

**LAND ADJACENT TO GREAT CASTERTON
PRIMARY SCHOOL, PICKWORTH ROAD, GREAT
CASTERTON, RUTLAND**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
INTERIM REPORT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**LAND ADJACENT TO GREAT CASTERTON PRIMARY
SCHOOL, PICKWORTH ROAD, GREAT CASTERTON,
RUTLAND**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
INTERIM REPORT**

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NGR: TF 000 093	Report No. 1903
District: Great Casterton	Site Code: HAT 619
Approved: Claire Halpin MIFA	Project No. 1649
Signed:	Date: October 2005

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CONTENTS PAGE

OASIS SUMMARY

SUMMARY

1 INTRODUCTION

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location

2.2 Topography, geology and soils

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Prehistoric

3.2 Roman

3.3 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

4 SITE METHODOLOGY

5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

5.1 Phase 1 (Pre-Roman/Early Roman)

5.2 Phase 2 (late 1st to mid 2nd century AD)

5.3 Phase 3 (mid/late 2nd to early 3rd century AD)

5.3.1 Ditches/Gullies

5.3.2 Possible Well

5.3.3 Kilns

5.3.4 Pits

5.3.5 Cremation

5.4 Phase 4 (mid/late 3rd to 4th century AD)

5.4.1 Ditches and posthole

5.4.2 Corn drier

5.4.3 Pits

5.5 Phase 5: Roman features

5.6 Undated features

5.6.1 Features located within the cemetery area

5.6.2 Gully

5.6.3 Cremations

5.6.4 Linear features in western corner

5.7 Phase 4: Cemetery

5.7.1 Grave shape and orientation

5.7.2 Grave furniture

5.7.3 Artefacts recovered from grave fills

6 CONFIDENCE RATING

7 DEPOSIT MODEL

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 Summary of the archaeology

8.2 Site interpretation

8.2.1 The pre-Roman and early Roman period (Phase 1)

8.2.2 Industrial activity (Phases 2, 3 and 4)

8.2.3 Cremations (Phase 3 and undated)

8.2.4 The cemetery (Phase 4)

- 8.3 Topography and geology**
- 8.4 Preservation of the archaeology**
- 8.5 Conclusion**

9 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Appendix 1	Catalogue of Burials
Appendix 2	Archive Summary
Appendix 3	Concordance of Features
Appendix 4	Concordance of Finds
Appendix 5	Concordance of environmental samples
Appendix 6	Finds and Environmental Reports
	<i>The pottery by Andrew Peachey</i>
	<i>The Small Finds by Nina Crummy</i>
	<i>The Human Bone by Carina Philips</i>
	<i>The Animal Bone by Carina Philips</i>

OASIS SUMMARY FORM

Project details			
Project name	<i>Land adjacent to Great Casterton Primary School, Pickworth Road, Great Casterton, Rutland</i>		
Project description (250 words)			
<p><i>The site is located in the to the north of the Roman town of Great Casterton and to the east of the 1st century fort. Previous investigations in the immediate vicinity of the site have yielded the remains of inhumations and cremations, dated to the later Roman and Anglo-Saxon, and a pottery kiln dating to the 3rd century. An earlier evaluation undertaken by AS on the site revealed part of later Roman inhumation cemetery.</i></p> <p><i>The excavation revealed the north-western corner of a later 3rd to 4th century inhumation cemetery, consisting of 133 graves. The cemetery appears to have been formerly planned and the majority of the burials were arranged in rows with the skulls facing to the south west. The bodies were supine with the hands either by the side or folded across the abdomen. A small number were accompanied by grave goods. Just three of the inhumations were definitely buried in a coffin, while a quarter of the graves yielded nail fragments and a similar number were stone lined or cists burials.</i></p> <p><i>The earliest activity on the site is represented by a short section of a ditch with three crouched inhumations located at the north-eastern terminus, and probably dates to the Iron Age or early Roman period. Three pottery kilns dated to the 2nd century and two later 3rd to 4th century corn driers were located in the north west part of the site.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>August 2004 to January 2005</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>Y</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>
P. number	<i>1649</i>	Site code	<i>HAT 619</i>
Type of project	<i>Excavation</i>		
Site status	<i>None</i>		
Current land use	<i>Allotments, gardens and garages</i>		
Planned development	<i>Residential</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Inhumation Cemetery; Ditches; Kilns; Corn Driers (Roman)</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)			
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Leicestershire</i>	<i>Rutland</i>	<i>Great Casterton</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Leicestershire</i>		
Post code (if known)			
Area of site	<i>2700m²</i>		
NGR	<i>TF 000 093</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>45m AOD</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Leicestershire County Council Archaeological Section</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Daniel McConnell</i>		
Funded by	<i>De Montfort Housing Society Ltd and FE Peacock Construction Ltd</i>		
Full title	<i>Land adjacent to Great Casterton Primary School, Pickworth Road, Great Casterton, Rutland. Archaeological Excavation Interim Report</i>		
Authors	<i>Daniel McConnell; Alexandra Grassam</i>		
Report no.			
Date (of report)	<i>October 2005</i>		

SUMMARY

From August 2004 to January 2005, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological excavation on land adjacent to Great Casterton Primary School, Pickworth Road, Great Casterton, Rutland (NGR TF 000 093). The Gwash valley has yielded evidence for occupation from the prehistoric period the discovery of pottery and the cropmarks of enclosures suggest Great Casterton itself was occupied in the Iron Age. The excavation site lay to the east of a Roman fort and to the north of the Roman town, which was established by the late 1st century. The line of Ermine Street, which bisected the town, lay to the west. A number of Roman inhumations were identified during the construction of the Primary School, immediately to the south of the site, and excavations on Ryhall Road revealed Roman and Anglo-Saxon inhumations and Anglo-Saxon cremations. The remains of a pottery kiln dating to the 3rd century was also recorded to the south of the site.

The main feature the excavation revealed was the north western extent of a later 3rd to 4th century inhumation cemetery. The cemetery appears to have been formally planned, and the majority of the burials were supine extended, orientated north east – south west with sparse grave goods, in keeping with other contemporary urban cemeteries throughout Roman Britain. In contrast to other sites, few of the inhumations in Great Casterton displayed evidence for the use of coffins, and the presence of a possible re-used sarcophagus may be seen as evidence for the relative lack of wealth of the population buried in this part of the Great Casterton cemetery.

The earliest attested activity on the site is difficult to date, due to the lack of diagnostic finds, however it appears to be associated with Iron Age or early Roman activity. The presence of three crouched inhumations in a ditch terminus suggests the site was at least on the periphery of an area of human activity prior to the construction of the fort. The discovery of three cremations, one of which is dated to the mid/late 2nd to early 3rd century, in close proximity to the crouched burials may represent a reuse of an earlier cemetery area.

In the 2nd century AD the north western side of the site was used for pottery production, located close to the route of Ermine Street.. This activity was at its most extensive at the end of the 2nd century as evidenced by the enlarging of the industrial area, although production seems to have ceased at the site by the early 3rd century. The presence of the remains of at least two corn driers attests the continuing use of this part of the site in later Roman period.

After the demise of Roman authority in Britain, Great Casterton still appears to have been occupied and a number of Anglo-Saxon burials are recorded a short distance away from the excavation site. However, no evidence of post-Roman activity was identified at the site although the sub soil is thought to have been associated with medieval ploughing. This suggests that the site has lain on the periphery of any settlement activity for many centuries.

1 INTRODUCTION

From August 2004 to January 2005, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological excavation on land adjacent to Great Casterton Primary School, Pickworth Road, Great Casterton, Rutland (NGR TF 000 093; Figs 1-2). The work was preceded by a desk-based assessment prepared by the University of Leicester Archaeological Services (Clay and Marsden 2002) and a trial trench evaluation conducted by AS (then the Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust) which revealed features dating to the Roman period and seven inhumations (Crank and Kier 2002). The work was commissioned by De Montfort Housing Society Ltd and FE Peacock Construction Ltd in advance of the development of the site for residential use.

The excavation was conducted in accordance with a brief issued by the Leicestershire County Council Archaeological Section (LCC AS) (dated 3/6/2002) and specification prepared by AS (then HAT; 03/07/2002). It complied with the IFA's *Code of Conduct and Standard Guidance for Archaeological Excavations (1994)* and the LCC, AS *Guidelines and Procedures for Archaeological Work in Leicestershire and Rutland (1997)*.

The central research objectives for the excavation, as stated in section 4 of the specification, were to investigate the form, function, economy and environmental context of the site throughout its lifespan, through retrieval and study of structural, artefactual and environmental evidence, and to understand the site in its local, regional and wider context. The specific research issues for the project were identified as:

- Establishing the date, nature and extent of activity or occupation on the site;
- Establishing its relationship to the surrounding contemporary landscape (particularly in respect to the fortified Roman town of Great Casterton);
- Recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region; and
- Recovery of palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.
- The clarification of any sub-Roman occupation of the area.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

2.1 Site Location

The village of Great Casterton is located *c.* 4km north west of the town of Stamford, to the east of the A1. The site was situated in the northern part of the village, to the rear of the existing Infants School and adjacent to Pickworth Road. It lies *c.* 50m to the north of the Roman town and *c.* 200m to the west of the fort. The development area was trapezoidal in shape and encompassed an area of *c.* 2700m² (Fig. 2). Prior to the excavation, the site comprised allotments to the north, gardens to the west and five wooden garages fronting onto hardstanding to the south. Much of the north-western portion of the site was overgrown, whilst to the north-east of the garages the allotments were still in use. Prior to this activity, a small sewage processing area was located centrally to the site, and drains servicing the residential properties to the west and the school to the south bisect the site. The site is bordered by a footpath/access to the north.

2.2 Topography, geology and soils

The site occupies high ground overlooking the valley of the river Gwash, on a gentle south facing slope at an average elevation of c. 45 m AOD. The solid geology of the site consists of Lincolnshire limestone. The soils on the site belong to the Banbury association (Soils Survey of England and Wales, 1983), with the natural subsoil being standard across the site, a yellow brown well drained brashy fine and coarse loamy ferruginous soil.

Substantial modern disturbance was evident across the site, with the existing allotment topsoil possibly being imported from another site, and the concrete hardstanding located at the south of the site truncating many of the graves. Where heavy truncation had not occurred (mainly within the western areas of the site), a buried, possibly medieval, cultivation soil was observed in a layer up to 0.12m in depth. This sealed archaeological features and overlay the natural subsoil. All archaeological features were cut into the natural subsoil.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A detailed outline of the archaeological and historic background of the site is presented in the archaeological desk-based assessment (Clay and Marsden 2002).

3.1 Prehistoric

There is little recorded evidence for human activity during the prehistoric period in the vicinity of the site. A Neolithic flint axe and a 'prehistoric' arrowhead were recovered from Great Casterton (00NWY) and the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford) contains two late Bronze Age socketed axes from the area (00NWZ), although the exact find spot of these objects is unknown. A fragment of a middle Bronze Age spearhead was found during excavations c. 500m to the south of the site (00NWE).

Several sherds of pottery dating from the Iron Age have been recovered from the various excavations within the vicinity of present day Great Casterton (Clay and Marsden 2002), demonstrating the presence of a settlement prior to the Roman one. An aerial photograph taken in 1989 to the north of Quarry Farm, Little Casterton (c. 1.5km to the south east), showed two possible sub-rectangular enclosures, a linear feature and a possible ring-ditch, possibly representing further Iron Age activity (00NWA).

3.2 Roman

A fort was constructed at Great Casterton in AD 43-45 c. 150m to the north east (00NWB; SAM 161); excavations during the 1950s and 60s recorded the defences, the gates and a number of buildings, including the barracks and a *praetorium* (Todd 1961). The excavation revealed that the fort was relatively short lived, and was reduced c. AD 70 and finally deserted c. AD 80. As was the case with many Roman forts, a civilian settlement (*vicus*) developed outside of the structure (though the discovery of Iron Age finds indicates earlier occupation in the area) and continued to be occupied after the abandonment of the fort (00NWA).

Excavations throughout the 1950s and 1960s established that the town was initially surrounded by ditches which were replaced in the late 2nd/early 3rd century by stone walls and again modified in the 4th century. This pattern of town planning is commonly encountered throughout Roman Britain (Esmonde Cleary 1999).

During the construction of the primary school in 1959, immediately south of the excavation site, a number of graves thought to be of Roman date were recorded, and in 1966 79 burials were excavated, comprising 29 later Roman inhumations (including one stone coffin), 35 Anglo-Saxon cremations and 15 Anglo-Saxon inhumations. The excavation also identified a pottery kiln producing vessels of lower Nene Valley type, thought to date to before the 4th century AD (00NWD).

Other Roman sites finds spots in the vicinity of the site include structural remains and a coin hoard found at the Plough Inn, *c.* 250m to the south south west, and a number of coins found *c.* 400m to the north east (00NWAC). An evaluation at Strawson's Farmyard, *c.* 500m south east (00NWP) revealed the remains of a timber building, along with occupation layers, pits and postholes. A villa complex consisting of houses with mosaic floors, barns, corn driers and a bath house was excavated during the 1940s and 50s *c.* 800m to the north east (00NWC; Corder 1951; 1954). A burial, thought to be Roman, was discovered during an evaluation at Home Farmyard, to the south of the site (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/search/resFormat.cfm>).

3.3 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

The excavations of the Roman town of Great Casterton have revealed evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity, including quarrying, stone building and iron smelting (00NWA; SAM 161). 35 cremations and 15 inhumations were recorded immediately south of the excavation site. This evidence points to continuing occupation in the area after the removal of Roman administration in the country (*c.* AD 410).

The present village of Great Casterton certainly dates to the later Saxon period, attested by a number of Saxo-Norman rubbish pits recorded within the Roman town and its inclusion in the Domesday Survey (1086), which reveals that the land was held by both the King and David. The survey also refers to two mills and a priest (Clay and Marsden 2002). The Church of St Peter and St Paul contains fabric from the Saxo-Norman period, although the present church dates mostly from the 13th century (00NWT). A leper hospital was founded in 1311 (00NWU).

4 SITE METHODOLOGY

The evaluation undertaken in 2002 revealed significant remains in the south of the site, but fewer in the north, and none in the west. The initial watching brief and excavation area (Stage 1) was agreed upon following the results and findings of the evaluation. The remainder of the site was then machined and excavated (Stage 2) when the limits of the burial ground were not found within Stage 1. Mechanical stripping was undertaken using a 180° wheeled mechanical excavator (JCB) under close archaeological supervision, using a smooth-bladed ditching bucket until the underlying archaeological horizon/natural deposits were found. This was followed by manual

cleaning and examination of the exposed surfaces. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand, and recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale, sampled and photographed as appropriate. A metal detector was used to check excavated spoil for finds, and for surface scans of the site throughout the excavation.

The excavation was conducted in accordance with the brief and specification, the Management Of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991), the IFA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavations and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (revised 1999), and to the LCC AS guidelines.

A total of 127 environmental samples were taken during the course of excavation. Contexts sampled included ditch fills, pit fills and grave fills as well as the fills of a corn drier and grave fills. In the latter case, samples were taken both from the grave as a whole (bulk samples) and from the abdominal area of skeletons, as stomach contents may have been preserved. All environmental samples are listed in Appendix 5.

5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figs. 3-26)

The features recorded during the excavation are phased primarily according to the diagnostic evidence contained within them or their stratigraphic relationship with other features (Fig. 4). Occasionally, a feature is phased due to its obvious association with a securely dated feature. In some instances, the finds could not be accurately dated and it is only possible to ascribe a date of ‘Roman’ to a feature (Phase 5).

Phase	Date
1	Pre-Roman/Early Roman
2	Late 1 st to Mid 2 nd century AD
3	Mid/Late 2 nd to Early 3 rd century AD
4	Mid/Late 3 rd to 4 th century AD
5	Roman (1 st to 4 th century AD)
Undated	-

Table 1: Summary of Phases

During the excavation, segments were cut through linear ditches; and the fills of each segment were assigned different context numbers. Where there are obvious similarities between fills of different segments of the same ditch, these fills have been grouped together for the purpose of description.

The locations of the features are expressed below in respect to the grid square they were situated in (see Fig. 3).

5.1 Phase 1 (Pre-Roman/Early Roman) (Fig. 22)

Ditch F2546 was located at the eastern end of the site (3C to 4A). It was traced for c. 16m and it contained four fills (L2547, L2548, L2549 and L2550). A single sherd of pottery was recovered from the primary fill (L2547), however it is of insufficient size to assign a spot date. It contained the remains of three inhumations, two of which were arranged into a ‘crouched’ position, at its the north-east terminus of Ditch F2546

(SK2396, SK2397 and SK2572; see Appendix 1 Catalogue of Burials). The earliest inhumation was SK2572, which appeared to be contemporary with the basal fill (L2547). Unfortunately, SK2572 had been heavily disturbed during the deposition of SK2397 so that only a few fragments of skull survived. SK2397 was the second individual placed at the ditch terminus and it had been arranged so its head faced to the north-west. SK2397 was in turn overlain by SK2396, which faced south-east. No evidence for grave cuts were observed in the ditch fills and the inhumations were probably deposited while the ditch was open.

F2546 had been heavily truncated by the eastern end of Phase 4 Ditch F2011 and therefore must be earlier in date. It is tentatively dated to the pre-Roman or the early Roman period as crouched burials are recorded in Iron Age contexts and in the early years after the Roman Conquest. F2546 follows the same orientation and location as other Roman ditches excavated and therefore it is possibly represents a late Iron Age or Early Roman land division that continued to be utilised throughout the Roman period.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2546	c. 16 x 1.45 x 0.68 deep	Linear. Orientated NE-SW. Steep sides. Flat base.	L2547/L2573. Lower fill at Segs D and E. Light brown yellow silty sand with freq limestone	Pot (4g) A Bone (55g) Slag (141g)
			L2548. 2 nd fill at Seg D. Mid brown yellow silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2549. 3 rd fill at Seg D. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2550/L2574. Upper fill at Segs D and E. Mid grey brown silty sand with freq charcoal at base of fill and occ limestone	-

5.2 Phase 2 (late 1st to mid 2nd century AD)

Four features were assigned to Phase 2. These were associated with the development of an industrial 'zone', focussed predominately in the north west of the site. Industrial activity was conducted in this area of the throughout the rest of the Roman period.

Gully F2013/2544 was located in grid squares 2G to 3D. It ran parallel to Phase 4 Ditch F2011, Roman Ditch F2056 and Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254. F2013/2544 contained a single fill (L2012/2545) which varied across the site. 136 fragments of early to mid 2nd century AD pottery were recovered from the fill, along with fragments of animal bone. The Gully was recorded as F2544 L2545 where it was encountered in Segment D of Ditch F2011. It was truncated by F2011 at the north eastern end of the site and by Roman Ditch F2006. As it is orientated on the same axis as Phase 4 Ditch F2011, it probably represents an earlier boundary which shifted as the site was re-developed.

Pit F2518 was located in grid square 2E. It was situated in close proximity to Phase 3 Kilns F2523 and F2536, Pit F2524 and undated Kiln F2538. F2518 is also likely to be directly associated with industrial activity as the lower fills L2520 and L2522 consisted of burnt clay and high quantities of charcoal, forming a lining. The burning may be due to its use as a surface/bonfire kiln and it is probably associated with the larger kilns. The upper fill, L2519, contained 11 sherds of pottery, including a rare fragment of 'black samian' ware, possibly from Central Gaul (Peachey; Appendix 6).

Pit F2530 was situated *c.* 8m north east of Pit F2518 (grid square 2D). It contained three distinct fills (L2531, L2532 and L2533) and the lowest fill appears to represent open silting, while the second and upper fills are seemingly the result of deliberate waste deposition. This would suggest it open for some time before it was utilised for deposition of waste. The second fill contained 13 sherds of 2nd century pottery, CBM, animal bone and a nail fragment. The upper fill (L2533) yielded 97 sherds of early to mid 2nd century pottery, a high quantity in comparison to the other features on the site. The pottery recovered included at least two misfired vessels dated to the second quarter of the 2nd century, these were probably 'wasters' associated with pottery production. Therefore, F2530 was probably associated with the nearby industrial activity, although the high quantity of animal bone also demonstrates it was used for some 'domestic' waste. However the pottery in Pit F2530 is slightly earlier in date than the adjacent kilns (Phase 3) and it may represent the start of industrial activity on the site.

Pit F2103 was located in grid square 4F, *c.* 11m south of Phase 2 Ditch F2013/F2544. It contained two fills (L2104 and L2105). The upper fill, L2105, yielded animal bone, a fragment of slag and a single sherd of pottery, dated to the late 1st to the mid 2nd century. F2103 is possibly associated with Undated Posthole F2257, located *c.* 12m south east, as both have similar dimensions.

The 18 sherds of mid 2nd century AD pottery recovered from Gully F2392 (grid square 4D) are considered to be residual, as the gully cut Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254. Gully F2392 was cut by the Phase 4 graves of SK2367 and SK2379.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2013 /2544	<i>c.</i> 30+ x 0.40 x 0.15 deep	Linear. Orientated SSW-NNE Moderate sides Flat to concave base	L2012 (Seg A). Red yellow silty sand with mod limestone	Pot (471g) A Bone (129g)
			L2545. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
F2103	0.47 x 0.44 x 0.53 deep	Circular Steep near vertical sides. Flat base	L2104. Lower fill. Light to mid brown silty sand.	-
			L2105. Upper fill. Mid brown silty clay.	Pot (83g) A Bone (22g) Slag (186g)
F2518	0.70 x 0.80 x 0.15 deep	Circular Gently sloping sides Concave base	L2519. Upper fill. Dark yellow brown silty sand with freq flecks of burnt material, red burnt material and occ limestone	Pot (366g)

			L2520. Burnt lining. Mid dark red burnt clay/limestone.	-
			L2522. Pockets of highly burnt material within L2520. Black charcoal/ white grey ash.	-
F2530	2.61 x 2.63 x 1.01 deep	Sub circular Steep sides Flat base	L2531. Lower fill. Light yellow brown silty sand with freq limestone	-
			L2532. Second fill. Mid brown orange silty sand with occ limestone	Pot (334g) CBM (1002g) A Bone (454g) Fe nail frag (10g)
			L2533. Upper fill. Mid orange brown grey silty sand.	Pot (1462g) CBM (87g) A Bone (431g)

5.3 Phase 3 (mid/late 2nd to early 3rd century AD)

By the mid/late 2nd century the industrial area had been firmly established at the north western end of the site. The south east boundary was re-established *c.* 15m from the Phase 2 boundary, thus encompassing a larger area. A section of a possible ditch and the remains of a possible attempt to create a well was also recorded.

5.3.1 Ditches/Gullies

Ditch F2074 was orientated north east-south west, parallel to Phase 2 Ditch F2013/2544 which was situated *c.* 15m to the north west (grid squares 3G to 5D). It contained a single fill, which varied significantly in colour and consistency at Segment D (grid square 5D; see table below). It contained 49 sherds of pottery, of which 26 (302g) date to the late 1st – 2nd century AD (from L2436; Seg E) and 13 are from the mid to late 2nd /early 3rd century (L2255; Seg A (grid square 4E)). The remaining 10 sherds could not be accurately dated. The ditch also yielded animal bone, CBM, slag and two fragments of Fe nails. The wide ranging dates of the pottery indicate that the ditch may have open throughout the 2nd century.

After F2074 silted up, it was re-cut by Ditch F2254. Three of the four segments excavated of F2254 revealed two silted fills, while just one fill was noted at Segment D (L2414; 5D). The fills varied in colour and consistency throughout the ditch. 30 sherds of early to mid 2nd century pottery was recovered from the lower fill at Seg E (L2437), along with animal bone and a single fragment of Fe nail. The upper fills yielded 58 sherds of pottery, of which 19 (582g) from L2075 were dated to the late 1st to the early 2nd century AD, one sherd (23g) from L2262 was dated to the 2nd to early 3rd century and 38 (1760g) could not be dated. The upper fills also contained animal bone and CBM, along with two fragments of burnt material, two pieces of glass and a fragment of Fe.

Ditch F2426 was located to the north east of Ditches F2074 and F2254 (5D to 6B) and probably represents the continuation of this boundary beyond Ditch Phase 4 Ditch

F2401. It was of a similar depth (0.43m) as F2074 and F2254 and it contained three fills (L2427/L2430/2493, L2428/L2431/L2494 and L2429/L2432/L2495) which yielded just one small sherd of Roman pottery and animal bone. F2426 is assigned to this phase due to its association with Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254, although the stratigraphic relationship between these features has been disturbed by Phase 4 Ditch F2401. Therefore, it has not been established clear if F2426 was cut at the same time as F2074 or its later re-cut F2254 and the lack of clearly diagnostic evidence does not allow for a date for its abandonment.

The difference in the quantity of finds from F2426 in comparison to F2074 and F2254 is also noteworthy. Very little human activity is recorded in the eastern part of the site and no evidence for the continuation of any industrial activity was recovered, beyond Phase 2 Pit F2530, probably resulting in the scant deposition of material in this part of the boundary ditch. However, the continuation of this boundary (along with the earlier Phase 2 Ditch F2013/2544 the later Phase 4 Ditches F2009 and F2011) would indicate that some form of activity occurred in this area which left no discernible archaeological remains.

The remains of a possible ditch F2210 was located *c.* 11m south east of Ditches F2074 and F2254, in grid square 5F. Only *c.* 2m of F2210 was visible in plan and it appeared to be terminating to the south east. It contained a single fill (L2211) which yielded a high quantity of finds including 98 sherds of pottery, two of which are dated to the mid 2nd to late 2nd/early 3rd century, three pieces of slag and a cobalt blue globular glass bead which would have originally been a dress accessory (SF60) (see Crummy; Appendix 6). However, no evidence of it could be observed to the north west, although this may have truncated by the later graves. F2210 had certainly been truncated by Graves F2193, and F2187, F2190 and F2184 would have also been cut through the ditch if it originally extended that far, although there was no visible evidence for its continuation in plan.

Ditch F2210 may have formed the south east boundary of an enclosure, with F2074 and F2254 forming a north east boundary. However, no other features from either Phase 3 or any earlier phase were encountered during the excavation and as such it is difficult to suggest what it maybe enclosing. Furthermore, the postulated point where F2210 would connect with F2245 would form an acute angle, not a right angle which is usually encountered.

Curvilinear Gully F2392, located in 4D, is tentatively dated to Phase 3 due to its stratigraphic relationship with other features. It cut Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254, yet it was cut by Phase 4 Graves F2367 and F2379. Therefore, F2392 probably dates to the late 2nd century – early 3rd century. It yielded 26 sherds of pottery, of which 18 were dated to the early to mid 2nd century, yet the form of pottery recovered is similar to material from other Phase 3 features such as Kiln F2536, Pit F2514, Ditch F2074 and possible Well F2016. The purpose or function of Gully F2392 is unclear.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2074	28+ x 1.10 to 1.26 x 0.48 deep	Linear Orientated NE-SW NW edge steep, SE edge moderate Flat base	L2255/L2436/L2260. Light brown yellow silty sand	Pot (498g) CBM (1010g) A Bone (320g) Slag (3g) Fe nail frag (7g)
			L2413. Primary fill at Seg D. Reddish brown chalky clay	-
F2210	c. 2+ (?) x 1.3 x 0.58 deep	Linear Orientated NW-SE Uneven moderately steep sides Concave base	L2211. Dark brown orange silty sand with freq limestone and pockets of redeposited natural	Pot (1032g) CBM (2580g) A Bone (868g) Oyster Shell (28g) Slag (2396g) Stone (25g) Glass bead (SF60) (8g)
F2254	28+ x 1.19 x 0.46 deep	Linear Orientated NE-SW NW edge very steep, SE edge gentle. Concave base	L2256/L2261. Lower fill. Orange mid brown silty sand with freq limestone	-
			L2437. Lower fill at Seg. E. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone	Pot (382g) A Bone (271g) Fe frag (4g).
			L2075/L2262. Upper fill. Dark brown grey silty sand.	Pot (2368g) CBM (289g) A Bone (1789g) Burnt Material (207g). Glass (15g)
			L2442. Upper fill at Seg. E. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2414. Single fill at Seg. D. Yellow brown sandy silt.	-
F2392	c. 4 x 0.50 x 0.1 deep	Curvilinear Orientated NW-SE curving round to S Gently sloping sides Slightly concave base	L2393. Mid light grey brown silty sand with occ limestone	Pot (445g) CBM (137g) A Bone (73g)
F2426	18+ x 0.50 x 0.43 deep	Linear Orientated NE-SW Steep sides Flat base	L2427/L2430/L2493. Lower fill at Segs A, B and C. Dark grey brown sandy silt with freq limestone and mod pea grit.	-
			L2428/L2431/L2494. 2nd fill at Segs A, B and C. Dark grey red brown compact sandy silt with mod limestone and mod pea grit.	Fe nail (29g) A Bone (175g)

			L2429/L2432/L2495. Upper fill at Segs A, B and C. Dark red grey brown sandy silt with occ limestone	Pot (3g)
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5.3.2 Possible Well

Pit F2016 was located in 3F, c. 5m north west of Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254 within the area of the later cemetery. It was 1.98m in depth and in order to comply with health and safety requirements, it was excavated first by hand and then by machine and hand. It contained a single fill (L2015) that was very similar to the surrounding limestone brash natural and it is probable that it backfilled in a single episode. Despite the probability it was rapidly backfilled, it contained a quantity of material that appear to be associated with domestic activity, including animal bone and mussel shell. It also yielded a Cu alloy spoon that formed part of a set of toilet instruments (Crummy *below*; Appendix 6). 81 sherds of pottery were recovered from L2015, of which 18 (894g) were dated to the mid to late 2nd/early 3rd century AD.

Given its size and depth in comparison to other features on the site, Pit F2016 is interpreted as an abandoned attempt to create a well. This interpretation is supported by the discovery of two sizeable natural rock fissures at the base of the feature, resulting in the instability of the cut and possibly providing a motive for its immediate abandonment. There is no evidence that a further attempt to create a well was conducted within the limits of the excavation during the Roman period, although the presence of a modern well on the site demonstrates that the water table is attainable on the site.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2016	1.5 x 1.4 x 1.98 deep	Sub-square Steep near vertical sides, undercutting in places Flat base	L2015. Dark red brown sandy silt with mod to freq flecks of charcoal and freq limestone	Pot (3866g) CBM (100g) A Bone (236g) Mussel Shell (3g) Fe nail frag (2g) Shell (1g) Cu alloy toilet spoon (4g) SF2 Stone (14g)

5.3.3 Kilns (Fig. 5)

The remains of three kilns (F2523, F2536 and F2538) were located in 2E and 2D, in the near vicinity of Phase 2 Pits F2518 and F2530. The kilns are similar in construct, with circular firing chambers c. 0.70m in diameter with near vertical walls, and narrow flues extending out north-west from the firing chamber c. 1.80m in length.

Two separate fills were recorded in Kiln F2523 (L2534 and L2535), suggesting that it had allowed to silt up after it fell into disuse, while Kilns F2536 and F2538 contained a

single fill (L2537 and L2543 respectively). The kilns survived to a depth of *c.* 0.30m and appeared to have been quite heavily truncated, possibly by subsequent ploughing. Kiln F2523 L2535 yielded five sherds mid 2nd to early 3rd century pottery and Kiln F2536 yielded 63 sherds of mid 2nd century pottery and three nail fragments, suggesting that these kilns were used at a similar time. No diagnostic evidence was recovered from Kiln F2538 although it shared a stratigraphic relationship with the north west end of Kiln F2536. This relationship was not clearly established as the fills were very similar. However, it is probable that Kiln F2523 was also used during Phase 3 or earlier as there is no evidence for the continuation of pottery production after the early 3rd century in any other feature and Peachey (Appendix 6) demonstrates that production ceased by the end of the 2nd century AD.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2523	2.5 x 0.50-0.70 x 0.27 deep	Linear to circular at SE end Orientated NW-SE. SE side near vertical, NW side very steep. Irregular flat base, sloping away to SE	L2534. Lower fill. Dark brown black silty sand with very freq charcoal, burnt daub and occ limestone	CBM (227g)
			L2535. Upper fill. Mid brown grey silty sand with freq large limestone slabs (some burnt at NW end), mod charcoal and occ limestone	Pot (19g) CBM (236g) A-Bone (130g) Slag (34g).
F2536	1.95 x 0.70 – 0.52 x 0.33 deep	Linear with sub circular SE end. Orientated NW-SE Vertical sides. Flat base	L2537. Dark brown silty sand with red patches, freq charcoal flecks, burnt daub and occ limestone	Pot (658g) A Bone (34g) Fe nail frag (18g).
F2538	1.2+ x 0.65 x 0.27 deep	Linear with sub circular SE end. Orientated NW-SE Near vertical sides. Flat base	L2543. Dark brown silty sand with red patches, freq charcoal flecks, burnt daub and occ limestone	-

5.3.4 Pits

Pits F2514 and F2524 were located in close proximity to the Kilns F2523, F2536 and F2538. Both pits produced large amounts of ‘waster’ pottery fragments and therefore were probably directly associated with the pottery kilns.

Pit F2514 (grid square 2E) contained two separate fills. The lower one (L2516) comprised a layer of burnt clay/daub and as such was similar in size and appearance to the adjacent Phase 2 Pit F2518. The upper fill (L2515) contained 36 fragments of late 2nd century pottery, including the rim and neck of a flagon produced in York (Eboracum), along with animal bone (131g), suggesting that the pit was used for the deposition of refuse (possibly a combination of industrial and domestic) after F2518 fell into disuse. Given the similarities with Pit F2518, the likely function of F2514 was probably as a surface/bonfire kiln (see Peachey Appendix 6).

Pit F2524 contained five separate fills (L2525, L2526, L2527, L2528 and L2529) of which three (L2525, L2526 and L2528) were sterile, with the lower two containing a large quantity of limestone, suggesting the pit was left open and allowed to silt up before it was used for the deposition of waste. 19 fragments of quernstone were recovered from the third fill (L2527), while the final fill (L2529) yielded 81 sherds of pottery and animal bone, indicating its final use was for the deposition of waste. F2524 was similar in appearance to Phase 2 Pit F2530 which was located c. 0.5m to the north east and therefore F2524 may have been cut in response to the abandonment of F2530.

A third pit, F2292 was located in grid square 1G, c. 22m to the west of the main industrial area. It contained a single fill (L2293) which yielded 15 sherds of mid to late 2nd century pottery, including fragments of samian ware. Pit F2292 was located away from the other Phase 3 features, although activity on the site does seem to shift in a westerly direction in the mid/late 3rd to 4th century AD (Corn driers F2503/F2507/F2511 and F2505) and F2292 may mark the initial use of this area.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2292	0.90 x 0.60 x 0.20 deep	Sub circular Moderately steep sides Flat base	L2293. Mid brown silty sand with mod limestone	Pot (387g) CBM (12g) A Bone (10g)
F2514	0.90 x 1.10 x 0.29 deep	Circular Moderate to steep sides Concave base	L2515 Upper fill. Dark brown silty sand with occ limestone, mod flecks of charcoal, daub and burnt material	Pot (137g) A Bone (131g)
			L2516. Lower fill. Mid dark red brown burnt clay	-
F2524	2.48 x 2.51 x 1.55 deep	Sub circular Near vertical sides, becoming steep towards base Flat base	L2525. Lower fill. Mid yellow orange silty sand matrix (15%).and limestone blocks (85%)	-
			L2526. Second fill. Mid brown orange silty sand matrix (40%) and limestone blocks (60%)	-
			L2527. Third fill. Mid orange brown silty sand with occ limestone	Quernstone frags (3055g)
			L2528. Fourth fill. Mid brown orange grey silty sand with occ limestone	-
			L2529. Upper fill. Dark brown grey silty sand with occ limestone	Pot (988g) A Bone (350g)

5.3.5 Cremation (Fig. 5)

Pit F2541, containing the remains of a poorly fired cremation (L2542) was located c. in 2E, 1m north east of Pit F2514 and c. 2m south west of Kiln F2523 and it appeared to have been heavily truncated by later ploughing, only surviving to depth of 0.03m.

The cremation contained five nails (SF212-216) suggesting the presence of a wooden object, possibly a box. Two small fragments of a Cu alloy sheet were also recovered, along with three sherds of early 2nd to early 3rd century pottery, dating it to an earlier period of activity than the cemetery to the south east, but contemporary with the pottery kilns.

Two further undated cremations, F2539 and F2004, were located in close proximity to F2541, and therefore are likely to be of a similar date. However, given the lack of diagnostic evidence, they are discussed in more detail in a later section.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2541	0.46 x 0.29 x 0.03 deep	Sub oval Moderately steep sides Concave base	L2542. Fragments of cremated bone and occ slightly fired limestone pebbles	Pot (141g) Cu alloy object (<1g) SF211 Fe nails (12g) SF212-216

5.4 Phase 4 (mid/late 3rd to 4th century AD)

Phase 4 is dominated by the inhumation cemetery, which occupies the southern area of the site, which was bounded by the Ditches F2009, F2011 and F2401 and possibly F2056. The inhumations are discussed in detail in section 5.7 below. Phase 4 saw the demise of pottery production on the site, although the north west corner continued to be utilised, as shown by the presence of at least two corn driers and pits.

5.4.1 Ditches and posthole

Ditch F2011 (grid squares 2G to 4A and 5A) ran parallel to Phase 2 Ditch F2013, Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254 and Roman Ditch F2056 and it cut Pre-Roman Ditch F2546. Ditch F2011 was much wider at the north western end, in comparison to south east, and it extended beyond the limits of the inhumations. The excavated segments of Ditch F2011 revealed that it contained a single fill (L2010/L2551/ L2575) among most of its length, with two phases of silting recorded at Segment C (L2551 and L2575; grid square 3E). It yielded 65 sherds of late 3rd to 4th century pottery, along with animal bone and 22 coins. The earliest coin was a *denarius* of Julia Domna which dates from AD211-217, although it appears to be remained in circulation throughout the AD 200s. The latest in date are two issues of Valens, dated to AD 364-378. An intrusive small medieval sexfoil mount was also recovered (SF226) (see Crummy Appendix 6).

Posthole F2385 was recorded at the base of F2011 at Segment C (grid square 3E). It was sealed by L2387 (the lower fill of F2011) and therefore must be earlier in date than the fill of the ditch. No diagnostic evidence was recovered from the fill of F2385 (L2386) although it is likely to be contemporary with F2011 given its location. Its function is also likely to be associated with Ditch F2011; it may have formed a boundary marker to assist in the original construction of the ditch. It is possible that further post holes cut were present in the base of F2011 that were not located in any of the segments excavated.

Ditch F2011 was re cut by Ditch F2009, which was substantially narrower, but around 0.20m deeper. Therefore, it not only re-established the cemetery boundary, it also reduced its width. The excavated segments along the course of F2009 recorded between one and five fills. It yielded 5 sherds of pottery dated to the mid-late 2nd to early 3rd century and 54 sherds from the late 3rd to 4th century. A coin of Constans was also recovered, dated to AD341-6.

Ditch F2056 was located *c.* 1m south east of Phase 4 Ditch F2009 and it ran on a parallel orientation to Ditches F2009, F2011, F2013/2544, F2074 and F2254. It contained a single fill (L2057/L2058/L2394/L2557) which yielded 21 sherds of pottery, four from the 2nd century and 17 from the late 3rd to early 4th century AD. It is cut by Phase 4 Ditch F2011 at Segment C where it broadens significantly, although F2011 appears to have silted up early in Phase 4 as it is re-cut by F2009. Therefore, it appears that F2056 was a short lived cemetery boundary. It was not established where F2056 terminated, although it must have been between Segment D and E of Ditches F2009 and F2011.

Ditch F2401 ran perpendicular to F2011/F2009 (5D to 6D). It appears to have terminated *c.* 5m from F2011, forming an entrance way into the cemetery, although its terminus had been disturbed by a tree hollow. This entrance way was increased to *c.* 9m with the recut F2009. Between two and five fills were recorded in F2401 and it yielded 91 sherds of pottery, of which 25 were dated to the early to mid 4th century. The upper fill (L2403) contained an inhumation (SK2402) in the upper fill (L2403) and a small fragment of glass (SF117), a brooch dating from the mid 1st century AD (SF119) and a coin of Victorinus, dated to AD268-70 (SF118) were found in close association with SK2402.

As they did not share a stratigraphic relationship, it was not possible to ascertain whether Ditch F2401 was cut at the same time as F2011 or slightly later when F2009 was cut. Similarly, its relationship with Phase 3 Ditch F2426 was difficult to ascertain and it is possible that F2401 and F2426 were open at the same time, although given the close proximity of Phase 4 Ditches F2009 and F2011, F2426 would appear unnecessary. F2401 formed a boundary to the cemetery and as no evidence for further burials was discovered to the east of the ditch and no evidence for an earlier boundary was recorded to the west, it seems as though this boundary existed throughout the life of the life of the cemetery.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2009	<i>c.</i> 60+ x 2.6 x 0.65	Linear Orientated NE-SW E side steep, W side more gentle Concave base	L2008. Fill at Seg. A and B. Mid light brown silty sand with occ limestone	Pot (325g) A Bone (390g) ?Metal Washer (2g) Coin (1g) SF1
			L2389. Lower fill at Seg C. Light grey silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2390. 2 nd fill at Seg. C. Mid dark brown silty sand.	Pot (51g) A Bone (413g) Slag (45g)

			L2391. Upper fill at Seg C. Dark brown silty sand with very occ limestone	Pot (280g) A Bone (390g) Oyster Shell (36g) Fe nail frag (11g) Slag (92g)
			L2552. Lower fill at Seg. D. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2553. 2 nd fill at Seg. D. Dark grey brown silty sand with occ limestone	-
			L2554. 3 rd fill at Seg. D. Mid yellow grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2555. 4 th fill at Seg D. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2556. Upper fill at Seg D. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	Pot (23g)
			L2576. Lower fill at Seg. E. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with occ limestone	-
			L2577. 2 nd fill at Seg E. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2578. Upper fill at Seg E. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
F2011	60+ x 1.85-12.7 x 0.45 deep	Linear Orientated NE-SW E side Gentle, W side steep Flat base	L2010. Fill at Seg A and B. Mid dark brown silty sand with occ limestone	Pot (469g) A Bone (958g) Stone (14g).
			L2387. Lower fill at Seg. C. Mid dark grey silty sand matrix and limestone gravel	-
			L2388. Upper fill at Seg. C. Dark grey silty sand.	Pot (138g) A Bone (150g)
			L2551. Fill at Seg D. Mid brown silty sand with mod to freq limestone	22 Cu alloy coins (c.33g) SF217-239.
			L2575. Fill at Seg E. Mid brown grey silty sand with mod limestone	-
F2056	40+ x 0.80 x 0.23 deep	Linear Orientated NE-SW Moderately steep sides Flat slightly concave base	L2057/L2058/L2394/L2557. Segs A, B and C. Mid orange brown grey sandy silt with freq limestone and occ charcoal flecks	Pot (241g) A Bone (4g) Slag (30g) Oyster Shell (18g) Stone (28g).

F2385	0.25 x 0.24 x 0.26-0.37 deep	Sub circular Moderately steep sides Flat base	L2386. Light brown silty sand with occ limestone	-
F2401	c. 13 x 1.55 x 0.42 deep	Linear Orientated NNW-SSE Moderately steep sides Flat base	L2403. Upper fill at Segs A and B. Mid dark brown sandy silt with occ limestone	Pot (1059g) CBM (373g) A Bone (1206g) Glass (1g) SF117 Coin (2g) SF118 Silver brooch (3g) SF119 Slag (72g)
			L2410. Lower fill at Seg B. Mid dark red brown silty soil with freq limestone	-
			L2411. 3 rd fill at Seg. A. Reddish brown silty clay with mod limestone	-
			L2412. Lower fill at Seg A. Limestone set into a matrix of reddish brown silty clay.	-
			L2415. 2 nd Fill at Seg. A. Yellowish brown sandy silt with mod limestone	-
			L2418. Lower fill at Seg. C. Dark orange silty sand with freq limestone	-
			L2419. 2 nd fill at Seg C. Orange light brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
			L2420. Upper fill at Seg C. Mid grey brown silty sand.	-

5.4.2 Corn driers (Fig. 6)

Corn drier F2503/F2507/F2511 was located *c.* 8m south west of Phase 3 Kiln F2523 (grid square 2F). During the excavation, it was excavated and recorded in three separate segments (F2503, F2507 and F2511). It contained a high quantity of flat shaped limestone slabs and it yielded no finds. It is tentatively dated to Phase 4 as F2503 and F2507 were truncated by Phase 4 Corn drier F2505 while F2511, located *c.* 1.5m to the north east, was cut by ?Roman Ditch F2006. Given the close proximity of the two corn driers, it can be assumed the time gap between them being used was significantly short, and therefore they are included as part of the same phase of excavation.

Corn drier F2505 was 'L' shaped in plan. It cut F2503 and F2507 (suggesting that both are of a Roman date). F2505 contained the remains of a burnt clay layer (L2517) and a layer of charcoal (L2521). It also contained a silty deposit which may have formed a

deliberate backfill (L2506), which yielded 11 sherds of mid to late 4th century pottery and therefore, appears to be contemporary with the neighbouring cemetery.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2503	1.6+ x 0.55 x 0.25 deep	‘L’ shaped linear Orientated NE-SW, turning to SE-NW Seep sides Irregular base	L2504. Mid grey brown silty sand with freq limestone	-
F2505	4 in total x 0.7 x 0.23 deep	‘L’ shaped linear NE-SW/SE-NW Concave sides, steep slope. Irregular base	L2506. Fill of flue section. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with very freq limestone slabs (some burnt)	Pot (137g) CBM (47g) A Bone (39g)
			L2517. Mid light brown orange red daub/clay with occ limestone	-
			L2521. Fill of kiln area. Dark brown black moderately compact silty charcoal burnt deposit with occ burnt limestone	A Bone (5g)
F2507	0.65 x 0.7 x 0.2 deep	Sub circular Steep sides Concave base	L2508. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
F2511	0.25 x 0.46 x 0.07 deep	Linear/sub-rectangular Orientated NNE-SSW Steep sides Irregular to flat base	L2512. Lower fill. Collection of regular flat pieces of limestone 0.18 to 0.1m diam, quite irregularly placed.	-
			L2513. Mid grey brown silty sand with occ limestone	-

5.4.3 Pits

Pit F2301 was located c. 5m west of Corn drier F2505 in grid square 1F and contained two fills (L2302 and L2303). The lower fill (L2303) yielded 21 sherds of 4th century pottery and the upper fill contained 44 sherds of similarly dated pottery, including an unusual and highly decorated beaker (see Peachey Appendix 6). The pit also contained slag and it is possible that its main use was for the deposition of industrial waste.

