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NAA

POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT
REPORT

VOLUME II

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ALLERTON PARK QUARRY,
NORTH YORKSHIRE

on behalf of

Hanson Aggregates plc

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ALLERTON PARK QUARRY, NORTH YORKSHIRE

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Appendix A
CONTEXT CATALOGUE

Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
1		[700]	Mid-brown sandy silt topsoil	Topsoil across eastern area of site (enclosure area's), finds hand-collected during topsoil stripping	Contained a fragment each of ceramic building material (pantile), glass, a fragment of an iron pitch fork, flint and eight sherds of Romano-British pottery, seven sherds of medieval pottery and ten sherds of post-medieval pottery
2		[701]	Mid-red brown sandy silt subsoil	Subsoil across eastern area of site (enclosure area's), finds hand collected during subsoil stripping	Contained three fragments of flint, eleven sherds of Romano-British pottery and four sherds of medieval pottery
3		[81]	Light-yellow sand		Natural deposit
4			Mid-brown red clay		Natural deposit
5			Black peat deposit. Extent and depth unknown.		Organic rich deposit at southern extreme of site only; 40l bulk sample
6			Short stretch of modern cobbled trackway. 3m wide x 0.2m deep, continued intermittently for the extent of the field. Orientated SW/NE upon the course of existing public walkway	Within topsoil	Cobbles mixed with brick fragments beneath turfline, farm access track
7		[184]	Overall cut of southern flanking ditch. c.74m x 1.1m x 0.46m, orientated ESE/WNW with a profile that varies from 'V' to 'U'-shaped	Cuts [187], [396]. Filled by [185], [193], [239], and group [12]	
8	[12]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [7]	No finds
9	[12]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [7]	No finds
10	[12]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [7]	No finds
11			VOID	VOID	VOID
12			Overall number for the main upper fill of gully [7]	Component parts [8], [9], [10], [15], [30], [31], [194], [240]	Represents a single fill which varied little for the full extent of the feature. Two sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered as surface finds from this deposit
13			Cut of southern square enclosure ditch. 173m x 1m-1.5m x 0.4m - 0.75m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [124], [166], [283]. Filled by groups [96] and [162]. Cut by [122], [285]	

