoration. Durotrigian – 2nd century AD.

Type 20 Cooking pots or storage jars with very everted rims, sharply flaring from the shoulder. Exterior rim diameter equal to or greater than the maximum

diameter of the body. Interior and exterior surfaces often heavily wiped. Obtuse-angled lattice decoration delineated by a burnished groove – decorative band becomes narrower through time. Later 3rd –4th century AD (*c.* AD 250 onwards).

Type 28 Jar with a constricted neck and an upright or everted flanged rim; mid 3rd century AD onwards.

Type 30 Carinated bowl with a bead rim and a footring or low pedestal base; 1st-2nd century AD.

Type 36 Round-bodied open bowl with a simple bead rim; 1st century AD.

Type 37 Round-bodied open bowl with a bead rim, the wall of the vessel is thickened behind the rim; 1st century AD.

Type 38-42 Bowls and dishes, generally straight-sided but sometimes chamfered with flat rims and bases. 2nd century AD (Hadrianic-Antonine), perhaps just continuing into the early 3rd century AD.

Type 43 Bowls and dishes, generally straight-sided but occasionally chamfered, with flat, grooved rims. Mid-late 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 45 Straight-sided bowls and dishes with dropped flanged rims; wide range of flange forms/positions; angle of the vessel wall variable too. Late 3rd – 4th century AD (*c.* AD 270 onwards).

Type 55 Shallow, straight-sided dish with a flat base and a slightly beaded rim; not closely dated.

Type 56-59 Shallow, straight-sided dish with a flat base and a plain rim – 'dog-dishes'. Late 1st century AD until the end of the Roman period, with a florit in the late 3rd and 4th centuries AD.

Type 62 Shallow, oval, straight-sided dish with a flat base, a plain rim and handles at either end of the long axis –'fish-dishes'. Later 3rd – 4th century AD.

Type 64 Lids, all variations. Most common in the period up to AD 300 but also found in later contexts.

South-western Black Burnished ware (Exeter fabric 40):

Type 1 Flagons; all forms; conquest – mid 3rd century AD.

Type 9 High-shouldered bead rim jars. Conquest to early Antonine.

Type 11-12 Small, bead rim jar or beaker; body is generally slender and rim slightly 'pulled' and everted. Early Antonine-mid 3rd century AD.

Type 16-17 Cooking pots or storage jars with straight, upright or very slightly everted rims. Conquest – middle of the 2nd century.

Type 18-22 Cooking pots or storage jars with short, slightly everted rims, sometimes with an off-set at the shoulder. Conquest – middle of the 2nd century.

Type 23-32 Cooking pots or storage jars with curving, more everted rims. Early 2nd century, continuing into the first half of the 3rd century.

Type 33 Cooking pots or storage jars with straight, upright or everted rims and countersunk handles. Conquest – middle of the 3rd century AD.

Type 39 Necked jar with a cordon at the junction between neck and shoulder. Slight lid-seat. Conquest – first half of the 2nd century AD.

Type 42 Carinated bowl with a bead rim and a footring or low pedestal base. Plain. Conquest – middle of the 2nd century.

Type 43 Carinated bowl with a bead rim and a footring or low pedestal base. Decorated with applied clay ribs arranged at intervals around the vessel walls, surrounded by various arrangements of small impressed dots. Traditionally known as 'Maiden Castle War Cemetery Bowls'. Conquest – middle of the 2nd century.

Type 46 Bowls with long, slightly flaring walls and a sharp carination, often defined by a wide, shallow incised; plain, upright or beaded rims and footring or low pedestal bases. Imitations of Gallo-Belgic or samian type 29 vessels. Last quarter of the 1st century AD at Exeter.

Type 48 Straight-sided carinated bowls with bead rims and footring or low pedestal bases. Imitations of samian type 30 vessels. Late 1st–earlier 2nd century AD.

Type 49 Large, shallow, round-bodied bowl with a beaded rim. Conquest – middle of the 2nd century.

Type 51-62/73-86 Bowls and dishes with flat rims. Can be straight-sided or chamfered, plain or with various decorative motifs. Late 1st-mid 3rd century AD.

Type 92 Shallow, straight-sided dish with a flat base and a plain rim – 'dog-dishes'. Mid 2nd-3rd AD.

Type 97 Shallow, straight-sided dish with a flat base and a plain rim. At least one and generally two handles; often oval in plan – 'fish-dishes'. Mid 2nd-3rd AD.

Type 98 Lids; all forms. Early 2nd – early 3rd century AD at Exeter.