Pit F2304 was located to the south west of Pit F2301, which cut the former. F2304 was similar in appearance to F2301, although it was smaller in size. It also contained two fills (L2305 and L2306) and the lower (L2306) yielded eight sherds of early to mid 4th century pot, CBM and animal bone. Pit F2301 may also have been associated with the nearby industrial activity.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2301	2.1 diam x 0.33 deep	Sub rectangular W side near vertical. E side moderately sloping	L2302. Upper fill. Medium brown silty sand with occ limestone and charcoal	Pot (409g) CBM (108g) A Bone (204g) Slag (22g)

			L2303. Lower fill. Dark greyish brown loose silty sand. Occasional limestone and charcoal inclusions.	Pot (229g) CBM (25g) A Bone (71g) Fe Objects (12g)
F2304	1.1 diam x 0.27 deep	Sub rectangular W side moderately sloping before becoming steep, E side truncated Flat base	L2305. Upper fill. Medium brown silty sand. L2306. Lower fill. Dark brown green sandy silt with occ charcoal	- Pot (162g) CBM (3g) A Bone (21g)

5.5 Phase 5: Roman features

Three linear features were identified during the excavation that either contained finds that could only be broadly dated to the Roman period (1st to 4th century AD) or were probably from the Roman period due to their stratigraphic relationship with other features.

Ditch F2006 was a shallow linear feature that ran across the excavation site on a north west-south east axis, almost parallel to Phase 4 Ditch F2401 (grid squares 2E to 6E). It bisected the industrial area, effectively separating the Phase 2 and 3 kilns and associated pits from the Phase 4 industrial features. The excavated segments revealed up to two silty fills throughout the feature that yielded 15 sherds of pottery, of which nine were dated to the 2nd century AD and one was from the late 1st to 4th century. However, F2006 truncated several features, including Phase 4 Ditches F2009 and F2011, Roman Ditch F2056 and a number of the 4th century graves, and therefore it can not be attributed to any period earlier than the very late Roman period and may well be associated with post-Roman activity. Its fills yielded three coffin nails and slag, which may be residual finds from the cemetery and industrial areas. Undated Posthole/ Cremation F2004 was located immediately next to Segment A of F2006, though its location may be coincidental

Ditch F2294 was located in the western corner of the excavation site in grid squares 2H to 1G, in close proximity and parallel to three undated ditches (F2285, F2287 and F2297). The south end ditch had been heavily truncated by concrete hardstanding so little of it remained, however two fills (L2295/L2499 and L2500) were recorded which yielded three sherds of Roman pottery and a fragment of slag. Although F2294 contained Roman material, it is difficult to interpret how it relates to the other Roman ditches on the site as was orientated north-south, whereas the other ditches ran predominately on a north east-south west axis with Phase 4 Ditch F2401 orientated north west - south east. Therefore, it is possible that F2294 contains residual Roman material and is associated with a later post-Roman phase of activity.

Feature F2299 was either an elongated pit or a ditch/gully terminus. It was located in grid square 1F, adjacent to Phase 4 Pits F2301 and F2304 and c. 3m west of Phase 4 Corn drier F2505. Undated Gully F2501 was located c. 0.6m to the east, and it is possible that F2299 was similar in appearance to and function to F2501. F2299 contained a single fill (L2300) which yielded a high frequency of burnt limestone, possibly indicating it was associated with the industrial activity situated in the

immediate vicinity. It also contained three sherds of pottery dated from the late 1st to 4th century AD and CBM.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2006	44+ x 0.80 x 0.28 deep	Linear Orientated NW-SE Uneven sides, slope varies from moderate to steep. Concave base	L2005/L2395. Fill at Seg. A and B. Mid brown soft silty clay with freq limestone	Pot (156g) A Bone (14g) Slag (123g)
			L2382/L2509. Lower fill at Segs C and D. Medium grey brown sandy silt with freq limestone	-
			L2383/L2510. Upper fill at Segs C and D. Medium grey brown sandy silt with mod limestone	Pot (9g) CBM (33g) A Bone (82g) Fe nails (35g) SF99, 106 and 112 Slag (269g)
F2294	8+ x 1.67 x 0.33 deep	Linear Orientated N-S W side gentle then becomes steep, E steep then tapers out. Concave base	L2295. Fill at Seg A. Light brown silty sand with occ stone	Pot (2g) Slag (32g)
			L2499. Lower fill at Seg B. Mid light grey brown sandy silt with mod limestone	Pot (2g)
			L2500. Mid grey brown sandy silt with very occ limestone	-
F2299	3+ x 1.10 x 0.18 deep	Linear Orientated NW-SE Gently sloping sides Irregular concave base	L2300. Mid dark yellow brown silty soils with freq burnt limestone	Pot (18g) CBM (10g)

5.6 Undated features

A number of features were recorded on the site which yielded no diagnostic evidence and therefore could not be phased. Additionally, there are a few undated features which are probably associated or have a stratigraphic relationship with phased features, however there is no direct evidence to allow a specific date to be ascribed.

5.6.1 Features located within the cemetery area

F2199, located in grid square 5F, was a short linear feature and may have been a section of a gully or an elongated pit. A possible purpose for F2199 was as an oven or some other form of industrial feature as it contained a high level of internal burning and daub. F2199 was located c. 6m to the west of Phase 3 F2210 which was also either an elongated pit or a linear feature which contained a high quantity of finds, and it is possible that the two features are associated. F2199 was cut by Grave F2145 and therefore be earlier in date than the 4th century.

Posthole F2233 was located *c.* 7m to the east of F2199. It contained a high quantity of limestone fragments, although none were obviously used as deliberate packing material. Given the proximity of F2210, Posthole F2233 maybe of a similar date, however there is no evidence to substantiate this.

Posthole F2257 was located *c.* 3m north of F2233, in close proximity to Graves F2178 and F2175. It contained evidence for a post pipe (L2258) and deliberate post packing (L2259). A similar sized posthole F2103 from Phase 2 was located *c.* 12m to the north west, although it is not possible to establish if the two postholes are directly related. F2257 was possibly associated with the nearby graves, given their close proximity.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2199	1.2 x 0.30-0.50 x 0.27 deep	Linear Orientated NNE-SSW Near vertical sides Flat base	L2200. Dark brown mixed with red purple silty clay with burnt limestone and daub	CBM (1791g).
F2233	1.14 x 0.65 x 0.32 deep	Sub circular Steep sides Concave base	L2234. Limestone fragments set into a mid grey yellow silty sand matrix.	-
F2257	0.47 x 0.30 x 0.27 deep	Sub circular Gently sloping sides turning near vertical towards base. Flat base	L2258. Possible post pipe. Mid brown grey silty clay with occ charcoal	-
			L2259. Possible packing. Mid brown orange silty sand with freq limestone	-

5.6.2 Gully

Curvilinear Gully F2490 was located in the north eastern corner of the site in 5B and 5A, *c.* 1.5m north of Ditch F2426. A tree hollow was excavated at the south western end and further tree hollows were situated along the north west side of the gully. The function of F2490 is unclear as it is not associated any man-made features, although the presence of a line of tree hollows may indicate it formed part of a boundary that has been destroyed by subsequent human activity.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2490	<i>c.</i> 9 x 0.7 x 0.15 deep	Curvilinear Orientated broadly NE-SW, turning towards N Gently sloping sides Concave base	L2491/L2492. Fill at Segs A and B. Yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone	-

5.6.3 Cremations (Fig. 5)

Three features containing cremated remains were identified in the north west of the site, within the industrial area (grid square 2E; F2004, F2539 and F2541). Only one

(F2541) yielded any diagnostic evidence which has allowed it to be dated to Phase 3 (mid/late 2nd early 3rd century). Therefore, it is possible that the remaining two cremations are of a similar date.

F2004 was situated adjacent to Ditch F2006, which dates to either the later Roman or post-Roman period (see above) and c. 1m from Phase 2 Ditch F2013/2544. It yielded a small quantity of bone identified on site as being human; this identification awaits specialist confirmation during post excavation analysis.

Cremation F2539 was located adjacent to Phase 3 Pit F2524. It had been very truncated and survived to a depth of just 0.03m. The bone recovered from it was identified on site as human, but this awaits specialist confirmation during post excavation analysis.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2004	0.20 x 0.22 x 0.40 deep	Sub circular Near vertical sides Flat base	L2003. Mid dark brown silty clay with occ limestone and mod charcoal flecks.	A Bone (11g)
F2539	0.30 x 0.32 x 0.03 deep	Sub circular Moderately steep sides Concave base	Cremation 2540. Small poorly fired bone fragments (mainly of larger bones) with small pieces of charcoal and small pieces of burnt limestone pebbles.	-

5.6.4 Linear features in western corner

Three parallel linear features (F2285, F2287 and F2294), a slightly curvilinear feature (F2297) and a possible ditch terminus (F2289) were located in the western corner of the excavation site, in the vicinity of Phase 3 Pit F2292. Ditch F2294 is tentatively dated to the Roman period, although the finds recovered may have been residual (see above). Ditches F2285 and F2287 (grid squares 2H to G1) were orientated north-south, and as it was noted with Ditch F2294 this does not obviously correspond with any of the firmly dated Roman features on the site. Therefore, they either date to the pre-Roman or post-Roman period. The presence of such a number of similar ditches in close proximity probably represents the episodic re-working of the same boundary.

F2289 (1G) was probably the terminus of a ditch or gully, which continued beyond the limits of excavation to the north west. Although only a short section was revealed, the feature appears to be orientated on a north north west – south south east alignment, and therefore maybe associated with Roman Linear feature F2299, which lies c. 4m to the north east, rather than the undated linears to the west.

Ditch F2297 was quite curvilinear in appearance, and its orientation varied from north-south to the south to north north east – south south west at its north end (grid squares 2G to 1F). This variation, however, may have due to modern truncation although it does seem to avoid the gully terminus F2289. The orientation of F2297 appears to make it perpendicular to Later Roman/post-Roman Ditch F2006, although this relationship can not be substantiated.

Gully F2501 was located *c.* 8m east of F2297 in 2F. F2501 maybe associated with F2299 as it is similar in appearance and situated in close proximity, although the fills are different.

Cut	Dimensions (m)	Plan and Profile	Fill	Finds
F2285	8+ x 0.90 x 0.15 deep	Linear Orientated N-S Moderate to gentle sides Irregular base	L2286/L2496. Fill at Segs A and B. Dark mid brown silty sand with freq limestone	-
F2287	8+ x 0.55 x 0.20 deep	Linear. Orientated N-S Moderately steep sides. V shaped base.	L2288/L2497. Fill at Segs A and B. Mid to dark brown silty sand with mod limestone	-
F2289	0.48+ x 0.50 x 0.20 deep	Linear Orientated NNW-SSE Moderately steep sides. Irregular concave base	L2290. Lower fill. Mid grey brown silty sand with very freq limestone	-
			L2291. Upper fill. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with mod burnt limestone, mod charcoal flecks and occ pea grit.	-
F2297	11+ x 0.40 x 0.10 deep	Slightly curvilinear Orientated NNE-SSW Gently sloping sides Irregular concave base	L2298/L2498. Fill at Segs A and B. Mid yellow grey brown silty sand with mod to freq limestone	Slag (18g).
F2501	<i>c.</i> 5 x <i>c.</i> 1 x 0.37 deep	Linear Orientated E-W N side steep, S side steep to moderate Concave base.	L2502. Dark red brown silty soil with occ limestone and charcoal flecks.	-

5.7 Phase 4: Cemetery (Figs. 7-21)

A total number of 142 inhumations were excavated during the archaeological excavation at Great Casterton. Of these, three (SK2396, SK2397 and SK2546) were located in the terminus of Phase 1 Ditch F2546 and are likely to be early or pre-Roman in date (see Section 5.1 above). One (SK2402) was located in Phase 4 Ditch F2401. The remaining 138 had been interred in graves in the southern corner of the site, and most were unfurnished. An approximate date for the cemetery is provided by the boundary ditches F2009, F2011, F2056 and F2401, which yielded pottery from the mid/late 3rd to 4th century AD (Phase 4).

68.35% (95 out of 139) of the skeletons were adults, 30.94% (43) were infants/juveniles. A detailed description of the inhumations is provided in the Catalogue of Burials (*Appendix 1*).

5.7.1 *Grave shape and orientation*

Most of the grave cuts were rectangular/ sub-rectangular in plan, with vertical/ near vertical sides and flat bases. All but three of the graves excavated contained a single skeleton. The exceptions were Grave F2338 (in grid square 4E) which contained two adults (SK2339 and SK2362), Grave F2472 (6F) which yielded an adult (SK2473) and an infant (SK2474) and Grave F2416 (grid square 4D) which contained an adult (SK2438), an infant (SK2579) and a ?foetus (SK2580). In addition, an adult female in Grave F2477 (grid square 6E; SK2478) appeared to have been pregnant (SK2479). A second inhumation (grid square 5D; SK2268) had been interred on top of another skeleton (SK2274), however it was too truncated to state whether the two were contemporary and two individual grave cuts were assigned. Therefore, a total of 133 individual grave cuts were recorded during the excavation. The cemetery likely extended beyond the limits of the excavation to the south east and south west.

The graves are not evenly distributed across the site and there are areas where no inhumations were identified, specifically a small corridor running south to north through the burial ground, possibly representing a path. It is possible that the graves were once arranged into separate plots, although no evidence of land divisions within the cemetery were observed. There was only two instances of intercutting recorded, (F2031 and F2076 (grid squares 3F to 4F); F2266 and F2273 (grid square 5D)). In the former the disturbance from the later grave (F2031) was minimal and the earlier skeleton (SK2077) was unaffected. However, SK2274 (F2273) had been overlaid by a limestone slab and SK2268 (F2266) had been placed in later.

Thus, it appears that the locations of the majority of graves were visible from the surface, perhaps as mounds or through the use of grave markers (although no evidence for the latter could be seen in the archaeological record). It is not currently possible to establish if these plots represent family groups however further analysis of the skeletons may allow for the identification of congenital conditions that signify a genetic link between the skeletons. Furthermore, the lack of clear diagnostic evidence from each grave cut limits the understanding of the chronological order of the interment of the inhumations across the site.

No grave cuts were observed for SK2570 (grid square 3G; in sub soil L2571), SK2458 and SK2459 (both grid square 6D; in sub soil L2476). All three of these inhumations must have originally been placed within grave cuts which have been subsequently disturbed by post Roman activity (possibly ploughing).

The most common positioning of the inhumations observed was supine extended and most were arranged so the hands rest over the abdomen or pelvis, or had their arms lain by their side. There were a number of exceptions to this trend observed, including the two decapitated skeletons (grid square 3F; F2022 SK2021 and F2023 SK2025). The two graves were located side by side and in both the skull had been removed and placed at the feet. Infant skeleton F2404 SK2405 in 5D, located *c.* 4m west of cemetery boundary F2401, had been placed in the foetal position and *c.* 3m to the north west, adult skeleton SK2368 (grid square 4D; F2367) had been titled so it lay on its left side and appeared to have been bound at the wrists and knees. Immediately to the north west, adult skeleton F2416 SK2438 was observed to be cradling the infant skeleton SK2579.

The 82.01% of the inhumations were orientated with the heads to south west and the feet to the north east. 10.07% (14) were orientated east west (heads to the west), located in three distinct clusters. Four adult skeletons were situated in a line (F2215 SK2216 (grid square 5E), F2218 SK2219, F2227 SK2228 and F2449 SK2450) located near the south east site boundary, and adult skeleton F2270 SK2271 lay just to the east. A second cluster of four supine inhumations orientated east west was located in grid square 4F and comprised three adults skeletons (F2136 SK2137, F2145 SK2146 and F2154 SK2155) and infant skeleton (F2169 SK2170). The final group was located in grid squares 5D and 6D and consisted of four adults (F2341 SK2342, F2359 SK2360, and SK2458 and SK2459 within L2476) located adjacent to the cemetery boundary F2401 and neo-natal (F2404 SK2405), c. 5m west of the ditch. Juvenile skeleton F2106 SK2107 and adult skeleton F2181 SK2182, located c. 4.5m apart in grid square 4F, were orientated east north east – west south west and adult skeleton F2031 SK2030, located c. 4m south of Phase 4 Gully F2056 in grid square 3 F, was orientated west south west – east north east. These are relatively small variations from the norm (i.e. north east – south west), and may represent the time of year when the bodies were interred, especially if those burying the bodies used the position of the sunrise and sunset as orientation as it varies throughout the year. The reason why the orientation of SK2030 had been reversed is unclear.

A further five inhumations also deviate from the normal grave orientation. Infant F2163 SK2164 (grid square 5F) and adult F2178 SK2179, c. 4m to the north (grid square 5E) were positioned with head to the south while adult SK2402 located within Ditch F2401 (grid square 5D) was orientated south-north. The adult SK2438 and neo-natal SK2579, both located in F2416 (grid square 4D), are orientated north north west-south south east.

Orientation (feet - skull)	Number of Graves	% (to 2 d.p)
NE-SW	114	82.01
E-W	14	10.07
ENE-WSW	2	1.44
WSW-ENE	1	0.72
N-S	2	1.44
S-N	1	0.72
NNW-SSE	2	1.44
Unknown	3	2.16
Total	139	100

Table 2: The Orientation of the Roman Inhumations

5.7.2 Grave furniture

24.06% (32) of the 133 grave cuts yielded fragments of iron (Fe) nails which may indicate that the skeletons were buried in wooden coffins. The majority of the nails were incomplete and 16.54% (22) of the contained between one and four fragments of nails which possibly represent residual finds rather than the presence of coffins (see Crummy Appendix 6). 3.76% (5) graves contained between five and ten nail

fragments and 3.76% (5) contained more than ten (see Table 3), and therefore are more likely to represent the remains of wooden coffins.

Three graves in particular (F2338 SK2339 (grid square 4E), F2407 SK2408 (grid square 4D) and F2416 SK2438 (grid square 4D)) produced clear evidence for the use of a coffin constructed using nails. All three were located in close proximity in the northern part of the site. Unusually, only one of these graves (F2338) contained nails of similar length (it is normal for a coffin to use boards of the same thickness and to utilise nails from a batch) and it is possible that the other coffins had been constructed using nails originally made for a different purpose (see Crummy Appendix 6).

Fragments of nails were recorded in around a quarter of the adult inhumations (26.32% (25 out of 95)), in comparison to 16.29% (7 out of 43) of infant or juvenile graves (see Table 4). None of the infant/juvenile graves contained more than ten nails, although it is possible that the smaller coffins would not have needed to utilise so many nails. Some of the graves containing nail fragments form small clusters, including three juveniles F2106 SK2107, F2127 SK2128 and F2130 SK2131, located immediately adjacent (grid square 4F), and adults F2184 SK2185, F2190 SK2191 and F2193 SK2194 along with infant F2187 SK2188, (grid square 5F) (see Figs. 10-12).

It is possible that other forms of coffin construction were used that did not utilise nails, such as the use of wooden pegs. Alternatively, the graves may have been lined with wooden planks. Due to the soil conditions, no evidence for timbers in the form of remains or staining could be observed. A further possibility is that shrouds were used instead of coffins.

	>10 nails			5 ≥ 10 nails			< 5 nails		
	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of group)	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of group)	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of group)
Adult	5	3.76	100	3	2.26	60	17	12.78	77.27
Infant/juvenile	0	-	-	2	1.50	40	5	3.76	22.73
Total	5	3.76	100	5	3.76	100	22	16.54	100

Table 3: Graves containing Fe nails (total number of graves = 133)

	>10 nails		5 ≥ 10 nails		< 5 nails		Totals	
	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)
Adult	5	5.26	3	3.16	17	17.89	25	26.32
Infant/juvenile	0	-	2	4.65	5	11.63	7	16.29

Table 4: Skeletons accompanied by nails by age (adults = 95; infants/juvenile = 43)

A further type of grave furnishing encountered during the excavation the lining of cut with local unworked limestone. 19.65% (26) of the graves utilised stones to form a partial lining, occasionally arranged around the head of the grave (e.g. F2350 SK2351; grid square 4E), or around the footer and header of the grave (e.g. F2118 SK2119; grid square 4F). 6.01% (8) of the graves had been fully lined and included a capping layer (cist burial).

Adults were more likely to be interred in a stone lined grave (73.08% (19)) although overall only one in five (20%) of all adult graves contained evidence of stone lining. In comparison, infant/juveniles were more frequently placed into cists (75% (6)) and overall approximately of one third of infant/juveniles were placed in a grave with some form of stone lining.

Stone lined and cist graves tended to be located in two areas of the site (although not exclusively). 12 were located in the western area of the site, along or close to the Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254 while 15 lay towards south east site boundary. The use of limestone slabs to furnish the grave may not have been exclusive, as there are six which also included nails (F2022, F2076, F2091, F2100, F2307 and F2472), although the nails may have been residual.

	Stone Lined			Cist		
	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of total of stone lined graves)	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of total cist graves)
Adult	19	14.39	73.08	2	1.50	25
Infant/juvenile	7	5.26	26.92	6	4.51	75
Total	26	19.65	100	8	6.01	100

Table 5: Graves with stone lining and cist burials (total number of grave cuts = 133)

	Stone Lined		Cist		Total	
	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)
Adult	19	20	2	2.11	21	22.11
Infant/juvenile	7	16.28	6	13.95	13	30.23

Table 6: Skeletons accompanied with furniture as a proportion of adult skeletons (95) and infant/juvenile (43)

A single adult skeleton SK2316 had been buried in a sarcophagus (F2244), located in grid square 5E. The sarcophagus appeared to have been broken and then repaired in-situ and there was no evidence for the presence of a lid, leading to the hypothesis that it had been re-used. If so, it was not possible to establish whether it had been used for the same skeleton in another location/cemetery and then moved to Great Casterton or if it had been utilised for another skeleton.

5.7.3 Artefacts recovered from the grave fills

A distinction has to be made between the non-utilitarian objects (in terms their use by the deceased) deliberately placed in a grave (grave goods), artefacts that formed part of an outfit (personal ornament) and finds that occur in a grave by accident or are residual.

Just 6.77% of the graves (9) contained grave goods (F2022 (grid square 3F), F2046 (grid square 4E/F), F2088 (grid square 4F), F2100 (grid square 4F), F2109 (grid square 4F), F2112 (grid square 4E), F2130 (grid square 4F), F2178 (grid square 5E), and

F2193 (grid square 5F)). There was little difference between the use of the grave goods in adult graves (6.32% (6 out of 95)) in comparison to infant/juveniles (6.98% (3 out of 43)).

Coins comprised the most common artefact encountered in the graves (F2046 SK2045, F2088 SK2089, F2100 SK2101, F2109 SK2110 and F2178 SK2179). Grave F2088 contained of coin of Nero dated to AD64-8 and was an antique when it was deposited, located to the left of the skull, while the coin in F2100, placed over the right elbow dates to AD 293-6, and the coins in graves F2109, located by the left leg, and F2178, placed by the skull, were minted in AD 270-90. The coin in Grave F2046 had been placed by the left scapula, however it was too degraded to permit analysis. It is thought that coins were placed in graves to provide a fee for Charon, the ferryman who transported the deceased to the world of the dead, although recent work has suggested the coins maybe used as a symbol of protection or as a charm (Crummy, *pers comm.*)

Three of the graves had spoons deliberately placed with the skeleton (F2112 SK2113, F2130 SK2131 and F2193 SK2194). Grave F2112 yielded a damaged tinned copper alloy spoon of a type which was either used for eating or as part of a toilet set, located to the left of where the skull would have been positioned (the skull was missing due to truncation). Grave F2130 contained a long handled toilet spoon, placed by the left knee, used to remove perfume or oils from narrow-necked flasks and may have been associated with preparing the body prior to burial. Grave F2193 also contained a long copper alloy toilet spoon, positioned above the skull.

The other grave goods comprised a comb made from antler placed in the grave of the decapitated skeleton F2022 SK2021, located above the neck where the head would have been positioned. Cist Grave F2088 also contained a near complete Iron Age loomweight. Both finds had been placed outside the cist lining, the coin to the left of the skull and the loomweight below the feet.

3.01% (4) of the graves contained dress fittings or personal ornaments (F2130 (grid square 4F), F2178 (grid square 5E), F2184 (grid square 5F) and F2193 (grid square 5F)). As with the grave goods, there was little difference in the use of dress fittings/personal ornaments in adult graves (3.16%) compared to infant/juveniles (2.33%) (see Table 8). These objects differ from the grave goods as they probably performed a practical function rather than an ideological purpose and may be included by chance. However, it is important to acknowledge that some objects may be used to perform both purposes, and this maybe the case with the small Late Iron Age brooch located in the middle of the chest of F2130 SK2131, which was clearly an antique when it was used. Its location suggests it was used to pin together some form of covering for the skeleton, such as a shroud.

Grave F2178 SK2179 contained a small copper alloy nail or pin positioned by the left leg and may have functioned as some sort of dress fitting. Grave F2184 SK2185 yielded a copper alloy convex headed stud with bent shaft, located at the base of the sternum, possibly used a fastener. Grave F2193 SK2194 yielded a copper alloy hairpin, possibly dating to the later Roman period. It was found behind the skull and was probably in use when the skeleton was deposited in the grave.

Of the 10 graves that contained either grave goods or dress fittings/personal ornaments (four graves contained more than one object), seven (F2022, F2046, F2088, F2100, F2109, F2112 and F2130) were located on or to the north west side of Phase 3 Ditch F2074/2254 and to the west of Roman Gully F2006. The remaining three were located in close proximity to one another, to the south south west of the main group. All of the graves were situated in the south west part of the site.

	Grave Goods			Dress Fittings/Personal Ornaments		
	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of total of grave goods)	No.	% (of total grave cuts)	% (of total of grave goods)
Adult	6	4.51	66.67	3	2.26	75
Infant/juvenile	3	2.26	33.33	1	0.75	25
Total	9	6.77	100	4	3.01	100

Table 7: Graves containing grave goods and dress fittings/personal ornaments (grave cuts = 133)

	Grave Goods		Dress Fittings/Personal Ornaments		Totals	
	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)	No.	% (of age)
Adult	6	6.32	3	3.16	9	9.47
Infant/juvenile	3	6.98	1	2.33	4	9.30

Table 8: Skeletons accompanied with grave goods and dress fittings/personal ornaments as a proportion of adults (95) and infant/juveniles (43)

65.41% (87) of the graves fills yielded finds, including CBM, animal bone and shell. 51.13% (68) of the graves contained pottery sherds, mostly dating from the mid to late 2nd/early 3rd century AD (Phase 3). However, in all but six graves (F2166, F2169, F2193, F2320, F2338 and F2452) the pottery was classed as residual. The high incidence of Phase 3 pottery probably reflects the use of the site prior to the establishment of the cemetery.

Date of Pottery	Number of Graves	% (to 2 d.p)
Phase 1 (?Pre-Roman)	0	0
Phase 2 (Late 1 st to mid 2 nd century)	6	8.82
Phase 3 (Mid to late 2 nd /early 3 rd century)	45	66.18
Phase 4 (Mid/late 3 rd to 4 th century)	15	22.06
Phase 5 (Roman)	2	2.94
Total	68	100

Table 9: Table showing the date of the pottery recovered from the grave fills.

Grave F2398, located adjacent to Roman Gully F2006 in grid square 6E, contained a post medieval copper alloy button and a George VI farthing (1937-48), both of which were intrusive. The grave had been truncated by a modern pipe line.

6 CONFIDENCE RATING

6.1 The identification of archaeological features, primarily grave cuts, was inhibited by previous ground disturbance and the concrete hardstanding which had truncated some skeletal remains and possibly completely destroyed others. Apart from this, it was not felt that any other factors inhibited the identification of archaeological features and finds.

7 DEPOSIT MODEL

7.1 Topsoil (L2000) was noted across most of the site, except for the southern part of the site where there was an area of concrete hardstanding. The Topsoil comprised a loose dark brown black silty sand with moderate subangular limestone blocks up to a depth of 0.24m. It yielded a mixture of Roman and Modern finds.

7.2 Beneath L2000 was Subsoil L2296 (same as L2476 and L2571), a loose mid brown black silty sand with moderate limestone blocks. It survived to a depth of 0.12m. L2296 was possibly the result of medieval ploughing activity.

7.3 L2296 and the concrete hardstanding sealed the Natural Drift L2014, consisting of naturally weathered limestone blocks set into matrix of firm mid yellow brown silty sand. It demonstrated signs of heavy bioturbation and inclusions of modern concrete from the hardstanding.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 Summary of the archaeology

8.1.1 The excavation revealed three main phases of human activity principally dating from the 2nd century to the 4th century AD comprising an inhumation cemetery and an industrial zone (Phases 2 to 4). A single ditch containing three crouched inhumations probably dates to a pre-Roman or early Roman period (Phase 1). A number of features could only be broadly dated to the Roman period (Phase 5) and several yielded no diagnostic evidence (undated).

8.1.2 The main and most regionally important feature of the site was the 4th century cemetery consisting of 138 separate inhumations. The cemetery occupied the southern part of the excavation site. The majority of the inhumations were supine extended and orientated north east - south west, although some variation on this arrangement was observed. A few of the graves contained fragments of nails, suggesting the use of coffins, and some had been lined using unworked limestone slabs. The graves were mostly unfurnished, although a small number contained the remains of grave goods or personal ornaments. Unusual practices recorded during the excavation include the decapitation of two inhumations and the skulls placed at the feet, the possible binding at the wrists and knees of one body, the re-use of a sarcophagus, two double adult burials, and the placement of an inhumation in the boundary ditch.

The north western part of the site was used from the 2nd to the 4th century for industrial activity, primarily pottery production. The industrial activity is represented by kilns, corn driers, clay lined bonfires and rubbish pits. A possible attempt to create a well also appears to be associated with this period of activity.

8.2 Site interpretation

8.2.1 The pre-Roman and early Roman period (Phase 1)

The earliest feature identified during the excavation was a section of ditch (F2546), located at the eastern end of the site. It is tentatively dated to the Pre-Roman/Early Roman period and may well be associated with Iron Age activity due to presence of three crouched inhumations located at the north eastern terminus. The custom of burying individuals in crouched positions with no or few grave goods within ditches or pits is well attested through the Iron Age and it appears to have been still practiced in the early Roman period, probably by the 'native' population (Taylor 2001).

Evidence for occupation during the Iron Age is well attested throughout the Gwash Valley and numerous cropmarks possibly representing enclosed farmsteads and sub-rectangular enclosures have been identified through aerial photography (Cooper 2000). Cropmarks of two sub-rectangular enclosures, a linear feature and a possible ring-ditch which may also be of Iron Age date have been identified c. 1.5km to the south east of the excavation site (00NWAF). Although the date of this complex has yet to be confirmed, it does suggest the occupation in the vicinity of Great Casterton prior to the Roman period. This supposition is further supported by the discovery of several sherds of Iron Age pottery from Great Casterton, indicating some form of occupation in the near vicinity of the excavation site prior to the establishment of the fort.

Overall, there was a paucity of pre-Roman/early Roman activity identified on the site, although it is possible that some of the undated features, such as Gully F2490, may be associated with earlier activity. This would suggest that the site was on the periphery of human activity before the fort and town were established. The presence of a ditch that appears to be terminating at the east end of the site may indicate the area was utilised, perhaps for agriculture, and the core of settlement was situated elsewhere.

Archaeological surveys have revealed that the Gwash valley was densely settled by the late Iron Age and it is probable that this level of occupation persisted after the Roman Conquest, although the impact of the introduction of Roman administration on the native population is poorly understood in this area (Cooper 2000). After the arrival of Roman forces in the AD 40s, they advanced northwards along the route of Ermine Street and a network of forts were established along routes, often in valleys (Shotter 1998). The fort at Great Casterton appears to have been constructed in the mid AD 40s and was abandoned in c. AD 80, by which time a civilian settlement had been established adjacent.

8.2.2 Industrial activity (Phases 2, 3 and 4)

Phase 2 saw the introduction of a pottery industry on the excavation site, which continued into Phase 3, and abandoned by the end of the 2nd century. This activity was

focussed predominately in the north west of the site with Pit F2530 representing the eastern limit to the area. A boundary ditch (F2013/2544) marked the southern limits of the earlier phase of activity, although by the mid/late 2nd to early 3rd century this boundary moved c. 15m to south (F2074, F2254 and ?F2426). Although the area available for pottery production was enlarged during Phase 3, the only contemporary feature located between Phase 2 Ditch F2013/2544 and Phase 3 Ditch F2074 and its recut F2254 was a possible well (F2016). However, it is possible that more kilns and/or associated features were created around this time, but that these were subsequently truncated by Phase 4 Ditch F2011 and its recut F2009. Apart from the somewhat enigmatic feature F2210, which is either a section of a ditch or a pit, there are no remains associated with activity from Phases 1, 2 or 3 in the south east part of the site.

The date of the pottery kilns indicates it was established at least 20 years after the fort was abandoned (c. AD 80) and it is likely that the site was utilised by occupants from the civilian settlement, the core of which lay to the south of the site. Evidence for pottery production dated to the 3rd century had been previously attested to the north of the town by the discovery of a pottery kiln during excavations in the 1966 (00NWD). The identification of at least four more kilns indicates that the industry was more intensive than previously attested.

The pits associated with the pottery kilns yielded near sterile fills, suggesting they had been left open and allowed to silt up naturally rather than being constantly used for the disposal of rubbish. Therefore, it is possible that pottery production was episodic rather than constant, perhaps during the quieter time during the agricultural calendar to provide an extra income (Esmonde Cleary 1999: 172). A second hypothesis is that industrial activity encompassed a greater area than revealed during the excavation, and it further kilns may lie to the north west of the site, therefore pottery production was constant but used a greater number of kilns periodically.

The prosperity of the town was probably based on trade, facilitated by its location by Ermine Street and the river Gwash, and pottery was probably among the commodities sold, although it was likely used by the inhabitants of the town also. It is not currently clear what sort of pottery was being produced at Great Casterton, however based on two possible 'wasters' recovered from an associated pit, Peachey (Appendix 6) postulates that they were producing a grey-slipped ware, similar to that produced in and around Water Newton (*Durobrivae*), located further south along Ermine Street, around the same time.

The location of the pottery kilns outside of the main settlement area corresponds to evidence from other Roman towns, which have yielded evidence for industrial activity conducted in workshops within the towns in the earlier period and a shift to more organised 'complexes' away from the core occupation area during the later 2nd century (Esmonde Cleary 1999: 162). Evidence of ore-smelting from dated from the late 1st century AD attests to industrial activity within the town of Great Casterton itself prior to the establishment of the pottery kilns outside of the defence (www.roman-britain.org/places/great_casterton.htm).

After the apparent demise of pottery production, the north west part of the site was utilised for processing corn, represented by the presence of at least two corn driers.

The later phase seems to have occupied a smaller area in comparison to pottery production, as attested by the abandonment of the Phase 3 Ditches F2074 and F2254. This alteration may have been response to the establishment of the adjacent cemetery, which seems to have been contemporary with the corn driers.

It is currently unknown what the causes were for the decline in pottery production and its replacement by corn driers, which is associated with agriculture. Due to the lack of diagnostic evidence from the earlier corn drier, it is not possible to state the amount of time between the end pottery production and the establishment of the corn driers. Furthermore, there is a potential for earlier corn driers located in close proximity to the excavation site which have yet to be discovered, however it is possible the excavated ones represent an increase agricultural production in the later Roman period, perhaps associated with changes in the pattern of trade.

8.2.3 Cremations (Phase 3 and undated)

The remains of three cremations were located within the industrial area of the site, one of which was dated to Phase 3. Therefore, at least one of the cremations was contemporary with the industrial activity being conducted and pre-dates the establishment of the inhumation cemetery. Although it can not be firmly supported, it is possible that the two undated cremations are also contemporary with the pottery production given there location in close proximity to other Phase 2 and 3 features.

The use of cremations formed the dominant burial rite in Roman Britain prior to the 4th century (Taylor 2001). The cremations may have been located here due to the proximity of Ermine Street and there are numerous examples of Roman burials along routeways outside the settlements. A second explanation is that the cremations are the remains of individuals particularly associated with the pottery production. A further hypothesis is that the cremations represent a reuse of an earlier cemetery area, represented by the crouched inhumations in Ditch F2546.

8.2.4 The cemetery (Phase 4)

Of the 142 individual skeletons recovered during the excavation, 139 were associated with the 4th century cemetery. 138 had been interred in graves while one had been placed into the cemetery boundary ditch. In common with other 4th century cemeteries recorded in Roman Britain (Taylor 2001: 109), the Great Casterton burials comprised supine inhumations of both adults and infant/juveniles, arranged broadly into the rows.

Inhumations are well attested from this area of Great Casterton. A number of possible later Roman burials were encountered during the construction of the primary school in 1959, immediately to the south of the excavation area, and a further 29 were recorded in 1966. In addition to this, several Anglo-Saxon cremations and inhumations were also excavated in the same area (Clay and Marsden 2002), indicating that this area has been the focus of funerary activity from the pre-Roman/early Roman period (Phase 1) through to the post-Roman period. The current excavation appears to have located the north eastern extent of the funerary activity and it is clear that it the cemetery extended to the south.

Occupation is attested at Great Casterton from at least the 1st century AD with the fort and defended settlement. So far, the only burials recorded are associated with the later Roman period, from the later 3rd and 4th century, and the post-Roman period. Therefore, the location of the burials associated with the earlier Roman occupation of Great Casterton remains to be located.

At the Great Casterton cemetery, 93.52% (130) of the burials were orientated broadly between east –west to north east – south west, with most (82.01%) arranged with the skulls lying to the north east. This suggests a marked variation from the normal east-west alignment which dominated in Roman Britain during the 4th century. However, this maybe in part due to the orientation of the boundary ditches F2009, F2011 and F2056 which appear to be orientated perpendicular to Ermine Street and obliquely to slope of land (see below), which falls away to the south, possibly to reduce the amount of hill-wash. It is possible that the burials were orientated in respect to this boundary.

Funerary practices during the 4th century are commonly perceived as respecting ‘Christian’ practices. Christianity had grown in prominence across all of the Roman Empire during the 4th century (Wacher 1987: 178) and it is perhaps inevitable that its influence would be seen in the treatment of dead. However, the overall uniformity and apparently organised layout of the graves was likely due to a single authority being responsible for the maintenance and internment of burials, rather than individual family members or other mourners expressing Christian values. It is unclear how far Christianity was adopted outright in the general population of Roman Britain and as paganism not banned until AD 395 (Taylor 2001: 122), it seems probable that a significant proportion of the population still practiced alternative religions. Therefore, the burial practices noted at Great Casterton should be perceived as the dominating trend rather than an outright expression of Christian beliefs (Gardner 2005: 76).

Approximately a quarter of the graves revealed the remains of stone lining or cists while one burial had been interred in a possibly re-used stone sarcophagus. Just three of the graves provided clear evidence for the presence of a coffin in the form of nails fragments, although 29 further graves contained smaller quantities of nail fragments.

The apparent lack of the use of coffins is in contrast to other contemporary cemeteries in Britain, such as Colchester (Taylor 2001) and Clarence Street, Leicester (Gardner 2005), although a later Roman rural cemetery excavated at Huntingdon located alongside Ermine Street revealed no evidence for the use of coffins. The reason for this difference is not easy to establish, although one suggestion is that occupants of this part of the cemetery were not as affluent as the inhabitants of the Colchester or Leicester. This argument maybe supported by the presence of the possibly re-used stone sarcophagus, instead of a newly acquired one, and the use of local unworked limestone for the stone lined and cist burials. Another less likely possibility is that there was no one skilled enough in the production of wooden coffins at Great Casterton, which maybe supported by the possible reuse of nails (Crummy *pers comm.*).

The use of grave goods and/or personal ornaments diminished considerably in all 4th century Roman urban cemeteries, including Great Casterton, and those burials that were accompanied by deliberately placed objects were predominately children and

females. The most frequently used artefacts for deposition at this time were coins, unworn personal items, a pot or a food offering. The reduction in the use of grave goods is probably associated with the rise Christianity with its alternative view of an afterlife rendered them redundant. Furthermore, the increased use of shrouds led to a decrease in the use of personal ornaments or dress fittings (Taylor 2001: 125).

Although the use and layout of the cemetery was probably formerly administered, there are enough discernible irregularities between the graves, such as in the alignment or use grave goods, to suggest that some personal choices or beliefs were being expressed or respected, however it is not possible to claim that these beliefs were held by the deceased or the mourners. Just ten of the graves at Great Casterton contained either grave goods, dress fittings or personal ornaments, with coins dominating the assemblage. Two of these graves consisted of the decapitated skeleton SK2021 (F2022) and the north-south orientated skeleton SK2179 (F2178) and thus maybe interpreted as the graves of individuals who held beliefs alternative to Christianity. However, grave goods were used in graves that followed normal funerary practices (north east-south west supine inhumation) and, furthermore, other graves that deviated from the norm in did not yield evidence for the deliberate placement of objects.

It is a possible that the high quantity of Roman coins recovered from the cemetery boundary (F2009 and F2011), mostly concentrated by the entrance way, may represent the deposition of tokens that in other circumstances would have been placed within the grave. This evidence maybe seen as support for the theory for coins being used as a symbol of protection rather than as a fee for the ferryman, as the latter would be expected to accompany the deceased (see Crummy Appendix 6).

A small number of burials can be interpreted as deviating from the norm. This includes the two decapitated skeletons which were located along side each other. The practice of decapitation is rarely recorded in managed cemeteries, although they are particularly well attested in Oxfordshire area. The motivations for this practice are unclear, although they may represent execution victims (Taylor 2001: 123) or those who were being deliberately punished in the afterlife, although Crummy (below) argues that the presence of a bone comb in F2022 refutes this. Furthermore, both theories only explain why the head was removed, not why the skull is so commonly placed at the feet.

A further example of unusual practice was the presence of a skeleton that lay titled in the grave with staining to suggest the individual had been bound at the wrist and knees. This would suggest that perhaps less care was taken in the deposition of this skeleton in comparison to the others in the cemetery, and the use of binding suggests the individual was the victim of either foul play or execution.

Just four of the graves excavated yielded the deliberate inclusion of more than one skeleton. Two of these comprised an adult accompanied by one or more infants, and this maybe due to the loss of an adult and there child at or close to the same time and the desire for the child to be accompanied by the parent to the afterlife. Another less emotional reason is that a double burial would have saved both time and money. The idea can be suggested for the double adult burials F2338, F2266 and F2273, and it is possible that the second individual was deposited in the grave without the authorities being aware of its presence, although it may be an expression of a specific cultural

belief (perhaps husband accompanying his wife). The presence single inhumation located in the cemetery boundary Ditch F2401 may similarly be explained.

8.3 Topography and geology

8.3.1 Great Casterton is located immediately north of the River Gwash. The river is currently located *c.* 300m to the south of the site, however it is presently unclear if its location was exactly the same during the Roman period. The settlement was located on a curve in the river, so that the river surrounds the town to the south, east and west, providing a natural defence. The cemetery and industrial site occupied the higher ground to the north of the settlement, thus leaving the lower lying land with the more fertile alluvium soils closer to the river available for agriculture or other activities which required greater access to a ready water supply.

8.3.2 Most of the ditches from the Roman period recorded during the excavation were orientated broadly north east – south west, and therefore are arranged perpendicular to Ermine Street, which runs on a north west – south east axis through Great Casterton. The orientation of the Roman ditches also aligns them obliquely to the natural topography, which sees the land gradually fall away to the south, thus reducing the excessive silting of the ditches through hill wash.

8.3.3 The excavation site also revealed a number of undated ditches orientated north-south, located in the western corner of the site. It is probable that these are associated with Pickworth Road, which also lies on a north-south axis, located to the west of the excavation area.

8.3.4 The ordnance survey maps for the area demonstrates that the by the 19th century, the site was located between Pickworth Road and Ryhall Road (which ran on a north east – south west axis) and the ditches mapped through the area by the site are predominantly orientated north west – south east or north east – south west. Thus, they are following a similar orientation to that used in the Roman period.

8.4 Preservation of the archaeology

8.4.1 The excavation site had undergone substantial disturbance caused both by modern activity and medieval/post medieval agriculture. A number of the graves in the southern part of the site exhibited truncation and therefore it is possible that some of the blank areas within the cemetery area were due to the destruction of the archaeological remains. However, the paucity of archaeological features in the north east and eastern part of the site is less likely to be associated with disturbance.

8.5 Conclusions

8.5.1 The earliest evidence for activity is represented by the remains of three crouched inhumations located in a ditch terminus. Although difficult to date due to the lack of diagnostic evidence, this feature is likely to be associated with Iron Age or early Roman activity based on the form of the burials and the use of the same

alignment as later Roman ditches. The presence of the crouched inhumations reveals that the site was at least located on the periphery of some form of activity prior to the construction of the fort in the AD 40s during the early years after the fort was constructed. The individuals interred in the ditch likely represent members of the 'native' population, rather than the foreign soldiers that formed part of the Roman military. The three cremations, of which one is dated to the mid/late 2nd to early 3rd century, in close proximity to the crouched burials may represent a reuse of an earlier cemetery area which persisted in the memory of the local population.