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
14			Cleaning layer over fill of enclosure ditch [13]		A single fragment of Roman roof tile (tegulae) was recovered
15	[12]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [7]	Contained moderate amounts of heat affected stones
16			Cut of pit. 1.64m x 0.98m x 0.34m. Orientated E/W with a 'U'-shaped profile and flat bottom	Filled by [17] and [18]	
17			Dark-brown silty sand	Primary fill of pit [16]	Contained a small quantity of charcoal at very base of pit, 20l bulk sample
18			Mid-brown silty sand with large amount of dumped cobbles	Secondary fill of pit [16]	Contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery and moderate amount of heat affected stone, 20l bulk sample
19			Cut of western flanking ditch. 43.2m x 0.8m x 0.3m. Orientated NNW/SSE with a profile that varied from 'U' to 'V'-shaped	Filled by [20], [21], [22], [23], [24], [29], [63]	
20			Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Primary fill of outer enclosure ditch [19]	No finds
21			Mid-brown yellow silty sand	Secondary fill of outer enclosure ditch [19]	No finds
22		[23], [24], [29], [63]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of outer enclosure ditch [19]	Contained single heat affected cobble
23		[22], [24], [29], [63]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Single fill of outer enclosure ditch [19]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and occasional heat affected cobbles
24		[22], [23], [29], [63]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Single fill of outer enclosure ditch [19]	No finds
25		[65]	Overall cut of northern enclosure ditch. 128m x 2.2m x 1.2m with a 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [392], [588], [660]. Filled by [27], [43], [77], [387], [348] and groups [163] and [95]. Cut by [59], [62], [344], [384], [671]	Contemporary with gully [45]
26	[95]		Mid-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 5)	Contained a fragment of saddle quern, bone, 40l bulk sample
27		[47]	Dark-brown sandy silt	Tertiary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 4)	Continued as upper fill of gully [45]. Contained twelve sherds of Romano-British pottery, an ovate object produced from fired clay, burnt bone and heat affected cobbles, 40l bulk sample
28	[163]		Mid-brown silty sand	Primary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 5)	Contained bone, heat affected cobbles and snail shell, 40l bulk sample
29		[22], [23], [24], [63]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [19]	No finds
30	[12]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [7]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
31	[12]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [7]	Occasional heat affected cobbles
32	[96]		Light-grey brown silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 11)	Occasional heat affected cobbles
33	[162]		Light-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 12)	Contained three sherds of Romano-British pottery
34	[96]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 12)	Moderate heat affected cobbles
35		[338]	Overall cut of northern flanking ditch. 66m x 1.2m x 0.26m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a wide 'V'-shaped profile with a rounded base	Cuts [166]. Filled by [323], [353] and group [368]	
36	[368]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
37			Mid-grey clay and gravel	Boulder clay	Natural deposit
38	[368]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
39	[95]		Dark-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 7)	Contained eleven sherds of Romano-British pottery and bone
40	[163]		Light-grey brown sandy silt	Primary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 7)	No finds
41	[96]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of southern enclosure ditch [13] (seg 10)	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and occasional heat affected stones, 40l bulk sample contained a fragment of flint
42	[95]		Light-brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 4)	Contained bone and eight sherds of Romano-British pottery
43			Dark-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 4)	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery, bone and frequent charcoal, 20l bulk sample
44	[163]		Mid-brown silty sand	Primary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 4)	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
45			Cut of gully. 1.3m x 0.96m x 0.16m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a wide irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [71], Filled by [46], [47]	Possibly contemporary with enclosure ditch [25]
46			Mid-brown sand	Primary fill of gully [45]	No finds
47		[27]	Dark-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [45]	No finds within gully [45]. See context [27]
48			Cleaning layer	Area of southern enclosure [13]	Sixteen sherds of Romano-British pottery were recovered
49			Cut of small pit. 0.9m x 0.75m x 0.18m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [50], [51]	
50			Light-brown yellow sand	Primary fill of small pit [49]	Contained one hundred and thirty-nine fragments from a single early-Bronze Age beaker and iron object corrosion flakes, 20l bulk sample

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
51			Light-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of small pit [49]	Contained thirty-three fragments from a early Bronze Age beaker and a single hard hammer struck flint flake; 10l bulk sample
52			Cut of pit. 2.76m x 1.7m x 0.42m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [53], [54]	
53			Dark-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [52]	Contained charcoal, a fragment of undiagnostic slag and iron object corrosion flakes, 20l bulk sample
54			Dark-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [52]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery and heat affected cobbles
55			Cut of oval pit. 1.78m x 0.82m x 0.18m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [56]	
56			Mid-greyish brown silty sand	Fill of oval pit [55]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles
57			Mid-brown sand	Fill of pit [58]	Contained heat affected cobble
58			Cut of pit. 1.2m x 0.9m x 0.23m with a 'U'-shaped profile with rounded base	Filled by [57]	
59			Cut of ditch re-cut. 10.8m x 2m x 0.52m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a wide round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts enclosure ditch [65]/[25]. Filled by [60], [69]	
60		[69]	Mid-orange brown silty sand	Fill of ditch re-cut [59]	Contained six sherds of Romano-British pottery, bone and an iron nail with possible mineralised wood adhering to it
61			Mid-orange brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [62]	No finds
62			Cut of plough furrow. 9.6m x 1.4m x 0.11m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a rounded concave profile	Cuts [25]. Filled by [61], [64], [74]	Truncated enclosure ditch [25] within the west
63		[22], [23], [24], [29]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Single fill of northern terminus of outer enclosure ditch [19]	No finds
64			Light-brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [62]	Contained an iron nail
65		[25]	Cut of part of enclosure ditch. 16m x 2.2m x 1.1m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by group [95]. Cut by [59]	Western stretch of the main northern enclosure ditch [25] where it is truncated by re-cut [59]
66	[95]		Dark-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [65] (seg 1)	Contained bone and snail shell
67	[96]		Dark-red brown sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 1)	No finds
68	[95]		Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 6)	Contained ten sherds of Romano-British pottery, numerous heat affected cobbles and bone