Fine South-western Black Burnished ware (Exeter fabric 60):

Type 1 Flagons; not closely datable

Type 2 Small jars or beakers with a bead rim and at least one ear-shaped handle. 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 3 Small jars or beakers with a bead rim; no evidence for handles. 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 6 High-shouldered bead rim jars. Conquest to early Antonine.

Type 8 Small cooking pot or jar with a flaring rim, no neck. Antonine at Exeter.

Type 9 Cooking pots or storage jars with short or slightly curving, everted rims. 2nd century AD.

Type 11/17 Straight-sided bowls and dishes with flat rims and bases; occasionally chamfered. 2nd century AD, perhaps just continuing into the early 3rd century AD.

Type 13 Straight-sided bowls and dishes with short, stubby, rather triangular rims. May be chamfered. 2nd century AD, perhaps just continuing into the early 3rd century AD.

Type 14 Straight-sided or chamfered bowls and dishes with slightly dropped flanged rims. 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 21 Shallow, straight-sided dish with a flat base and a plain rim – 'dog-dishes'. 2nd century AD, continuing into the 3rd century AD.

Exeter Micaceous Grey Ware (Exeter fabric 125):

Type 4 Small, rather bag-shaped beaker with a slightly 'pulled' bead rim. Dated to the second half of the 2nd century AD at Exeter.

Exeter Sandy Grey Ware (Exeter fabric 151):

Type 41 Straight-sided, flat flanged bowl with combed decoration on the exterior and upper part of rim. 2nd century AD.

Exeter Fortress Ware B (Exeter fabric 190):

Type 25 Carinated bowls with a flanged rim. The flange may be horizontal or slightly downturned, with a flat, domed or dished upper surface, often grooved. Mid 1st century perhaps just continuing into the early 2nd century AD.

Terra Nigra type (Exeter fabric 375):

Type 16 Small jar or beaker with an out-turned bead rim. Although in a different TN type fabric, a similar form has been found in Exeter in a context date *c.* AD 90-100 (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, fig.22, 16).

Fine white ware flagons (Exeter fabric 435):

Type 1 Ring-necked flagons; generally round-bodied with a footring or wedge-shaped base and a single strap handle. This is the most common flagon form in Claudio-Neronian and Flavian contexts in southern Britain.

Mortaria (Central France) (Exeter fabric R100):

Type TC8 Wide, flat bead, slightly higher than the flange which curves out and downwards, its distal end being strongly incurved. *c.* AD 50-85.

South-western Grey Storage Jars (fabrics Q103 and Q121):

Type 1 Large, thick-walled storage jars with everted rims; often decorated with finger inpressions. Later Antonine period to the 4th century AD.

Type 3 Large, thick-walled storage jars with upright necks and rolled rims, sometimes moulded externally. Often decorated with finger impressions on the shoulder and stab marks of the inner surface of the rim. The moulded rims present at Pomeroy Wood (ie. Fig.0, 0) are perhaps better paralleled among the vessels from Holcombe (Pollard and Allan 1974, fig. 21) than at Exeter. Later Antonine period to the 4th century AD.

Gritty Grey Wares (fabrics Q122 and Q123):

Type 1 Flagons; all forms. Mid/late 2nd century AD +.

Type 8 Cooking pots or storage jars with straight, upright or very slightly everted rims. Mostly late 2nd – early 3rd at Exeter.

Type 9 Small jar or large beaker with a rim flaring sharply from the shoulder; no neck. Late 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 10 Cooking pots or storage jars with everted rims. Exterior rim diameter roughly equal to the maximum diameter of the body. Late 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 11 Cooking pots or storage jars with curving everted rims; slight off-set at the shoulder. Late 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 12 Cooking pots or storage jars with upright or everted rims, moulded externally. Smaller, thinner-walled versions of the type Type 2 South-western Grey Ware Storage Jars. Late 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 13 Larger, heavier version of the type Type 8 jars but not sufficiently massive to be considered a storage jar. Undated at Exeter.

Type 14 Carinated bowl with a bead rim and a footring or low pedestal base. Imitation of the South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware type Type 30. Mid 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 15 Round-bodied bowl with a bead rim, generally with one or more grooves immediately beneath defining the top of a decorative panel. Made by a variety of greyware industries, including at the Norton Fitzwarren kilns (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 173). Mid 2nd century AD +.

Type 16 Carinated bowl with a bead rim and, probably, a footring or low pedestal base; grooved externally. Mid-late 2nd century AD.