8.5.2 The earliest clearly datable activity visible on the site is the pottery production activity, which appears to have been established by the 2nd century AD. This activity was located predominantly in the north west part of the site, closer to the route of Ermine Street. It appears to have been at its most extensive in the mid to late 2nd century, as evidenced by the enlarging of the industrial area, although it does not seem to have continued beyond the early 3rd century. Two corn driers were constructed in close proximity to the kilns apparently after they were abandoned, representing a clear shift in the form of industrial activity being undertaken. The reason for the decline in pottery production and the development of the corn driers has yet to be established, however it is possibly associated with a wider pattern of change in trade which saw a growth in agriculture at Great Casterton.

8.5.3 The excavation revealed the north western extent of a later 3rd to 4th century inhumation cemetery. The cemetery appears to have been formerly planned, and the majority of the burials were supine extended, orientated north east – south west with no or sparse grave goods, in keeping with the evidence collected from contemporary urban cemeteries throughout Roman Britain. In contrast to other sites, few of the inhumations in Great Casterton displayed evidence for the use of coffins, and the presence of a possible re-used sarcophagus may be seen as evidence for the relative lack of wealth of those interred in this part of the Great Casterton cemetery.

8.5.4 It is clear that the cemetery continued to the south, beyond the limits of the excavation, as shown by the discovery of further later Roman inhumations in previous works along Ryhall Road. At least two of these were reputedly buried in stone coffins or sarcophagi, and therefore it is possible that the graves of the more wealthy inhabitants of Great Casterton were located in a separate area of the cemetery. Further analysis of the skeletal evidence should assist in the increased understanding of the population buried at Great Casterton.

8.5.5 After the demise of Roman authority in Britain, Great Casterton still appears to have been occupied, as attested by the Anglo-Saxon burials recovered a short distance away from the excavation site. This demonstrates that the north side of Great Casterton was utilised for funerary activity from the pre Roman/early Roman period (crouched inhumations) throughout the Roman period and into early medieval times. This may be in part due to the course of the river Gwash, which bounded the settlement to the east, south and west, thus only leaving the northern area further up the valley edge available. Furthermore, the land closer to the river is probably more fertile and the proximity to a regular supply of water would make it more desirable for agriculture.

8.5.6 It is not clear how the site fits into the post-Roman use of Great Casterton as no Anglo-Saxon or medieval features were recorded, although some undated features may

be from this period. However, a soil horizon thought to be associated with medieval ploughing was observed as the site was cleared prior to the excavation which would indicate that the site was turned over for agricultural use after the cemetery fell into disuse. This may indicate that the site has lain on the periphery of any settlement activity for many centuries.

9 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

9.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with the finds from the site, at Rutland Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.

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APPENDIX 1**CATALOGUE OF BURIALS**

The tables below present a description of all the inhumations encountered during the excavation. The inhumations are numbered by Skeleton (SK) along with the grave cut number (where present) to link with the osteology report. Where orientation is mentioned, it follows the convention that the first cardinal point indicates the location of the feet and second the location of the skull (i.e. north-south indicates the skull lies to the south). Skeletal position and grave good position (where appropriate) are also noted.

SK2018 Grave F2019

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.84m; Width: 0.53m; Depth: 0.12m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2017. Mid light brown yellow silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended with left and right arms slightly flexed at elbow bringing both hands over groin.
Bones Present	Fragmented cranium and all long bones present, vertebrae and ribs, pelvis, hands. Feet not present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Feet truncated by concrete hard standing

SK2021 Grave F2022

Age	Adult
Sex	Male
Stature	N/A – see ‘position’
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.00m; Width: 0.80m; Depth: 0.28m
Orientation	SW-NE
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2020. Mid brown silty clay with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Extended supine decapitation. Cranium and mandible located at SW end of grave. Cranium overlays right fibula and tibia, mandible rests between both left and right legs at knees. Right and left arm flexed at elbow bringing both hands to meet over chest. Legs run parallel, feet join at centre-line.
Bones Present	Cranium and all long bones present, vertebrae and fragmented ribs, pelvis, hands and feet all present.
Grave Goods	SF3 Animal Bone Comb.

	30 Coffin Nails (location unrecorded)
Position Of Grave Goods	SF3 SE corner of grave cut, adjacent to right scapula.
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	May have been stone lined

SK2025 Grave F2023

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	N/A – see ‘position’
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.50m; Width: 0.45m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2024. Dark brown moderate to silty sand.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended decapitation. Cranium and mandible located overlaying feet at SW end of grave cut. Left and right arms flexed at elbow bringing both hands to meet over pelvis. Legs slightly flexed at hips to meet at the feet on centre line of grave.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible and long bones present. One side of pelvis present, no trace of vertebrae or ribs. All small bones of hands present, very little left of feet.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2027 Grave F2026

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	152cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.69m; Width: 0.53m; Depth: 0.16m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2028. Mid brown grey silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both left and right arms flexed at elbows to meet at hands over pelvis. Both legs are slightly flexed at pelvis so the legs meet at knees on centre line of body.
Bones Present	Fragmented cranium and mandible, long bones, vertebrae, pelvis and ribs present. A number of the small bones of hands and feet also present although badly degraded.

Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2030 Grave F2031

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	183cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.77m; Width: 0.75m; Depth: 0.28m
Orientation	WSW-ENE
Shape Of Grave	Tapered sub-rectangular – Cist burial.
Grave fill	L2029. Dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, vertebrae and ribs, pelvis and all long bones present. Majority of small hand and feet bones also present, although fragmentary.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Skeleton within stone-lined cist.

SK2033 Grave F2034

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	174cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.84m; Width: 0.56m; Depth: 0.12m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave fill	L2032. Mid brown yellow silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Although badly truncated, lower legs seem to meet at feet on centre line of grave.
Bones Present	Grave badly truncated, therefore partial cranium and mandible, left arm and left leg present, lower portion of right leg also extant. Some small bones from hand and feet also present. Fragments of vertebrae and ribs also within torso area of skeleton.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A

Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Badly truncated by concrete hard-standing.

SK2036 Grave F2037

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	N/A – see ‘Bones Present’
Grave Dimensions	Length: 0.95m; Width: 0.28m; Depth: 0.06m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends.
Grave Fill	L2035. Mid brown yellow silty sand occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Left arm and hand, lower vertebrae, pelvis and femurs present. Right radius and ulna also present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated by concrete hard-standing. Large vertical limestone slab present at foot of grave (NE end) – possibly remains of footer stone.

SK2039 Grave F2040

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	N/A – see ‘Bones Present’
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.66m; Width: 0.58m; Depth: 0.10m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2038. Mid dark brown silty sand occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left and right arm slightly flexed at elbow, meeting at hands over pelvis.
Bones Present	Grave truncated at NE end. Cranium fragmented Long bones, vertebrae, ribs and hands present. Lower right fib, tibia, left and right foot missing
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Badly truncated by concrete hard-standing

SK2042 Grave F2043

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	186cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 0.80m; Depth: 0.45m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2041. Mid brown silty sand with occ charcoal flecks and mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow, with hand resting on top of pelvis. Right arm parallel to torso. Legs slightly flexed at hip so that the feet meet at centre-line of grave
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, vertebrae and ribs present. Small bones from hands also present. Pelvis fragmented but intact. Skeleton has left arm radius missing. Feet jumbled, but many small bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2045 Grave F2046

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	N/A – see ‘Bones Present’
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.20m; Width: 0.33m; Depth: 0.05m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2044. Dark brown silty sand.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Vertebrae, ribs, pelvis and leg long-bones present. Left arm radius and ulna also present. Some small bones remaining from hands and feet.
Grave Goods	SF4 Cu alloy coin
Position Of Grave Goods	SF4 adjacent to left scapula
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2048 Grave F2049

Age	Juvenile
Sex	

Stature	N/A – see ‘Bones Present’
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.00m; Width: 0.40m; Depth: 0.10m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2047. Mid brown silty sand with mod limestone.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended with lower left arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing left hand over pelvis
Bones Present	Cranium and mandible badly fragmented. Left arm and leg long bones intact. Pelvis shattered and disturbed. Some small hand and feet bones present
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Badly truncated grave by concrete hard-standing

SK2051 Grave F2052

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	143cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.89m; Width: 0.61m; Depth: 0.16m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2050. Mid dark brown silty sand occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended with right arm bent at elbow bringing right hand to rest over lower rib-cage. Left arm bent slightly at elbow bringing left hand to rest over pelvis. Cranium supported on sub-angular limestone block overlaying upper torso
Bones Present	Cranium and mandible badly fragmented. All long bones present, vertebrae and ribs, pelvis and small bones from hands and feet
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2054 Grave F2055

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	95cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.07m; Width: 0.31m; Depth: 0.23m

Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2053. Mid brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended with right arm bent at elbow bringing right hand to rest over lower rib-cage. Left arm bent slightly at elbow bringing left hand to rest over pelvis.
Bones Present	Cranium (although missing small fragments), mandible, long bone, vertebrae, ribs and pelvis all present. Some small hand and feet bones present although degraded
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2060 Grave F2059

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.87m; Width: 0.56m; Depth: 0.36m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2061. Mid brown grey silty sand occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both arms slightly flexed at elbow bringing left and right hands to rest over corresponding hip-joints
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present, some vertebrae missing (mainly lumbar)
Grave Goods	SF5 Fe Coffin Nail SF6 Fe Coffin Nail SF7 Fe Coffin Nail SF8 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF5 Left of left humerus SF6 Right of lower right leg SF7 Right of lower right arm SF8 Left of lower left leg
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2063 Grave F2062

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	74cm

Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.03m; Width: 0.41m; Depth: 0.12m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2064. Mid brown yellow silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin. Right arm straight running parallel to torso.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Skeleton within stone-lined cist.

SK2066 Grave F2065

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	173cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.08m; Width: 0.67m; Depth: 0.44m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2067. Mid yellow brown sandy silt with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms run parallel to torso bringing hands to rest over corresponding hips.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2069 Grave F2068

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	159cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.83m; Width: 0.53m; Depth: 0.19-0.59m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2070. Mid brown orange yellow silty sand with occ limestone

Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both arms bent slightly at elbow bringing hands over groin. Both legs slightly flexed at hips so that the knees meet in a centre line with body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF9 Fe Coffin Nail SF10 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF9 Above skull, on centre line of body SF10 Left of left knee
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2072 Grave F2071

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.79m; Width: 0.46m; Depth: 0.44m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2073. Mid brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbow bringing hands to meet over groin. Legs flexed at hips so that the feet meet at centre line of body. Vertebrae and ribs disturbed, resting above skull.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand bones and vertebrae missing. Small feet bones present.
Grave Goods	.None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave appears disturbed by animal burrowing.

SK2077 Grave F2076

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	109cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.38m; Width: 0.69m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2078. Light mid brown yellow orange silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Skull resting on mandible, facing down torso. Left arm slightly flexed at wrist bringing hand over groin. Right side of body disturbed by animal action.

Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF11 Fe Coffin Nail SF12 Fe Coffin Nail SF13 Fe Object? SF14 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF11 Right of skull SF12 Right of right scapula SF13 Left of left femur SF14 Below feet on centre line of body
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Partially stone lined. Heavily disturbed by animal action. Cut by grave 2031.

SK2080 Grave F2079

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	157cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.96m; Width: 0.72m; Depth: 0.24m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2081. Mid brown orange grey silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows so hands rest over pelvis. Legs bent at hips bringing feet together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2083 Grave F2082

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	N/A – grave truncated
Grave Dimensions	Length: N/A; Width: 0.71m; Depth: 0.34m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular? With rounded end.
Grave Fill	L2084. Mid brown orange grey silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended?
Bones Present	Leg long bones and small bones of feet present. Some small pelvis

	fragments also present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Heavily truncated grave. SW end completely destroyed, leaving lower half of grave intact.

SK2086 Grave F2085

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	154cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.0m; Width: 0.70m; Depth: 0.30m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2087. Mid orange grey brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed at elbows bringing lower arms to cross near wrists over groin (right arm over left).
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave lined with stone on NW edge, few stones present on SE edge. No head or foot stones present.

SK2089 Grave F2088

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	149cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.83m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.41m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2090. Mid grey brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Legs slightly flexed at hips so that the knees meet in a centre line with body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	SF15 Cu Alloy Coin SF17 Fired Clay loom Weight
Position Of Grave	SF15 Above and left of the skull, outside of the cist lining

Goods	SF17 Below feet on centre line of body, outside of the cist lining
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist lined grave.

SK2092 Grave F2091

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	105cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.52m; Width: 0.50m; Depth: 0.59m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2093. Mid brown grey silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF16 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF16 To right of head against cist lining
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist burial. Feet of body placed over flat limestone slab at foot of grave. Possible signs of rickets in femurs.

SK2095 Grave F2094

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	74cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 0.95m; Width: 0.45m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2096. Mid grey orange brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2098 Grave F2097

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	168cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.92m; Width: 0.57m; Depth: 0.34m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2099. Fairly mixed mid yellow grey brown sandy silt with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF18 Fe Coffin Nail SF19 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF18 Above left ankle SF19 Between knee caps
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2101 Grave F2100

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	153cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.80m; Width: 0.59m; Depth: 0.34m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2102. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin. Right arm slightly flexed at shoulder bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF20 Cu Alloy Coin
Position Of Grave Goods	SF20 Over right elbow joint
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Partially stone lined grave. Lined at head and SE edge of grave.

SK2107 Grave F2106

Age	Juvenile
Sex	

Stature	102cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.10m; Width: 0.40m; Depth: 0.20m
Orientation	ENE-WSW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2108. Dark brown silty soil with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow away from body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF21 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF21 Above skull near right clavicle
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2110 Grave F2109

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	94cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.04m; Width: 0.35m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2111. Mid yellow grey silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, leg long bones, left arm and some ribs present. Some hand and feet small bones also present.
Grave Goods	SF22 Cu Alloy Coin
Position Of Grave Goods	SF22 To left of left leg femur
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Partially stone lined grave. Lined at head and shoulders, and at NW edge of grave.

SK2113 Grave F2112

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	N/A - truncated
Grave Dimensions	Length: N/A; Width: 0.51m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	N/A – truncated

Grave Fill	L2114. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended? Arms slightly flexed at elbow bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Long bones, pelvis, some vertebrae/ ribs and some small hand bones present.
Grave Goods	SF23 Cu Alloy Stylus/ Pin
Position Of Grave Goods	SF23 To left side of where skull would have been.
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Heavily truncated by hard-standing. Skull and upper torso missing.

SK2116 Grave F2115

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	146cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.74m; Width: 0.71m; Depth: 0.41m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2117. Mid brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, some ribs and vertebrae present. Few small bones from feet also present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave disturbed by animal action, bone preservation very poor.

SK2119 Grave F2118

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.90m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded SW end.
Grave Fill	L2120. Dark brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None

Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Header and footer lining stones present.

SK2122 Grave F2121

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	78cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.0m; Width: 0.51m; Depth: 0.24m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2123. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Header and footer lining stones present.

SK2125 Grave F2124

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	106cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.31m; Width: 0.56m; Depth: 0.38m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2126. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2128 Grave F2127

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	136cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.60m; Width: 0.70m; Depth: 0.40m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2129. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms are flexed at elbows crossing at radius and ulna (left over right), bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF24 Fe Coffin Nail SF25 Fe Coffin Nail SF26 Fe Coffin Nail SF27 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF24 Right of right knee, near edge of grave SF25 Above skull on centre line of body SF26 Left of left hip joint SF27 Right of right knee
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2131 Grave F2130

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	129cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.45m; Width: 0.65m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2132. Dark brown yellow clay soil with freq limestone and occasional charcoal flecks.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed slightly at elbow bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF28 Fe Coffin Nail SF29 Fe Coffin Nail SF30 Cu Alloy Pin SF31 Fe Coffin Nail SF32 Cu Alloy Brooch SF33 Fe Coffin Nail SF34 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF28 Directly right of left lower leg SF29 Left of left femur

	SF30 Left of left knee SF31 Right of right lower leg SF32 Above vertebrae, middle of chest SF33 Above right clavicle SF34 Above left elbow
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2134 Grave F2133

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	160cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.86m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.41m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2135. Mid brown yellow silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed slightly at elbow bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae and ribs missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2137 Grave F2136

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	149cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.17m; Width: 0.72m; Depth: 0.58m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2138. Mid brown yellow silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing hand over groin, right arm flexed more bringing hand under radius and ulna of right arm.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF38 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF38 Right of right femur.

Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2140 Grave F2139

Age	Infant?
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 0.82m; Width: 0.40m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2141. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Small skull fragments. All other bone missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Bone preservation poor – few skull fragments remaining, probably an infant burial from size of grave.

SK2143 Grave F2142

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	118cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.30m; Width: 0.45m; Depth: 0.25m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends.
Grave Fill	L2144. Dark brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF35 Cu Alloy Fragments
Position Of Grave Goods	SF35 Over pelvis
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2146 Grave F2145

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	N/A – truncated
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.80m; Width: 0.69m; Depth: 0.28m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2147. Mid dark brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both arms flexed slightly at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Cranium, mandible and some vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated at W end by evaluation trench 7.

SK2149 Grave F2148

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	165cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.71m; Width: 0.73m; Depth: 0.22m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2150. Mid orange brown yellow silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed slightly at elbows bringing hands over groin. Right arm overlays left arm at wrist.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2152 Grave F2151

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 0.97m approx.; Width: 0.24m; Depth: 0.03m

Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2153. Mid brown silty sand.
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Small amount of skull fragments, top of right femur, fragment of pelvis.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated by concrete hard standing.

SK2155 Grave F2154

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	159cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.95m; Width: 0.81m; Depth: 0.40m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2156. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones and some small feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Bone preservation poor

SK2158 Grave F2157

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.10m; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.50m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2159. Dark brown yellow silty soil with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed at shoulders bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.

Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2161 Grave F2160

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	154cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.80m; Width: 0.70m; Depth: 0.50m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2162. Mid dark grey brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF36 Fe Coffin Nail SF37 Worked Animal Bone
Position Of Grave Goods	SF36 Above right ankle SF37 Above right hand
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Partially stone lined

SK2164 Grave F2163

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.47m; Depth: 0.03m
Orientation	N-S
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2165. Mid red brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Legs flexed slightly at knees.
Bones Present	Leg bones, pelvis and some ribs present. Left humerus, radius and ulna present. Some vertebrae also present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	

Notes	Grave truncated by concrete hard standing
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SK2167 Grave F2166

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	170cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.98m; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.86m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular. Tapers in at NE end.
Grave Fill	L2168. Mid dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Right arm overlays left arm at mid point on radius and ulna.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2170 Grave F2169

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	82cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.14m; Width: 0.72m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-oval
Grave Fill	L2171. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2173 Grave F2172

Age	Juvenile
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Sex	
Stature	107cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.34m; Width: 0.66m; Depth: 0.39m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2174. Mid dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Stone lined

SK2176 Grave F2175

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	149cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.71m; Width: 0.52m; Depth: 0.30m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2177. Mid grey brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Four upright limestone slabs around head

SK2179 Grave F2178

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	173cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.11m; Width: 0.87m; Depth: 0.25m
Orientation	N-S
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular

Grave Fill	L2180. Mid orange brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Legs flexed at hip bringing knees and lower legs together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some ribs and vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	SF39 Cu Alloy Coin SF40 Fe Object SF41 Cu Alloy Pin SF42 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF39 Above left of skull SF40 Between ribs and left humerus SF41 Above mid left femur SF42 Right of right knee
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2182 Grave F2181

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	159cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.70m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	ENE-WSW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2183. Dark brown silty sand with mod to freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some ribs and vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2185 Grave F2184

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.89m; Width: 0.57m; Depth: 0.37m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends

Grave Fill	L2186. Mid brown red silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF45 Cu Alloy Button SF46 Glass Fragment SF50 Fe Coffin Nail SF51 Fe Coffin Nail SF52 Fe Coffin Nail SF53 Fe Coffin Nail SF54 Fe Coffin Nail SF55 Fe Coffin Nail SF56 Fe Coffin Nail SF57 Fe Coffin Nail SF58 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF45 Above vertebrae, base of sternum SF46 Above right scapula SF50 Right of mid right pelvis SF51 Right of right femur, adjacent to hip SF52 Left of lower left leg SF53 Left of lower left leg SF54 Right of left ankle SF55 Left of lower left leg SF56 Lower left of left foot SF57 Lower right of right foot SF58 Lower right of left foot
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	Right femur has spiral fracture beneath ball joint with hip. Appears to have 6-10 years bone growth on fractured area.
Notes	

SK2188 Grave F2187

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	101cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.46m; Width: 0.50m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2189. Mid grey brown yellow silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF43 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF43 Left of right lower leg
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	

Notes	
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SK2191 Grave F2190

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	174cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.85m; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.17m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2192. Dark brown yellow silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Hands slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF44 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF44 Between feet
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2194 Grave F2193

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	157cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.32m; Width: 0.62m; Depth: 0.19m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2195. Mid brown red silty clay with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed at shoulders bringing whole arms over torso, and hands over groin. Right wrist overlays left wrist.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae and ribs not present.
Grave Goods	SF47 Cu Alloy Pin SF48 Cu Alloy Toilet Spoon SF49 Fe Nail SF59 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF47 Above left of skull SF48 Above skull SF49 Above left foot SF59 Below feet on centre line of body
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	

Notes	Burial possibly bound?
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SK2197 Grave F2196

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.64m; Depth: 0.09m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2198. Mid grey brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Leg long bones, pelvis, lower arms and small hand and feet bones present. Lower half of humeri and some ribs and vertebrae also present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated by machine at SW end.

SK2202 Grave F2201

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.53m; Depth: 0.17m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2203. Mid brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Leg long bones, pelvis, vertebrae, small bones from hands and feet, and ribs present. Fragment of arm bones also present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated by concrete hard standing

SK2205 Grave F2204

Age	Adult
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Sex	
Stature	158cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.70m; Width: 0.67m; Depth: 0.17m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2206. Mid brown grey silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Left arm overlays right arm at wrists.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2208 Grave F2207

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	163cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.82m; Width: 0.68m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2209. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Left arm overlays right arm at wrists.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2213 Grave F2212

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.45m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW

Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2214. Dark brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Cranium and mandible missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated at SW end by modern sewage drain

SK2216 Grave F2215

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	159cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.88m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.23m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2217. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF61 Fe Object
Position Of Grave Goods	SF61 Right of right elbow
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined along N edge

SK2219 Grave F2218

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	172cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.04m; Width: 0.69m; Depth: 0.32m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2220. Mid brown yellow silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small

	hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF62 Fe Coffin Nail SF63 Fe Coffin Nail SF64 Fe Coffin Nail SF65 Fe Coffin Nail SF66 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF62 Above right of skull SF63 Above right of right scapula SF64 Right of right lower leg SF65 Left of left scapula SF66 Below left foot
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	Extra cranial bone growth
Notes	

SK2222 Grave F2221

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	90cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.24m; Width: 0.48m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2223. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist burial.

SK2225 Grave F2224

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	152cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.03m; Width: 0.65m; Depth: 0.35m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2226. Mid brown orange silty sand.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing hand over groin. Left arm flexed at elbow bringing hand over mid right ribcage.

Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2228 Grave F2227

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	163cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.94m; Width: 0.66m; Depth: 0.38m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2229. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Substantial stone capping

SK2231 Grave F2230

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.70m; Width: 0.64m; Depth: 0.36m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2232. Dark orange silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly bent bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	

Pathology	
Notes	

SK2236 Grave F2235

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	99cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.20m; Width: 0.50m; Depth: 0.20m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2237. Dark brown silty sand with limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist burial.

SK2239 Grave F2238

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	98cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.37m; Width: 0.56m; Depth: 0.26m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2240. Light brown yellow silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2242 Grave F2241

Age	Infant
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Sex	
Stature	64cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.10m; Width: 0.52m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2243. Mid yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and some ribs present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2249 Grave F2248

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	88cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.19m; Width: 0.63m; Depth: 0.27m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2250. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod to freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones (excluding right radius and ulna), and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae and ribs missing.
Grave Goods	SF67 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF67 Right of right scapula
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2252 Grave F2251

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	170cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.96m; Width: 0.69m; Depth: 0.19m
Orientation	NE-SW

Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2253. Mid brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2264 Grave F2263

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	153cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 0.93m; Depth: 0.43m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2265. Mid yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2268 Grave F2266

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.69m; Depth: N/A – see notes
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	N/A – see notes
Grave Fill	L2269. Mid dark grey yellow brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Right humerus and femur, pelvis and some small hand and feet bones present. Some skull fragments and ribs also present.

Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Body resting on continuous limestone slab within sub-soil, therefore grave heavily disturbed and very few bones articulated.

SK2271 Grave F2270

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	148cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.26m; Width: 0.87m; Depth: 0.56m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2272. Light brown yellow silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing legs together at knees and lower legs.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. All ribs and vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2274 Grave F2273

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.70m; Depth: 0.10m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2275. Mid yellow brown silty sand.
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	One vertebrae and one metatarsal
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	

Notes	Grave overlain by grave 2266. Limestone slab crushed SK2274 leaving only a single vertebrae and metatarsal.
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SK2277 Grave F2276

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.70m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.20m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2278. Dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly bent at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2280 Grave F2279

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	103cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.38m; Width: 0.56m; Depth: 0.25m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2281. Mid brown silty clay with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly bent at elbow bringing both hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist burial.

SK2283 Grave F2282

Age	Infant
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Sex	
Stature	72cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.04m; Width: 0.52m; Depth: 0.11m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2284. Light mid brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	All bone fragmentary. Some long bone, vertebrae, ribs and skull fragments present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Stone lined

SK2308 Grave F2307

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	175cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.62m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2309. Dark brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly bent at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF68 Fe Coffin Nail SF69 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF68 Left of mandible SF69 Right of right pelvis
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Header and footer lining stones present

SK2311 Grave F2310

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	161cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.70m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.25m
Orientation	NE-SW

Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2312. Medium brown silty sand.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm bent at elbow bringing left hand over groin. Legs slightly flexed at pelvis bringing knees and lower legs together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF70 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF70 Right of right knee
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2314 Grave F2313

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	195cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 0.87m; Depth: 0.59m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2315. Mid yellow brown silty sand with freq limestone and occ charcoal flecks
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Vertebrae and most ribs absent.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2316 Grave F2244

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	179cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 0.87m; Depth: 0.42m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2246. Light mid brown silty sand with freq limestone
Sarcophagus Fill	F2247. Mid brown silty sand with freq limestone

Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing knees and lower legs together down the centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Sarcophagus (2245) burial – sarcophagus broken and repaired in-situ, no lid present. Possibly reused?

SK2318 Grave F2317

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	79cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.12m; Width: 0.46m; Depth: 0.07m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2319. Mid orange brown sandy silt with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium and mandible fragments, left humerus, leg long bones and some small foot bones present.
Grave Goods	SF73 Fe Coffin Nail SF74 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF73 Right of right foot SF74 Above mid left humerus
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated by concrete hard standing

SK2321 Grave F2320

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	76cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.01m; Width: 0.32m; Depth: 0.23m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2322. Mid orange brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None

Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Feet resting on small limestone slab.

SK2324 Grave F2323

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	178cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.22m; Width: 0.92m; Depth: 0.55m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2325. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over groin. Legs slightly flexed at hip bringing feet together on centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF71 Fe Coffin Nail SF72 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF71 Right of right humerus SF72 Right of right hip
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2327 Grave F2326

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	118cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.42m; Width: 0.40m; Depth: 0.30m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2328. Mid orange brown sandy silt with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin. Legs flexed at hip bringing feet together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	SF75 Fe Coffin Nail SF76 Fe Coffin Nail SF77 Fe Coffin Nail SF78 Fe Coffin Nail SF79 Fe Coffin Nail SF80 Fe Coffin Nail

Position Of Grave Goods	SF75 Right of right knee (lower) SF76 Right of right knee (upper) SF77 Left of right elbow SF78 Left of right lower arm SF79 Right of right hip SF80 Left of right humerus
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2330 Grave F2329

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	191cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.30m; Width: 0.73m; Depth: 0.45m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2331. Medium brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2333 Grave F2332

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	151cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.82m; Width: 0.58m; Depth: 0.36m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2334. Yellow brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Most ribs and vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	

Pathology	
Notes	Grave lining stones present at feet and right of right lower leg

SK2336 Grave F2335

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	98cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.13m; Width: 0.42m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2337. Mid red brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, leg long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Left arm and clavicle not present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist burial

SK2339 Grave F2338

Age	Adult
Sex	Female
Stature	148cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.07m; Width: 0.68m; Depth: 0.42m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2340. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Extended supine. Both arms flexed slightly bringing hands over groin. Both legs flexed at hip bringing knees together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF81 Fe Coffin Nail SF82 Fe Coffin Nail SF84 Fe Coffin Nail SF85 Fe Coffin Nail SF88 Fe Coffin Nail SF89 Fe Coffin Nail SF90 Fe Coffin Nail SF91 Fe Coffin Nail SF92 Fe Coffin Nail SF93 Fe Coffin Nail SF94 Fe Coffin Nail

	SF95 Fe Coffin Nail SF96 Fe Coffin Nail SF97 Fe Coffin Nail SF98 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF81 Left of skull SF82 Left of left shoulder SF84 Above skull SF85 Right of skull SF88 Above left scapula SF89 Right of right pelvis SF90 Left of left femur SF91 Above mid right femur SF92 Above left hip joint SF93 Above left pelvis SF94 Between left and right ankles on centre line of body SF95 Right of right ankle SF96 Below pelvis on centre line of body SF97 Adjacent to mid lower left leg SF98 Left of lower left leg
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Double burial. Skeleton 2339 overlays skeleton 2362. Both are contemporary.

SK2342 Grave F2341

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	149cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.80m; Width: 0.54m; Depth: 0.19m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2343. Dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, leg long bones, and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Arms and torso heavily degraded.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Bone condition very poor

SK2345 Grave F2344

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	70cm

Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.02m; Width: 0.47m; Depth: 0.17m
Orientation	SW-NE
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2346. Mid orange brown sandy silt with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both arms flexed slightly at elbow bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Cist burial

SK2348 Grave F2347

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown; Width: Unknown; Depth: 0.03m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Unknown – see notes
Grave Fill	L2349. Medium brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Prone?
Bones Present	Lower legs complete including all small feet bones. Fragmentary remains of femurs.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated by modern drain and ploughing?

SK2351 Grave F2350

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	139cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.60m; Width: 0.58m; Depth: 0.32m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2352. Light yellow brown silty sand with freq limestone

Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both arms slightly bent at elbows bringing hands over groin (right lower arm overlaying left lower arm at wrists). Head propped upright by large stone at SW end of grave.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Header stones present. These stones 'prop' the head upright so the orbits look down the centre line of the body.

SK2354 Grave F2353

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	178cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.32m; Width: 0.79m; Depth: 0.18m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2355. Mid brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Right arm degraded.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2357 Grave F2356

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	104cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.22m; Width: 0.43m; Depth: 0.22m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2358. Medium brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.

Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2360 Grave F2359

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown; Width: 0.50m; Depth: 0.30m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2361. Dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended?
Bones Present	Lower arms, pelvis fragments, leg long bones and most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated by modern land drain.

SK2362 Grave F2338

Age	Adult
Sex	Male
Stature	166cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.07m; Width: 0.68m; Depth: 0.42m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2340. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm heavily flexed at elbow bringing left hand over base of right scapula. Right arm slightly flexed at right elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	See SK2339
Position Of Grave Goods	See SK2339
Comp/ Pres	

Pathology	
Notes	SK2362 overlain by SK2339, both are contemporary with each other.

SK2365 Grave F2364

Age	Juvenile?
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.20m; Width: 0.45m; Depth: 0.12m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2366. Medium brown sandy silt.
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Cranium and mandible fragments present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated by late Roman gully (2006).

SK2368 Grave F2367

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	162cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.75m; Width: 0.54m; Depth: 0.16m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2369. Mid brown grey sandy silt with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Body tilted over to lying on left side. Arms heavily flexed at shoulders, elbows twisted back to front bringing hands to rest together over groin. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing knees together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Soil staining around wrists and knees suggest skeleton was bound.

SK2371 Grave F2370

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.29m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2372. Medium brown sandy silt
Skeletal Position	Supine extended?
Bones Present	Leg long bones, lower arms, pelvis, and most small hand and feet bones present. Fragments of ribs and vertebrae also present.
Grave Goods	SF100 Fe Coffin Nail SF101 Fe Coffin Nail SF102 Fe Coffin Nail SF103 Fe Coffin Nail SF104 Fe Coffin Nail SF105 Fe Coffin Nail SF107 Fe Coffin Nail SF108 Fe Coffin Nail SF109 Fe Coffin Nail SF110 Fe Coffin Nail SF111 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF100 Left of lower left femur SF101 Above lumbar vertebrae SF102 Right of lower right arm SF103 Overlaying left hand SF104 Between lower femurs on centre line of body SF105 Right of mid lower right leg SF107 Left of upper lower left leg SF108 Right of right knee SF109 Between upper lower legs on centre line of body SF110 Left of left knee SF111 Left of mid lower left leg
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated by late Roman gully (2006).

SK2374 Grave F2373

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown; Width: 0.35m; Depth: 0.05m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Unknown – see notes
Grave Fill	L2375. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes

Bones Present	Lower leg and feet small bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated by modern land and sewage drains.

SK2377 Grave F2376

Age	Adult
Sex	Female
Stature	169cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.01m; Width: 0.76m; Depth: 0.17m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2378. Mid brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Both arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing knees together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF113 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF113 Right of right lower leg
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2380 Grave F2379

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	156cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.78m; Width: 0.57m; Depth: 0.16m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2381. Mid grey brown silty sand with occ to mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm flexed at elbow bringing left hand over lower right rib-cage. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave	N/A

Goods	
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2396 Ditch F2546

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: N/A; Width: N/A; Depth: N/A
Orientation	SW-NE
Shape Of Grave	N/A – see notes
Skeletal Position	Crouched facing SE
Bones Present	Fragmented cranium, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand bones present. Right radius and ulna missing. Some small foot bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Crouch burial within Ditch F2546 terminus. Overlain and truncated by crouch burial SK2397.

SK2397 Ditch F2546

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	155cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: N/A; Width: N/A; Depth: N/a
Orientation	SW-NE
Shape Of Grave	N/A – see notes
Skeletal Position	Crouched facing NW
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Crouch burial within Ditch F2546 terminus. Overlaying and truncating crouch burial SK2396.

SK2399 Grave F2398

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	164cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.80m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.48m
Orientation	SW-NE
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2400. Medium brown silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF115 Cu Alloy Button? SF116 Cu Alloy Coin?
Position Of Grave Goods	SF115 Far right of right femur SF116 Right of right femur
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2402 Ditch F2401

Age	Adult
Sex	Male
Stature	181cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: N/A; Width: N/A; Depth: N/a
Orientation	S-N
Shape Of Grave	N/A – see notes
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm heavily flexed at elbow bringing left hand over mid right rib-cage. Right arm flexed slightly at elbow bringing left hand over lumbar vertebrae.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF117 Glass Fragment SF118 Cu Alloy Coin SF119 Cu Alloy Brooch
Position Of Grave Goods	SF117 Left of skull (possibly residual find within ditch fill (2403)) SF118 Above right of skull SF119 Above skull on centre line of body
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	Shows signs of addition bone growth on all bones.
Notes	SK2402 located within fill L2403 of Phase 4 Ditch F2401 Seg. B.

SK2405 Grave F2404

Age	Neo-Natal
Sex	

Stature	48cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 0.53m; Width: 0.27m; Depth: 0.13m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2406. Dark grey brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Crouched/ Foetal facing South
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2408 Grave F2407

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	170cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.04m; Width: 0.92m; Depth: 0.58m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2409. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF120 Fe Coffin Nail SF121 Fe Coffin Nail SF122 Fe Coffin Nail SF123 Fe Coffin Nail SF124 Fe Coffin Nail SF125 Fe Coffin Nail SF126 Fe Coffin Nail SF127 Fe Coffin Nail SF128 Fe Coffin Nail SF129 Fe Coffin Nail SF130 Fe Coffin Nail SF131 Fe Object SF132 Fe Coffin Nail SF133 Fe Coffin Nail SF134 Fe Coffin Nail SF135 Fe Coffin Nail SF136 Fe Coffin Nail SF137 Fe Coffin Nail SF139 Fe Coffin Nail SF142 Fe Coffin Nail

	SF143 Fe Coffin Nail SF144 Fe Coffin Nail SF145 Fe Coffin Nail SF146 Fe Coffin Nail SF159 Fe Coffin Nail SF160 Fe Coffin Nail SF161 Fe Coffin Nail SF162 Fe Coffin Nail SF163 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF120 Lower right of right foot SF121 Lower right of right foot SF122 Above metatarsals of right foot SF123 Below right foot SF124 Below right foot SF125 Right of right mid femur SF126 Right of skull SF127 Left of left knee SF128 Left of mandible SF129 Above mandible SF130 Left of left hand SF131 Below left pelvis SF132 Right of right mid femur SF133 Right of right mid femur SF134 Above right hand SF135 Below pelvis on centre line of body SF136 Below pelvis on centre line of body SF137 Left of right mid femur SF139 Left of left mid femur SF142 Right of right foot SF143 Right of left foot on centre line of body SF144 Above left foot SF145 Above left foot SF146 Lower left of left foot SF159 Right of right mid femur SF160 Below left pelvis SF161 Below right foot SF162 Below right foot SF163 Lower left of left foot
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2422 Grave F2421

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	149cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.65m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.42m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2423. Medium grey sandy silt

Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, small feet bones, and long bones present. Epiphyses from long bones, small hand bones, ribs, pelvis and all vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Bone preservation very poor.

SK2434 Grave F2433

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	163cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.86m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.30m
Orientation	SW-NE
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2435. Dark brown sandy silt
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing knees and lower legs together at centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, small hand and feet bones, long bones and pelvis present. Most vertebrae and ribs missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	Shows signs of joint disease. Major loss of tooth enamel.
Notes	

SK2438 Grave F2416

Age	Adult
Sex	Female
Stature	190cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 1.30m; Depth: 0.60m
Orientation	NNW-SSE
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2417. Dark yellow brown silty soil with freq limestone.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Body resting slightly on left side, left arm bent at shoulder extending left arm out straight at a 45° angle to centre line of body. Right arm flexed at elbow bringing right hand over left elbow. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing knees and lower legs together offset to left of centre line of body. SK2579's skull overlays SK2438's left humerus,

	SK2438's right arm at elbow overlays SK2579's femurs.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF138 Fe Coffin Nail SF140 Fe Coffin Nail SF141 Fe Coffin Nail SF147 Fe Coffin Nail SF148 Fe Coffin Nail SF149 Fe Coffin Nail SF150 Fe Coffin Nail SF151 Fe Coffin Nail SF152 Fe Coffin Nail SF153 Fe Coffin Nail SF154 Fe Coffin Nail SF155 Fe Coffin Nail SF156 Fe Coffin Nail SF157 Fe Coffin Nail SF158 Fe Coffin Nail SF164 Fe Coffin Nail SF165 Fe Coffin Nail SF166 Fe Coffin Nail SF167 Fe Coffin Nail SF168 Fe Coffin Nail SF169 Fe Coffin Nail SF170 Fe Coffin Nail SF171 Fe Coffin Nail SF172 Fe Coffin Nail SF173 Fe Coffin Nail SF174 Fe Coffin Nail SF175 Fe Coffin Nail SF176 Fe Coffin Nail SF177 Fe Coffin Nail SF178 Fe Coffin Nail SF179 Fe Coffin Nail SF180 Fe Coffin Nail SF181 Fe Coffin Nail SF182 Fe Coffin Nail SF183 Fe Coffin Nail SF184 Fe Coffin Nail SF185 Fe Coffin Nail SF186 Fe Coffin Nail SF187 Fe Coffin Nail SF188 Fe Coffin Nail SF189 Fe Coffin Nail SF190 Fe Coffin Nail SF191 Fe Coffin Nail SF192 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF138 Above right hand SF140 Right of pelvis SF141 Between right ulna and left humerus SF147 Left of left humerus SF148 Right of pelvis SF149 Left of left lower arm SF150 Left of left humerus

	SF151 Left of left lower arm SF152 Left of left lower arm SF153 Left of left humerus SF154 Above left elbow SF155 Left of skull SF156 Far left of left lower leg SF157 Above skull SF158 Left of lower left leg SF164 Far right of skull SF165 Right of right scapula SF166 Far right of skull SF167 Above right radius SF168 Above left knee SF169 Above right hand SF170 Far left of left humerus SF171 Above left humerus SF172 Far left of left lower leg SF173 Right of right lower leg SF174 Right of right humerus SF175 Below left hand SF176 Right of right scapula SF177 Right of right scapula SF178 Far right of skull SF179 Far left of skull SF180 Above right humerus SF181 Right of right humerus – above ribcage SF182 Left of lower left leg SF183 Above right radius SF184 Above right humerus SF185 Left of left humerus SF186 Right of right elbow SF187 Above pelvis SF188 Above left hand SF189 Far left of left foot SF190 Far left of lower left leg SF191 Far left of lower left leg SF192 Above pelvis
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Skeleton possibly cradling infant SK2579 and SK2580.

SK2440 Grave F2439

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.06m; Width: 0.52m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2441. Mid yellow grey brown silty sand with occ limestone

Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Cranium and mandible fragments, some vertebrae, and lower leg fragments.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave heavily truncated medially by Roman Gully F2006.

SK2444 Grave F2443

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.90m; Width: 0.40m; Depth: 0.19m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2445. Medium grey silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms bent heavily at elbows bringing hands over lumbar vertebrae. Left arm overlays right arm at wrists.
Bones Present	Long bones, pelvis, vertebrae and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated by concrete hard standing. Cranium and mandible missing as a result. Foot stones present at N and S edges of grave, capping stones also present.

SK2447 Grave F2446

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	162cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.87m; Width: 0.65m; Depth: 0.24m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends.
Grave Fill	L2448. Mid brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None

Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2450 Grave F2449

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	152cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.90m; Width: 0.70m; Depth: 0.43m
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2451. Dark brown sandy silt
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Cranium, humeri, femurs and tibiae present. Also some small feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Bone preservation very poor.

SK2453 Grave F2452

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	163cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.07m; Width: 0.75m; Depth: 0.37m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2454. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow, bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, and pelvis present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Some ribs and vertebrae missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined. Header and cap stones present. Also lined along Eastern edge.

SK2456 Grave F2455

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	164cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.98m; Width: 0.72m; Depth: 0.16m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends.
Grave Fill	L2457. Light brown silty sand with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over right hip joint. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF198 Fe Coffin Nail SF199 Fe Coffin Nail SF200 Fe Coffin Nail SF201 Fe Coffin Nail SF202 Fe Coffin Nail SF203 Fe Coffin Nail SF204 Fe Coffin Nail SF205 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF198 Above skull SF199 Above skull SF200 Right of right shoulder SF201 Above right of skull SF202 Left of left shoulder SF203 Right of skull SF204 Right of right lower leg SF205 Left of left lower leg
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined at E and W edges.

SK2458 Grave Within L2476

Age	Adult
Sex	Female
Stature	163cm
Grave Dimensions	N/A – see notes
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	N/A – see notes
Grave Fill	L2476. Dark brown sandy silt
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin. Right arm parallel to torso bringing hand to meet SK2459's left hand.
Bones Present	Cranium and mandible fragments, arm long bones small bones from hands

	and feet, some ribs and vertebrae, pelvis, right femur and both lower leg long bones present.
Grave Goods	SF194 Fe Coffin Nail SF195 Fe Coffin Nail SF196 Fe Coffin Nail SF197 Fe Coffin Nail SF207 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF194 Left of right humerus SF195 Below left of right hip joint SF196 Adjacent left of right elbow SF197 Adjacent left of left elbow SF207 Left of left humerus
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	SK2458 and SK2459 both rest within (2476) – same as (2296) (sub-soil). Badly truncated by possible Medieval ploughing. SK2458's right hand overlays SK2459's left hand.

SK2459 Grave Within L2476

Age	Adult
Sex	Male
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	N/A – see notes
Orientation	E-W
Shape Of Grave	N/A – see notes
Grave Fill	L2476. Dark brown sandy silt
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at shoulder bringing arm 33° from centre line of body towards SK2458's right hand.
Bones Present	Skull and mandible fragments, ribs, vertebrae, right pelvis, top half of right femur, left humerus, left radius and ulna, and small bones from hands present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	SK2459 and SK2458 both rest within (2476) – same as (2296) (sub-soil). Very badly truncated by possible Medieval ploughing. SK2458 right hand overlays SK2459's left hand.

SK2461 Grave F2460

Age	Juvenile
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.42m; Width: 0.68m; Depth: 0.44m
Orientation	NE-SW

Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2462. Light brown yellow silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended.
Bones Present	Skull and mandible fragments, ribs, pelvis fragments, right leg long bones, and left tibia.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Bone preservation poor.

SK2464 Grave F2463

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	161cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.76m; Width: 0.42m; Depth: 0.14m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2465. Medium grey silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin. Legs slightly bent at hips bringing knees and lower legs together down centre line of body.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined down E and W edges. Foot stone also present.

SK2467 Grave F2466

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	169cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.80m; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.45m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2468. Dark brown yellow silty sand
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly bent at elbow bringing right hand over groin. Legs slightly flexed at hips bringing knees and lower legs together down centre line of body.

Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2470 Grave F2469

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	157cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.22m; Width: 0.76m; Depth: 0.45m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2471. Mid grey brown sandy silt with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined down E and W edges. Foot stone also present.

SK2473 Grave F2472

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	167cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.75m; Width: 0.80m; Depth: 0.20m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2475. Dark brown yellow silty soil with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over right pelvis.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A

Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	SK2473 part of double burial with infant SK2474. SK2474 rests parallel to the N of SK2473, level with SK2473's left pelvis. Grave stone lined.