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
69		[60]	Mid-orange brown silty sand	Fill of ditch re-cut [59]	Contained a saddle quern rubber stone, a massive stone trough/coffin fragment and a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
70	[95]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [65] (seg 2)	Contained bone and occasional heat affected cobbles
71			Cut of pit. 1.7m diameter x 0.7m with a round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [72], [73]. Cut by [45]	The feature was difficult to define and was over excavated leading to the feature being visible in section only
72			Dark-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [71]	Contained iron object corrosion flakes and numerous heat affected cobbles and charcoal, 20l bulk sample
73			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [71]	Contained single sherd of Romano-British pottery
74			Light-brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [62]	Contained an iron nail and modern/post-medieval land drain
75	[95]		Light-brown silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [65] (seg 3)	Contained bone
76	[163]		Light-brown grey silty sand	Primary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 8)	No finds
77			Light-brown grey sand	Secondary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 8)	No finds
78			Cut of small pit. 0.9m x 0.46m x 0.25 with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [79], [80], [81]	
79			Dark-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [78]	No finds
80			Mid-grey white	Primary fill of pit [78]	No finds
81		[3]	Light-yellow sand	Overdug, natural sand below pit [78]	No finds
82			Cut of pit. 1.25m diameter x 0.28m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [83]	
83			Dark-grey brown sand	Fill of pit [82]	Contained charcoal and two pieces of undiagnostic slag, 20l bulk sample
84	[95]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of northern enclosure ditch [25] (seg 8)	Contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery
85			Cut of pit. 2.6m x 1.4m x 0.34m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [86]	
86			Dark-red brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [85]	Contained numerous heat affected cobbles at the surface of this deposit
87			Cut of pit. 1.62m x 1.18m x 0.49m with a 'V'-shaped profile with rounded base	Filled by [88], [89]	
88			Mid-yellow sand	Primary fill of pit [87]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
89			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [87]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles
90			Cleaning layer	Across eastern half of northern enclosure [25]	Contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery
91			Cut of pit. 1.2m x 0.92m x 0.33m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [92]	
92			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [91]	No finds
93			Cut of ditch. 8m x 1.75m x 0.2m. Orientated WSW/ENE with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [94]	
94			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of ditch [93]	Contained a possible Roman iron turf cutter
95			Overall number for the main upper fill of northern enclosure ditch [25]	Component parts [26], [39], [42], [66], [68], [70], [75], [84], [333], [346], [359], [388], [667]	Five sherds of Romano-British pottery and a possible fragment of stone bowl/mortar were recovered as surface finds
96			Overall number for the main upper fill of the southern square enclosure ditch [13]	Component parts [32], [34], [41], [67], [119], [131], [165], [215], [222], [249], [281], [282], [351]	
97			Cut of pit. 1.2m x 0.9m x 0.16m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [98], [99]	
98			Possible post-pad and packing stones	Within pit [97]	
99			Mid-grey brown sand	Fill of pit [97]	No finds
100			Cut of pit. 2m x 1.2m x 0.29m with an irregular, flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [101]	
101			Mid-grey brown sand	Fill of pit [100]	Contained charcoal, 10l bulk sample
102			Cut of small pit. 0.98m diameter x 0.15m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [103]	
103			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [102]	No finds
104			Cut of gully. 6.8m x 0.8m x 0.18m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a wide 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [105]. Cut by pit [110]	Contemporary with [158]
105		[159]	Light-yellow orange sand	Fill of gully [104]. Equivalent to fill [159]	Contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery and fragments of bone
106			Cut of sub-angular pit. 2.3m x 1.5m x 0.26m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [107]	
107			Dark-brown silty sand	Fill of pit [106]	20l bulk sample
108			Cut of small pit. 0.9m x 0.6m x 0.1m with an irregular profile and convex base	Filled by [109]	
109			Dark-red brown silt clay	Fill of small pit [108]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
110			Cut of pit. 1m x 0.64m x 0.25m with an irregular concave profile	Cuts gully [104]. Filled by [111]	
111			Dark-grey silty sand	Fill of pit [110]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and a heat affected cobble
112			Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of pit [113]	No finds
113			Cut of pit. 1.25m diameter x 0.23m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [112]	
114			Cut of pit. 1.4m x 0.7m x 0.4m with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [115]	
115			Dark-grey brown	Fill of pit [114]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles, 20l bulk sample
116			Cut of gully. 49.2m x 0.99m x 0.34m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [117], [314], [315], [330], [331]	
117		[315], [331]	Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [116]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles
118	[162]		Mid-brown grey silty sand	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 2)	Contained a sandstone disc and moderate amounts of heat affected cobbles
119	[96]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Upper fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 2)	Contained a single Romano-British pottery sherd
120			Cut of small pit. 1m diameter, 0.26m deep with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [121]	
121			Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of small pit [120]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles
122			Cut of plough furrow. 28.4m x 1.62m x 0.25m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a concave shaped profile	Cuts [13], [138], [142], [176]. Filled by [123]	
123			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [122]	No finds
124			Cut of gully. 12.8 x 0.49m x 0.17m. Orientated ESE/WWN with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [125]. Cut by [13]	
125			Mid-brown yellow sand	Fill of gully [124]	No finds
126			Cut of pit. 0.76m diameter, 0.16m deep with a concave profile	Filled by [127]	
127			Light-brown silty sand	Fill of pit [126]	Contained a single heat affected cobble
128			Cut of pit. 1.9m x 0.7m x 0.1m with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [129]. Cut by gully [138]	
129			Light-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [128]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
130	[162]		Light-red brown silty sand	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 3)	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery, a fragment of beehive quern and moderate amounts of heat affected cobbles
131	[96]		Mid-red grey silty sand	Upper fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 3)	Contained bone and an iron nail
132			Cut of pit. 2.96m x 1.2m x 0.6m wide a 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [291] and [312]. Filled by [150], [290], [151], [179], [133]	
133			Dark-brown grey sandy silt	Upper fill of [132]	Contained a segment of a jet ring and five sherds of Romano-British pottery, 20l bulk sample
134			Cut of pit. 1m x 0.8m x 0.17m with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [135]	
135			Light-yellow brown silty clay	Fill of pit [134]	No finds
136			Cut of large sub-angular pit. 4.8m x 1.7m x 0.21m with a concave profile	Filled by [137]. Cut by [304]	
137			Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [136]	Contained eleven shards of Romano-British pottery, a Roman joiners dog and a complete Dales-type ware Jar, 20l bulk sample
138			Cut of gully. 13.2m x 0.6m x 0.3m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a profile that varied from a round bottomed 'U'-shape to a round bottomed 'V'-shape	Cuts [128], [152], [155]. Filled by [139], [171], [172], [154], Cut by [122]	
139		[154], [172]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of gully [138]	No finds
140			Cut of pit. 2.2m x 2m x 0.25m with a wide concave profile	Filled by [141], [144]	
141			Light-grey sandy silt	Primary fill of pit [140]	10l bulk sample
142			Cut of gully. 6.8m x 0.6m x 0.15m. Orientated N/S with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [143]. Cut by [122], [148]	
143			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of gully [142]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
144			Mid-brown silty sand	Upper fill of pit [140]	Contained moderate amounts of heat affected cobbles
145			Cut of pit/post-hole. 0.7m x 0.48m x 0.16m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [146] and [147]	
146			Possible packing stones	Within posthole [145]	
147			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of [145]	No finds
148			Cut of pit. 2.5m x 0.9m x 0.4m. Orientated NE/SW with round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [142]. Filled by [157] and [149]	