Type 19 Straight-sided bowl, with grooved flange rims. Hadrianic-early Antonine at Exeter.

Type 20 Straight-sided bowls and dishes with dropped flanged rims. Immitation of the late Roman South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware type. Late 3rd-4th century AD.

Type 21-24 Straight sided dishes with flat or triangular flanged rims and flat bases. Imitations of the BB1 types. Mid 2nd – 3rd century AD.

Type 25 Bowls and dishes with dropped flanged rims; imitations of the early South-western BB1 vessels (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, fig. 44, type 70). 2nd century AD.

Type 29 Bowls with a rounded profile and internally bevelled, flanged rims. At least some may have been lids (cf. Holbrook 1991, fig. 33, 14) and Fig. 0, 0 would certainly be more appropriate in this orientation.. Mid-late 4th century AD.

Type 30 Shallow, straight-sided dish with a flat base and a plain rim – 'dog-dishes'. Imitation of the South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware type. Mid/late 2nd century AD onwards.

Type 31 Lids; all forms. Hadrianic-Antonine.

APPENDIX 2

Descriptions of Vessel Forms

Figures 53-54

The Site-specific Vessel Type Series

Type R100 All rim fragments too fragmentary to assign to a specific type.

Type R101 Flat- or flanged- rimmed bowls and/or dishes. Straight sides, flat or chamfered bases. 2nd century AD.

Type R102 Lids with plain, simple rims, pointed or squared. 1st-4th centuries AD.

Type R103 Hemispherical bowl with an inturned rim and an external flange with a shallow incised groove on its outer edge. The form is broadly comparable with one made in Exeter fortress ware 'B' (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991 fig. 54, type 26.1) although this vessel had a much heavier rim. Another similar bowl, from Topsham, was made in a good quality coarseware, which could be classified, as an imitation TN type fabric (Bidwell 1975, fig. 12, 56).

Type R104 Jar, often with a globular body, with a narrow neck with an upright or slightly everted rim with a pronounced lid-seated groove on the inner lip. Equal to the Black Burnished ware types 41 and 62 (Davies and Seager Smith 1993, 237 and 239) which date from the late 1st or 2nd century AD onwards.

Type R105 Bead rimmed jars, often with a high shoulder and fairly globular bodies. The form remained current from 1st century BC/AD well into the 2nd century AD and possibly even into the mid/late 3rd century AD in the south-west, although the form ceases to appear on the northern frontier before the end of the 2nd century AD (Gillam 1976, 67). The form does not appear to have been common in any of the fabrics present at Exeter.

Type R106 Cooking pots/storage jars with everted rims. Imitations of the principal Late Roman Black Burnished ware jar forms. Mid/late 3rd century AD onwards.

Type R107 Bowls/dishes with dropped flange rims. Flat bases. Wide range of flange forms and positions, the angle of the vessel wall also varies. Imitations of the Black Burnished ware bowl/dish form. *c.* AD 270 onwards.

Type R108 Small jar or beaker with an externally thickened, elongated everted rim.

Type R109 Small, narrow-necked, disc-mouthed flagon. Single handle attached just beneath the rim.

Type R110 Shallow, straight-sided dish, with a simple rim. Commonly known as 'dog-dishes'. Late 2nd century AD onwards but form becomes increasingly common during the later 3rd and 4th centuries AD.

Type R111 Round-bodied bowl with a beaded rim. Upper part of the exterior surface decorated by one or more incised grooves.

Type R112 Narrow-necked jar/jug/flagon with a triangular rim.

Type R113 Mortarium with an upright bead and a dropped, bulbous flange, separated by an incised groove. Wide horizontal riling on the body. Flint trituration grits. Variant of Gillam 255 (1957, 206, fig. 26, 255). Similar to forms 317 and 318 from Dorchester (Davies and Seager Smith 1993, 222) dated to *c.* AD 160-230, and types TC46-49 at Exeter (Hartley 1991, figs. 83 and 84

Type R114 Wide-mouthed jar or small bowl with a 'pulled' bead rim and a high rounded shoulder.

Type R115 High-shouldered 'pulled' bead rimmed jar or large beaker generally with a pair of wide strap handles on the shoulder. Comparable with the South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware types 5 and 6 which date from the last quarter of the 3rd century AD onwards (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 102, fig. 27).