SK2474 Grave F2472

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	86cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.75m; Width: 0.80m; Depth: 0.20m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2475. Dark brown yellow silty soil with freq limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Right arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing right hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	SF208 Fe Coffin Nail SF209 Fe Coffin Nail SF210 Fe Coffin Nail
Position Of Grave Goods	SF208 Above skull SF209 Left of left humerus SF210 Right of right humerus
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	SK2474 part of double burial with adult SK2473. SK2474 rests parallel to the N of SK2473, level with SK2473's left pelvis. Grave stone lined.

SK2478 Grave F2477

Age	Adult
Sex	Female
Stature	159cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.12m; Width: 0.87m; Depth: 0.41m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2480. Mid brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at elbow bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	

Pathology	
Notes	Individual at later stage of pregnancy when inhumed. Natal SK2479 in birthing position within abdominal area of SK2478.

SK2479 Grave F2477

Age	Natal
Sex	
Stature	26cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.12m; Width: 0.87m; Depth: 0.41m
Orientation	N/A – see notes
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2480. Mid brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Foetal – within abdominal area of SK2478
Bones Present	Skull fragments, pelvis fragments, leg long bones and some rib fragments present.
Grave Goods	N/A
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Natal SK2479 in birthing position within abdominal area of SK2478.

SK2482 Grave F2481

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	194cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.00m; Width: 0.50m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2483. Medium brown sandy silt
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Skull and vertebrae fragments, Leg long bones, Upper halves of humeri, and small feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated medially by modern sewage pipe trench.

SK2485 Grave F2484

Age	Adult
-----	-------

Sex	
Stature	162cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 1.74m; Width: 0.70m; Depth: 0.71m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular with rounded ends
Grave Fill	L2486. Medium grey brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed bringing left hand over groin. Right arm flexed at elbow bringing right hand over right pelvis, overlaying left arm at wrist.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined at E and W edges around skull area.

SK2488 Grave F2487

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	158cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.00m; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.80m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2489. Dark brown silty sand with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Left arm slightly flexed at shoulder bringing left hand over groin.
Bones Present	Cranium, mandible, long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	

SK2559 Grave F2558

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.20m

Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2560. Dark brown silty soil with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly flexed at wrist bringing hands over groin. Left arm overlays right arm at wrists.
Bones Present	Long bones, pelvis and ribs all present. Most small hand and feet bones present. Cranium and mandible, atlas and orbit missing.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated at SW end by modern sewage pipe trench

SK2562 Grave F2561

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.60m; Depth: 0.16m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2563. Mid yellow grey brown silty sand with mod limestone.
Skeletal Position	Supine extended. Arms slightly bent at elbows bringing hands over groin.
Bones Present	Lower arm long bones, lower vertebrae, pelvis, small hand bones, leg long bones, and small feet bones.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated at SW end by modern sewage pipe trench

SK2565 Grave F2564

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.55m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Sub-rectangular
Grave Fill	L2566. Mid grey yellow brown silty sand with mod limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended

Bones Present	Lower arm long bones, lower vertebrae, pelvis, small hand bones, leg long bones, and small feet bones.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave truncated at SW end by modern sewage pipe trench

SK2568 Grave F2567

Age	Adult
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: Unknown – see notes; Width: 0.45m; Depth: 0.15m
Orientation	NE-SW
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2569. Dark brown silty soil with occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Supine extended
Bones Present	Lower arm long bones, lower vertebrae, pelvis, small hand bones, leg long bones, and small feet bones.
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave stone lined, one slab in situ on NW edge, rest had been disturbed and were in the topsoil. Grave truncated at SW end by modern sewage pipe trench

SK2570 Grave Within L2571

Age	Infant
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	N/A – see notes
Orientation	Unknown – see notes
Shape Of Grave	N/A
Grave Fill	L2571. Mid grey brown silty sand with mod concrete intrusions and occ limestone
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Skull fragments, vertebrae, pelvis fragments, femurs, clavicles and scapula
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A

Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Grave rests within (2571), same as sub-soil (2296). Heavily truncated by concrete hard standing

SK2572 Ditch F2546

Age	Unknown – see notes
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	N/A – see notes
Orientation	Unknown – see notes
Shape Of Grave	N/A
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Skull fragments
Grave Goods	None
Position Of Grave Goods	N/A
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Located at Ditch F2456 terminus. Heavily truncated by crouched burial SK2396

SK2579 Grave F2416

Age	Infant
Sex	Unknown
Stature	0.49cm
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 1.30m; Depth: 0.60m
Orientation	NNW-SSE
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2417. Dark yellow brown silty soil with freq limestone.
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Skull fragments, right scapula, rib fragments, left and right humerus, left radius and ulna, femurs, and left and right fibula.
Grave Goods	See SK2438
Position Of Grave Goods	See SK2438
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Neo natal/ infant skeleton associated with SK2438 and SK2580. SK2438's left mid humerus underlays SK2579's skull. SK2438's right arm overlays SK2579's femurs. SK2438, SK2579 and SK2580 are all contemporary. Skeleton bone preservation very poor and disturbed by animal action.

SK2580 Grave F2416

Age	Neo Natal?
Sex	
Stature	Unknown – see notes
Grave Dimensions	Length: 2.20m; Width: 1.30m; Depth: 0.60m
Orientation	Unknown – see notes
Shape Of Grave	Rectangular
Grave Fill	L2417. Dark yellow brown silty soil with freq limestone.
Skeletal Position	Unknown – see notes
Bones Present	Right scapula
Grave Goods	See SK2438
Position Of Grave Goods	See SK2438
Comp/ Pres	
Pathology	
Notes	Neo natal/ infant skeleton associated with SK2438 and SK2579. Relationship uncertain between SK2580 and SK's 2438 and 2579 due to poor bone preservation. Presence of right scapula enough to determine separate individual from SK2579.

Appendix 2 Documentary Archive Form

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS DOCUMENTARY ARCHIVE FORM

Site Details			
County:	Rutland	Museum:	
Site Code:	HAT 619	AS Project Number:	P1649
Site Name:	Land adjacent to Great Casterton Primary School		
NGR:	TF 000 093	Accession Number:	
Site Type:		Date of Work:	08/2004 – 01/2005
Planning Ref:		SMR No:	
Related Work:	Evaluation		
Brief Description of Documentary Archive:	2 lever arch files, 1 A4 ring binder, 24 A1 permatrace		
Brief Finds Description (Quantity and Date):	Pot, human and animal bone, Fe, Cu. Roman		
Ownership Form Returned:		Archive Deposited:	

Introduction			
Brief/s		Specification/s	
Date	Present	Date	Present
03/06/02		03/07/02	

A: Reports			
Report Type		Report No	Present

B: Primary Site Records			
Total No. of Files:		2 Lever Arch Files, 1 A4 Ring binder	
Total No. of Site Drawing Sheets:		24 sheets of A1 Permatrace	
Location of A4 Files (Tick)		Finds Room:	Corridor:
Material	Present	Details	
Site Notes	Yes		
Context Register	Yes		
Context Sheets	Yes		
Levels Sheets	Yes		
Site Drawings			
Plan/Section Register	Yes		
Plan Sheets	Yes		
Section Sheets	Yes		
Combined Plan/Section Sheets	-		
Other Site Drawings	-		
Digital Plans			
Plans	Yes		
Data			

C: Finds Data			
Small Finds Register			
Finds Concordance			
Finds Box List			
X-Rays			
Conservation Photo Plates			
Conservation Lab Sheets			
Other Finds Information (Give Details)			
Specialist Finds Reports			
Material	Report Type	Report Present	Specialist Archive Material (Give Details)
Pottery		Yes	
Human Bone		Yes	
Animal Bone		Yes	
Slag			
Fe		Yes	

D: Site Photographs				
Photographic Register Present		Yes	Digital Photo Register Present	No
Black and White 35mm				
Film No	Negative Nos	Shot Nos	Contact Sheet Present	Negatives Present
1492	17-36	27-36		
1475	1-36	37-53		
1482	1-36	54-70		
1479	1-36	71-88		
1502	1-36	89-105		
1504	1-36	106-120		
1503	1-36	121-134		
1518	1-36	135-152		
1517	1-36	153-169		
1520	1-36	170-186		
1516	1-36	187-203		
1548	1-36	204-220		
1547	1-36	221-238		
1566	1-36	239-250		
Colour Slides				
Film No	Negative Nos	Shot Nos	Present	
1552	1-36	1-22		
1601	1-36	23-40		
1583	1-36	41-57		
1584	1-36	58-72		
1611	1-36	73-89		
1610	1-36	90-106		
1604	1-36	107-121		
1582	1-36	122-137		
1616	1-36	137-154		
1631	1-36	155-171		
1627	1-36	172-188		
?1629	1-27?	189-201		
?1630	27-36?	202-206		

1662	1-36	207-223	
1661	1-36	224-236	
1667	1-14	237-242	
1678	1-36	243-250	
Digital Photos			
Shot Nos	Files Present	Hard Copies Present	
-	-	-	

E: Environmental Data			
Sample Register Present:	Yes	Sample Sheets Present:	1-77
Processing Register Present:		Sieving Sheets Present:	
Sample Concordance Present:			
Specialist Environmental Reports			
Material	Report Type	Report Present	Specialist Archive Material (Give Details)

F: Documentary Records, Press and Publicity; G: Relevant Correspondence; H: Miscellaneous

Appendix 3 Concordance of Features

Feature	Fill/Layer	Skeleton No.	Description	Spot Date
-	2000	-	Topsoil	-
-	2001	-	Ditch	-
2004	2003	-	Cremation/ Post hole	-
2006	2005, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2395, 2509, 2510	-	Gully/shallow ditch	Late 1 st to 4 th cent AD
2009	2008, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2576, 2577, 2578	-	Recut of Ditch 2011	Mid 2 nd to 4 th cent AD
2011	2010, 2387, 2388, 2551, 2575	-	Ditch	Late 3 rd -4 th cent AD
2013	2012	-	Gully	Early-Mid 2 nd cent AD
	2014	-	Natural	-
2016	2015	-	Square Pit	Mid-Late 2 nd /Early 3 rd cent AD
2019	2017	2018	Grave	-
2022	2020	2021	Grave	Mid-Late 2 nd /Early 3 rd cent AD
2023	2024	2025	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2026	2028	2027	Grave	-
2031	2029	2030	Grave	Late 3 rd -4 th cent AD
2034	2032	2033	Grave	Late 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2037	2035	2036	Grave	-
2040	2038	2039	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2043	2041	2042	Grave	Mid/late 2 nd cent AD
2046	2044	2045	Grave	-
2049	2047	2048	Grave	-
2052	2050	2051	Grave	Late 2 nd /early 3 rd – late 3 rd cent AD
2055	2053	2054	Grave	-
2056	2057, 2058, 2394	-	Ditch	Early 2 nd -4 th cent AD
2059	2061	2060	Grave	Mid 2 nd – late 2 nd / early 3 rd cent AD
2062	2064	2063	Grave	-
2065	2067	2066	Grave	Early –late 2 nd cent AD
2068	2070	2069	Grave	Late 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD

Feature	Fill/Layer	Skeleton No.	Description	Spot Date
2071	2073	2072	Grave	Late 1 st – early 2 nd cent AD
2074	2255, 2260, 2413, 2436	-	Ditch	1 st – late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2076	2078	2077	Grave	2 nd cent AD
2079	2081	2080	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2082	2084	2083	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2085	2087	2086	Grave	2 nd cent AD
2088	2090	2089	Grave	Early – mid 2 nd cent AD
2091	2093	2092	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2094	2096	2095	Grave	-
2097	2099	2098	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2100	2102	2101	Grave	-
2103	2104, 2105	-	Possible pit	Late 1 st – mid 2 nd cent
2106	2108	2107	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2109	2111	2110	Grave	-
2112	2114	2113	Grave	Late 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2115	2117	2116	Grave	Mid 2 nd cent AD
2118	2120	2119	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2121	2123	2122	Grave	-
2124	2126	2125	Grave	-
2127	2129	2128	Grave	Early – late 2 nd cent AD
2130	2132	2131	Grave	Early 2 nd – mid 2 nd cent AD
2133	2135	2134	Grave	-
2136	2138	2137	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2139	2141	2140	Grave	-
2142	2144	2143	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2145	2147	2146	Grave	Early 2 nd – mid 2 nd cent AD
2148	2150	2149	Grave	-
2151	2153	2152	Grave	-
2154	2156	2155	Grave	-
2157	2159	2158	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2160	2162	2161	Grave	Mid – late 2 nd cent AD
2163	2165	2164	Grave	-
2166	2168	2167	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2169	2171	2170	Grave	Late 2 nd /early 3 rd – late 3 rd cent AD

Feature	Fill/Layer	Skeleton No.	Description	Spot Date
2172	2174	2173	Grave	-
2175	2177	2176	Grave	Late 2 nd – 3 rd cent AD
2178	2180	2179	Grave	Mid 2 nd -late 2 nd / early 3 rd cent AD
2181	2183	2182	Grave	-
2184	2186	2185	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2187	2189	2188	Grave	-
2190	2192	2191	Grave	-
2193	2195	2194	Grave	Mid 4 th cent AD+
2196	2198	2197	Grave	-
2199	2200	-	Gully	-
2201	2203	2202	Grave	-
2204	2206	2205	Grave	-
2207	2209	2208	Grave	-
2210	2211	-	Ditch/gully	Mid 2 nd –late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2212	2214	2213	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2215	2217	2216	Grave	Late 1 st cent AD
2218	2220	2219	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2221	2223	2222	Cist Grave	-
2224	2226	2225	Grave	Mid 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2227	2229	2228	Grave	-
2230	2232	2231	Grave	-
2233	2234	-	Sub rectangular feature	-
2235	2237	2236	Cist Grave	Early 2 nd – late 2 nd cent AD
2238	2240	2239	Grave	-
2241	2243	2242	Grave	-
2244	2246, 2363	-	Grave (with sarcophagus)	-
2245	2247	2316	Sarcophagus within 2244	Late 1 st – 4 th cent AD
2248	2250	2249	Grave	-
2251	2253	2252	Grave	-
2254	2075, 2256, 2261, 2262, 2414, 2437, 2442	-	Recut of Ditch 2074	Late 1 st – early 3 rd cent AD
2257	2258, 2259	-	Post hole	-
2263	2265	2264	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2266	2269	2268	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD

Feature	Fill/Layer	Skeleton No.	Description	Spot Date
2270	2272	2271	Grave	Late 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2273	2275	2274	Grave	-
2276	2278	2277	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2279	2281	2280	Grave	-
2282	2284	2283	Grave	-
2285	2286, 2496	-	Ditch	-
2287	2288, 2497	-	Ditch	-
2289	2290,2291	-	Possible terminus gully	-
2292	2293	-	Pit	Mid to late 2 nd cent AD
2294	2295, 2499, 2500	-	Ditch	Late 1 st – 4 th cent AD
	2296	-	Subsoil in access road	-
2297	2298, 2498	-	Gully	-
2299	2300	-	Pit	Late 1 st – 4 th cent AD
2301	2302, 2303	-	Pit	4 th cent AD
2304	2305, 2306	-	Pit	Early – mid 4 th cent AD
2307	2309	2308	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2310	2312	2311	Grave	Early 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2313	2315	2314	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2317	2319	2318	Grave	Late 1 st – late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2320	2322	2321	Grave	Late 3 rd – early 4 th cent AD
2323	2325	2324	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2326	2328	2327	Grave	-
2329	2331	2330	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2332	2334	2333	Grave	-
2335	2337	2336	Grave	Late 1 st – 4 th cent AD
2338	2340	2339, 2362	Grave	4 th cent
2341	2343	4342	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2344	2346	2345	Grave	-
2347	2349	4348	Grave	-
2350	2352	2351	Grave	-
2353	2355	2354	Grave	-
2356	2358	5357	Grave	-
2359	2361	2360	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD

Feature	Fill/Layer	Skeleton No.	Description	Spot Date
2364	2366	2365	Grave	-
2367	2369	2368	Grave	2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2370	2372	2371	Grave	-
2373	2375	2374	Grave	-
2376	2378	2377	Grave	-
2379	2381	2380	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2385	2386, 2557	-	Post hole	-
2392	2393	-	Curvilinear gully	Early – mid 2 nd cent AD
-	-	2396	Skeleton in Ditch 2546	-
-	-	2397	Crouch burial in Ditch 2546	-
2398	2400	2399	Grave	-
2401	2403, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2415, 2418, 2419, 2420	2402	Ditch (containing skeleton)	Early – mid 4 th cent AD
2404	2406	2405	Grave	Early 2 nd – late 2 nd cent AD
2407	2409	2408	Grave	-
2416	2417	2438, 2579, 2580	Grave	Late 2 nd - early 3 rd cent AD
2421	2423	2422	Grave	Mid 2 nd - 4 th cent AD
2426	2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2493, 2494, 2495	-	Curvilinear ditch	Late 1 st – 4 th cent AD
2433	2435	2434	Grave	-
2439	2441	2440	Grave	-
2443	2445	2444	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2446	2448	2447	Grave	-
2449	2451	2450	Grave	-
2452	2454	2453	Grave	Late 3 rd – mid 4 th cent AD
2455	2457	2456	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
2460	2462	2461	Grave	-
2463	2465	2464	Grave	-
2466	2468	2467	Grave	Late 2 nd /early 3 rd – late 3 rd cent AD
2469	2471	2470	Grave	-
2472	2475	2473, 2474	Grave	Mid 2 nd - late 2 nd /early 3 rd cent AD
	2476	2458,	Grave	-

Feature	Fill/Layer	Skeleton No.	Description	Spot Date
		2459		
2477	2480	2478, 2479	Grave	-
2481	2483	2482	Grave	-
2484	2486	2485	Grave	-
2487	2489	2488	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2490	2491, 2492	-	Curvilinear gully	-
2501	2502	-	Gully terminus	-
2503	2504	-	Part of corn drier	-
2505	2506, 2517, 2521	-	Corn drier	Mid – late 4 th cent AD
2507	2508	-	Part of corn drier	-
2511	2512, 2513	-	Part of corn drier	-
2514	2515, 2516	-	Pit/kiln	Late 2 nd cent AD
2518	2519, 2520, 2522	-	Pit/kiln	Early – mid 2 nd cent AD
2523	2534, 2535		Flue and kiln	Mid 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2524	2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529	-	Pit	Mid – late 2 nd cent AD
2530	2531, 2532, 2533	-	Pit	Early – mid 2 nd cent AD
2536	2537	-	Kiln	Mid 2 nd cent AD
2538	2543		Kiln	-
2539	2540	-	Cremation pit	-
2541	2542	-	Cremation pit	Early 2 nd – early 3 rd cent AD
2544	2545	-	Gully	-
2546	2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2573, 2574	-	Ditch	-
2558	2560	2559	Grave	-
2561	2563	2562	Grave	Mid 2 nd – 4 th cent AD
2564	2566	2565	Grave	-
2567	2569	2568	Grave	-
-	2571	2570	Disturbed grave	-
-	-	2572	Skeleton in Ditch 2546	-
2002, 2007, 2267, 2424 and 2425 are all Void				

Appendix 4 Concordance of Finds

Feature	Context	Description	Spot Date	Pottery	CBM (g)	A.Bone (g)	H. Bone	Other
2000		Topsoil	L3-4	(7), 104g				
2002	2001	Ditch Fill	M3-E4	(87), 695g	379	471		Slag (1), 164g Stone (2), 210g Struck Flint (1), 3g Fe Nail Fragments (4), 39g
2004	2003	Fill of Post Hole/Cremation				11		
2006		Slot C	E/M-L2	(9), 112g (5), 44g	66	27		Slag (6), 112g Slag (2), 79g Slag (3), 123g SF99: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF106: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF112: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 15g Slag (16), 190g
	2005	Gully/Shallow Ditch Fill				14		
	2383	Slot C						
	2510	Secondary Fill of Ditch Secondary Fill of Ditch - Slot D	L1-4	(1), 9g	33	82		
2009	2008	Re-cut Ditch Fill	L3-4	(37), 325g		390		Metal ?Washer (1), 2g SF1: Roman Coin (1), 1g Slag (1), 45g
	2390	Secondary Fill of Ditch	M2-					
	2391	Secondary Fill of Ditch - Slot C	L2/E3	(5), 51g		413		
		Tertiary Fill of Ditch - Slot C	L3-4	(17), 280g		390		Oyster Shell (1), 36g Fe Nail Fragment (1), 11g Slag (2), 92g
	2556	Fifth and Final Fill of Ditch - Slot D		(3), 23g				
2011	2010	Ditch Fill	L3-4	(52), 469g		958		Stone (1), 14g
	2388	Secondary Fill of Ditch - Slot C	L3-4	(13), 138g		150		
	2551	Primary Fill of Ditch - Slot D						SF217: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF218: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), 2g

			Medieval					SF219: Cu Alloy Fragment (1), <1g SF220: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), 2g SF221: Roman Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF222: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF223: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), 3g SF224: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF225: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), 1g SF226: Cu Alloy Mount (1), <1g SF227: Roman Cu Alloy Coin (1), 2g SF228: Roman Cu Alloy Coins (2), 2g SF229: Roman Cu Alloy Coin (1), 3g SF230: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF231: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF232: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), 4g SF233: Roman Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF234: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), 2g SF235: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF236: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF237: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF238: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF239: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g
	2012		E-M2	(136), 471g		129		
2016	2015	Square Pit Fill	M2- L2/E3	(18), 894g (63), 2972g	100	236		Mussell Shell (1), 3g Fe Nail Fragment (1), 2g Shell (2), 1g SF2: Cu alloy stylus (1), 4g Stone (2), 14g
2022	2020	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(9), 27g		26		Fe Coffin Nails (30), 226g SF3: Bone Comb (Fragmentary)

2023	2024	Grave Fill	M2-4	(1), <1g			SK 2025	Slag (1), 2g Fe Coffin Nails (2), 6g
2026		Grave Fill					SK 2027	
2031	2030	Grave Fill	L3-4	(3), 19g				
2034	2032	Grave Fill	L2-E3	(2), 7g				
2037	2035	Grave Fill						Fe Nail Fragments (3), 16g
2040	2038	Grave Fill	M2-4	(1), 2g				SF5: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g
2043	2041	Grave Fill	M-L2	(17), 415g		41		Fe Nail Fragment (1), 11g
2046	2044	Grave Fill						SF4: Indistinguishable Coin (1), <1g
2052	2050	Grave Fill	L2/E3-L3	(7), 35g			SK 2051	Slag (1), 3g
2056	2057 2058	Ditch Fill - Slot A Ditch Fill - Slot B	E-L2 L3-4	(4), 6g (17), 235g		1 3		Slag (3), 30g Oyster Shell (6), 18g Stone (2), 28g
2059	2061	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(3), 11g		7		SF6: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF7: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF8: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 6g
2062		Grave Fill					SK 2063	
2065	2067	Grave Fill	E-L2	(17), 192g		113		Oyster Shell (1), 11g
2068	2070	Grave Fill	L2-E3	(5), 50g		4		SF9: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 14g SF10: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g
2071	2073	Grave Fill	L1-E2	(2), 433g				
2074	2255	Primary Fill of Ditch Primary Fill of Ditch - Slot A	M2- L2/E3	 (13), 153g (10), 43g	388	89		Slag (1), 3g
	2436	Primary Fill of Ditch - Slot E	L1-2	(26), 302g	622	231		Fe Nail Fragments (2), 7g
2076	2078	Grave Fill	2	(8), 17g		33	SK 2077	Shell (4), <1g SF11: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 2g SF12: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 2g SF13: Fe Object (1), 37g SF14: Fe Coffin Nail (1), <1g

								Slag (1), 10g
2079	2081	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(5), 27g		22		Burnt Material (2), 150g
2082	2084	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(7), 104g			SK 2083	
2085	2087	Grave Fill	2	(12), 148g	45	7		
2088	2090	Grave Fill	E-M2	(96), 648g	227	94		Oyster Shell (1), 1g SF15: Coin of Nero (1), 11g SF17: Loomweight (2), 650g
2091	2093	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(84), 1764g	90	97		SF16: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g Burnt Bone (2), 1g
2097	2099	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(33), 393g	55	54		Slag (1), 10g SF18: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF19: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g
2100	2102	Grave Fill						SF20: Roman Cu Alloy Coin (1), 4g SF36: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g
2103	2105	Pit Fill	L1-M2	(1), 83g		22		Slag (1), 186g
2106	2108	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(12), 136g		10	SK 2107	
2109	2111	Grave Fill						SF22: Roman Cu Alloy Coin (1), 3g
2112	2114	Grave Fill	L2-E3	(3), 41g		24		Burnt Stone (1), 27g SF23: Cu Alloy/Silver Stylus? (4), 4g
2115	2117	Grave Fill	M2	(91), 1810g	270	4 224		Stone (7), 80g Charcoal (1), <1g Fe Object (1), 5g
2118	2120	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(6), 20g		3		
2124	2126	Grave Fill				1		
2127	2129	Grave Fill	E-L2	(15), 184g		9		SF25: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF26: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 1g

								SF27: Fe Coffin Nail (3), 9g
2130	2132	Grave Fill	E2-M2	(55), 710g		121		SF28: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 2g SF29: Fe Fragment (1), 1g SF30: Cu Alloy Fragment (1), 1g SF31: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g SF32: Cu Alloy Pin/Brooch (1), 4g SF33: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g SF34: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g
2136	2138	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(2), 5g				SF38: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 13g
2142	2144	Grave Fill	M2-4	(2), 5g				SF35: Cu Alloy Fragments (2), <1g
2145	2147	Grave Fill	E2-M2	(6), 49g	4000			
2157	2159	Grave Fill	M2-4	(2), 7g				
2160	2162	Grave Fill	M-L2	(44), 716g		529		Oyster Shell (1), 7g SF37: Worked Bone (1), 6g
2166	2168	Grave Fill	M2-4	(1), 51g				
2169	2171	Grave Fill	L2/E3-L3	(11), 69g				Slag (3), 13g
2172	2274	Grave Fill				17		
2175	2177	Grave Fill	L2-3	(11), 109g		4		
2178	2180	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(20), 75g	136	10		Oyster Shell (1), <1g Slag (3), 14g SF39: Indistinguishable Cu Alloy Coin (1), <1g SF40: Fe Nail/Brooch? (2), 2g SF41: Cu Alloy Pin/Tack (1), <1g SF42: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g
2184	2186	Grave Fill	M2-4	(4), 50g				Slag (1), 5g SF45: Cu Alloy Fragment (1), <1g SF46: Glass (1), <1g SF50: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF51: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 10g SF52: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 21g

								SF53: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 29g SF54: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g SF55: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF56: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF57: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 20g SF58: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g
2187	2189	Grave Fill						SF43: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g
2190	2192	Grave Fill						SF44: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g
2193	2195	Grave Fill	M4+	(26), 176g				Oyster Shell (1), 22g Slag (4), 41g ?Fossil (1), 4g SF47: Cu Alloy Stylus (1), 2g SF48: Cu Alloy Stylus (1), 2g SF49: Fe Fragment (1), <1g SF59: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 10g
2199	2200	Gully Fill			1791			
2210	2211	Ditch/Gully Fill	M2-L2/E3	(2), 167g (96), 865g	2580	868		Oyster Shell (4), 28g Slag (3), 2396g Stone (6), 25g SF60: Glass Bead (1), 8g
2212	2214	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(6), 26g				Stone (1), 2g
2215	2217	Grave Fill	L1-S	(2), 6g	11			
2218	2220	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(7), 51g				Stone (1), 39g SF62: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF63: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 10g SF64: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 13g SF65: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 16g SF66: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 13g
2224	2226	Grave Fill	M2-E3	(2), 11g	95	3		
2227		Grave Fill					SK 2228	

2230		Grave Fill					SK 2231	
2235	2237	Grave Fill - Cist Burial	E2-L2	(61), 701g		110		
2245	2247	Sarcophagus Fill	L1-4	(1), 1g				Glass (1), 1g
2248	2250	Grave Fill						SF67: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 1g
2254	2075	Secondary Re-cut Ditch Fill	L1-E2	(19), 582g (38), 1760g	289	1467		Burnt Material (2), 207g
	2262	Secondary Re-cut Ditch Fill	2-E3	(1), 23g		322		Glass (2), 15g
	2437	Primary Fill of Ditch - Slot E	E-M2	(30), 382g		271		Fe Fragment (1), 4g
2263	2265	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(12), 67g	5	7		Oyster Shell (1), 5g Slag (2), 28g
2266	2269	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(3), 38g				
2270	2272	Grave Fill	L2-E3	(4), 35g				
2276	2378	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(9), 112g		9		SF113: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 5g Shell (1), <1g
2292	2293	Pit Fill	M-L2	(15), 387g	10	12		
2294	2295	Ditch Fill	L1-4	(1), 2g				Slag (1), 32g
	2499	Primary Fill of Ditch - Slot B	M2-4	(2), 2g				
2297	2298	Fill of Gully						Slag (1), 18g
2299	2300	Pit Fill	L1-4	(3), 18g	10			
2301	2302	Pit Fill	4	(44), 409g	108	204		Slag (2), 22g
	2303		4	(21), 229g	25	71		Fe Objects (2), 12g
2304	2306	Pit Fill	E-M4	(8), 162g	3	21		
2307	2309	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(3), 33g	3	4		SF68: Fe Fragment (1), 2g SF69: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g
2310	2312	Grave Fill	E2-E3	(4), 18g				SF70: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g
2313	2315	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(4), 10g		12		

2318	2319	Grave Fill	L1-L2/E3	(4), 213g		57		SF73: Fe Object (1), 1g SF74: Fe Object (1), 1g Slag (1), 31g
2320	2322	Grave Fill	L3-E4	(9), 76g	248	44		Slag (4), 83g
2323	2325	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(1), 11g				SF72: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 9g SF73: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g
2326	2328	Grave Fill						SF75: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF76: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF77: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 21g SF78: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 10g SF79: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF80: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g
2329	2331	Grave Fill	M2-4	(3), 4g				
2332	2334	Grave Fill				23		
2335	2337	Grave Fill	L1-4	(1), 1g				
2338	2340	Grave Fill	4	(30), 327g	199	39		SF81: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 28g SF82: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 22g SF84: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 23g SF85: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF88: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF89: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF90: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 21g SF91: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 17g SF92: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 26g SF93: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 10g SF94: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 24g SF95: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 19g SF96: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 21g SF97: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 21g SF98: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 24g Slag (3), 42g

2341	2343	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(25), 104g	3			
2344	2346	Grave Fill						SF83: Pottery (1), 4g SF86: Pottery (1), 7g SF87: Burnt Stone (1), 8g
2359	2361	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(6), 30g				
2367	2369	Grave Fill	2-E3	(5), 29g (4), 48g		82		
2370	2372	Grave Fill						SF100: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF101: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 1g SF102: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF103: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 17g SF104: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF105: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF106: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF107: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF108: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF109: Fe Fragment (1), 1g SF110: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF111: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 2g SF114: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 27g Quernstone Fragment (1), 239g
2376	2378	Grave Fill		(9), 116g				Slag (3), 208g
2379	2381	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(12), 62g	335	109		
2392	2393	Fill of Curvilinear Gully	E-M2	(18), 274g (8), 171g	137	73		
2398	2400	Grave Fill						SF115: Cu alloy object (1), <1g SF116: George IV Farthing (1), 2g
2401	2403	Secondary Fill of Ditch	E-M4	(25), 124g (66), 935g	373	1206		SF117: Glass (1), 1g SF118: Roman Coin (1), 2g SF119: Silver Brooch (1), 3g

							Slag (2), 72g
2404	2406	Grave Fill	E2-L2	(5), 25g	64	5	
2407	2409	Grave Fill				346	SF120: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 9g SF121: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF122: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF123: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF124: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF125: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF126: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF127: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 9g SF128: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g SF129: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 9g SF130: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 5g SF131: Fe Fragment (1), <1g SF132: Fe Coffin Nail (1), <1g SF133: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 1g SF134: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 2g SF135: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 1g SF136: Fe Fragment (1), <1g SF137: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 5g SF139: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g SF142: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF143: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF144: Fe Coffin Nail (5), 4g SF145: Fe Fragment (1), <1g SF146: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF159: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 14g SF160: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g SF161: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF162: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF163: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 6g SF198: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g

							SF199: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 13g SF200: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 18g SF201: Fe Fragment (1), 2g SF202: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 6g SF203: Fe Fragment (1), 3g SF204: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 15g SF205: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 14g Slag (1), 69g
2416	2417	Grave Fill	L2-E3	(55), 600g	30	587	SF138: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF140: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF141: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF147: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF148: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 9g SF149: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF150: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF151: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF152: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 12g SF153: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF154: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF155: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF156: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF157: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF158: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF164: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF165: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF166: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF167: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF168: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF169: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF170: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF171: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF172: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 14g

								SF173: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF174: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g SF175: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 14g SF176: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 9g SF177: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 16g SF178: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF179: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF180: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF181: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF182: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g SF183: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g SF184: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 7g SF185: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 6g SF186: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF187: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 10g SF188: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 8g SF189: Fe Coffin Nail (2), 11g SF190: Fe Coffin Nail (3), 7g SF191: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 9g SF192: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 13g Slag (3), 233g
2421	2423	Grave Fill	M2-4	(8), 66g	9	6		
2426	2428 2432 2494	Secondary Fill of Ditch - Slot B Tertiary Fill of Ditch - Seg A Secondary Fill of Ditch - Slot C	L1-4	(1), 3g		175		SF206: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 29g
2443	2445	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(8), 26g	14			
2449	2451	Grave Fill						SF193: Quernstone Fragment (1), 462g
2452	2454	Grave Fill	L3-M4	(10), 76g		42		
2455	2457	Grave Fill	M2- L2/E3	(6), 19g		17		
2466	2468	Grave Fill	L2/E3-L3	(5), 28g				

2472	2475	Grave Fill	M2-L2/E3	(26), 305g		41		SF208: Fe Fragment (1), 1g SF209: Fe Fragments (3), 3g SF210: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 11g Slag (3), 303g
	2476	Grave Fill						SF194: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF195: Fe Fragment (1), 3g SF196: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g SF197: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g SF207: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 5g
2487	2489	Grave Fill	M2-4	(3), 19g		17		
2505	2506 2521	Fill of Flue? Charcoal Lense above Daub	M-L4	(11), 137g	47	39 5		
2514	2515	Pit Fill	L2	(36), 211g		131		
2518	2519	Pit Fill	E-M2	(11), 366g				
2523	2534 2535	Primary and very burnt Fill of Kiln Secondary and Final Fill of Kiln	M2-E3	(5), 19g	227 236	130		Slag (1), 34g
2524	2527 2529	Tertiary Fill of Pit Final Fill of Pit	M-L2	(27), 303g (54), 685g		350		Quernstone Fragments (19), 3055g
2530	2532 2533	Secondary Fill of Pit Tertiary Fill of Pit	2 E-M2	(13), 334g (97), 1462g	1002 87	454 431		Fe Nail Fragment (1), 10g
2536	2537	Fill of Kiln	M2	(63), 658g		34		Fe Nail Fragments (3), 18g
2541	2542	Fill of Possible Cremation Pit	E2-E3	(3), 141g				SF211: Cu Alloy Object (3), <1g SF212: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 4g SF213: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 2g SF214: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 3g SF215: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 1g SF216: Fe Coffin Nail (1), 2g
2546	2547 2574	Primary Fill of Ditch Secondary and Final Fill of Ditch - Slot E		(1), 4g		55		Slag (1), 141g

2561	2563	Grave Fill	M2-4	(2), 11g				
U/S	2424	Void Context Number	E/M-L2	(4), 49g		134		Cu Alloy Brooch (1), 2g

Appendix 5 Concordance of environmental samples

Sample no.	Volume	Feature/ Context	Phase	Notes
1	15L	F2004/ L2003	- (?3)	Possible cremation. Sample taken for recovery/ identification of human bone and identification of other charred remains.
2	20L	F2009/L2008	4	Sole fill (Segs A and B) of recut of ditch bounding cemetery.
3	20L	F2011/L2010	4	Sole fill (Segs A and B) of ditch bounding cemetery.
4	3L	F2103/L2104	2	Lower fill of pit
5	12L	F2160/L2162	4	Fill of grave of SK2161
6	c. 15L	F2133/L2135	4	Fill of grave of SK2134
7	c. 15L	F2148/L2150	4	Fill of Grave of SK2149
8	c. 3L	F2163/L2165	4	Fill of grave of infant SK2161
9	c. 3L	F2145/L2147	4	Fill of grave of SK2146
10	c. 15L	F2169/L2171	4	Fill of grave of SK2170
11	c. 0.5L	F2169/L2171	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2170
12	c. 15L	F2172/L2174	4	Fill of grave of SK2173
13	c. 0.5L	F2172/L2174	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2173
14	c. 3L	F2181/L2183	4	Fill of grave of SK2182
15	c. 15L	F2175/L2177	4	Fill of grave of SK2176
16	c. 3L	F2190/L2192	4	Fill of grave of SK2191
17	c. 10L	F2189/L2187	4	Fill of grave of SK2188
18	c. 5L	F2199/L2200	- (pre 4)	Sole fill of linear gully/ elongated pit containing a high level of internal burning and daub. Possible oven.
19	c. 15L	F2210/L2211	3	Sole fill of partial ditch with large finds assemblage.
20	c. 0.2L	F2187/L2189	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2188
21	c. 15L	F2248/L2250	4	Fill of Grave of SK2249
22	c. 10L	F2074/L2255	3	Fill of Ditch (Seg A)
23	c. 15L	F2254/L2075	3	Upper fill of Ditch.
24	c. 15L	F2254/L2256	3	Primary fill of Ditch.
25	c. 5L	F2184/L2186	4	Fill of grave of SK2185
26	c. 0.2L	F2184/L2186	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2185
27	c. 0.1L	F2218/L2220	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2219
28	c. 15L	F2218/L2220	4	Fill of grave of SK2219
29	c. 0.1L	F2224/L2226	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2225
30	c. 0.1L	F2238/L2240	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2239
31	c. 15L	F2238/L2240	4	Fill of grave of SK2239
32	c. 15L	F2235/L2237	4	Fill of grave of SK2236
33	c. 5L	F2178/L2180	4	Fill of grave of SK2179
34	c. 0.1L	F2215/L2217	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2216
35	c. 15L	F2215/L2217	4	Fill of grave of SK2216
36	c. 20L	F2251/L2253	4	Fill of grave of SK2252
37	c. 0.1L	F2273/L2275	4	Fill of grave of SK2274, sealed by limestone slab
38	c. 25L	F2273/L2275	4	Fill of grave of SK2274, sealed by limestone slab
39	c. 5L	F2278/L2276	4	Fill of grave of SK2277
40	c. 25L	F2270/L2272	4	Fill of grave of SK2271
41	c. 15L	F2279/L2281	4	Fill of grave of SK2280
42	c. 15L	F2282/L2284	4	Fill of grave of SK2283

43	c. 5-10L	F2289/L2291	-	Upper fill of gully, contained burnt limestone and charcoal
44	c. 5L	F2292/L2293	3	Sole fill of pit
45	c. 15L	F2294/L2295	5	Sole fill of ditch (seg A)
46	c. 15L	F2297/L2298	-	Sole fill of ditch (seg A)
47	15L	F2301/L2302	4	Upper fill of pit, contained charcoal
48	15L	F2301/L2303	4	Lower fill of pit, contained charcoal and slag; possible industrial waste
49		F2245/L2247	4	Fill of SW part of sarcophagus (SK2316)
50		F2245/L2247	4	Fill of central part of sarcophagus (SK2316)
51		F2245/L2247	4	Fill of NE part of sarcophagus (SK2316)
52	15L	F2313/L2315	4	Fill of grave of SK2314
53	0.2L	F2313/L2315	4	Small patch of charcoal adjacent to left knee of SK2314; possible funerary offering
54	0.2L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath the skull of SK2316 after skeleton was lifted.
55	0.2L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath the left arm of SK2316 after skeleton was lifted.
56	0.2L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath the right arm of SK2316 after skeleton was lifted.
57	0.2L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath the pelvis of SK2316 after skeleton was lifted.
58	0.2L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath the left leg of SK2316 after skeleton was lifted.
59	0.2L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath the right leg of SK2316 after skeleton was lifted.
60	10L	F2245/L2247	4	Taken from beneath stones at NE end of sarcophagus
61	15L	F2245/L2246	4	Fill of grave around sarcophagus
62	0.1L	F2317/L2319	4	Taken from abdominal area of Sk2318
63		F2317/L2319	4	Fill of grave of SK2318
64	15L	F2323/L2325	4	Fill of grave of SK2324
65	c. 15L	F2329/L2331	4	Fill of grave of SK2330
66	c. 15L	F2332/L2334	4	Fill of grave of SK2333
67	c. 10L	F2335/L2337	4	Fill of grave of SK2336
68	c. 15L	F2353/L2355	4	Fill of grave of SK2354
69	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the SW part of the Sarcophagus (1)
70	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the SW part of the Sarcophagus (2)
71	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the central part of the Sarcophagus (1)
72	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the south central part of the Sarcophagus (2)
73	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the north central part of the Sarcophagus (1)
74	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the north central part of the Sarcophagus (2)
75	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the north east part of the Sarcophagus (1)
76	0.2L	F2345/L2246	4	Taken from beneath the north east part of the Sarcophagus (2)
77	c. 10L	F2350/L2352	4	Fill of grave of SK2351

78	c. 15L	F2364/L2366	4	Fill of grave of SK2365
79	c. 15L	F2006/L	5	Fill of ditch which truncates graves and other features
80	c. 0.2L	F2376/L2378	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2377
81	c. 15L	F2376/L2378	4	Fill of grave of SK2377
82	c. 15L	F2367/L2369	4	Fill of grave of SK2368
83	c. 15L	F2392/L2393	3	Fill of curvilinear gully
84	c. 5L	F2404/L2406	4	Fill of grave of SK2405
85	c.	F2407/L2409	4	Fill of grave of SK2408
86	c.	F2401/L2403	4	Upper fill (Segs A and B) of ditch bounding cemetery
87	c. 15L	F2338/L2340	4	Fill of grave above SK2309
88	c. 15L	F2338/L2340	4	Fill of grave between SK2309 and SK2362
89	c. 15L	F2379/L2381	4	Fill of grave of SK2380
90	c. 15L	F2301/L2303	4	Lower fill of pit, contained charcoal and slag; possible industrial waste
91	c. 15L	F2301/L2302	4	Upper fill of pit, contained charcoal
92	c. 15L	F2016/L2015	3	Fill of pit/ well
93	c. 15L	F2401/L2420	4	Upper fill (seg C) of ditch bounding cemetery
94	c. 15L	L2424	VOID CONTEXT	
95	c. 15L	L2425	VOID CONTEXT	
96	c. 15L	F2426/L2427	3	Primary fill of ditch
97	c. 15L	F2426/L2428	3	Secondary fill of ditch
98	c. 15L	F2019/L2017	4	Fill of grave of SK2018
99	c. 15L	F2449/L2451	4	Fill of grave of SK2450
100	VOID SAMPLE NUMBER			
101	c. 15L	F2452/L2454	4	Fill of grave of SK2453
102	c. 0.2L	F2452/L2454	4	Taken from abdominal area of SK2453
103	c. 0.15L	F2463/L2465	4	Fill of grave of SK2464
104	c. 0.15L	F2472/L2475	4	Fill of grave of SK2473 and SK2474
105	c. 15L	F2477/L2480	4	Fill of grave of SK2478 and SK2479
106	c. 15L	F2460/L2462	4	Fill of grave of SK2461
107	c. 15	F2455/L2457	4	Fill of grave of SK2455
108	c. 15L	F2426/L2494	3	Secondary fill of ditch (seg C)
109	c. 15L	F2426/L2500	3	Secondary fill of ditch (seg B)
110	c. 15L	F2501/L2502	-	Sole fill of gully, contained charcoal flecks
111	c. 15L	F2514/L2515	3	Upper fill of pit, possible domestic waste deposit
112	c. 8L	F2514/L2516	3	Layer of burnt clay/ daub 'lining' pit, possibly similar to L2520 (sample 114)
113	c. 15L	F2518/L2519	2	Upper fill of pit, contained burnt material
114	c. 8L	F2518/L2520	2	Layer of burnt clay and charcoal 'lining' pit, possibly similar to L2516 (sample 112)
115		F2518/L2522	2	Intensely burnt material (black charcoal and white/ grey ash) within L2520 (sample 114)
116	c. 15L	F2523/L2535	3	Upper fill of kiln, contained charcoal
117	15L	F2523/L2534	3	Primary fill of kiln, dark coloured with frequent charcoal and burnt daub
118	15L	F2524/L2527	3	Tertiary fill of pit, possible ?domestic waste deposit
119	15L	F2524/L2529	3	Upper (fifth) fill of pit, possible domestic waste deposit
120	15L	F2530/L2532	2	Secondary fill of pit
121	15L	F2530/L2533	2	Upper (third) fill of pit, possible domestic and

				industrial waste deposit
122	5L	F2539/L2540	- (?3)	Possible cremation. Sample taken for recovery/ identification of human bone and identification of other charred remains.
123	5L	F2541/L2542	3	Poorly fired cremation. Sample taken for recovery of cremated bone and any other charred remains.
124	15L	F2505/L2506	4	Fill of corn drier flue. Sample taken for crop processing debris.
125	-	F2505/L2506	4	Burnt stones within corn drier.
126	15L	F2505/L2521	4	Fill of kiln area of corn drier, dark in colour with frequent charcoal and burnt material. . Sample taken for crop processing debris.
127	c. 15L	F2505/L2517	4	Clay/ daub lining of corn drier.