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
149			Mid-brown silty sand	Upper fill of pit [148]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
150			Stone lining. Four courses of sub-rounded field stones, stones measured 0.3m x 0.2m x 0.2m	Within pit [132]	Lining northern end of pit
151			Dark-brown grey silty sand	Fill of pit [132]	Primary fill within masonry component. Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery, 10l bulk sample
152			Cut of gully/pit. 1.1m x 0.9m x 0.27m with an irregular profile	Filled by [153]. Cut by [138]	Disturbed by burrowing animals
153			Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of gully [152]	No finds
154		[139], [172]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of gully [138]	One piece of undiagnostic slag; 10l bulk sample
155			Cut of gully/pit. 1m x 0.5m x 0.11m with a round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [156]. Cut by [138]	
156			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully/pit [155]	No finds
157			Dark-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [148]	Contained charcoal and a fragment of undiagnostic slag; 20l bulk sample
158			Cut of shallow gully. 3m x 0.52 x 0.09m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [159]	Contemporary with [104]
159		[105]	Light-yellow orange sand	Fill of shallow gully [158]. Equivalent to fill [105]	No finds
160			Cut of pit. 1.2m x 1m x 0.3m with a rounded 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [161]	
161			Light-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [160]	Contained numerous heat affected cobbles; 40l bulk sample
162			Overall number for the primary fill of southern square enclosure ditch [13]	Component parts [33], [118], [130], [164], [221], [350]	
163			Overall number for the primary fill of the northern enclosure ditch [25]	Component parts [28], [40], [44], [76], [332], [347], [367], [386]	
164	[162]		Mid-grey silty sand	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 9)	Contained nine sherds of Romano-British pottery
165	[96]		Mid-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 9)	Contained thirty seven sherds of Romano-British pottery
166			Cut of gully. 29.6m x 0.84m x 0.18m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a rounded concave profile	Filled by [167], [343], [352], [363]. Cut by [13], [35], [187], [201]	Located at edge of enclosure ditch [13]
167		[343], [352], [363]	Mid-red yellow sand	Fill of gully [166]	Contained a fragment of flint (primary flake)