Type R116 Small, globular bodied beaker with a sharply everted rim and a deep groove beneath. This form is paralleled at Topsham (Holbrook 1991, fig. 34, 20) and among the micaceous grey wares at Exeter (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, fig. 63, 4.1) dated to *c.*AD 160-180. A similar vessel in a local fabric is also known from Woodbury Great Close (Holbrook 1993, fig. 34, 20).

Type R117 Straight-sided bowl or dish with a simple rounded bead rim.

Type R118 Straight-sided bowl or dish with an incised groove beneath the rim giving it a beaded appearance. May have one or more incised grooves below, perhaps suggesting that Drag. 29 bowls were the inspiration for these vessels.

Type R119 Globular bodied feeding cup with a small beaded rim and a double incised groove around the centre of the body.

Type R120 Relatively thin-walled jars or large beakers with high shoulders and flared rims; no necks.

Type R121 Cooking pots or storage jars with upright or very slightly everted rims, often beaded. 1st-early/mid 2nd century AD.

Type R122 Narrow-necked flagon with a slightly cupped mouth. The rim is slightly expanded externally giving it a D-shaped cross-section. Some examples have evidence of at least handle attached at or just below the rim.

Type R124 Cornice rimmed beaker – Cologne colour-coated ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 57). Dated from *c.* AD 130/135 -250.

Type R125 Mortarium with a small inturned bead, separated from a wide horizontal flange by a sharp groove. Upper surface of the bead and flange are level. 1st-2nd century AD.

Type R126 Straight-sided bowl with a flat-topped rim. Incised grooves decorate the upper part of the body.

Type R127 Lid with a beaded rim. Wide groove immediately behind the rim on the exterior surface. High, rounded body.

Type R128 Rather tub-shaped bowl or dish, with a flat flanged rim and slightly curving sides.

Type R129 Thin-walled, narrow-mouthed jar or beaker with a long sloping neck and a very slightly beaded rim. Similar to Holwerda type 27c (Holwerda 1941, pl. VIII, 321). A comparable form from Topsham was likened to vessels dated *c.*AD 43-80 from a variety of sites in the south and west of Britain (Bidwell 1975, 239, fig. 12, 42).

Type R130 Thick heavy mortarium but of relatively small diameter. The bead is wide and roughly divided by an incised groove. The flange is heavy and folded under while the spout is wide, projecting and well moulded. Similar to, but not exactly paralleled by *** at Exeter (Hartley 1991, 194, type TC2). *c.* AD 50-85.

Type R131 Narrow-necked jar with an out-turned rim, grooved around its outer edge. Some examples are lid-seated.

Type R132 Straight-sided bowl or dish with a reeded rim. Made in a variety of centres including the Oxfordshire region from the late 2nd century AD onwards (Young 1977, 222-22, types R55 and 56) and in the New Forest from *c.*AD 300-350 (Fulford 1975, 94).

Type R133 Jar with an upright neck and a very slightly everted rim. Distinguished from the type R121 jars by a distinct offset at the junction between the shoulder and neck, sometimes forming a short horizontal ledge.

Type R134 Cornice rim beaker - North Gaul fabric 1 (Anderson 1980, fig. 11, 4-7). Dated from *c.*AD 80-130/135.

Type R135 Bowl or dish with straight, upright walls and an externally thickened rim.

Type R136 Small, carinated open bowl or cup with a bead rim. Miniature version of the typical bowl form of the Durotrigian tradition (Brailsford 1958, fig. 1, 1).

Type R137 Carinated open bowl with a footring or low pedestal base and a bead rim. Differentiated from the type R136 vessels by size and from the type 141 bowl by distinctive decoration. This consists of applied vertical clay ribs arranged at intervals around the vessel. These are surrounded by various arrangements of small, impressed dots. Generally known as Maiden Castle War Cemetery bowls. Characteristic Durotrigian types (Brailsford 1958, fig. 1, 1a) which continue into the late 1st and perhaps early 2nd century AD.

Type R138 Large, sloping-shouldered jar with a D-shaped rim above a straight, upright neck. The form is decorated with a raised cordon at the junction between the shoulder and neck with incised grooves below.

Type R139 Upright or very slightly everted necked jar with a high rounded shoulder. Similar forms are known in the Exeter sandy grey ware fabric dated from the military period to the early 2nd century AD (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 157, fig. 58, 11.1-, 3).