APPENDIX 6 SPECIALIST INTERIM STATEMENTS

THE ROMAN POTTERY: INTERIM STATEMENT

By Andrew Peachey

Introduction

Excavation produced 2094 sherds (28 624g) of Romano British pottery, including early-mid 2nd century groups associated with pottery production, and mid 4th century groups associated with the cemetery (Table.). These groups form an important addition to the pottery assemblages from previous excavations at Great Casterton on the town, villa and defences (Corder 1951, 1954 & 1961; Todd 1968). The assemblage is particularly informative on fabrics and forms of pottery in use in the first half of the 2nd century with substantial quantities of pottery associated with the kilns and also residual in the later groups. The pottery groups associated with the graves are especially important for the late colour-coated forms they contain that chronologically link the cemetery with the final phases of occupation and destruction at Great Casterton.

Pottery Groups	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	R.EVE
Early 2 nd C. Kilns and associated features	626	12223	4.37
Other 2 nd C. cemetery enclosure features	414	3355	1.72
Mid-late 4 th C. graves	893	11184	5.18
Non-grave mid-late 4 th C. features	161	1862	1.59
<i>Total</i>	<i>2094</i>	<i>28624</i>	<i>12.86</i>

Table 1: Quantification of Romano-British pottery groups

Methodology

The pottery was quantified by sherd count (SC), weight (W, in grams) and rim estimated vessel equivalent (R.EVE, Orton 1975). All the sherds were examined at x20 magnification and referenced where possible to the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber & Dore 1998). Where this was not possible alpha numeric-codes were assigned, and fabric descriptions or references to other collections are made. The full range of fabrics present in the assemblage is presented below (Table 2).

Fabric Codes and Descriptions

<i>Samian ware</i>	
LGF SA	La Graufesenque samian ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 28)
LMV SA	Les Martres-de-Veyre samian ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 30)
LEZ SA2	Lezoux samian ware 2 (Tomber & Dore 1998, 32)
RHZ SA	Rheinzabern samian ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 39)
TRI SA	Trier samian ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 41)
<i>Fine ware</i>	
MOS BS	Moselkeramik black-slipped ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 60)
SWN CC	Swanpool colour-coated ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 163)
GRC CC	Great Casterton colour-coated ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 169)
LVN CC	Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 118)
LVN PA	Lower Nene Valley parchment/cream ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 118)
ER RW	Early Roman red ware (Dannel & Wild 1987, 134: ware no. 1). This fabric is not

	slipped but has a very highly burnished exterior.
EBO WS	Eboracum white-slipped ware (Perrin 1981, fabric 1; Tomber & Dore 1998, 200)
ROB MD	Romano-British mica dusted ware, probably from Godmanchester (Evans 2003, 206: fabric D02), although other possible sources include Pakenham, London & Colchester
COL BU	Colchester Buff ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 133)
MAH WS	Mancetter-Hartshill white-slipped ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 190)
<i>Coarse ware</i>	
BOG SH	Bourne Greetham shelly ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 156)
ROB SH	Romano-British (Late) shell-tempered ware, probable source Harrold, Bedfordshire (Tomber & Dore 1998, 115)
LVN GW	Lower Nene Valley grey ware (Perrin 1999, 78; 1996, 116-119): a white/pale grey fabric comparable to LVN CC with a reduced grey slip
LVN RE	?Lower Nene Valley reduced, sandy grey ware (see discussion)
WES FR	West Stow fine reduced ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 185)
RE1	<i>Reduced ware 1</i> : The core is dark grey (closest to GLEY2, 3/1-4/1) and moderate-thick, with sharply contrasting (usually sandwich) lighter grey margins (10YR6/1) and surfaces that vary between shades of mid/dark grey to nearly black (especially if highly burnished). Inclusions are moderate to well-sorted, sub-angular quartz (0.1-0.3mm) and occasional-sparse fragments of light-mid grey grog/clay pellets (<1mm). Sparse flakes of mica are visible on the surfaces but not in section. Depending on abrasion the fabric may have a slightly abrasive or powdery feel with a slightly irregular fracture. <i>Source</i> : Lincolnshire, possibly kilns at Roxby or North Hykeham.
RE1a	<i>Reduced ware 1a</i> : This fabric appears to be a coarser variant of Reduced ware 1, produced for thicker walled vessels. The core is inconsistent shades of grey, with pale reddish yellow margins (5YR7/6), and reddish yellow surfaces (7.5YR6/6-7/6). Inclusions are abundant, poorly sorted quartz (0.05-0.2mm, with sparse larger grains) and common grey-brown grog/clay pellets (<4mm). The fabric may be slightly abrasive or slightly soapy with a hackly fracture. <i>Source</i> : Lincolnshire, possibly kilns at Roxby or North Hykeham.
RE2	<i>Reduced ware 2</i> : A finer variant of Reduced ware 1. The core is very dark grey (GLEY1, 3/N) with very thin sandwich, light grey margins (2.5Y-10YR7/1), and surfaces that range from the colour of the margins to mid grey (2.5Y5/1). The exterior surface is frequently a darker shade than the interior. Inclusions are common quartz (<0.05-0.2mm), ranging from barely visible to slightly gritty, with occasional sub-angular quartz grains up to 0.5mm. Also present are occasional grey clay pellets, sometimes present as streaks (<2mm), and very occasional calcareous (?fossiliferous) inclusions sometimes only present as voids (<1.5mm). Depending on abrasion the fabric may have a very slightly abrasive or soapy feel with a smooth to irregular fracture. <i>Source</i> : Lincolnshire, possibly kilns at Roxby or North Hykeham.
BSW	Miscellaneous Black-surfaced/Romanising grey wares
GRS	Miscellaneous Sandy grey wares
<i>White ware and Amphorae</i>	
LVN WH	Lower Nene Valley white ware: mortaria (Tomber & Dore 1998, 119)
UNV WH	Upper Nene Valley white ware (Tomber & Dore, 120)
VER WH	Verulamium white ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 154)
BAT AM2	Baetican (Early) Amphora 1 (Tomber & Dore 1998, 84)
P&W AM7	Peacock & Williams Class 7 (Tomber & Dore 1998, 104)

Table 2

The Samian Ware

A total of 46 sherds (429g) of samian ware were present in the pottery assemblage including one stamped sherd and fragments from three decorated vessels. The most important group of samian ware, and possibly the only group that is not residual, is present in the kilns and the features associated with them. This group of samian comprises South and Central Gaulish fragments from the late 1st-mid 2nd centuries and includes all the stamped and decorated fragments as well as a sherd of 'black' samian.

Commentary on select sealed pottery groups

The kilns and associated features

Small well-preserved pottery groups were recovered from three kilns (F2506, F2523 and F2536), two small pits (F2514 and F2518), and two large pits (F2524 & F2530) dating to the early-mid 2nd century. The groups are well dated by a range of diagnostic fine wares including a white-slipped flagon from York (Eboracum) and colour-coated vessels from Trier, Swanpool and the Lower Nene Valley. The coarse wares are dominated by shell-tempered pottery (from Harrold, Beds and Bourne-Greetham, Lincs) and locally produced grey wares including possible wasters from the kilns. Also significant is the occurrence of a foot spike from an Italian wine amphora.

The graves and features associated with the cemetery

The bulk of the pottery in the grave fills is residual, but there are significant fragments of late Lower Nene Valley colour-coated jars, Castor boxes, beakers and dishes that clearly date the features to the 4th century. The residual pottery is not informative about the graves but provides an important supplement to the groups associated with the kilns. An important addition to the 4th century repertoire of colour-coated products from the Lower Nene Valley and possibly Great Casterton is provided in a pit just beyond the cemetery enclosure that contains an indented beaker with painted decoration and an inscription on the neck with possible commemorative implications.

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THE SMALL FINDS: AN INTERIM STATEMENT

By Nina Crummy

Coins

29 coins were recovered, all but one (a farthing of George VI) being Roman and the majority dating to the later 3rd and 4th century; the single 20th century coin was intrusive in Grave F2398 which also contained a boss thought to have been part of post medieval button.

Four of the coins came from grave fills (F2099, F2100, F2109 and F2178), two being barbarous issues of (probable) 3rd century date. The majority of the coins (76%) came from the primary fill of Ditch F2011; the earliest is a *denarius* of Julia Domna, minted between AD 211 and 217 but which may well have stayed in circulation for most of the 3rd century, the latest are the two issues of Valens dated to between AD 364 and 378. The only other features that produced coins were Ditch F2009, and Ditch F2401. In general terms the assemblage, excluding grave goods, points to a concentration of coin loss in the later Roman period which is typical of rural sites and can also be found on some suburban sites.

Grave goods

Seven graves contained deliberately deposited artefacts: F2022, F2088, F2100, F2109, F2130, F2178, and F2193.

In grave F2022, a decapitated burial, a late Roman composite antler comb had been placed above the severed neck. In most burials with combs they are found at the head end of the coffin, sometimes immediately adjacent to the skull (Crummy *et al.* 1993, 146-7), but in this case the comb appears to have been used as a secondary, or token, head.

Grave F2088 contained a coin of Nero dated to AD 64-8. This was clearly antique when buried but is in very good condition, with little wear detectable on either face. The reverse image is that of Nero dressed as Apollo and playing the lyre, with the legend PONTIF MAX TR P IMP P P. While coins in graves are generally interpreted as the fee for Charon, the ferryman who carried the dead to the underworld, recent work in Colchester, supported by evidence from other sites, has shown that some coins were placed in the graves of infants or young children as symbols of protection, using the reverse image as the important face rather than the obverse, others as messages of support from the bereaved family (Crummy 2001a; in prep.). Some may also have been used as charms during the last illness in an attempt to harness the power of the deities they depict.

The three other coins from graves (F2100, F2109, F2178) are unlikely to have been used in this way, and probably simply represent the ferryman's fee, though perhaps the reverse of the coin in F2100, which shows the female personification Providentia (providence, forethought), was chosen as a reminder that the family would provide for the dead soul in the afterlife as they had in this world.

Grave F2130 contained a complete antique brooch and a toilet spoon. The latter cannot be closely dated but the brooch is a Late Iron Age type. Intriguingly, it is very small and may have been considered as a miniature when new.

A toilet spoon was also found in grave F2193, together with a hairpin with delicately-moulded head found beneath the skull. The date of this pin is not certain; it resembles some of 1st or 2nd century date, but its length suggests that it is more likely to be Late Roman and therefore that is not a reused antique item.

Coffin furniture

214 nails were recovered from grave fills; all are of Manning's Type 1b (1985, 134) and most are incomplete. In many cases only a few nails were recovered; these are likely to have been residual. Good groups of nails were recovered only from graves F2338, F2407, and F2416; those from F2338 were all of similar length (71 to 94mm), which fits with the suggestion that they were made in batches as required (Clarke 1979, 332; Crummy *et al.* 1993, 34). This is not true of the nails from the other two graves (F2407: 36-83mm; F2416: 35-77mm).

Other site finds

The objects residual in the burials or found in features other than graves are small in number, and they are also limited in terms of their function. Most are dress accessories or general fittings, such as studs or nails. They include a few medieval or later items.

Dress accessories

Unstratified. Small copper-alloy Hod Hill brooch with the head and pin missing. The bow has a central rib and one at each side and would have had side lugs, both now missing. The plain foot is separated from the bow by a transverse moulding and terminates in a flat-backed knob. The catchplate is damaged. Length 37 mm. Date range: 43 to c. 60-65.

SF 119. (2403) F2401. Ditch fill. Copper-alloy back-plate from a star-shaped plate brooch. The pin is hinged between two small lugs. Brooches of this type had a glass setting held in position by a repoussé-decorated top-plate, which was itself fixed to the back plate by lead-tin solder, traces of which are still visible around the edge on this example. Length 30 mm. Date range: Claudian to early Neronian.

SF 12. (2078) F2076. Grave fill. Iron hobnail. Length 17 mm.

SF 67. (2250) F2248. Grave fill. Iron hobnail. Length 17 mm.

SF 79. (2319) F2318. Grave fill. Iron hobnail. Length 16 mm.

SF 73. (2319) F2318. Grave fill. Iron hobnail head? 10 by 8 mm.

SF 60. (2211) F2210. Ditch/gully. A cobalt blue globular bead with a fragment missing. There are a number of pits from air bubbles on the surface, concentrated on one side around the thread hole. Length 16 mm, diameter 23 mm.

SF 226. (2551) F2011. Primary fill of ditch. A medieval copper-alloy flat sexfoil mount with central perforation and two side rivets for attachment, one missing. Diameter 13 mm.

Toilet instruments

SF 2. (2015) F2016. Pit fill. Long copper-alloy toilet spoon with small, flat, round scoop. The shaft is slightly bent. Length 139 mm.

Textile manufacturing equipment

SF 17. (2090) F2088. Grave fill. Fragment of a triangular loomweight, perforated in two of the corners. The fabric is a dull orange-brown and hard, with very rare small pieces of grit. The only complete corner has a marked depression or 'saddle'. The surface shows little abrasion. Maximum surviving dimensions 129 by 100 by 63 mm. Weight 650 g.

Household equipment

SF 23. (2114) F2112. Grave fill. Tinned copper-alloy round-bowled spoon, with the bowl broken off and folded in half. The handle is bent. Length (as if complete and straight) 110 mm.

SF 193. (2451) F2449. Fragment from the rim of a Millstone Grit quernstone (probably from the upperstone). The grinding surface is very smooth. The rim is worn but irregular, as is the non-grinding surface. Maximum dimensions 88 by 119 mm, 45.5 mm thick.

Fittings (excluding nails)

SF 41. (2180) F2178. Grave fill. Small copper-alloy nail, possibly the shank from a two-piece stud. Length 15 mm.

SF 45. (2186) F2184. Grave fill. Copper-alloy convex headed stud with the shank bent up against the rim. Diameter 23 mm, length 18 mm.
(2008) F2009. Ditch fill. Copper-alloy flat stud head. Diameter 19 mm.

SF 115. (2400) F2398. Intrusive in grave fill. Copper-alloy convex boss, probably the upper part of a post-medieval or modern button. Diameter 19 mm.

SF 80. (2328) F2326. Grave fill. Small iron pintle. Length of long arm 45 mm, length of short arm 26 mm.

SF 206. (2428) F2426. Ditch fill. Length 102 mm. Round-section iron shank with one end flattened and curved, the other also flattened. Both ends are broken. Probably part of a ring-headed pin.

Miscellaneous

SF 35. (2144) F2142. Grave fill. Two fragments of folded copper-alloy sheet; the larger has at least two rivet holes. 19.5 by 13 mm; 13 by 8 mm.

SF 211. (2542) F2541. Fill of ?cremation pit. Two small fragments of copper-alloy sheet. 16 by 16 mm; 15 by 13 mm.

SF 219. (2551) F2011. Ditch. Fragment of a copper-alloy square or rectangular plaque with two adjacent edges, both chamfered on one face. 17 by 9 mm.

SF 37. (2162) F2160. Grave fill. Fragment of bone with cut marks. Length 66 mm, width 14 mm.

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THE HUMAN BONE: AN INTERIM STATEMENT

By Carina Phillips BA MA

142 skeletons were recovered during excavations of Great Casterton. 139 were contemporary with later Roman cemetery (phase 4), three skeletons predated the cemetery (Pre-Roman/Early Roman-phase 1). A scan was made of fifty skeletons in order to assess completeness and preservation of the remains and the extent of further analysis.

Preservation was indicated to be varied, most however were moderately preserved. A majority of the observed skeletons were at least 50% complete, most ranging 50-75%. Adults were most frequent, forming 70% (35 skeletons) of the assessed human bone assemblage. Children forming 28% (14 skeletons) and one infant (2%) were also present. This is comparable to the age groups recorded during excavations (see Appendix 1, above). The possibility of further analysis was assessed for the fifty skeletons, most were considered to be complete enough to have age, sex and stature estimates made (sex and stature estimates are only possible for adult remains). Osteoarthritis was the most commonly observed pathology, healed breaks and a possible example of trepanning were also noted. These and non-metric traits will be considered in detail in the full analysis of the assemblage.

Most of the human bone assemblage from Great Casterton is therefore likely to provide information on age, sex, stature and pathological, degenerative and congenital defects for this sample of the population. If considered as an example of the Roman population of Great Casterton it should provide demographic information on the town. If possible the human bone from the southern part of the cemetery should also be drawn on in future analysis.

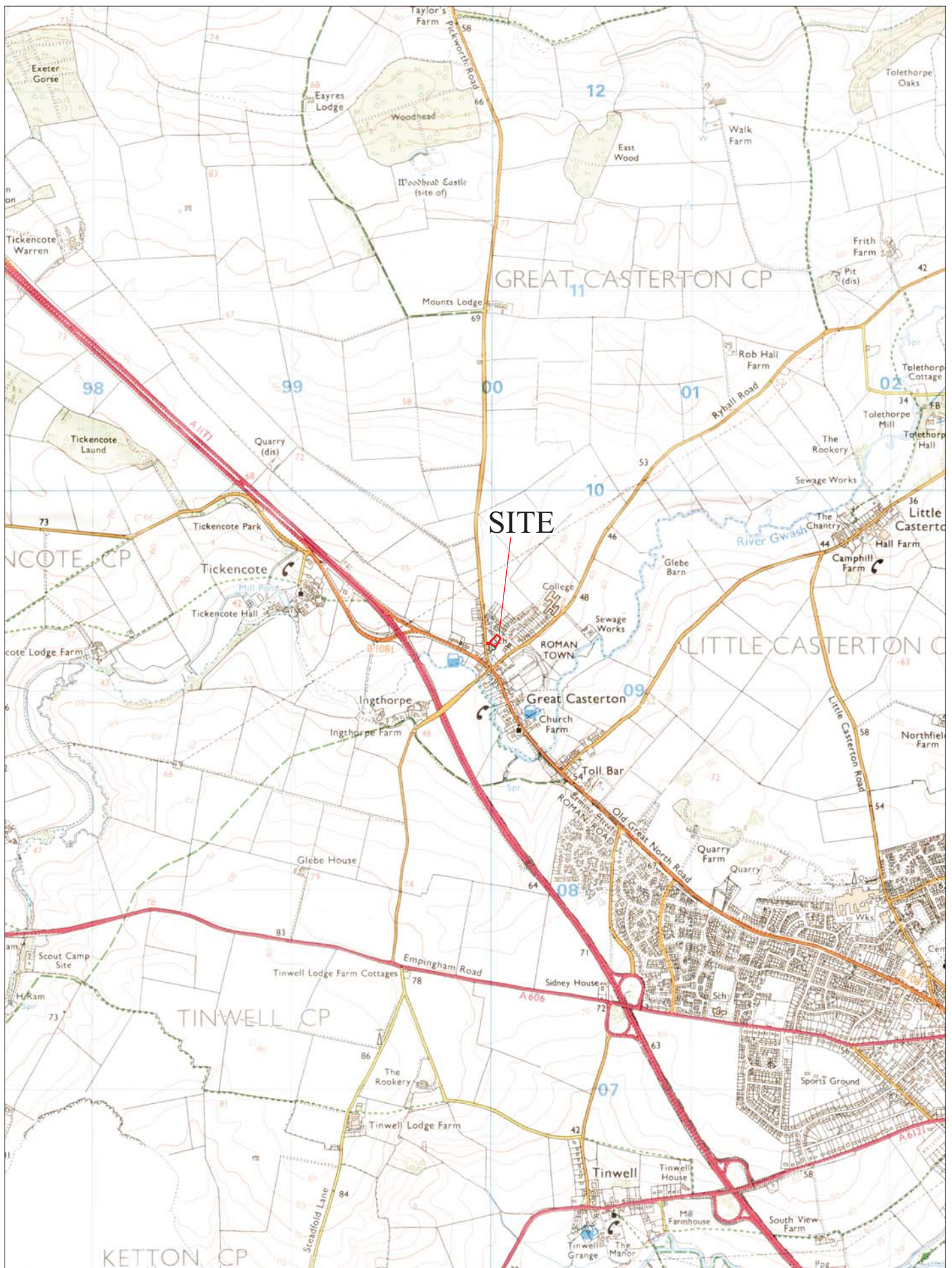
THE ANIMAL BONE: INTERIM STATEMENT

By Carina Phillips BA MA

A moderately sized assemblage of *c.*750 fragments was recovered from 67 features. Approximately half the bone was of average preservation; erosion caused by root damage affected the remaining bone. The erosion of some of the bone is likely to affect identification of the bone to species, element, particularly small bones, and possibly evidence of butchery. The hand recovery technique used may be biased towards the recovery of larger bones, possibly resulting in an under-representation of small species particularly bird, fish and small mammals.

Domestic species were identified most frequently in the initial scan of the bone. Cattle (*Bos sp.*) and sheep/goat (*Ovis sp./Capra sp.*) bones were noted to be most frequent. Horse (*Equus sp.*), pig (*Sus sp.*) and dog (*Canis familiaris*) were also identified. Small numbers of wild species were also present including frog/toad (*Rana sp./Bufo sp.*), Roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*) and possible hare (*Lepus sp.*) and badger (*Meles meles*) (to be confirmed).

Although further analysis will be hindered by the eroded bone, the initial scan suggests that some indications of the animals present and their uses are present. Species quantifications will suggest the main species utilised and counts of skeletal elements, age indicators and butchery evidence will suggest the uses of these species both before and after death. Estimation of size and possibly breed may also be possible. These results will enable an idea of the husbandry pattern in use which may have been providing Great Casterton Roman the town with its meat and animal produces. Comparison of these results to other urban assemblages, to rural assemblages from the same area, that may have been supplying meat to the towns and the general animal husbandry trends seen in Roman Britain will be possible in future analysis.

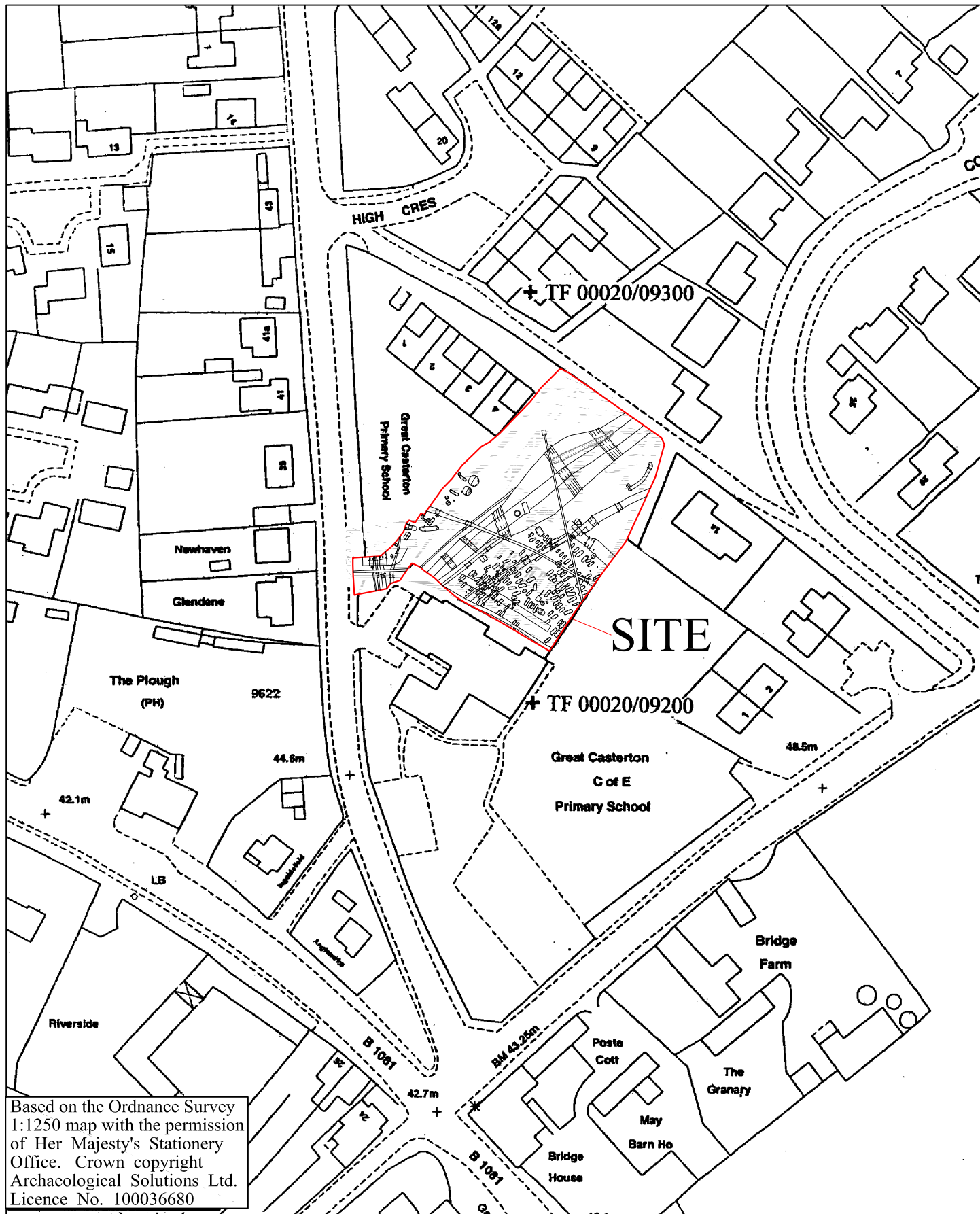


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Fig. 1 Site Location

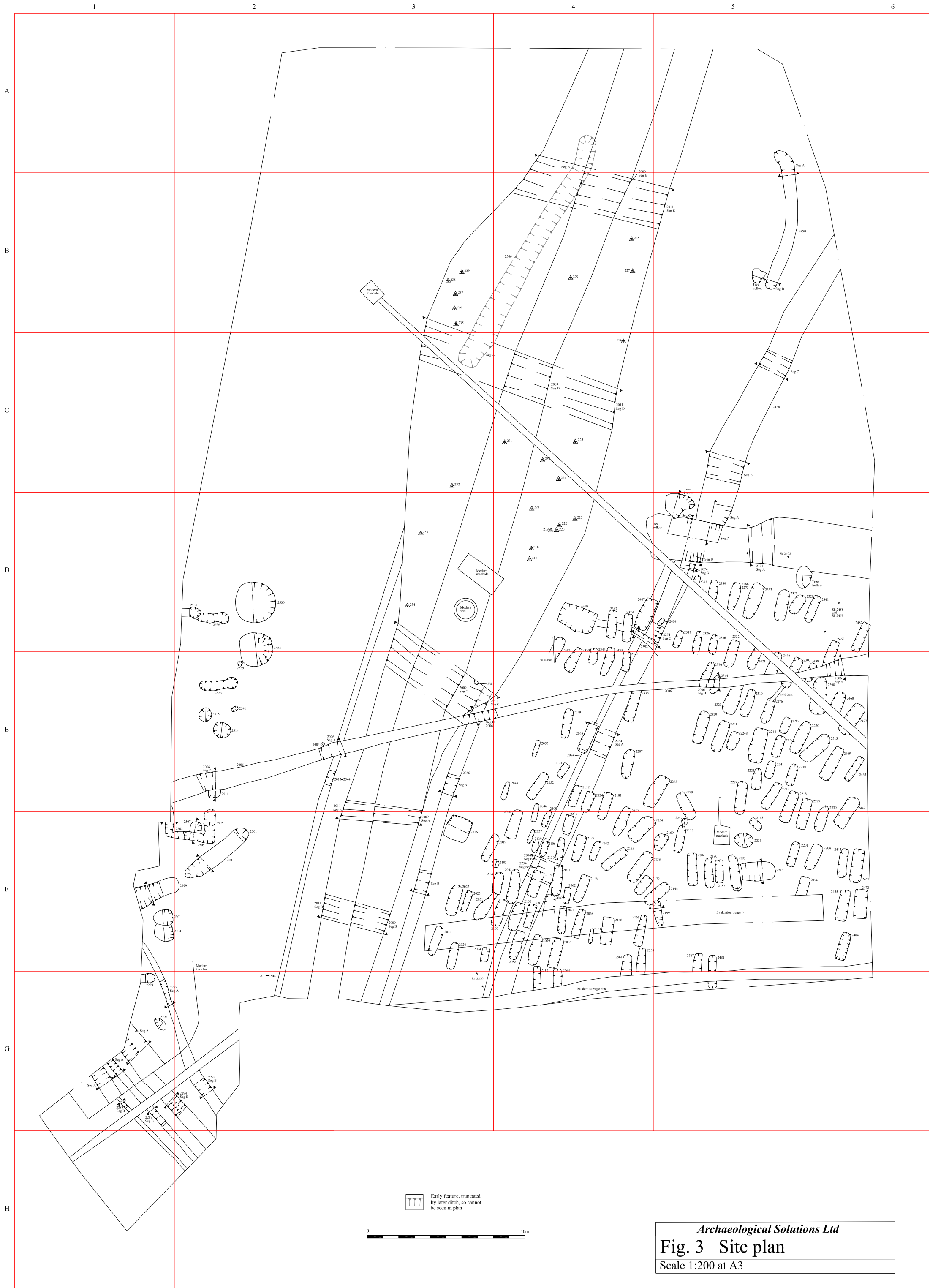
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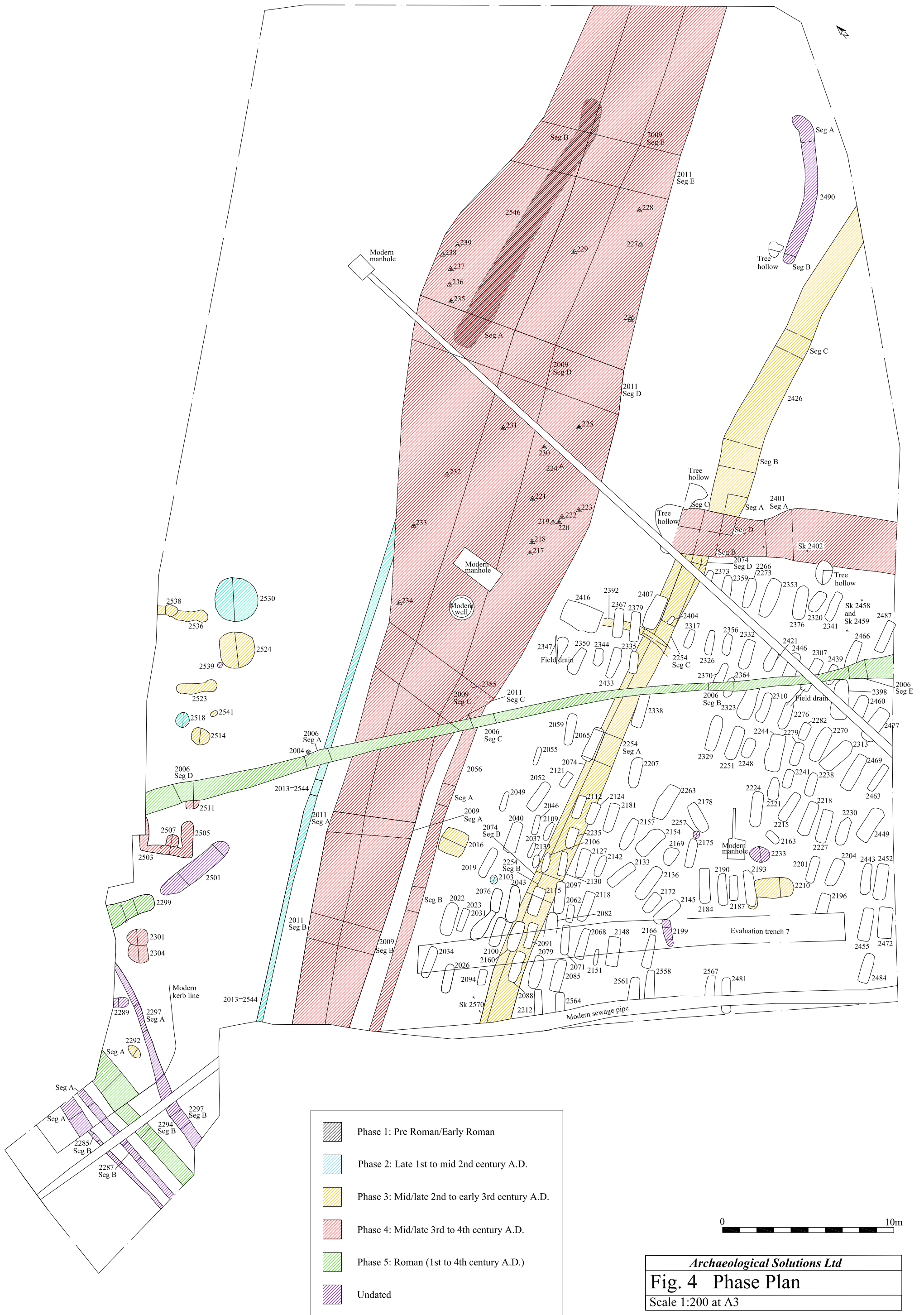
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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan

Scale 1:1250



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Fig. 3 Site plan
Scale 1:200 at A3



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Fig. 4 Phase Plan
Scale 1:200 at A3

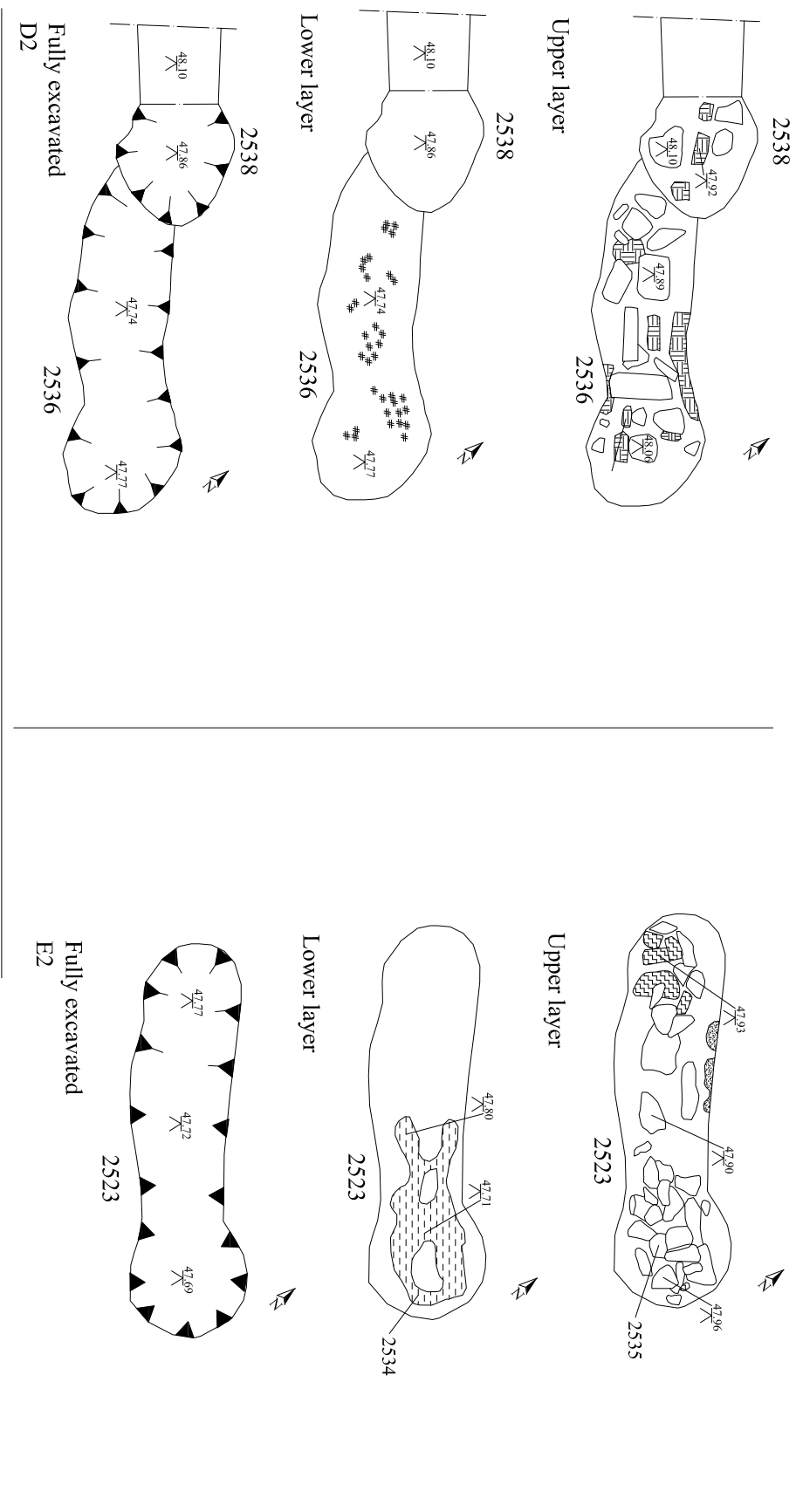
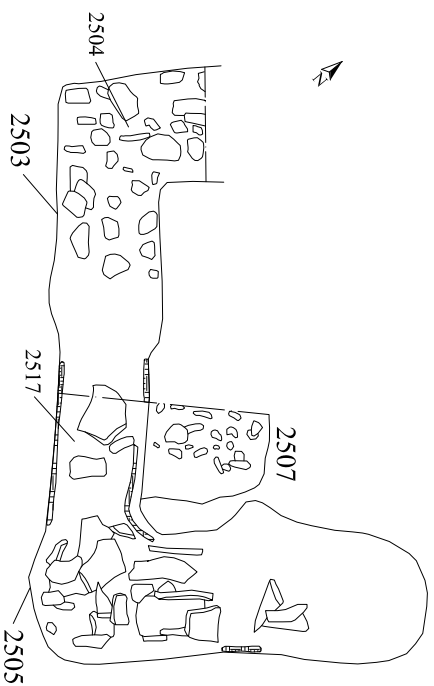


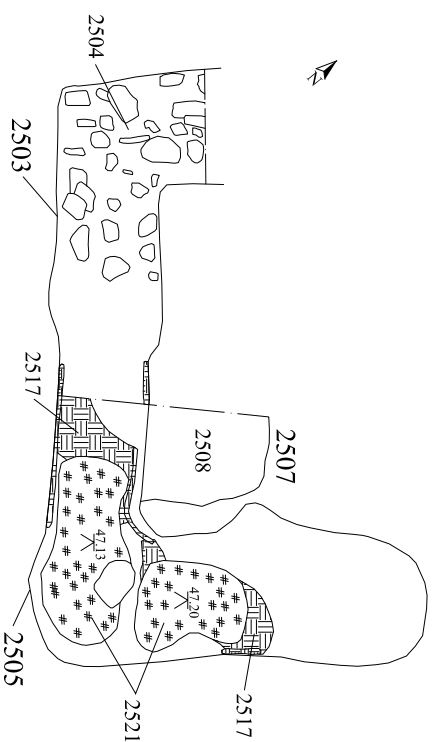
Fig. 5 Kiln and cremation plans

Scale: Kilns 1:40, Cremations 1:10 at A4

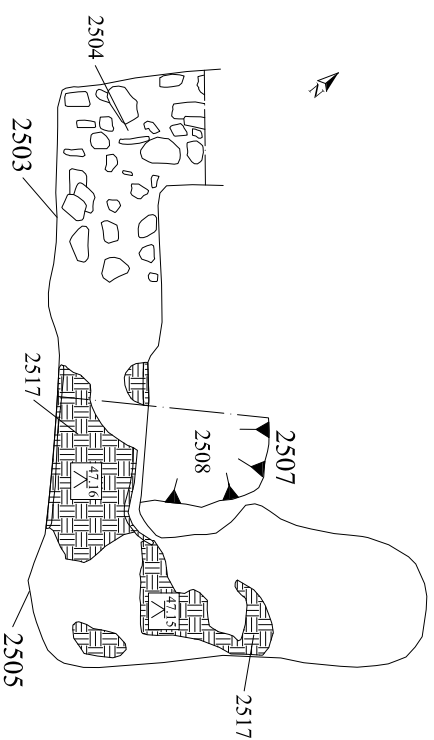
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.