Type R140 Relatively light, thin-walled mortarium, heavily riled externally. The vessel is almost wall-sided with a sloping rather than a curving profile. All examples are very well worn but the trituration grits appear to consist of dull reddish-brown angular grits. The form is reminiscent of various types made in the Rhineland (ie. Hartley 1991, fig. 84, C56 + fig. 85, C57) but the fine quartz grits characteristic of this area are absent. Red/brown material, possibly iron slag, was used in mortaria probably made around Exeter (ie. Hartley 1991, fabrics FB9, 11, 12, 15, 19 and 20) so this example may be from a local source.

Type R141 Carinated open bowl with a footring or low pedestal base and a bead rim. Present within the Durotrigian ceramic tradition (Brailsford 1958, fig.1, 1), continuing into the later 1st and early 2nd centuries AD.

Type R142 High-shouldered jar or beaker with a pulled bead rim. A multitude of small ear-shaped handles appear to be equally spaced around the shoulder of the vessel which is carinated beneath them.

Type R143 Small jar or large beaker with a sloping shoulder and a small bead rim; there is a slight thickening beneath the rim.

Type R144 Small jar or beaker with an internally bevelled rim, moulded externally. Fairly thick-walled but the type may have drawn its inspiration from imported cornice rim beaker forms.

Type R145 Butt beaker with an internally bevelled, externally thickened rim. Cam. Form 113. Similar rim found at Topsham (Bidwell 1975, fig.11, 20). Made at a variety of British centres with considerable variation in form.

Type R146 A virtually flat disc, rising very slightly towards the centre. The exterior edge is neatly squared. Lid for amphora or other vessels.

Type R147 Collared mortarium with an inturned rim and a short, stubby flange; a sharp groove divides the bead.

Type R148 Flagon with a single strap handle and a heavy, triangular rim, slightly cupped internally.

Type R149 Shallow, round-bodied bowl or dish with a bifid rim decorated with impressed tear-drops. Similar vessels occur among the Fabric 40 assemblage from Exeter, dated from the conquest to the Flavian period (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 133, fig. 46, 87.1).

Type R150 Beaker with a high rounded shoulder, an upright neck and a slightly everted rim - Central Gaulish Rhenish ware (Symonds 1992, beaker form 1, group 9, fig. 9, 173-193).

Type R151 Bag-shaped beaker with a beaded rim defined by a sharply incised groove. One example has barbotine decoration. The form copies the type 44 beakers made in the New Forest (Fulford 1975, 56) and it does not appear in the repertoire of the Oxfordshire potters. Late 3rd-4th century AD.

Type R152 Internally lid-seated, double-handled jar or flagon. Similar to a 'honey-pot' in style but thin-walled.

Type R153 Butt beaker similar in form to the Cam. 112 vessels.

Type R154 Bowl or dish with straight sloping sides and a flanged rim. The exterior surface decorated with raised cordons and incised grooves. A similar vessel, but drawn as a lid, in the Exeter micaceous grey ware fabric was found at Seaton (Bidwell, 1981, 74, fig. 13, 17) but is undated.

Type R155 Elaborate and finely-moulded rim for a mortarium or mortarium-style bowl (insufficient survives to preserve any grits). Although the rim and flange are less elaborately moulded, a mortaria, unlikely to date before the 3rd century AD, found at Woodbury Great Close, and possibly made there (Holbrook 1993, fig. 34, 22), provides a broad parallel for this form.

Type R156 Small everted rim bowl with a high, rounded shoulder and a slight neck.

Type R157 Narrow-necked, collared flagon with a cupped-mouth and at least one handle located just beneath the collar.

Type R158 Carinated bowl with a bead rim; the exterior may be decorated or plain. The type may have been inspired by samian form 29 vessels or Terra Nigra types. Similar vessels in Exeter sandy grey wares occurred in 1st -2nd century AD contexts, some as early as *c.* AD 55/60-75/80 (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 159, fig. 60, 37 and fig. 61, 43-45). An example in the Exeter micaceous grey ware fabric from Seaton occurs in a group probably dated to the last quarter of the 1st century AD (Bidwell, 1981, 72, fig. 13, 2).

General codes (used in the recording of all fabric types):

PB plain body sherds

DB decorated body sherds

F100 flange fragments - all types

Bases:

B100 Flat bases; open forms - all types

B101 Flat bases; closed forms - all types

B102 Flat bases, slightly expanded externally to form a wedge-shape. Closed forms.

B103 Low pedestal base. Would normally belong to a bowl but may also be the 'handle' for a lid.

B104 Heavy, slightly wedge-shaped base with a recess or low footring on underside, ie. Pelichet 47 or Gauloise 4 amphora type.

B105 Low footring base.