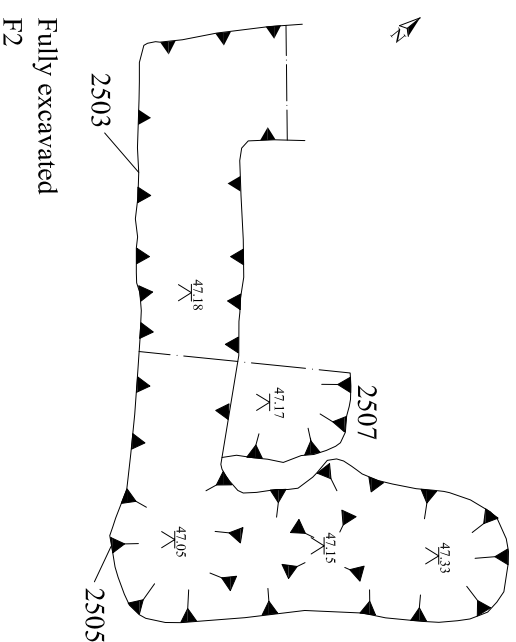
Upper layer



Intermediate layer



Lower layer

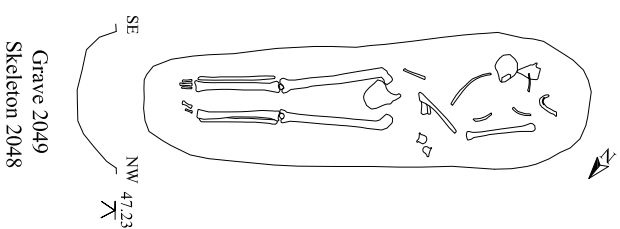
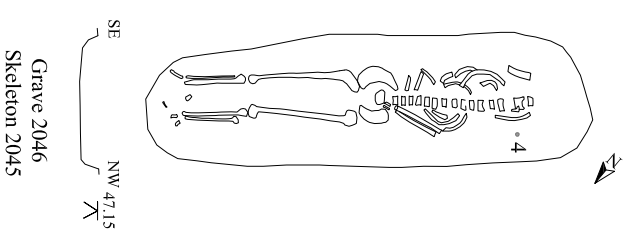
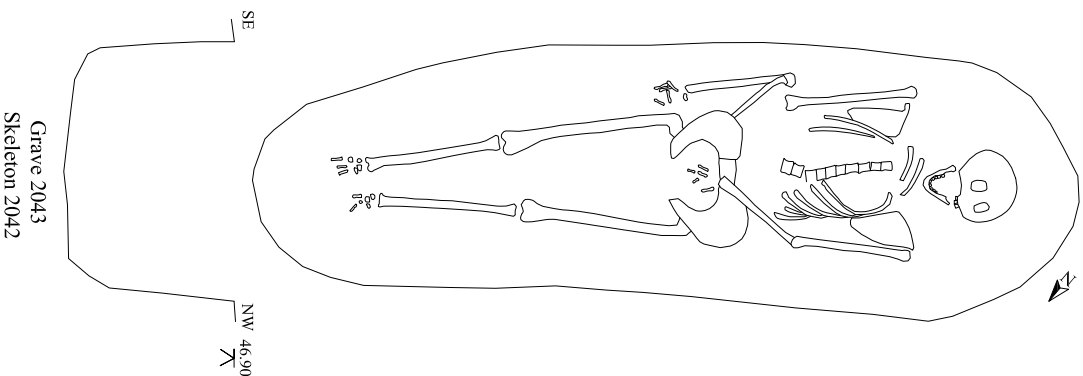
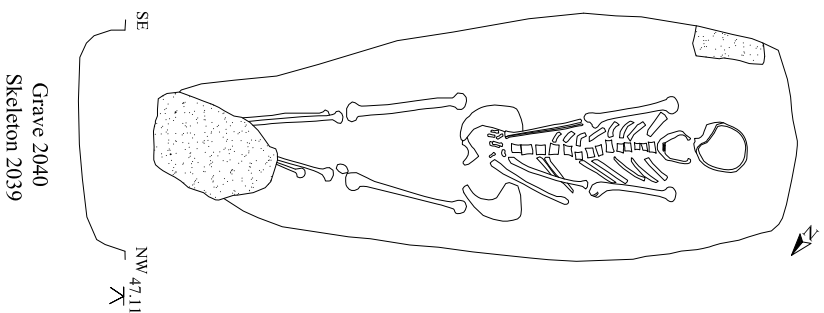
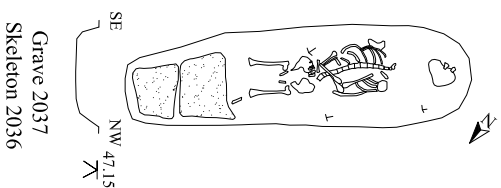
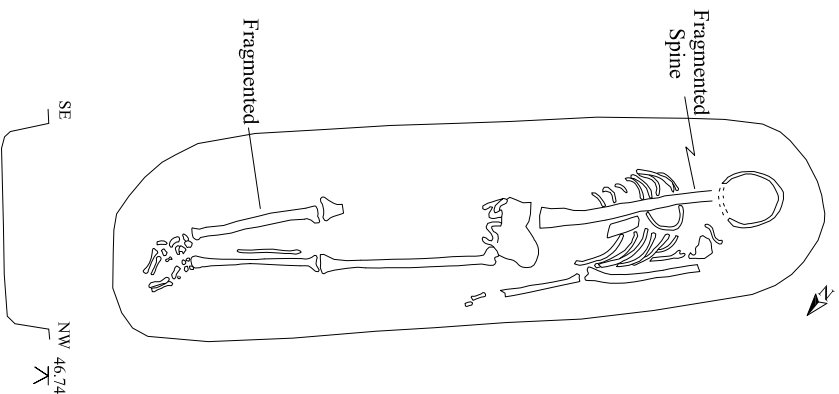
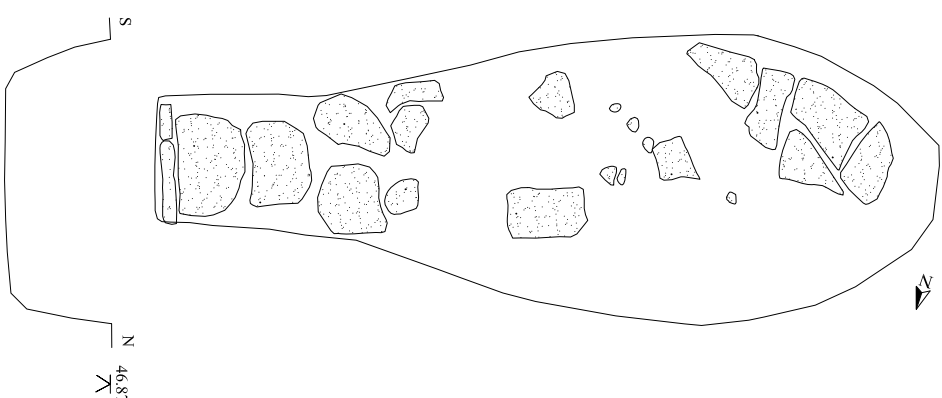
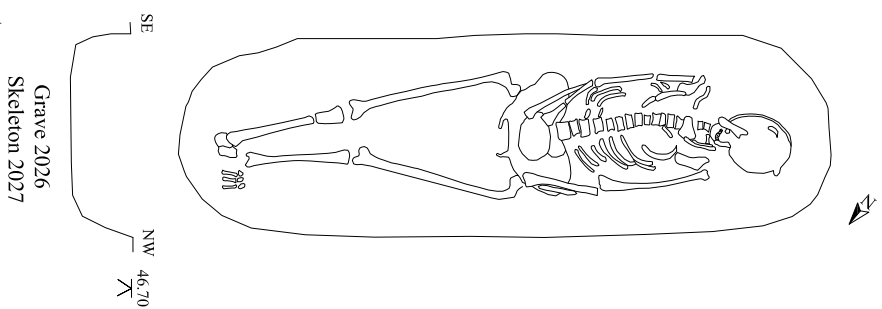
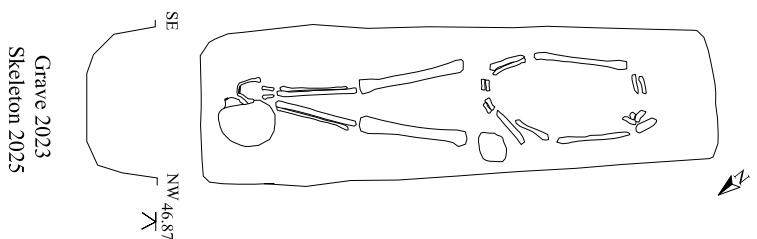
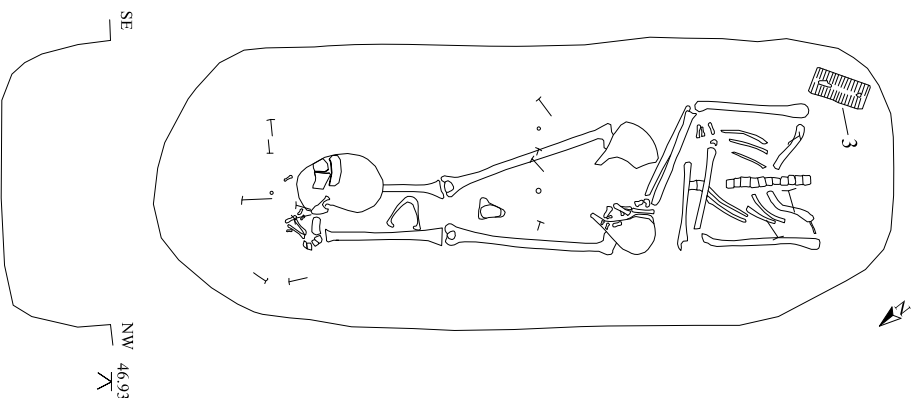
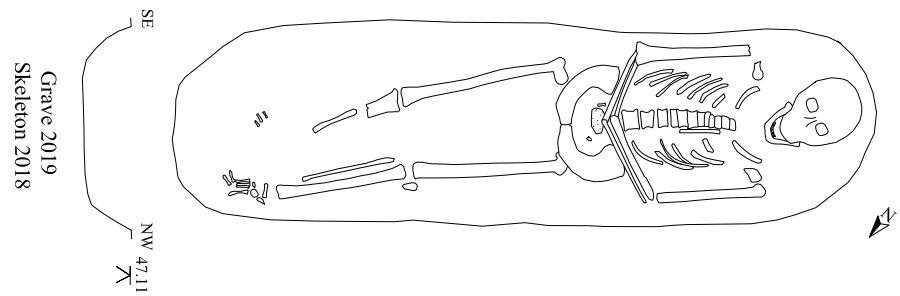


Fully excavated
F2





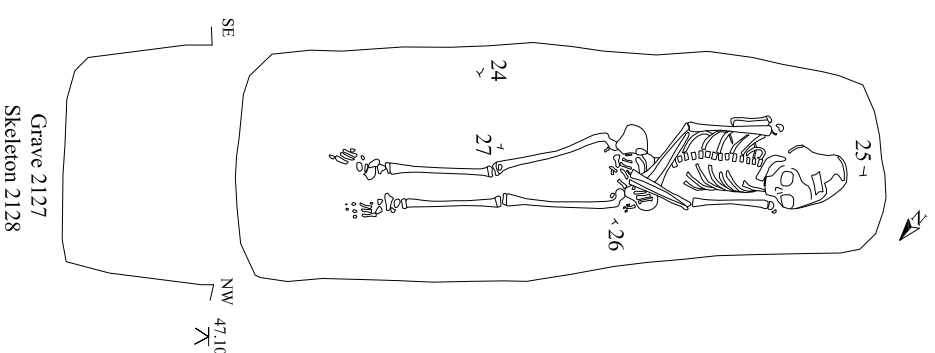
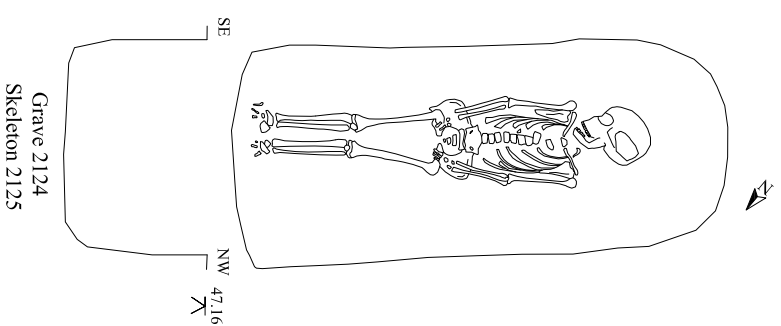
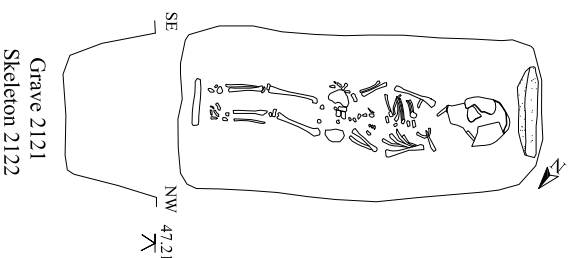
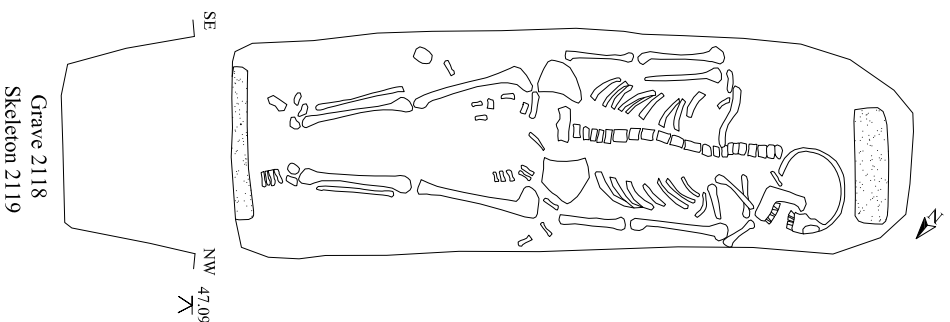
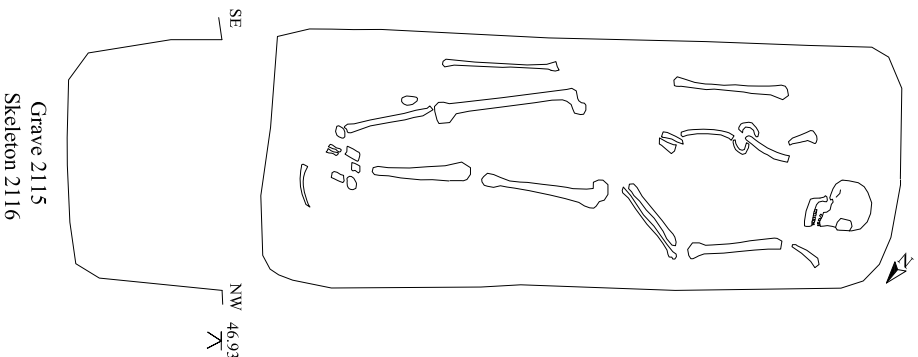
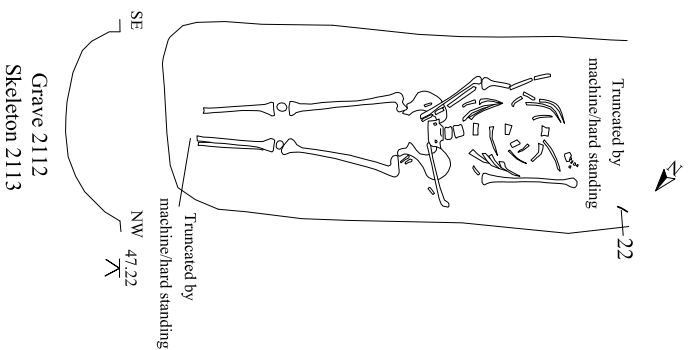
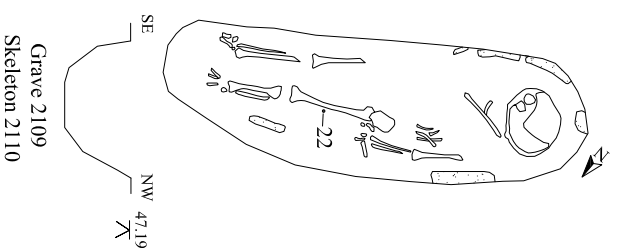
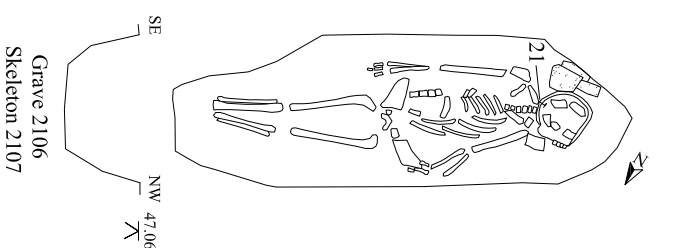
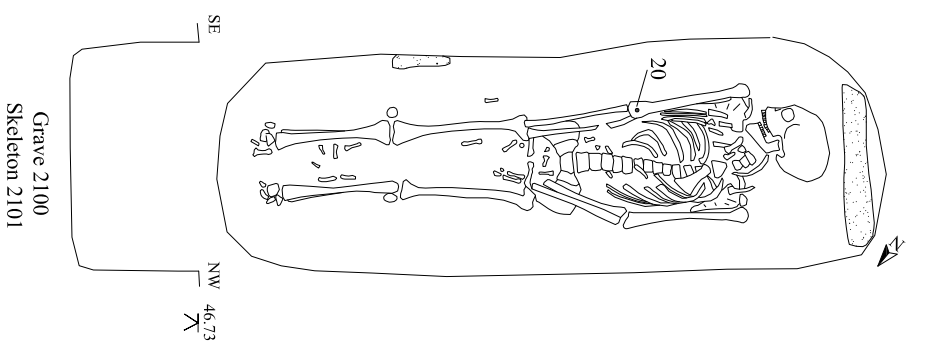
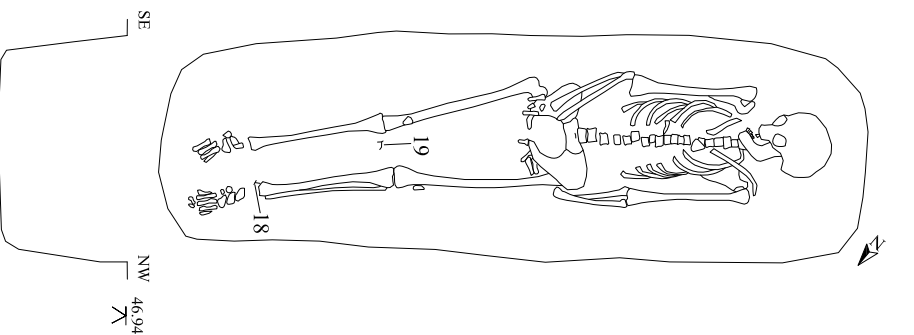
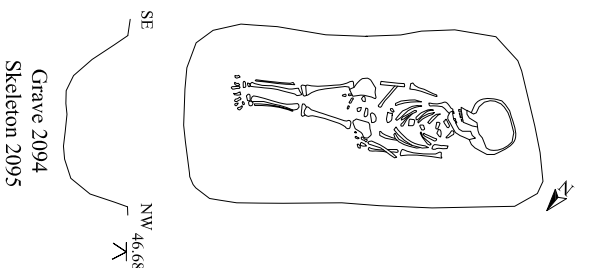
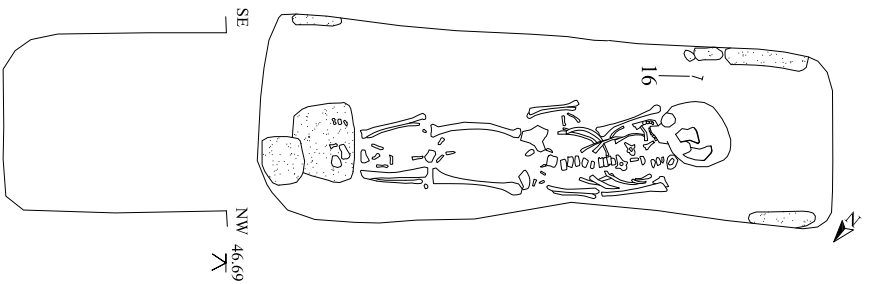
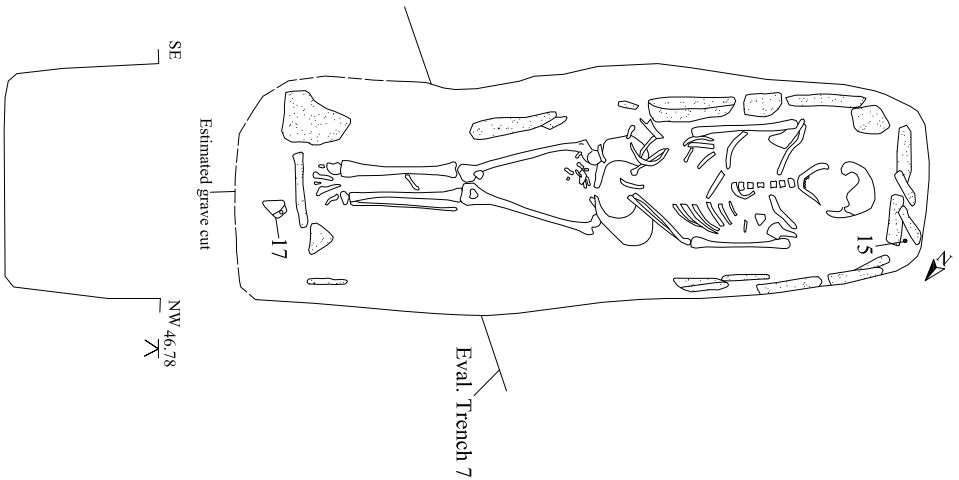
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Fig. 7 Grave location plan
Scale 1:100 at A3



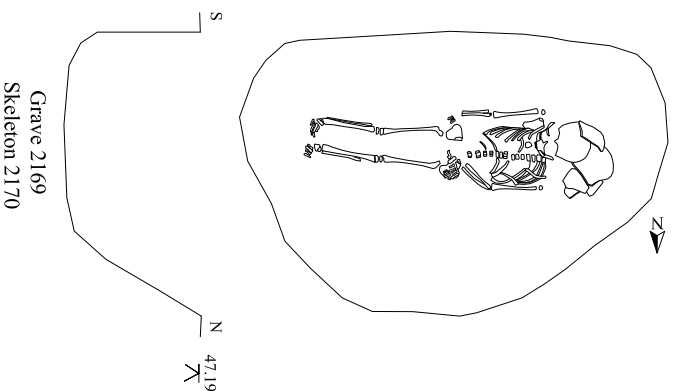
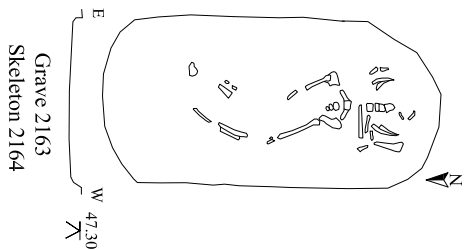
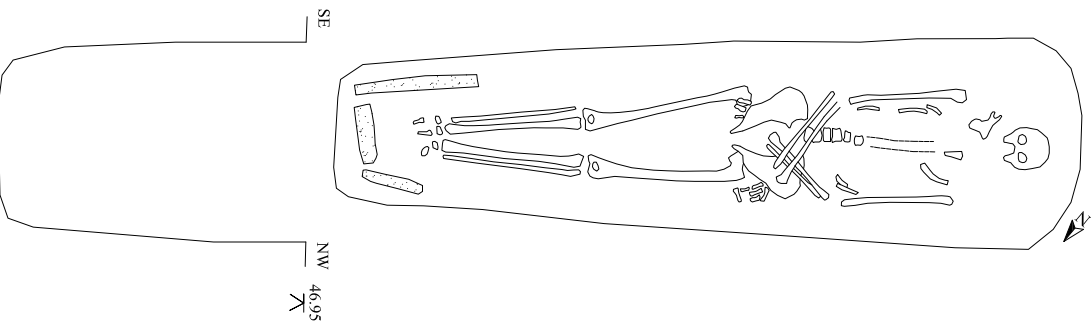
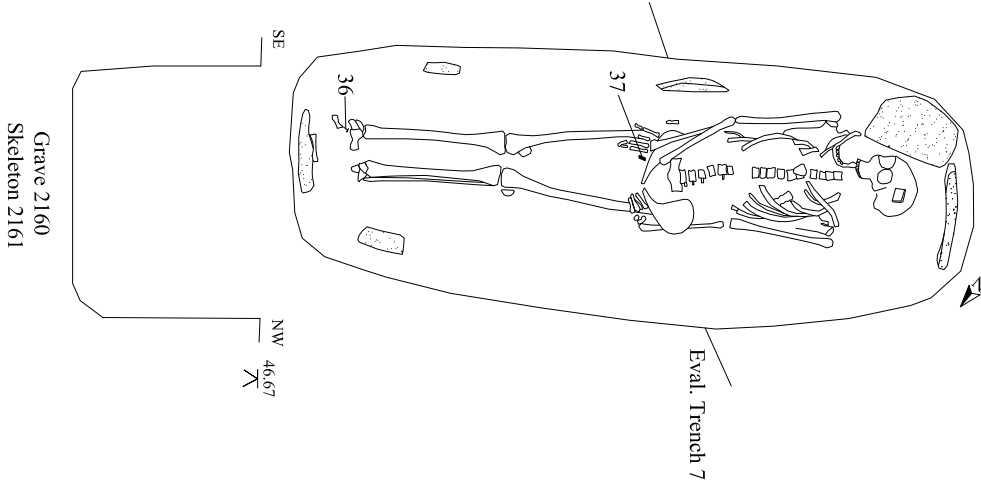
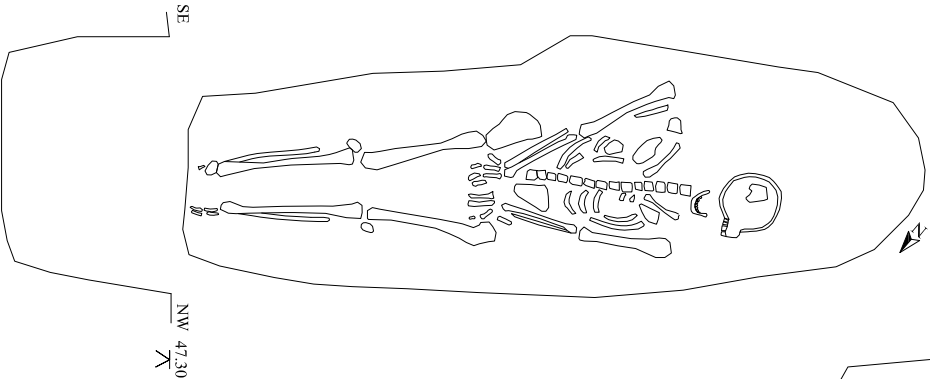
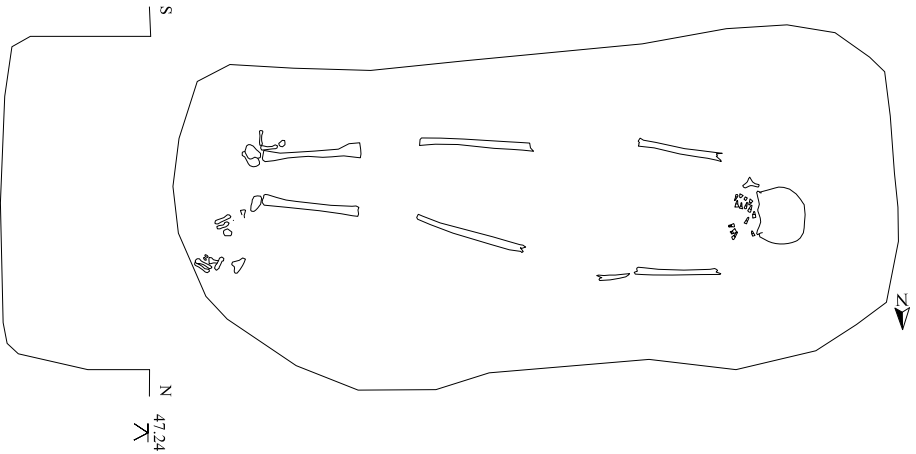
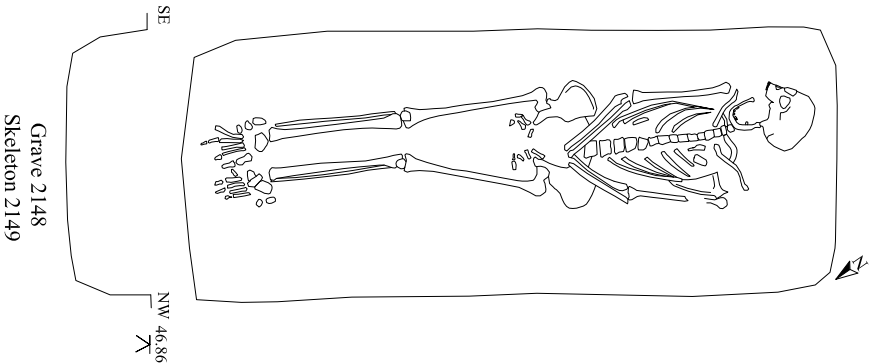
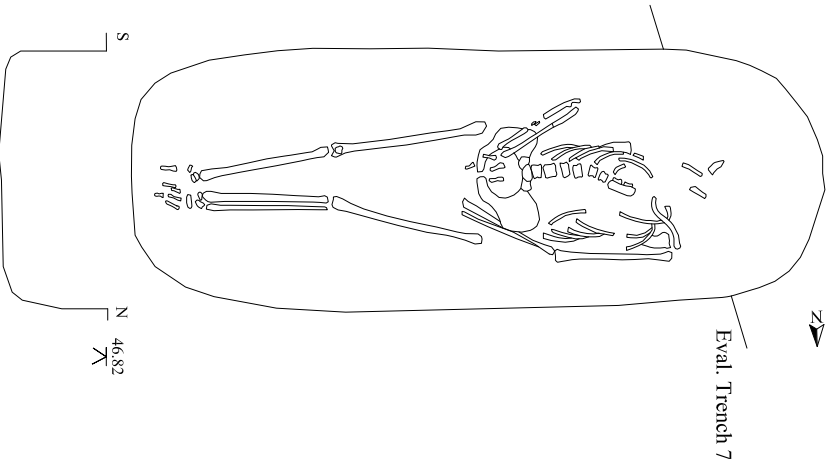
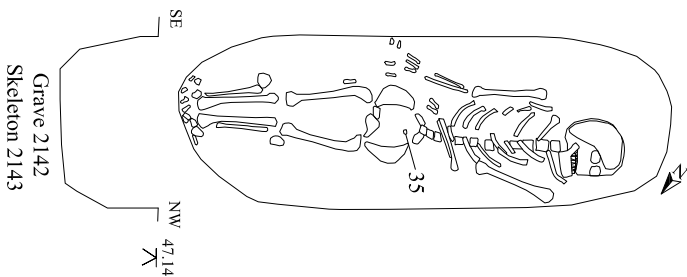
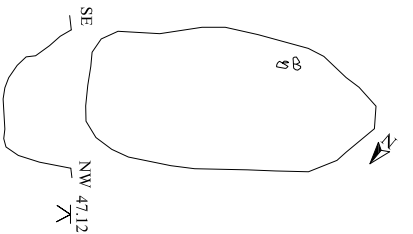
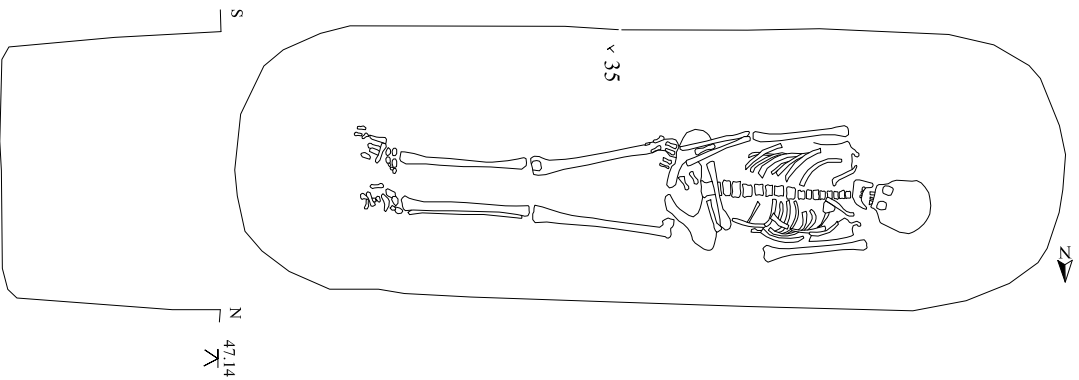
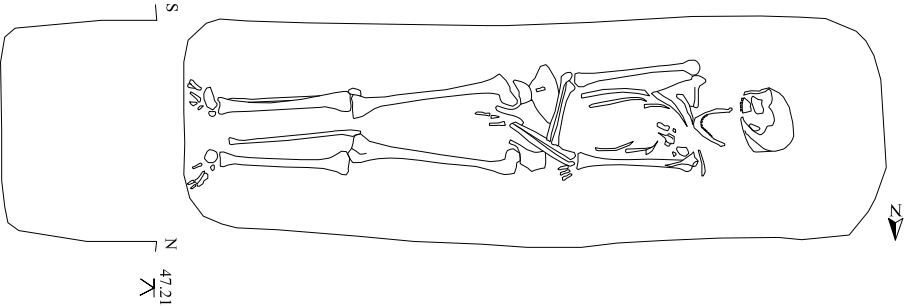
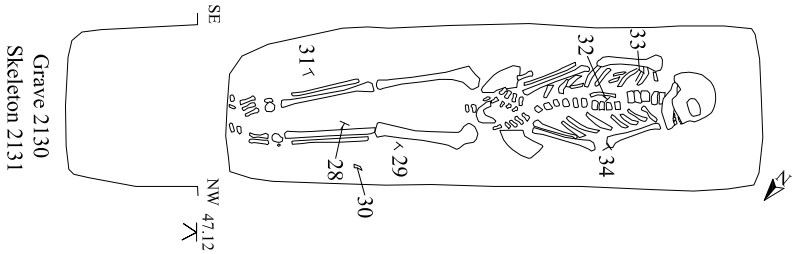
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Fig. 8 Skeleton plans

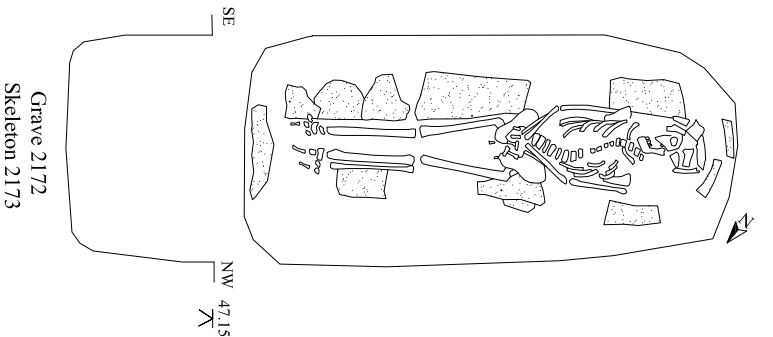
Scale 1:20 at A3



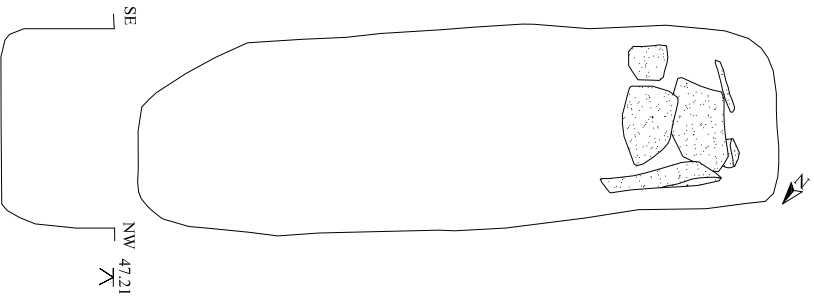
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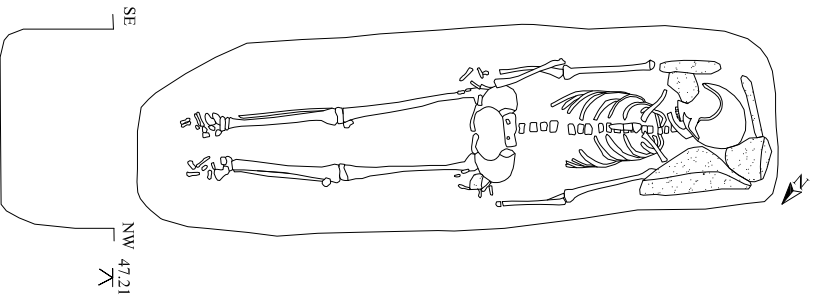
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 11 Skeleton plans
Scale 1:20 at A3



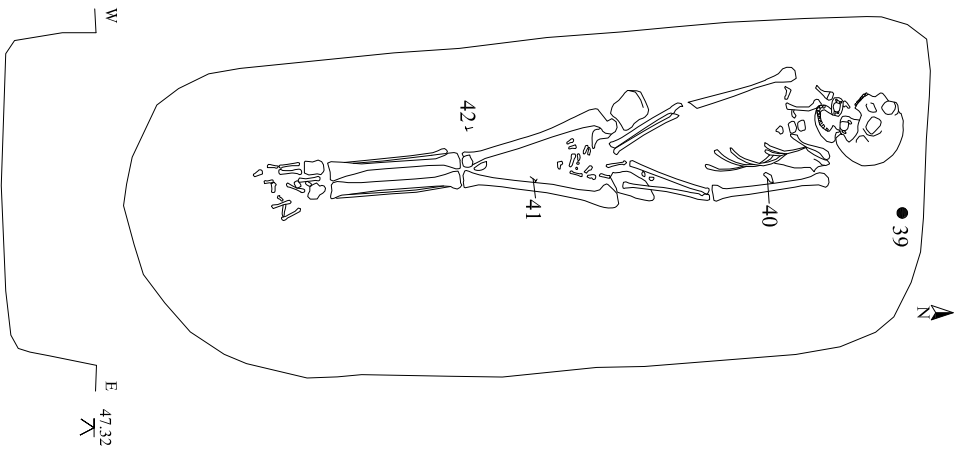
Grave 2172
Skeleton 2173



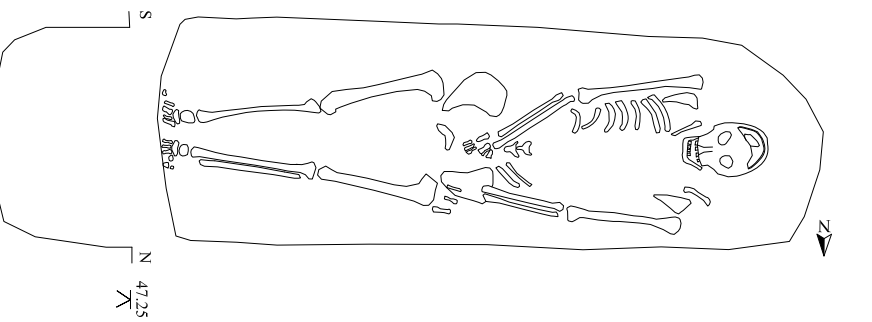
Grave 2175
Capstones



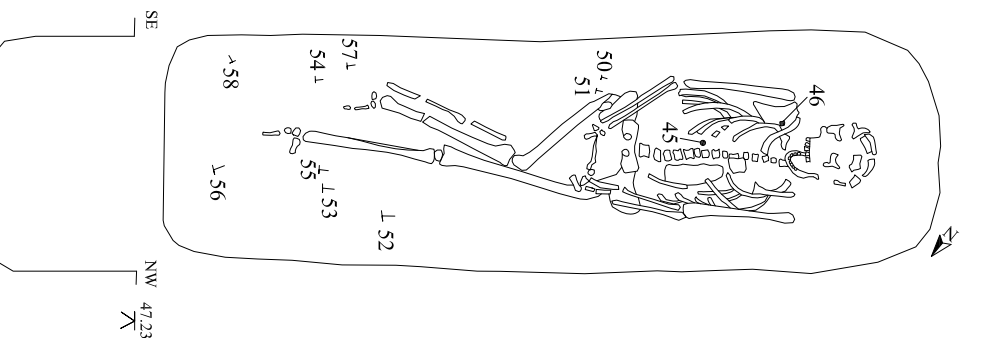
Grave 2175
Skeleton 2176



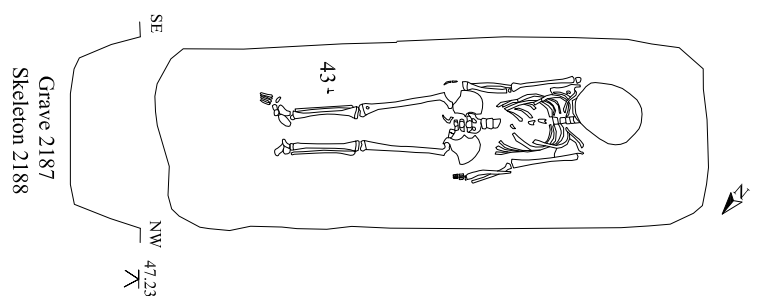
Grave 2178
Skeleton 2179



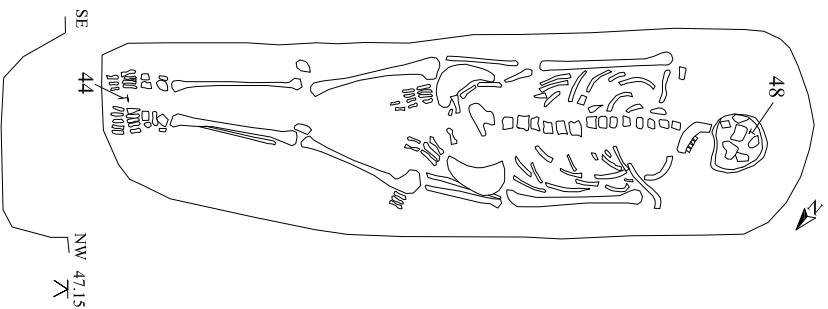
Grave 2181
Skeleton 2182



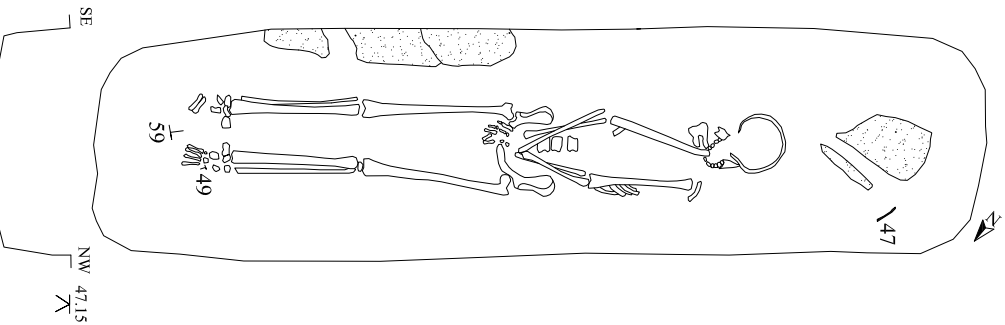
Grave 2184
Skeleton 2185



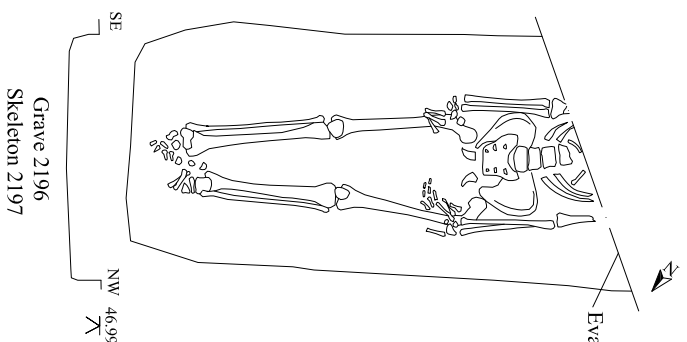
Grave 2187
Skeleton 2188



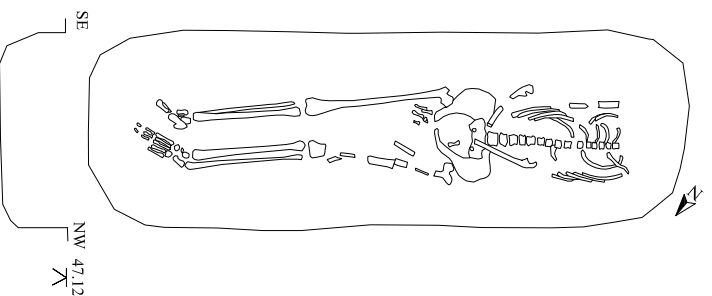
Grave 2190
Skeleton 2191



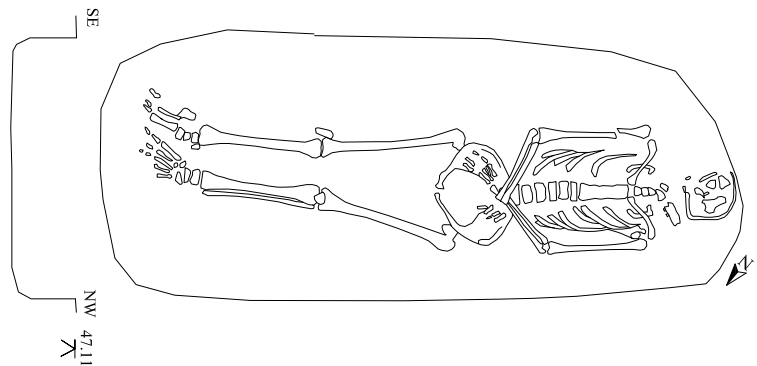
Grave 2193
Skeleton 2194



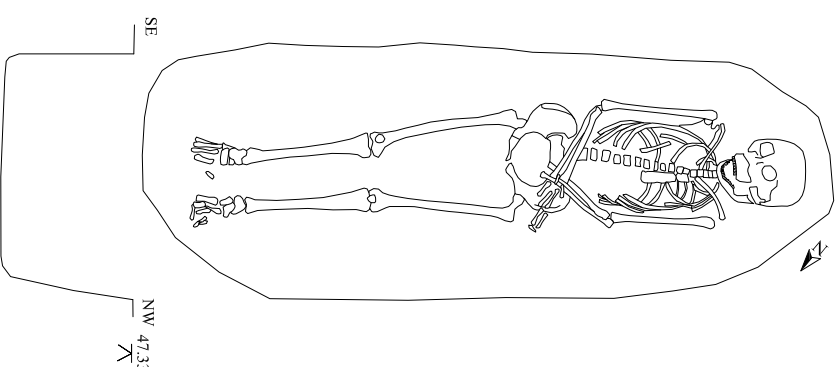
Grave 2196
Skeleton 2197



Grave 2201
Skeleton 2202



Grave 2204
Skeleton 2205



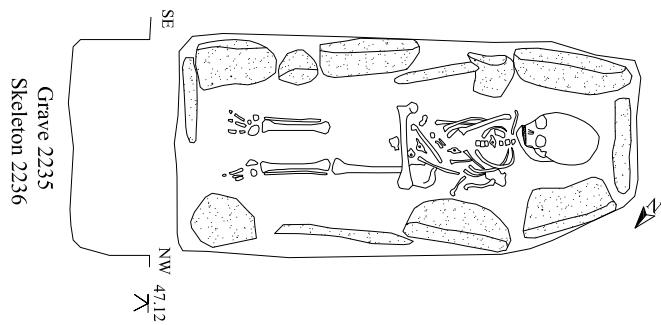
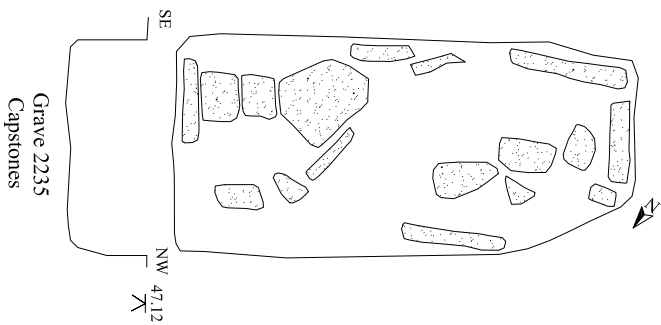
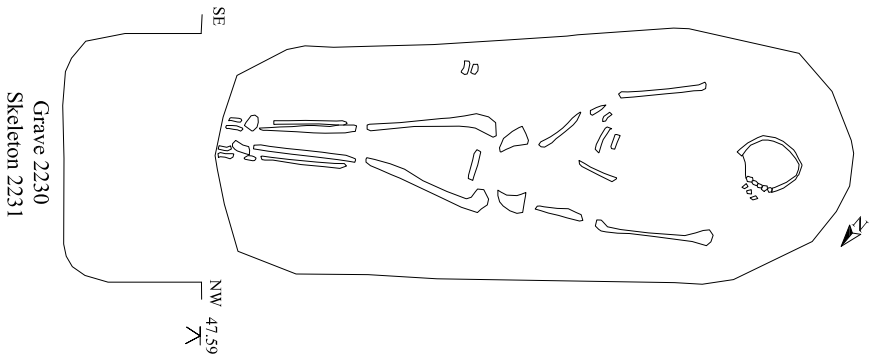
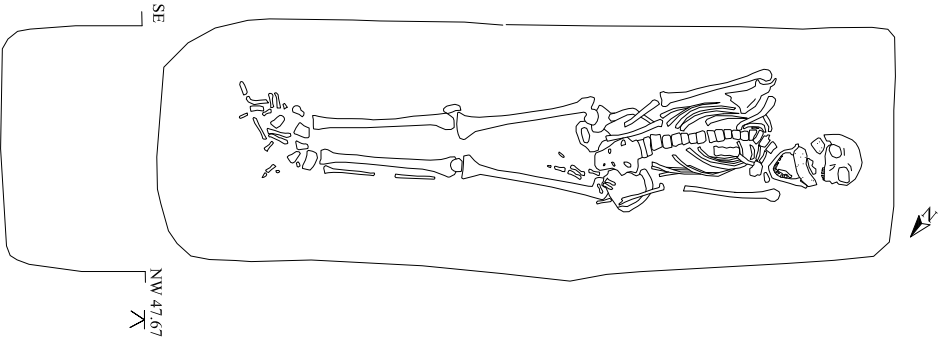
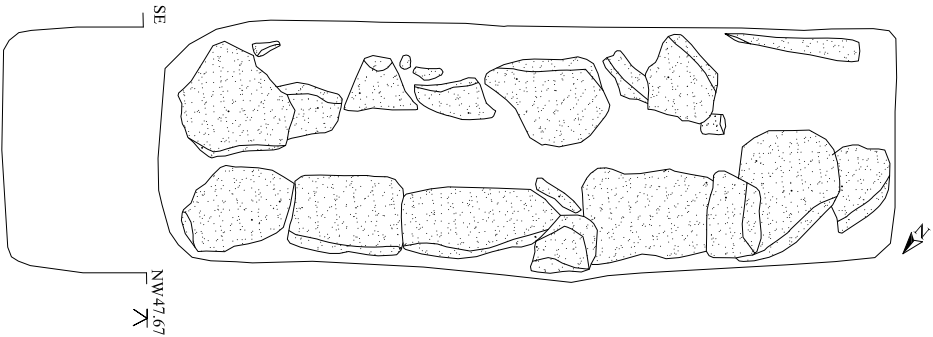
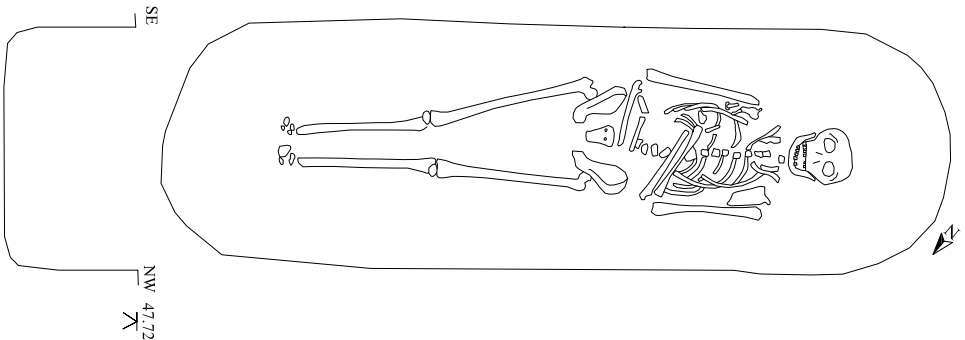
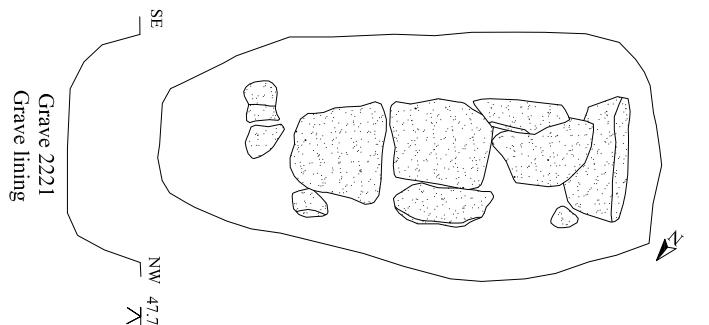
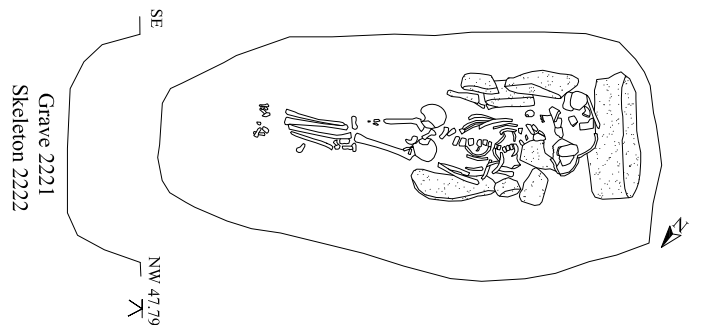
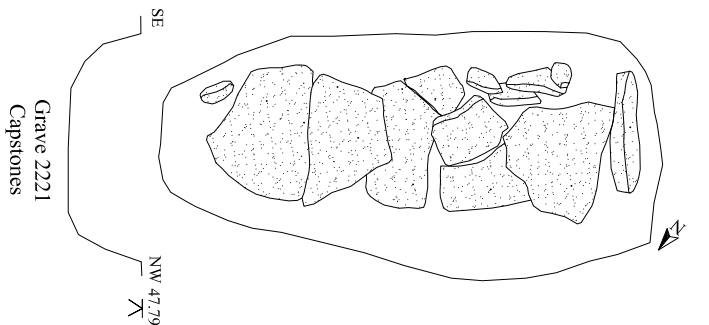
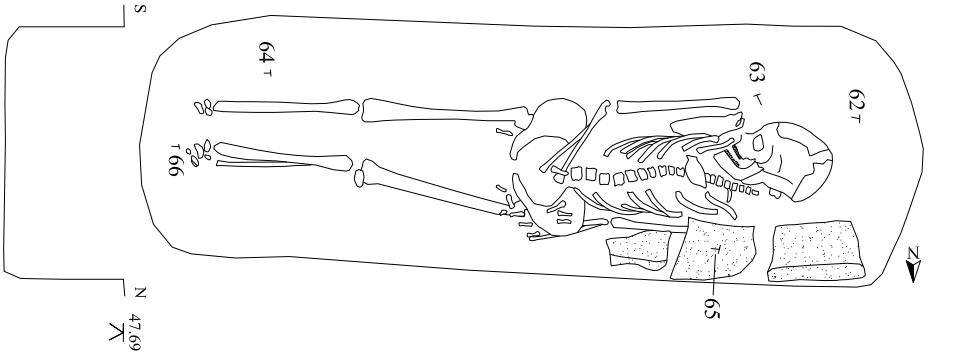
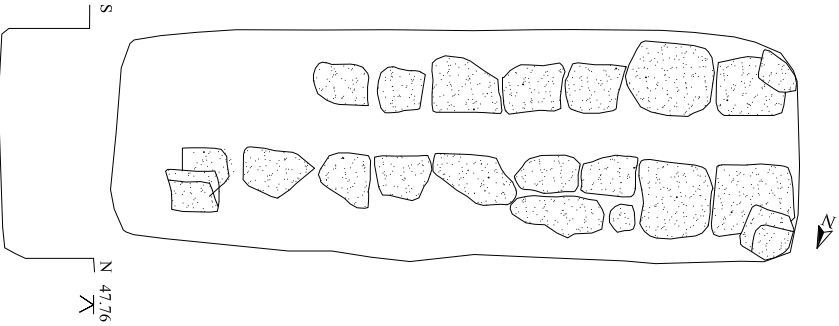
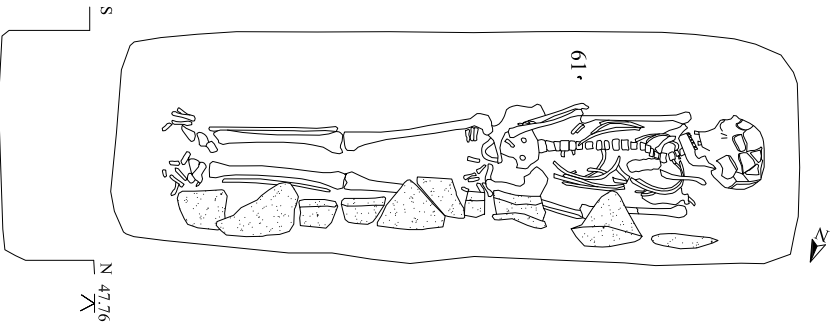
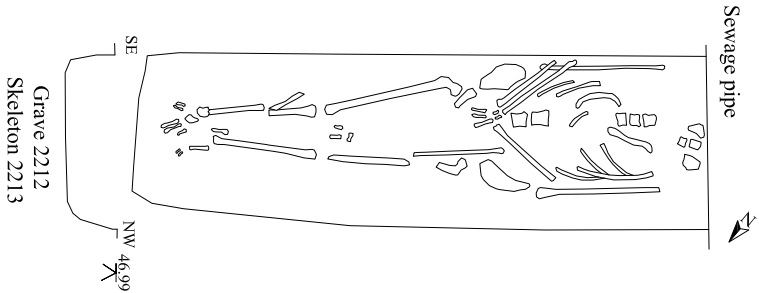
Grave 2207
Skeleton 2208