B106 Internally hollow pedestal base. Would normally belong to a bowl but could also be the 'handle' for a lid.

B107 Mortaria base.

B108 Chamfered base.

B109 Elaborated wedge-shaped base; generally beakers or flagons.

B110 Solid, slightly splayed pedestal base.

B111 Dressel 20 amphora spike.

Handles:

H100 Simple strap handle.

H101 Grooved strap handle

H102 Very broad strap handle with at least 5 central ribs.

H103 Counter-sunk handle.

H104 Thick rod handle, circular cross-section ie. Dressel 20 handle.

H105 Small rod handle, circular or oval cross-section.

H106 Grooved strap handle, the upper part folded back on itself to form a thumb rest.

H107 Bifid amphora handle rising upwards from the neck of the vessel to a sharp right-angled bend, descending vertically to the lower attachment.

H605 Small rod handle, circular or oval cross section. Post-medieval.

APPENDIX 3

Table 68: List of common plant names

Weeds	Common name
Ranunculus subgenus *Ranunculus*	buttercups
Papaver rhoeas L.	common poppy
Papaver sp. L.	poppy
Chenopodium polyspermum L.	many-seeded goosefoot
Chenopodium album L.	fat-hen
Chenopodium sp. L.	goosefoot
Atriplex sp. L.	orache
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.	chickweed
Spergula arvensis L.	corn spurrey
Silene sp. L.	campion/catchfly
Persicaria maculosa Gray	redshank
Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) Gray	pale persicaria
Polygonum aviculare L.	knotgrass
Fallopia convolvulus (L.) Á. Löve	black bindweed
Rumex acetosella L.	sheep's sorrel
Rumex sp. L.	dock
Malva sylvestris L.	common mallow
Viola sp. L.	violet
Lepidium sativum L.	garden cress
Sinapis sp. L.	charlock
Raphanus raphanistrum L.	wild radish
Brassicaceae indet.	cabbage family
Anagallis arvensis L.	pimpernel
Aphanes arvensis L.	parsley-piert
Hyoscyamus niger L.	henbane
Solanum nigrum L.	black nightshade
Veronica arvensis L.	wall speedwell
Veronica agrestris L.	green field-speedwell
Veronica hederifolia L.	ivy-leaved speedwell
Veronica sp. L.	speedwell
Galium aparine L.	cleavers
Lapsana communis L.	nipplewort
Anthemis cotula L.	stinking chamomile
Chrysanthemum segetum L.	corn marigold
Tripleurospermum inodorum (L.) Sch. Bip.	scentless mayweed
Avena sp. L.	oats (wild)
Bromus sp. L.	brome grass
Bromus/Avena sp. L.	brome/oats
cf *Elytrigia repens* (L.) Desv. ex Nevski	common couch
Heath	
Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn	bracken
Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull.	ling
Erica tetralix L.	cross-leaved heath
Danthonia decumbens (L.) DC.	heath-grass
Scrub/Woodland	
Corylus avellana L. nutshell	hazel
Stellaria holostea L.	greater stitchwort
Rubus fruticosus L. agg.	bramble
Prunus spinosa L.	sloe/blackthorn

Crataegus sp. L.	hawthorn
Sambucus nigra L.	elder
Woodland/Grassland	
Ranunculus ficaria L.	lesser celandine
Conopodium majus (Gouan) Lovet	pignut
Ajuga reptans L.	bugle
Grassland	
Stellaria graminea L.	lesser stitchwort
Vicia cracca L.	tufted vetch
Vicia hirsuta (L.) Gray	hairy tare
Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Schreb.	smooth tare
Vicia/Lathyrus sp. L.	vetch/vetchling
Lathyrus pratensis L.	meadow vetchling
Melilotus sp. Mill.	melilot
Medicago sp. L.	medick
Trifolium sp. L.	clover
Linum catharticum L.	fairy flax
Prunella vulgaris L.	self-heal
Origanum vulgare L.	wild majorum
Mentha sp. L.	mint
Euphrasia sp. L.	eyebright
Odontites vernus (Bellardi) Dumart.	red bartsia
Plantago lanceolata L.	ribwort plantain
Leucanthemum vulgare Lam.	ox-eye daisy
Luzula campestris (L.) DC.	field wood-rush
Luzula sp. DC.	wood-rush
Festuca type L.	fescue grass
Lolium type L.	rye grass
Poa type L.	meadow grass
Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl. culm bases	false oat-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius rootlets/internodes	
Arrhenatherum elatius var *bulbosum* (Willd.) St-Amans tubers	onion couch grass
Bromus hordeaceus ssp. *hordeaceus* L.	soft brome
Phleum type L.	timothy grass
Poaceae stems	
Culm node	
Small Poaceae	
Damp	
Montia fontana ssp. *chondrosperma* (Fenzl) Walters	blinks
Montia fontana L.	blinks
Cladium mariscus (L.) Pohl.	fen/saw sedge
Carex sp. L.	sedge