0 1m

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Fig. 12 Skeleton plans

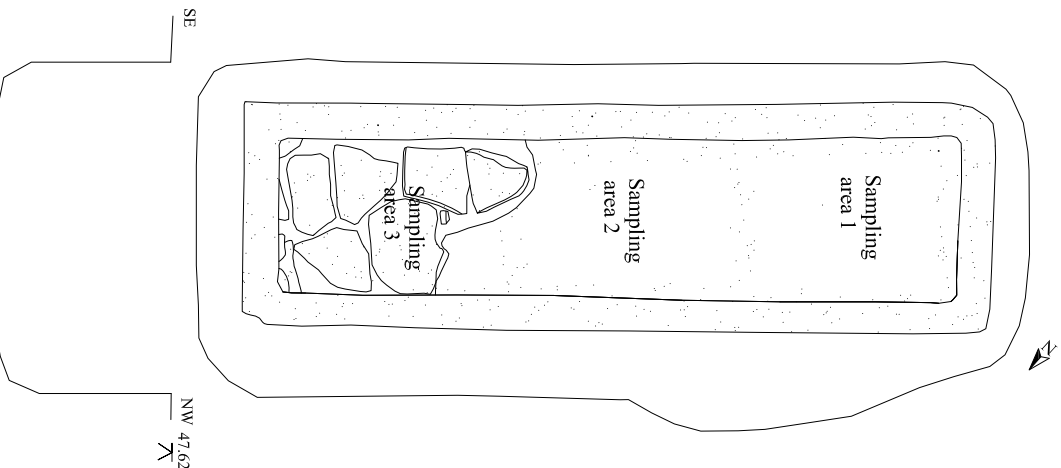
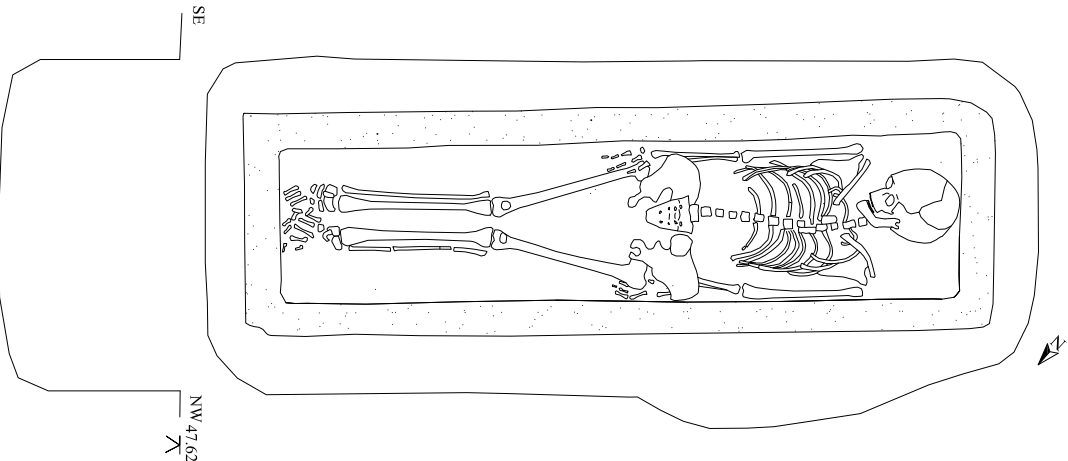
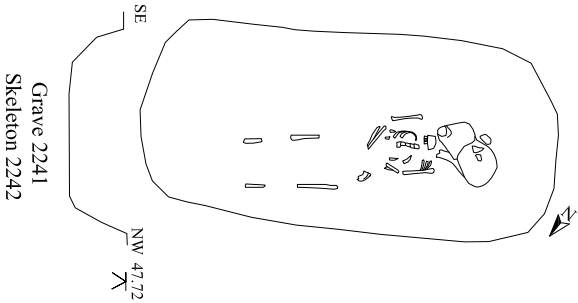
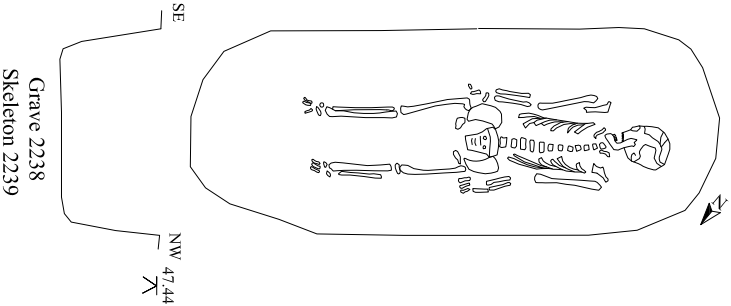
Scale 1:20 at A3



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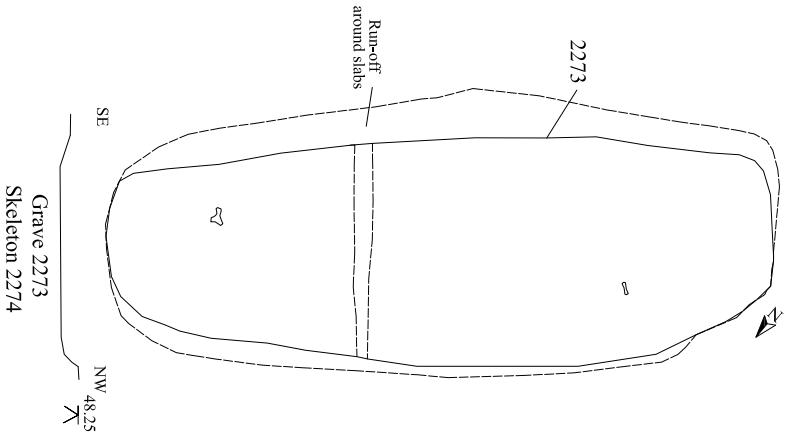
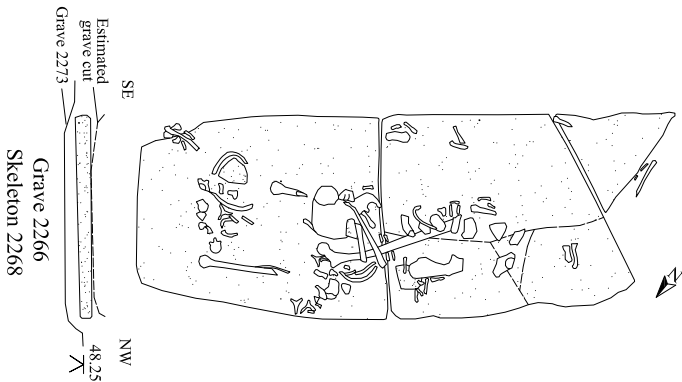
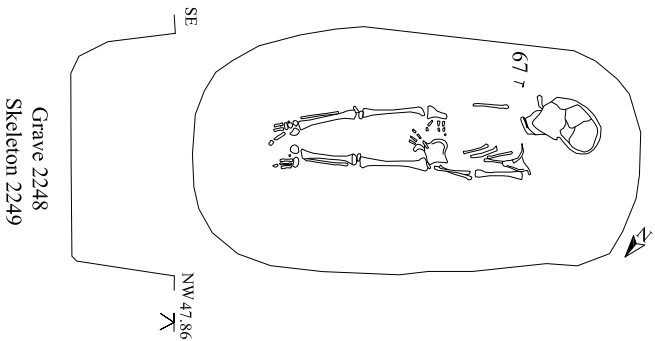
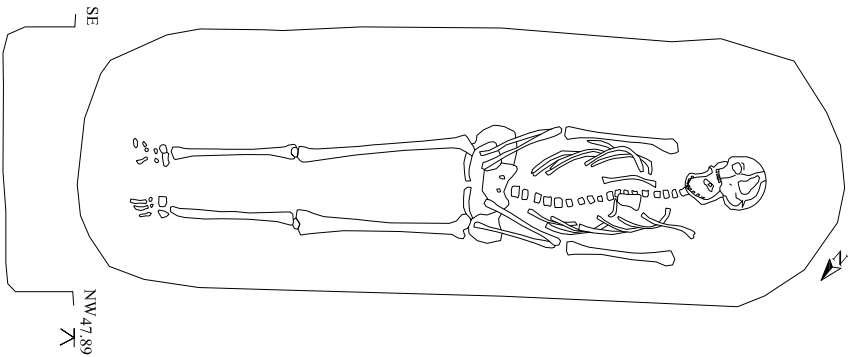
Fig. 13 Skeleton plans

Scale 1:20 at A3

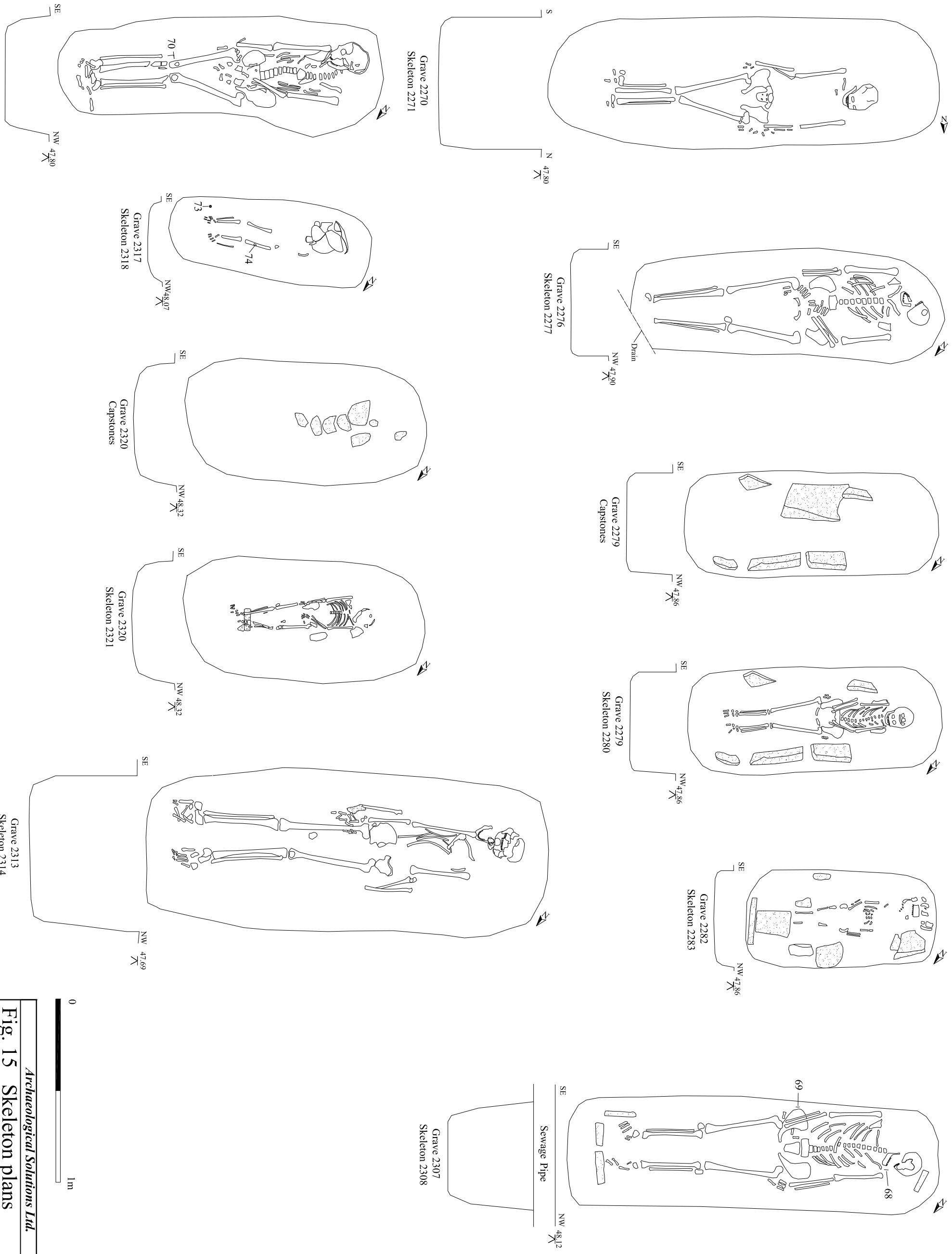


Grave 2244
Sarcophagus 2245

Grave 2263
Skeleton 2264



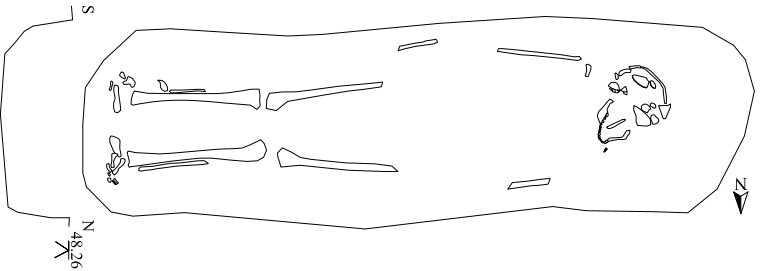
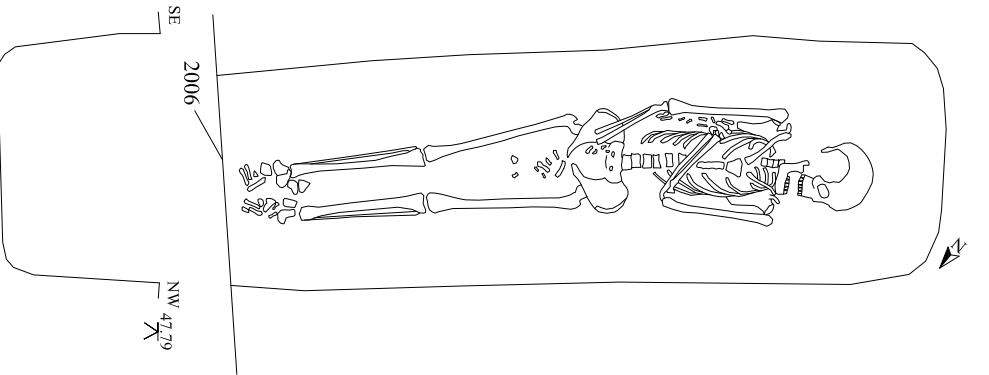
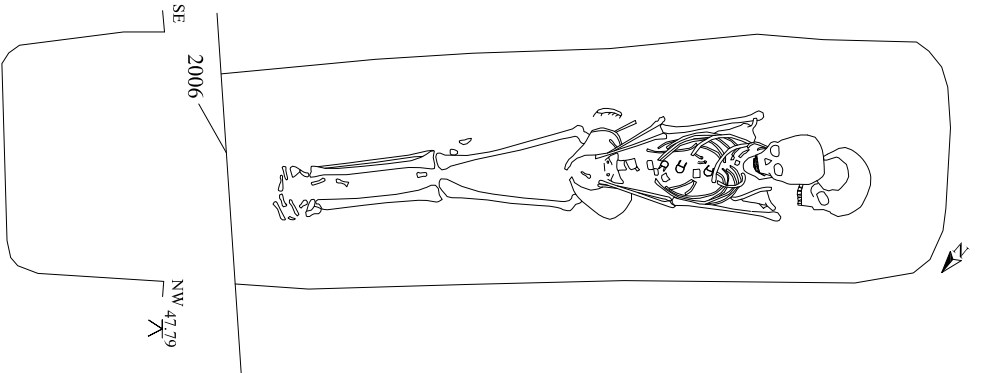
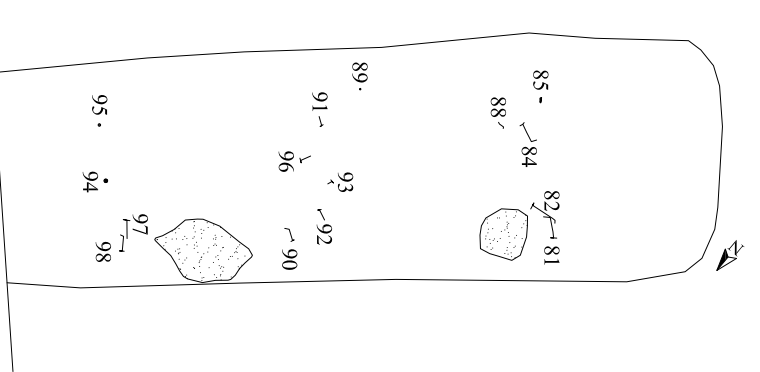
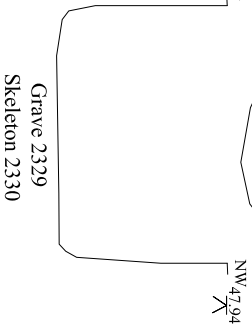
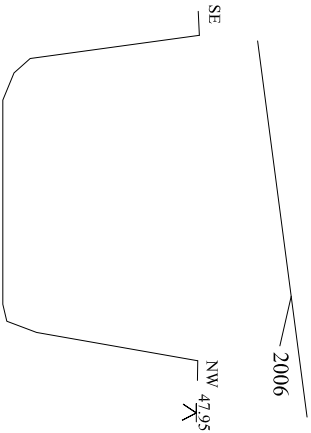
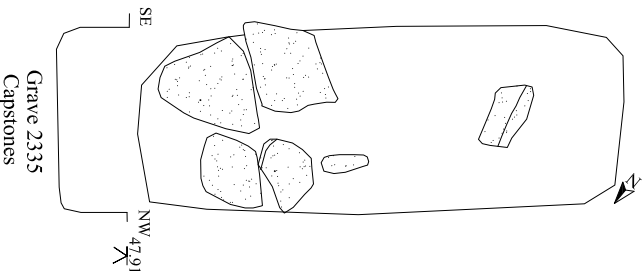
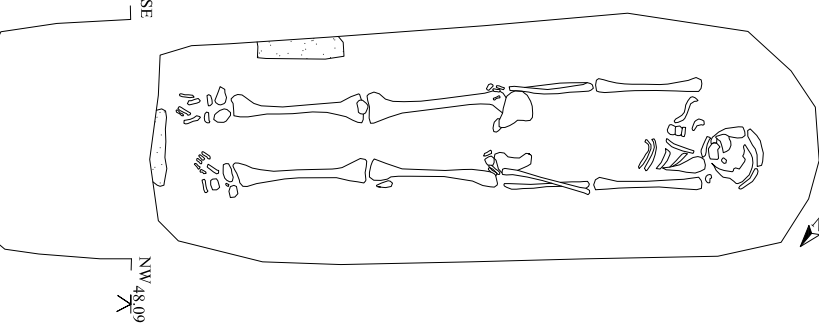
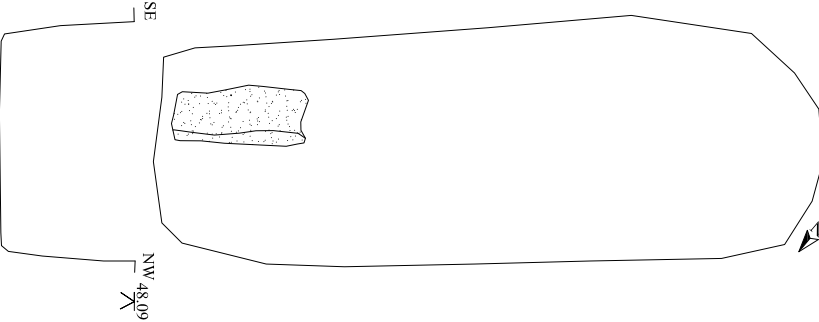
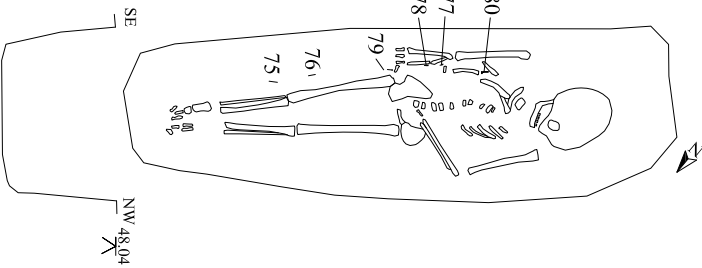
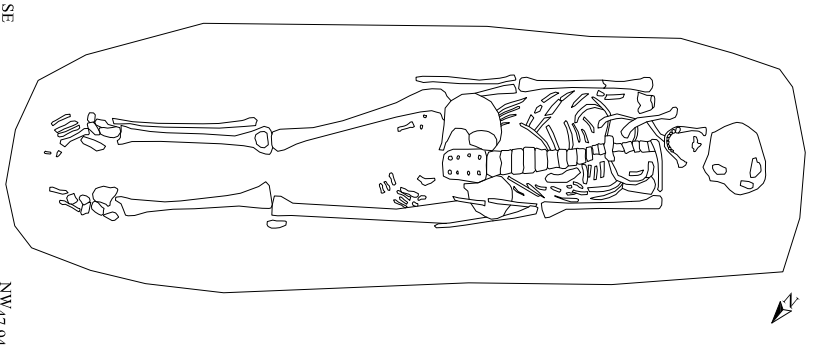
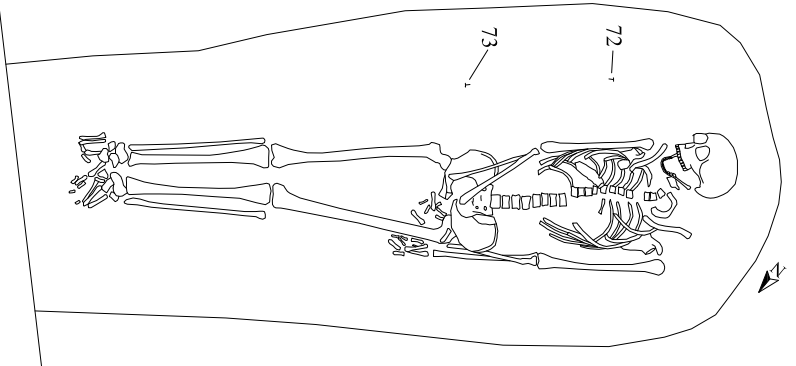
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Fig. 14 Skeleton plans
Scale 1:20 at A3



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Fig. 15 Skeleton plans

Scale 1:20 at A3



Grave 2323
Skeleton 2324

Grave 2329
Skeleton 2330

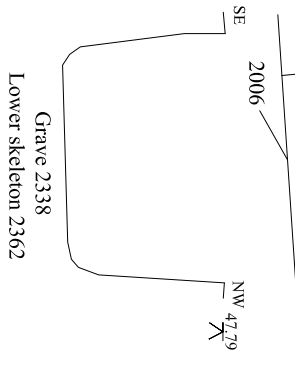
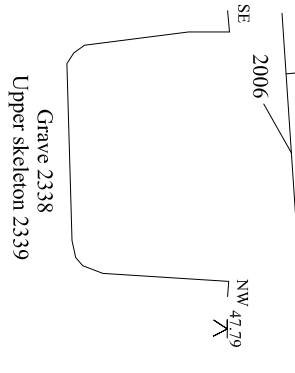
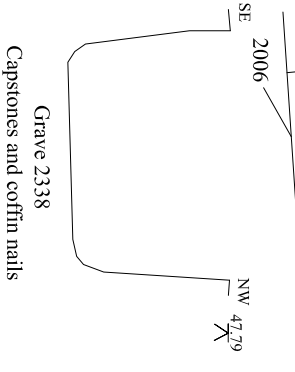
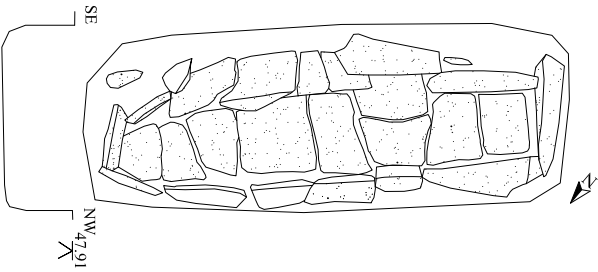
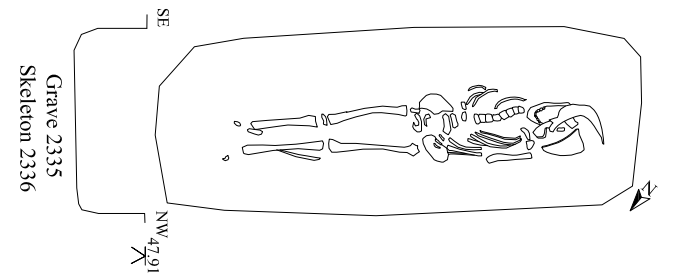
Grave 2326
Skeleton 2327

Grave 2332
Capstones

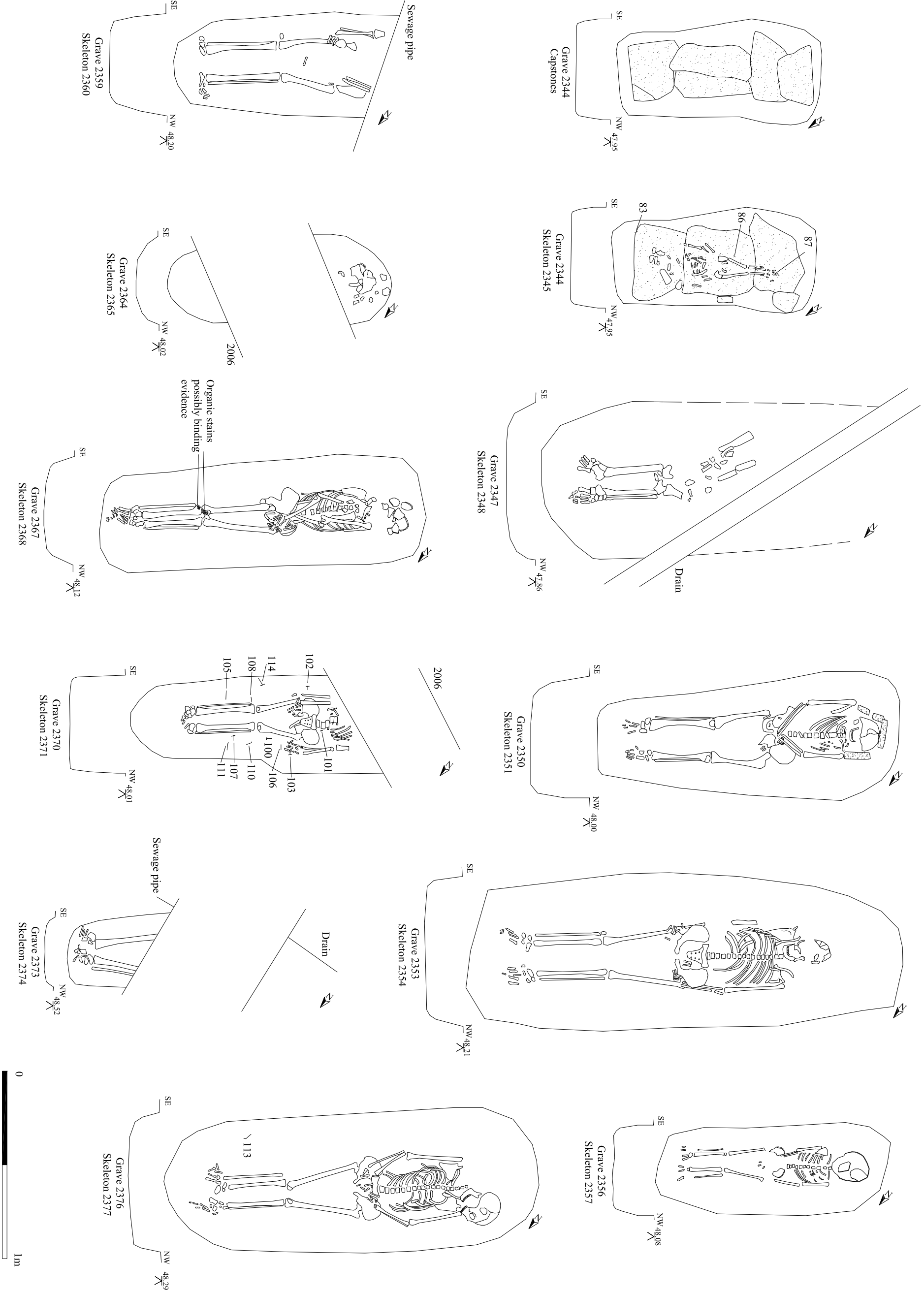
Grave 2332
Skeleton 2333

Grave 2335
Capstones

Grave 2341
Skeleton 2342



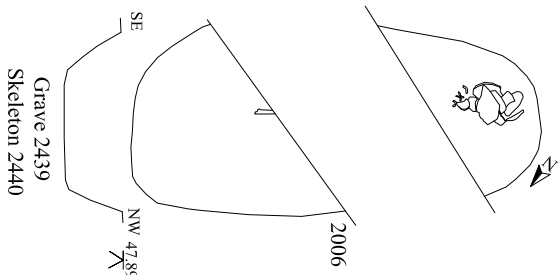
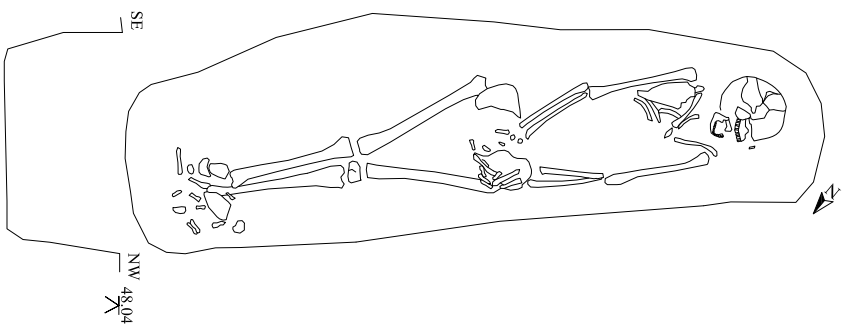
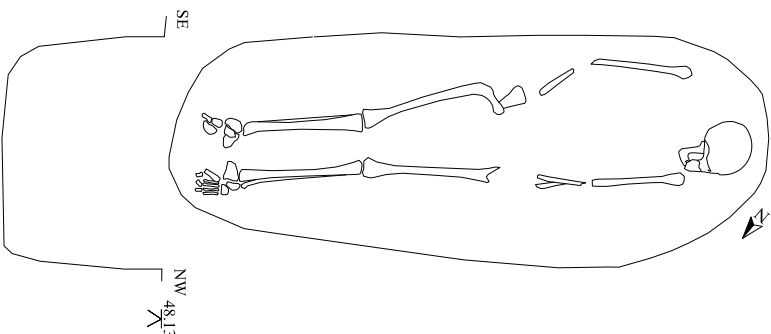
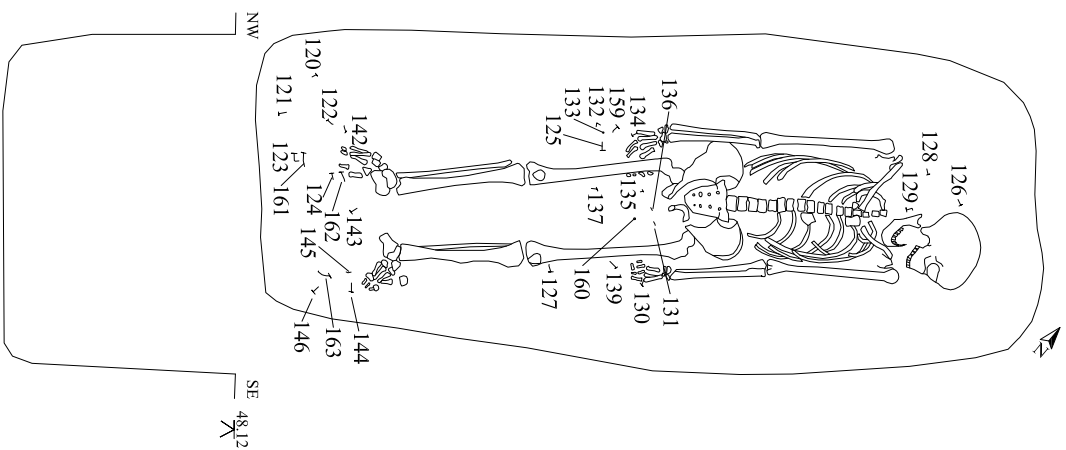
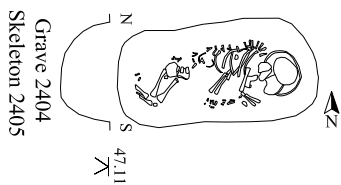
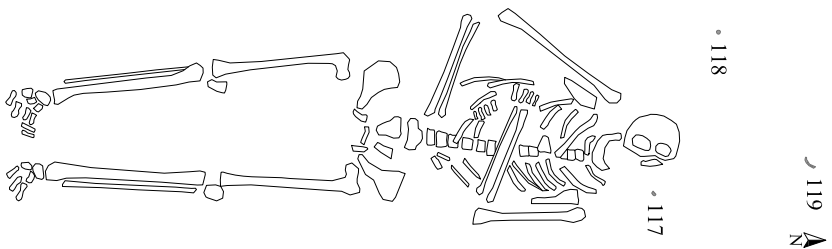
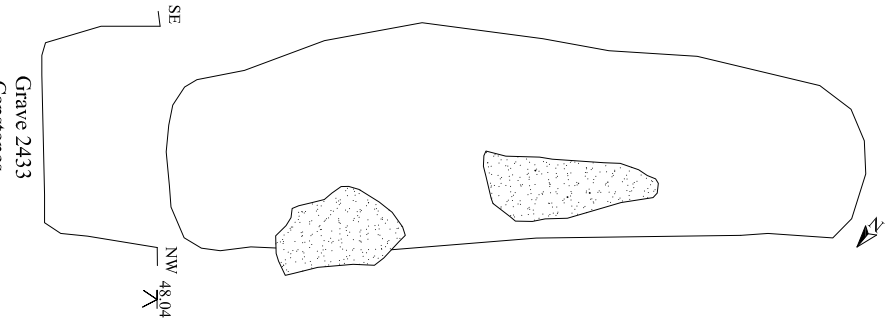
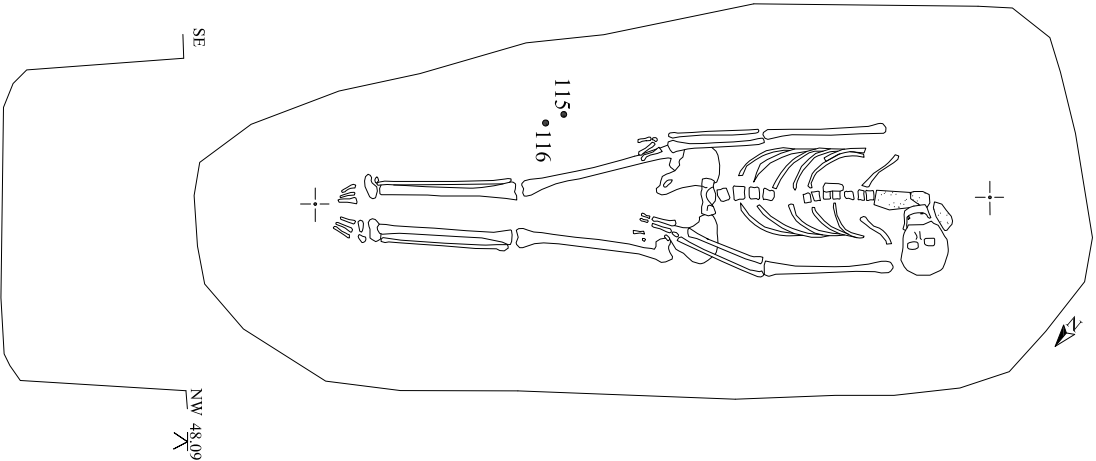
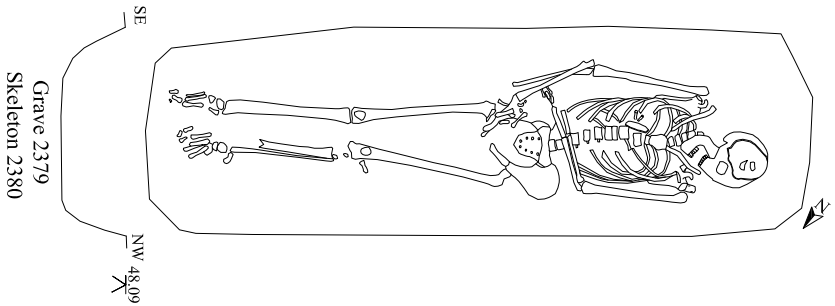
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Fig. 16 Skeleton plans
Scale 1:20 at A3