Crops	Common name
Triticum aestivum grain	bread wheat
Triticum aestivum rachis fragments	
Triticum spelta grain	spelt wheat
Triticum spelta tail grain	
Triticum spelta glume bases	
Triticum spelta spikelet forks	
Triticum spelta rachis fragments	
Triticum dicoccum grain	emmer wheat
Triticum dicoccum tail grain	
Triticum dicoccum spikelet forks	
Triticum dicoccum glume bases	
Triticum dicoccum rachis fragments	
Triticum sp. grain	wheat
Triticum sp. spikelet forks	
Triticum sp. glume bases	
Triticum sp. rachis fragments	
Hordeum vulgare hulled grain	barley
Hordeum vulgare tail grain	
Hordeum vulgare naked grain	
Hordeum sp. rachis fragment	
Secale cereale rachis fragments	rye
Vicia faba	field bean
Pisum sativum	pea
Linum usitatissimum	flax

APPENDIX 4

Post-medieval timbers from the River Otter Bridge and the Vine Water diversion

by R. A. Davis

Introduction

A series of timber stakes were examined in the flood plain of the River Otter at the site of the new bridge to carry the A30 over the River Otter, principally during September and October 1997, but with recording continuing on an intermittent basis into the early months of 1998.

The site lies within the flood plain of the River Otter (centred at ST 115 989), to the north east of the village of Fenny Bridges and approximately 100 m north of the railway viaduct carrying the Exeter to Honiton railway line. The areas where the wooden stakes were found were predominantly buried under alluvial deposits. The topography was generally flat, save for the River Otter and Vine Water channels themselves.

Historical background

The site of the Battle of Fenny Meadow which took place during the Prayer Book Rebellion of 1549 is though to lie nearby, centred on ST 114 989 (Reed and Manning 1995). The rebels from Cornwall and the west of Devonshire unsuccessfully laid siege to Exeter (Hoskins 1952, 233-4). During this time troops were sent with Lord Russell to suppress the rebellion. The two sides met in battle at this site just above the River Otter, with rebels attempting to block the nearby main road into Exeter. The rebels were defeated there in July 1549 and the relief of Exeter followed soon afterwards.

It seems unlikely that any fortifications of substance were erected here it seems likely that the battle site was chosen at short notice. It is possible, though, that as has been noted previously (Weddell 1991, 24-5; Reed and Manning 1995) there may be burials of those who fell in battle and miscellaneous finds of weapons or temporary structures

on the site of the battlefield. For these reasons the timbers noted close to the new River Otter bridge are reported here.

Methods

The area of Fenny Meadow between Buckerell Cross and Iron Bridge was the subject of extensive ground works concerning the flood control of the River Otter and ground works for the new road. Several excavations took place of which two are of concern here, (i) a temporary diversion channel for the River Ooter new bridge foundation temporary diversion, and (ii), the diversion of a small tributary known as Vine Water (**Fig. 74**).

For a variety of reasons both these areas proved difficult to work in. The risk of flooding, unstable section faces, confined spaces, the size and (perhaps surprisingly) the lack of visibility of the heavy plant, all meant that it was not safe to enter deep excavtions and that other areas were also sometimes too dangerous to enter on foot. The wet weather in September and October of 1997 resulted in the River Otter and Vine Water often being swollen and the continuing threat of flood not only hampered work on exposed timber stakes. Flooding washed away whole sections of riverbank and the timbers within them and Vine Water eroded the southern bank of its new course before river armour was introduced. Some wooden stakes were retrieved further down the watercourse after heavy storms.

Surveying of the wooden stakes was carried out using D.G.P.S. (Differential Global Positioning System). Individual readings or point numbers were given numerically ascending numbers on site and where the positions of wooden stakes were concerned an Object Record number was issued to match the D.G.P.S number. A hand drawn reference plan was also produced containing most of the timbers that were found *in situ*.

River Otter temporary diversion channel

To allow the bed of the River Otter to be altered, a channel to divert the river was excavated on the eastern bank (**Fig. 74**). The channel was approximately 120 m long, 10 m wide at the top, and up to 5 m deep. Six wooden stakes and one larger wooden

object were found during the excavation of the channel, unfortunately only the locations of only three of the stakes could be recorded (006-8). All the other timbers were removed by machine and collected from the spoil heap. The three stakes left in the base of the channel formed an alignment roughly north/south and were clearly buried under approximately 1.5 m of alluvial gravel and soil.

An approximate alignment of another three stakes was gleaned from the machine driver who witnessed their removal. This information cannot be regarded as accurate, but the excavator indicated a south-east to north-west orientation. A large wooden object (ON 009) was found approximately 20 m north of the second alignment, it was removed by machine bucket. Found at the same level as the stakes, it lay horizontally and shows signs of tooling on its surface. It is unlikely to be a post or stake as it does not have a characteristic point but there is evidence of considerable cutting to its surface forming a flat end, which may indicate a joint.

Vine Water diversion

Vine Water runs to the west of the River Otter, with its old course joining the Otter just north of the railway viaduct. Its course was altered to allow it to flow into the Otter to the north of the new road bridge. During the digging of the new channel wooden stakes were discovered approx 1.5 m below the existing ground surface (**Fig. 74**).

Subsequent investigation revealed a number of wooden stakes in rough north-south alignments. It was possible to record some of the stakes *in situ*, but flash flooding washed away most of the southern bank, including some of the identified stakes. Inspection of the section face confirmed that the stakes were buried under a considerable deposit of alluvial gravels (**Fig. 74**). What appeared to be a faced stone structure, perhaps a leat or sluice, was seen subsequently at the western end of the diversion where a plunge pool had been created. However, because of health and safety considerations it was impossible to record this accurately. The presence of well preserved sections of tree stumps and tree trunks in the alluvial gravels suggest that at one time this area was part of an open watercourse.

Timbers from the River Otter

by M. Laidlaw

Over 100 timber fragments were recorded, of which three may be planks and 80 are stakes. Although the timbers themselves are in moderately good condition, with traces of sapwood surviving, nearly all have suffered some degree of abrasion and/or damage, and only nine can be considered to be complete, or near complete. Samples have been taken from all timbers for species identification and archive sketches and record photographs have also been made for all the timbers. Full details of the timbers and retained in the project archive.

The stake fragments range in length from 0.25 m to 1.46 m, the majority range from 0.5-0.8 m. The average width and thickness is 0.12 m x 0.08 m. The conversion techniques used are predominantly simple; radial splits (62) with a small quantity of quartered (6). Some of the thinner radial splits may be planks. Two are more carefully formed, being box quartered, with longer, thinner points showing clear sequences of flat, linear facets. One is halved, and the conversion techniques of the remainder are unidentified due to the poor condition of the stakes.

The points are all worked to pencil points but vary from short stubby points with little work expended on them, to a small number of longer thinner points with clear sequences of flat linear facets. The tips of the points are mainly formed with four to five faces. A large number of stakes have flat facets mainly around the point and flat surfaces with rather squared edges. A small number have traces of flat facets on their complete length and some have jam marks. The larger facets are very flat and range from 45-60mm wide. No assembly marks or jointing was observed. Three possible plank fragments were recovered (14-16), all are thin and rectangular in section, with slightly curved profiles and broken at both ends.

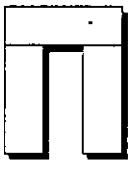
The timbers have been packaged wet in polyurethane foam and polythene, sealed in as airtight a condition as possible but after consulation with Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, no conservation treatment is proposed.

Radiocarbon date

Six samples were submitted for dendrochronological dating to the Dendrochronology Laboratory, University of Sheffield. None of the samples possessed enough rings for counting although there was a suggestion (C. Groves pers. comm.) that the timbers are post-medieval. This is borne out by the the subsequent radiocarbon determination from one of the timbers (ON 33) which yielded a date of 1430-1660 cal. AD (GU-7864; 1905 ± 45 BP).

Conclusion

As it was not possible to obtain a plan of the timbers or to define the limits of their distribution the structure(s) they belonged to is not known. All that is recorded is a swathe through them. It is possible that the timbers are the remains of a leat or perhaps a sluice to help drain the water meadows, but on the basis of the radiocarbon date 1430-1660 cal. AD (GU-7864; 1905 ± 45 BP), it is also quite possible that the timbers are from some form of work associated with the Battle of Fennny Meadow of 1549 AD.



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