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Fig. 17 Skeleton plans

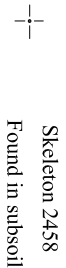
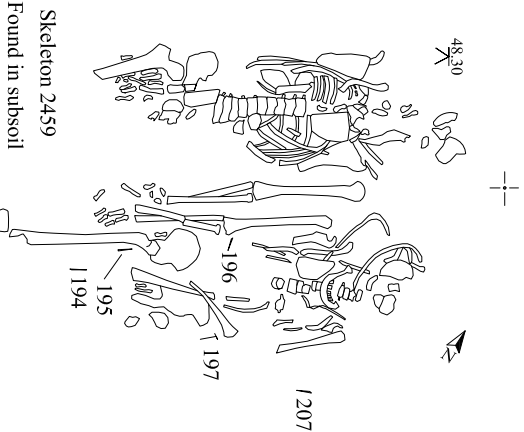
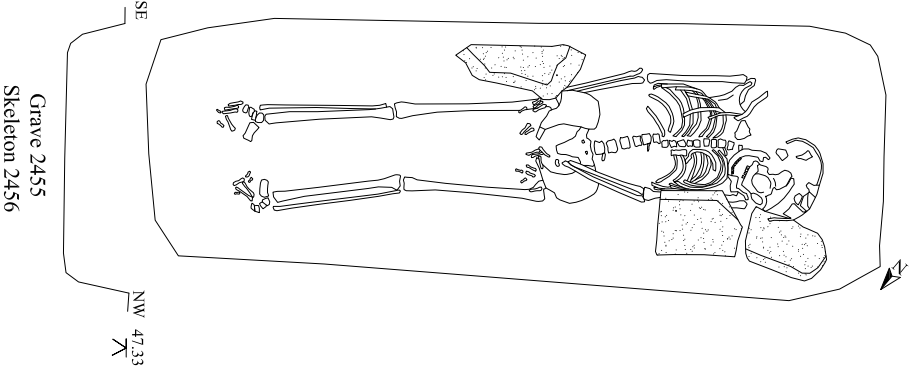
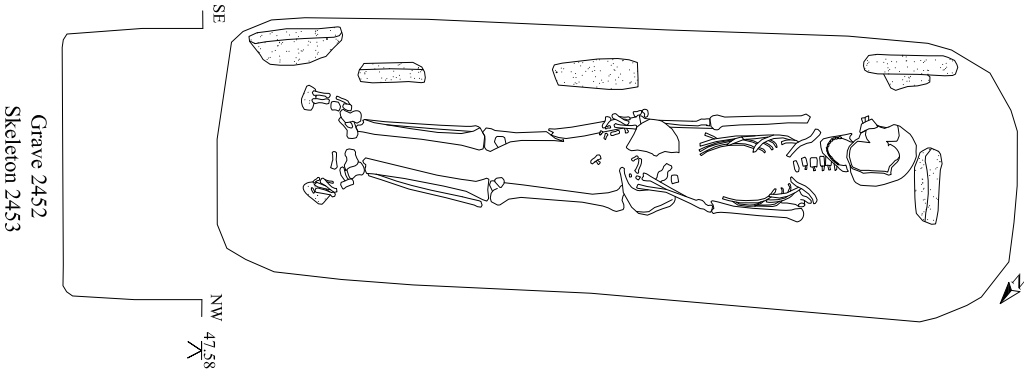
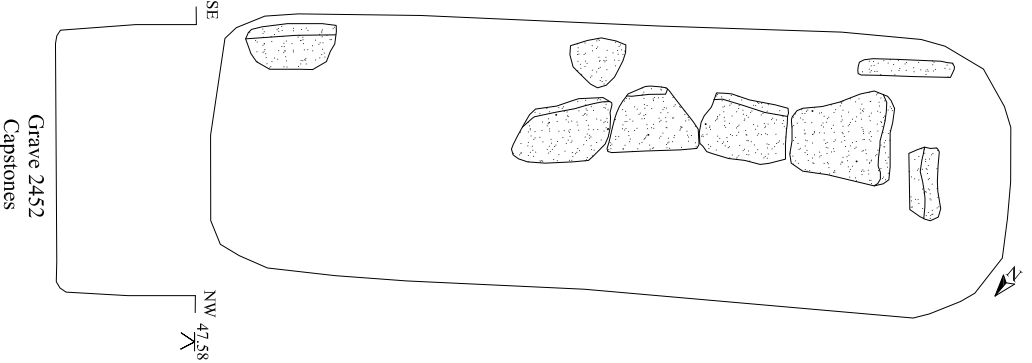
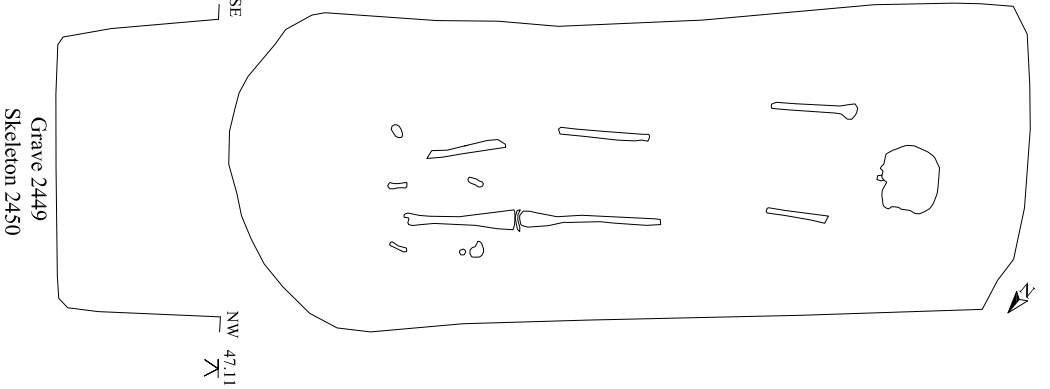
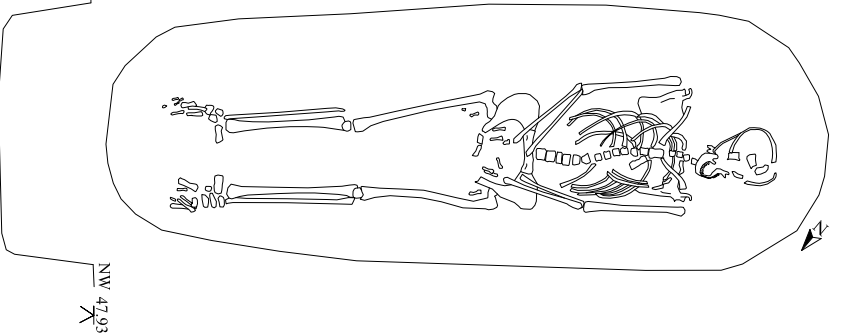
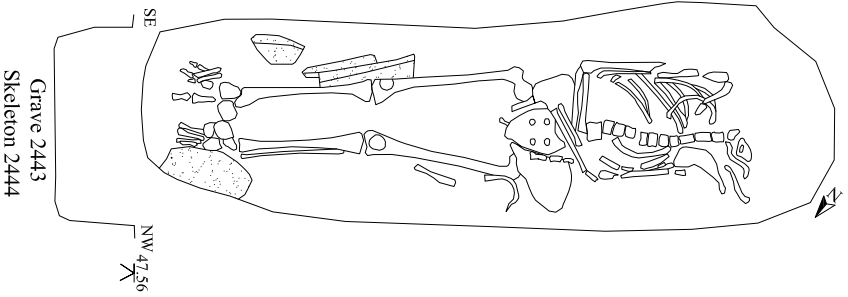
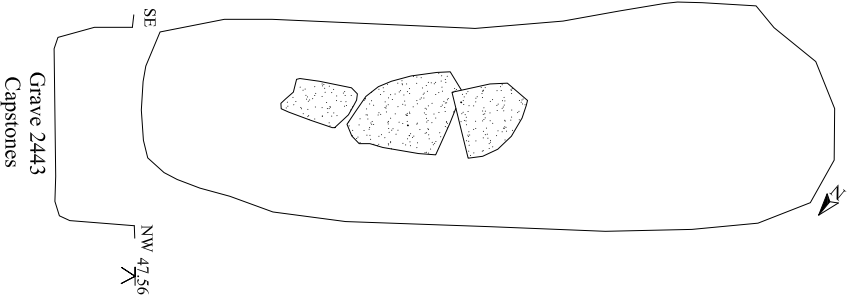
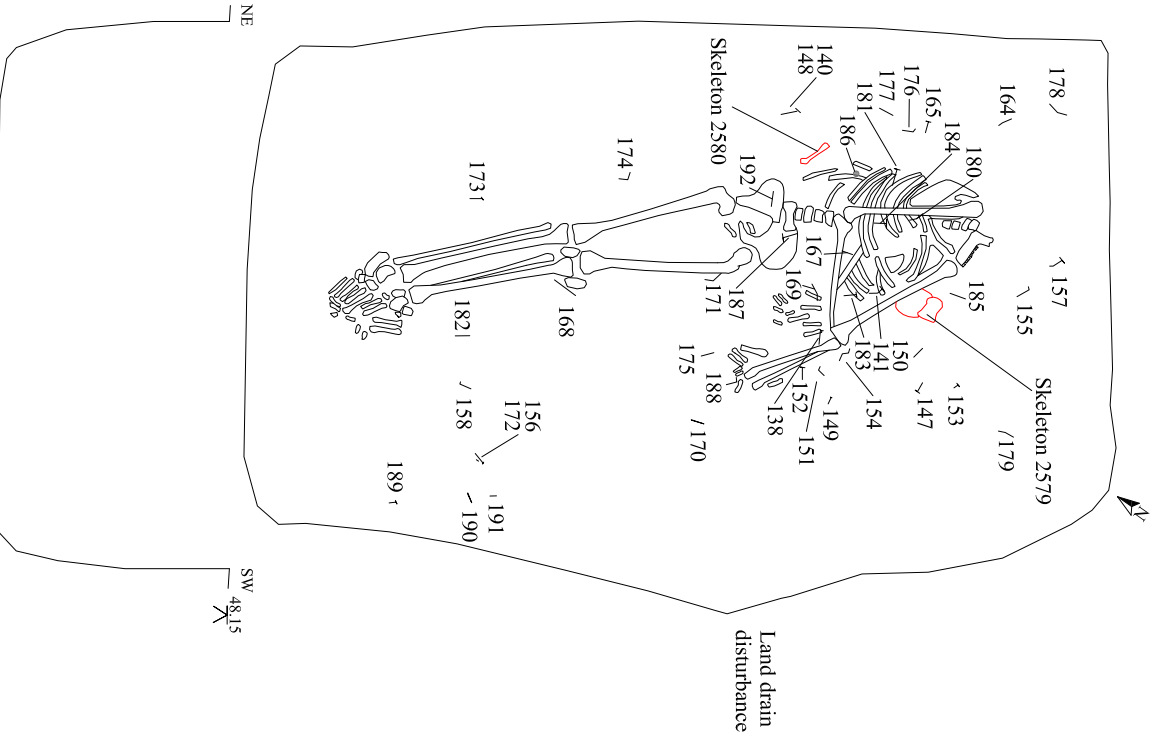
Scale 1:20 at A3



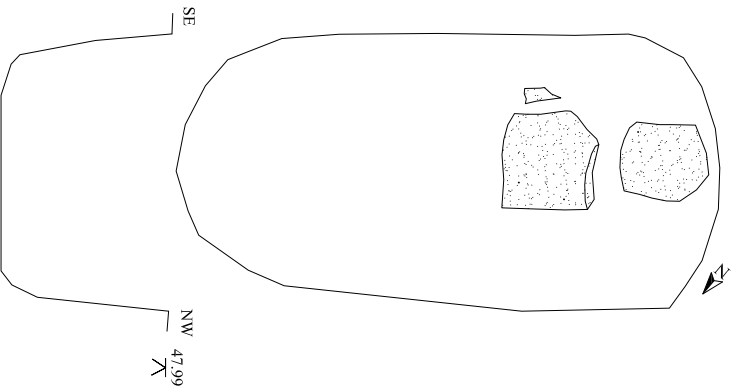
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Fig. 18 Skeleton plans

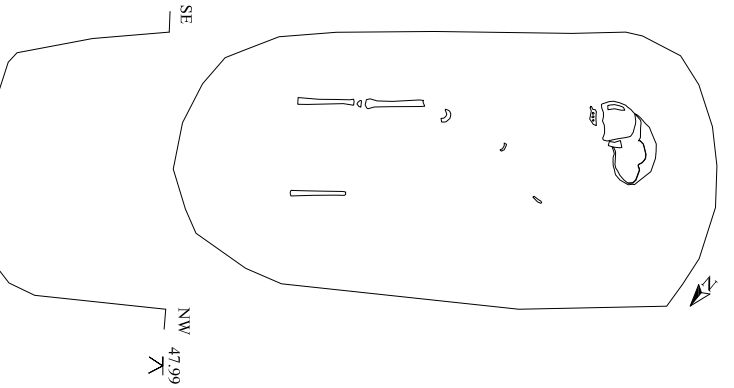
Scale 1:20 at A3



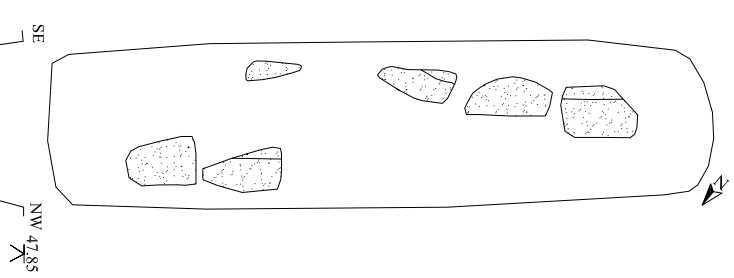
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 19 Skeleton plans
Scale 1:20 at A3



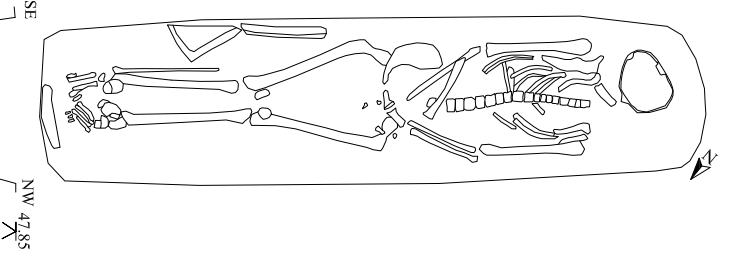
Grave 2460
Capstones



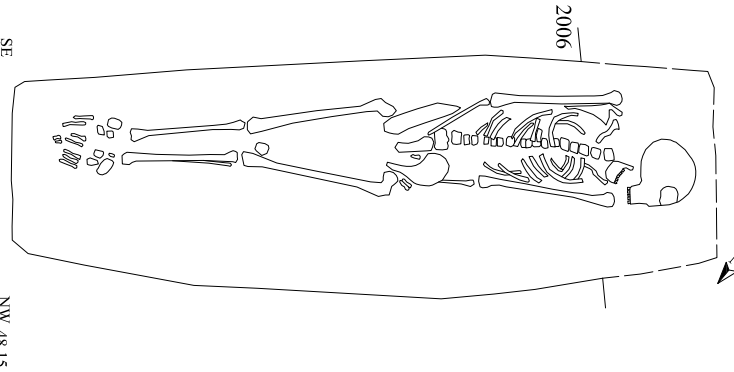
Grave 2460
Skeleton 2461



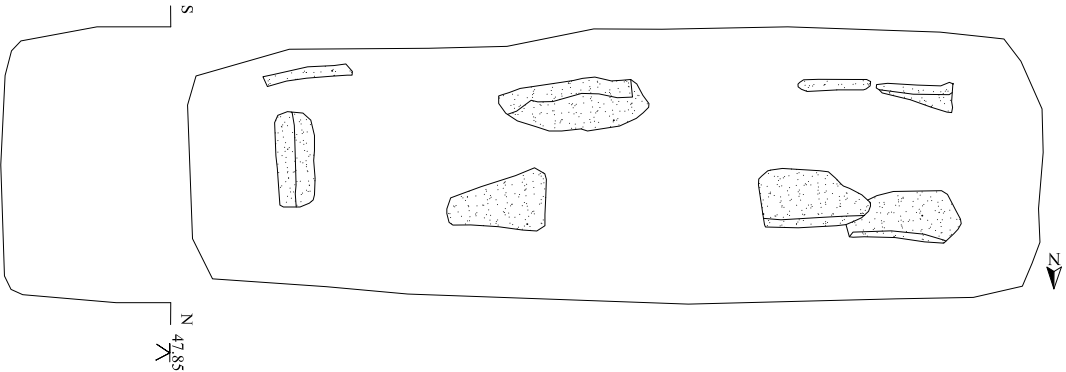
Grave 2463
Capstones



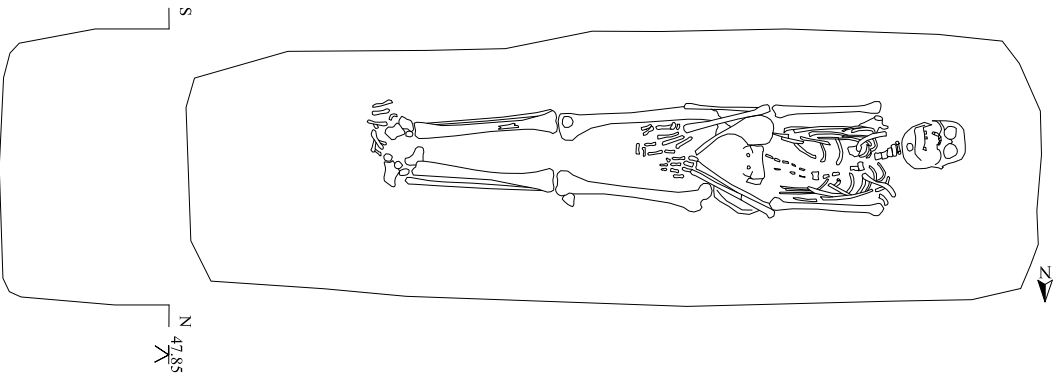
Grave 2463
Skeleton 2464



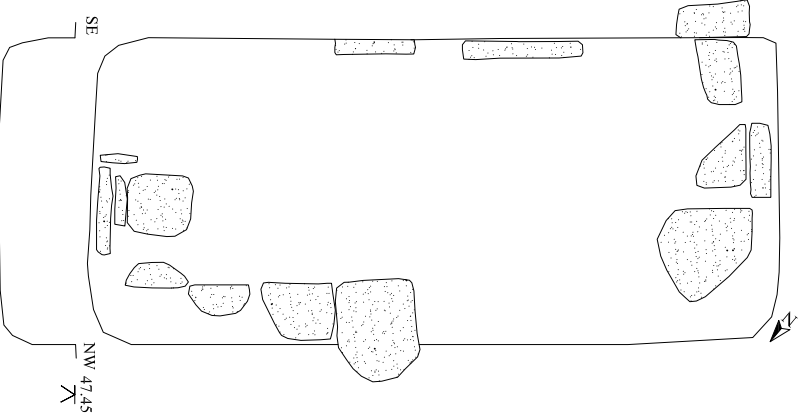
Grave 2466
Skeleton 2467



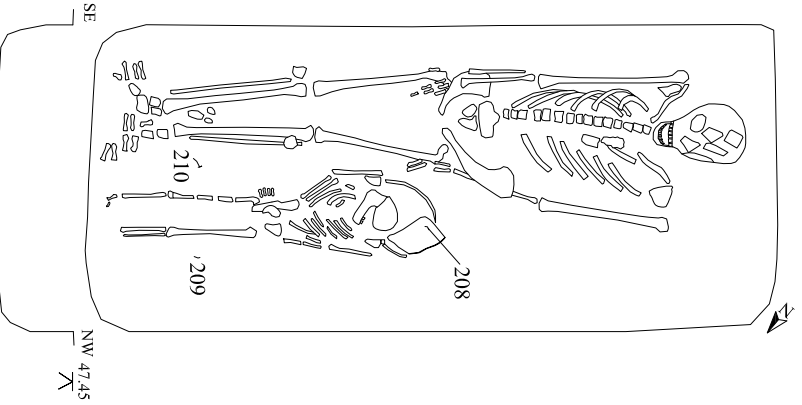
Grave 2469
Capstones



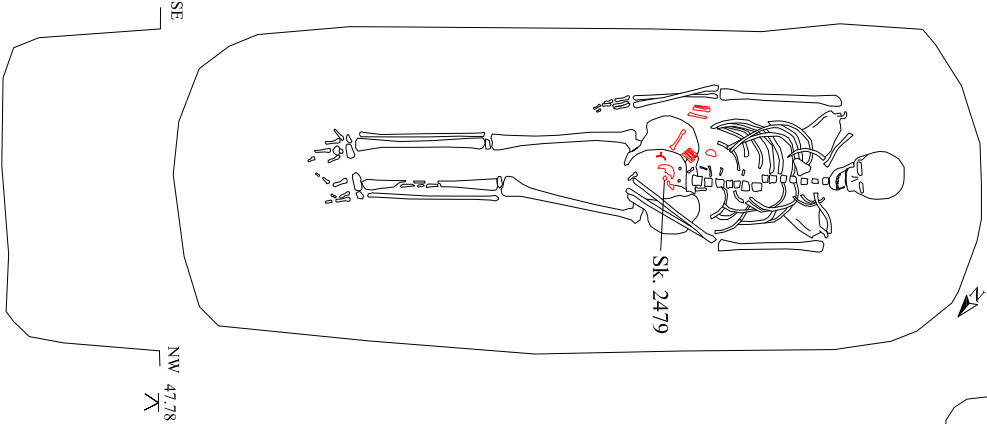
Grave 2469
Skeleton 2470



Grave 2472
Capstones



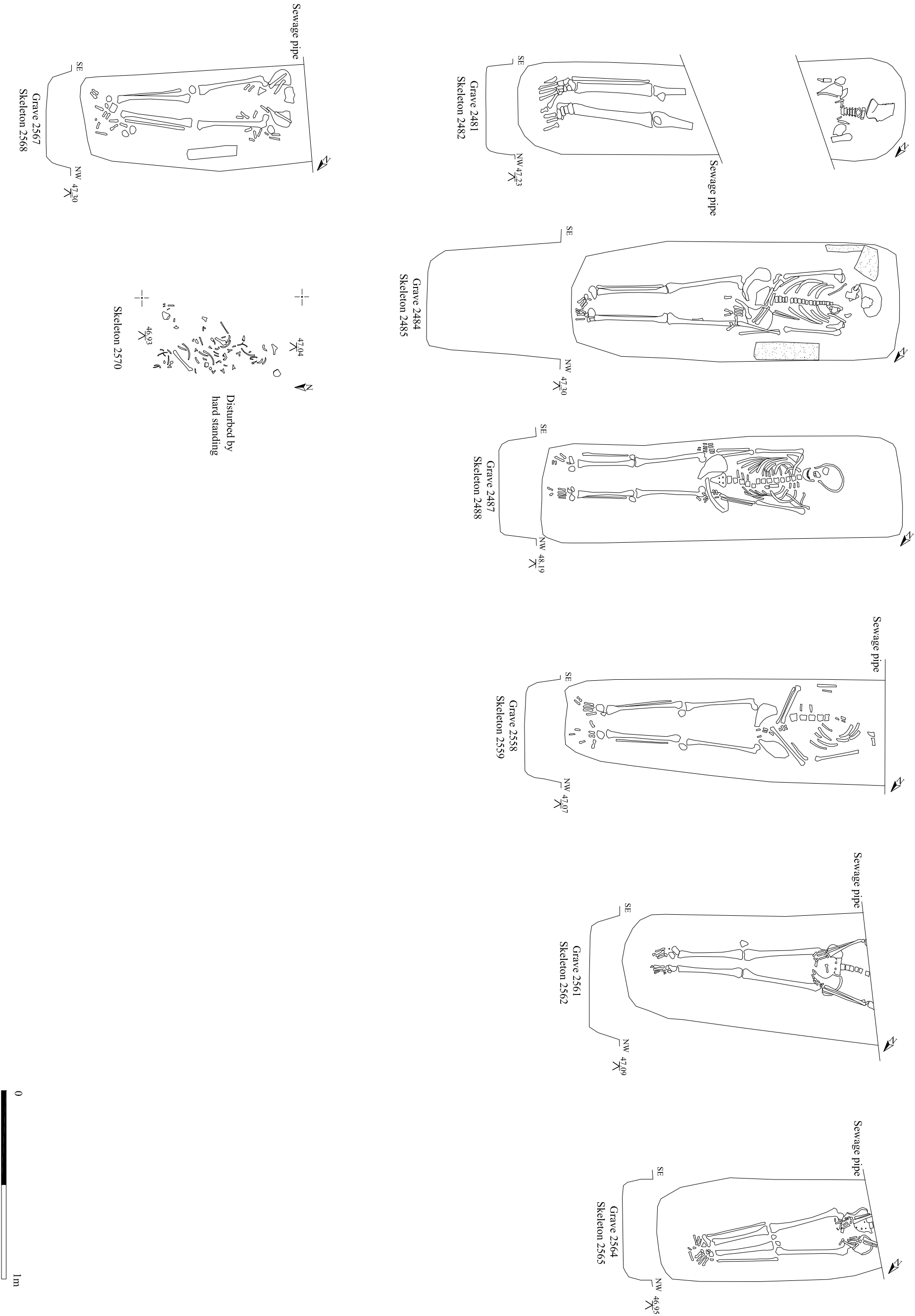
Grave 2472
Adult skeleton 2473
Juvenile skeleton 2474



Grave 2477
Skeleton 2478



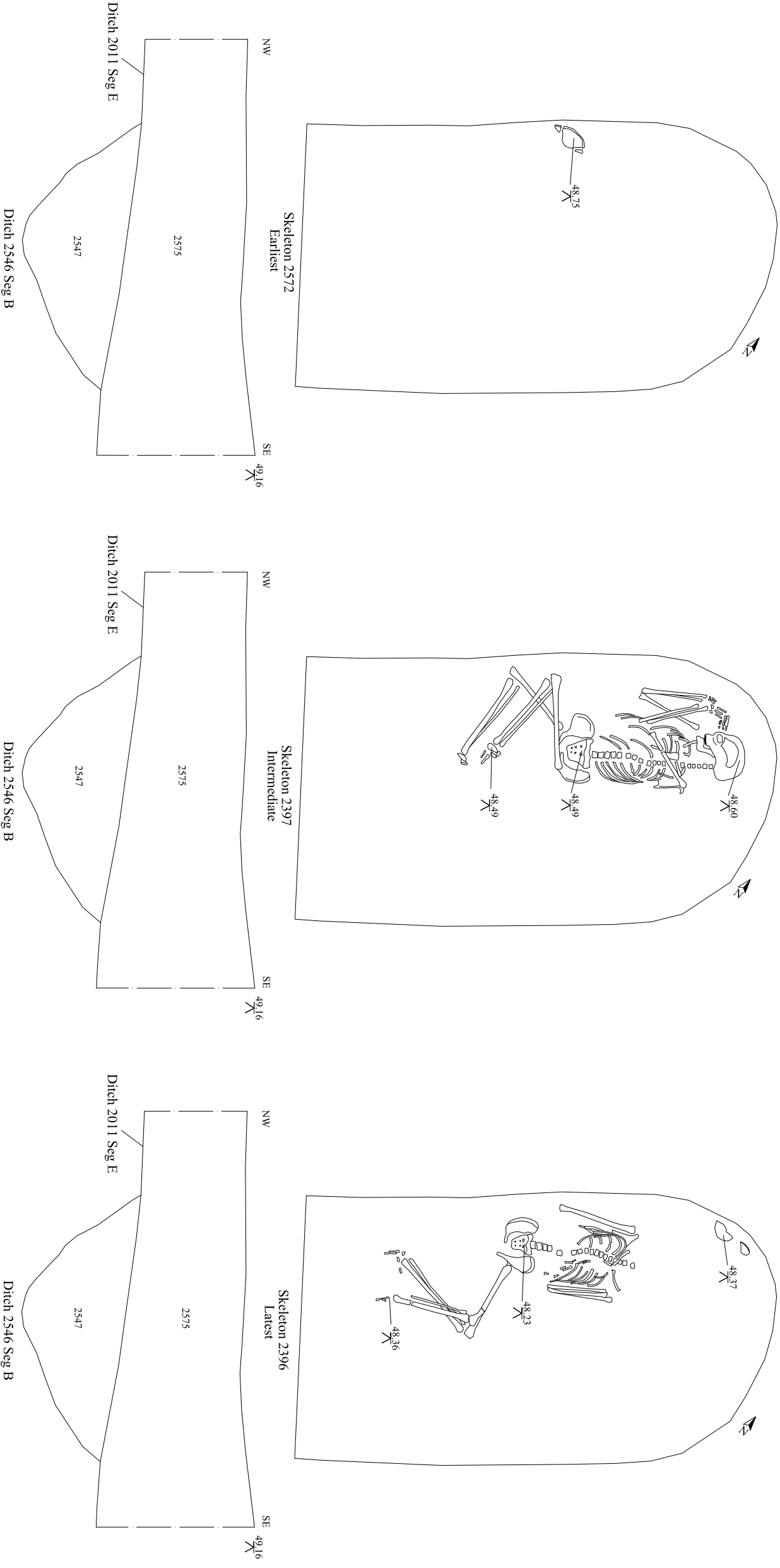
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Fig. 20 Skeleton plans
Scale 1:20 at A3



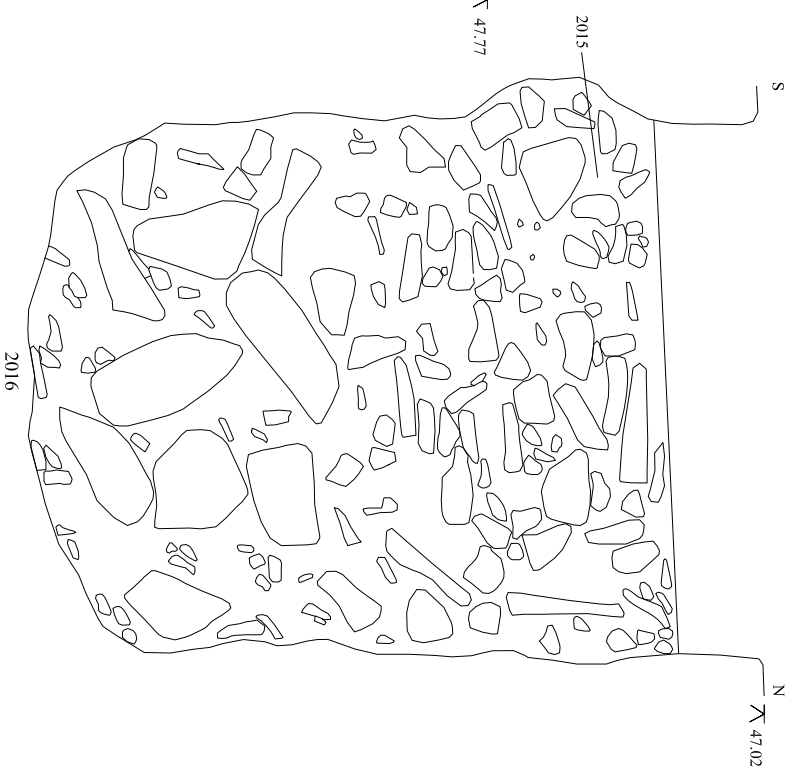
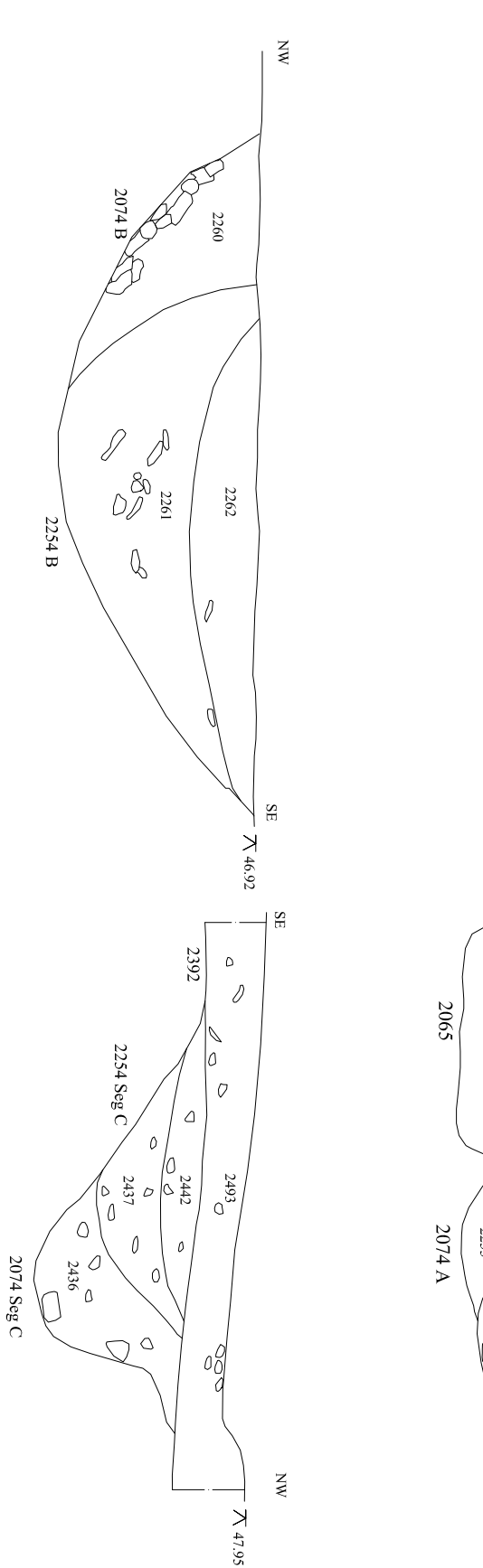
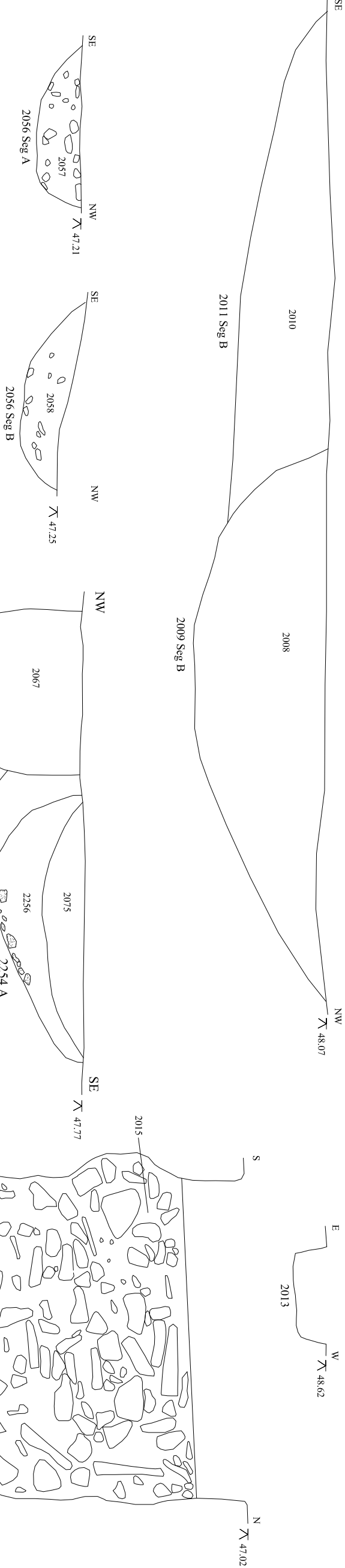
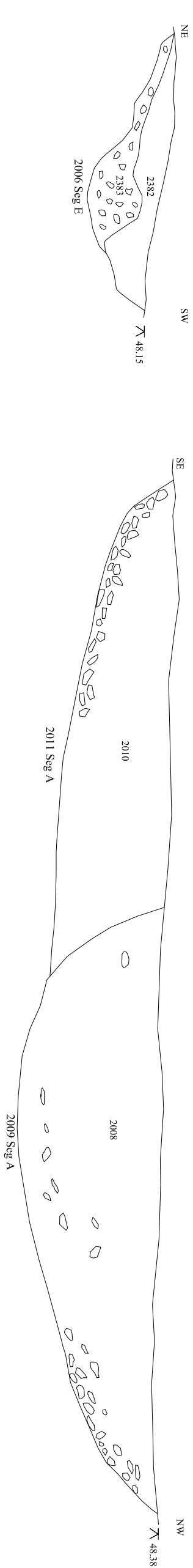
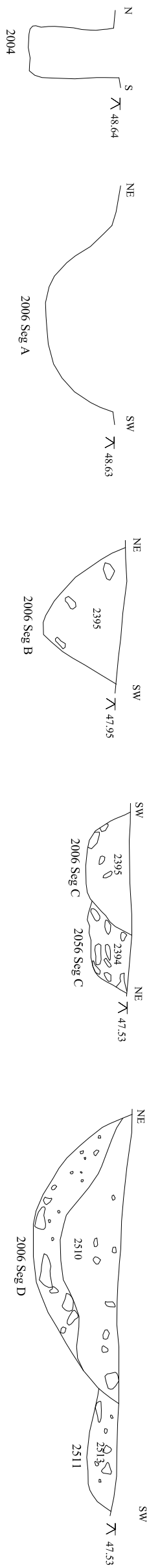
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Fig. 21 Skeleton plans

Scale 1:20 at A3

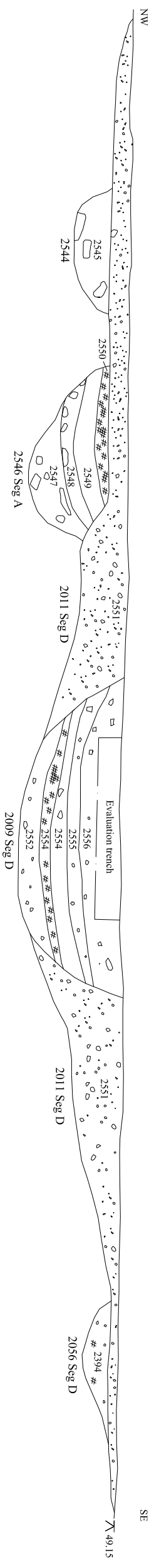
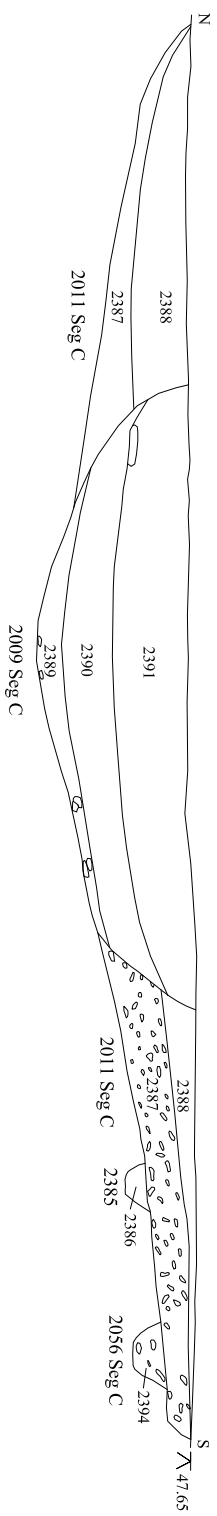


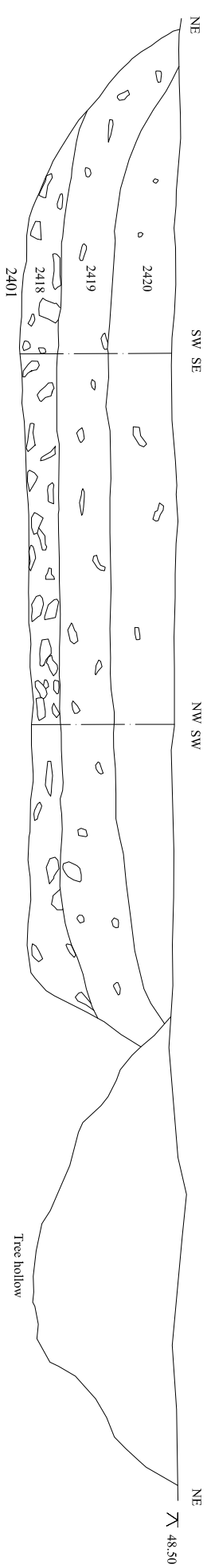
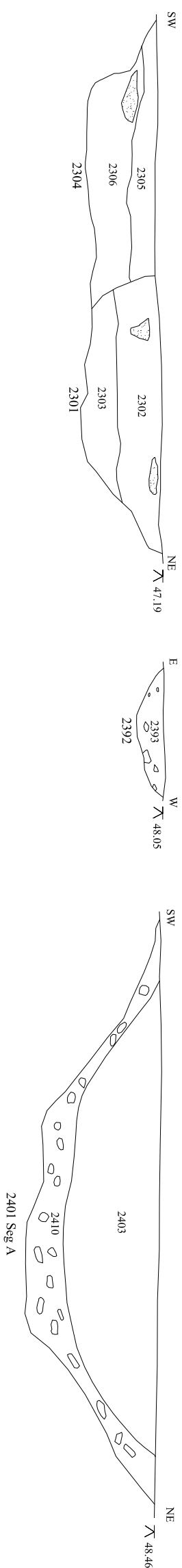
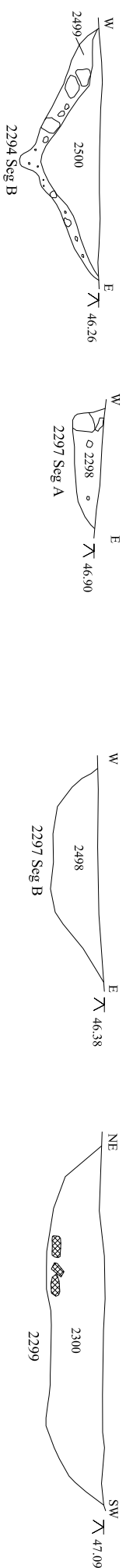
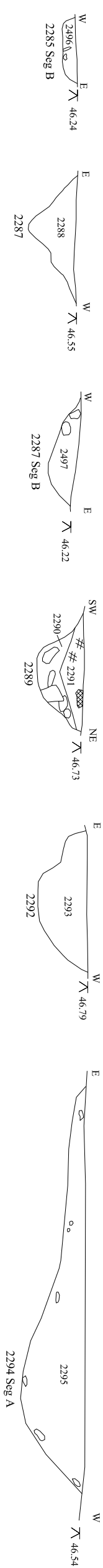
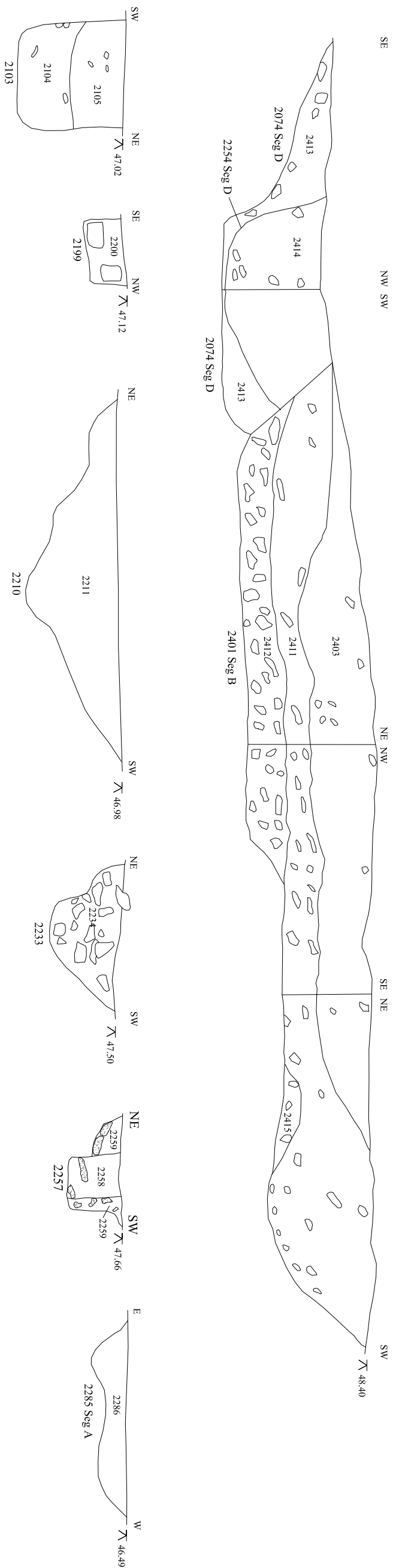
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Fig. 22 Crouched burials
Scale 1:20 at A3

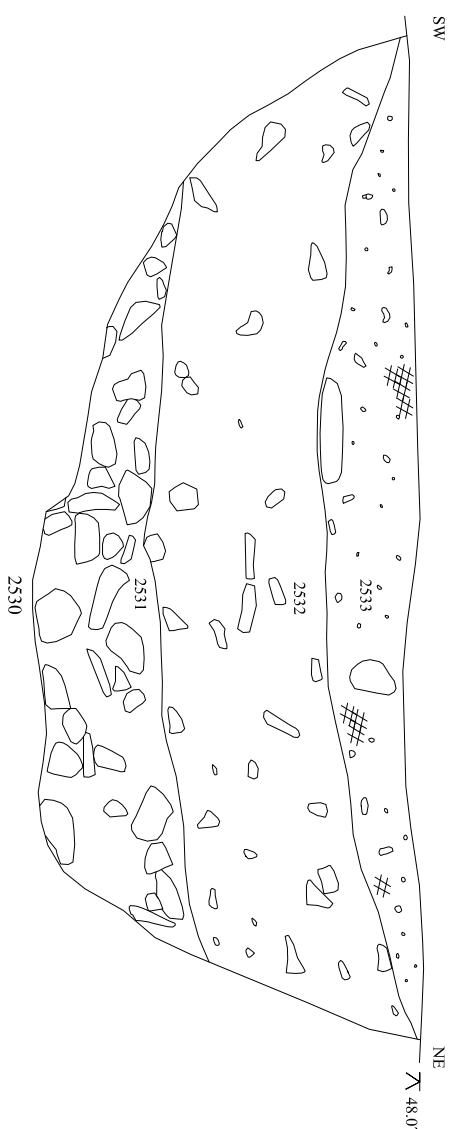
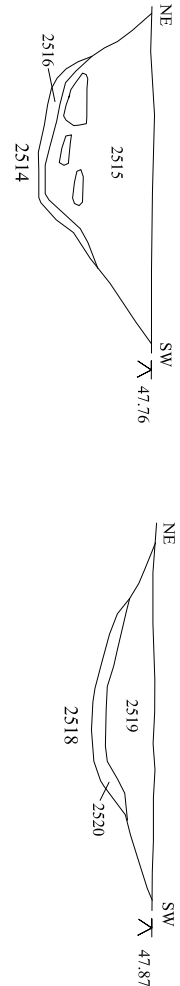
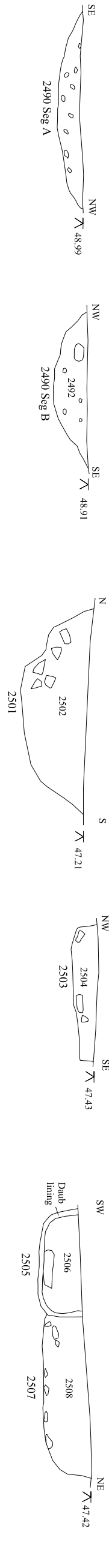
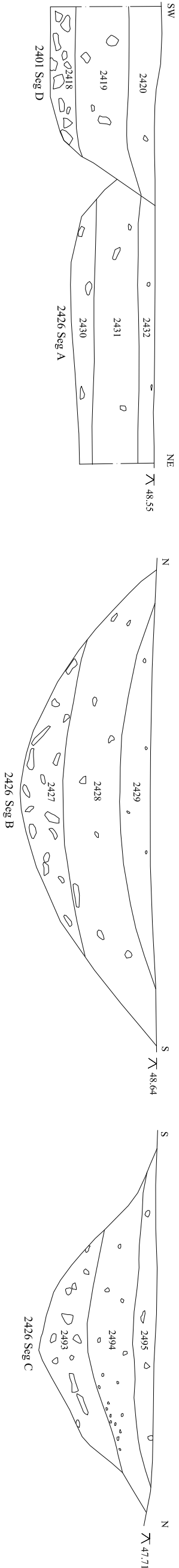


0 2m

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Fig. 23 Sections
Scale 1:20 at A3







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Fig. 26 Sections
Scale 1:20 at A3