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
168			Cut of pit. 1.6m x 0.8m x 0.3m. Orientated E/W with a round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [169], [170]	
169			Dark-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [168]	No finds
170			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [168]	No finds
171			Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Primary fill of gully [138]	No finds
172		[139], [154]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [138]	No finds
173			Cut of pit. 1m diameter x 0.3m with a rounded 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [174], [175], [178]	
174			Concentration of cobbles.	Tertiary fill of pit [173]	No finds
175			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [173]	Contained numerous heat affected cobbles
176			Cut of pit. 2.3m x 1.03m x 0.27m with a 'U'-shaped profile with flat bottom	Filled by [177]. Cut by [122]	
177			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of pit [176]	Contained a small fragment of unidentified pottery and a moderate assemblage of hammerscale, 40l bulk sample
178			Black silt	Primary fill of pit [173]	10l bulk sample
179			Dark-grey silty clay	Secondary fill of pit [132], within masonry [150]	Contained five sherds of Romano-British pottery. 40l bulk sample
180			Cut of pit. 0.8m x 0.4m x 0.12m with a 'U'-shaped profile with rounded base	Filled by [181]	
181			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [180]	Contained occasional heat affected stones
182			Cut of probable tree-bole. 1.6m x 0.6m x 0.06m with an irregular profile	Filled by [183]	
183			Light-yellow grey sand	Fill of tree-bole [182]	No finds
184		[7]	Cut of southern outer enclosure ditch. c.74m x 1.1m x 0.46m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a profile that varies from 'V' to 'U'-shaped	Cuts [187], [369]. Filled by [185], [193], [239] and group [12]	
185			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [184]	20l bulk sample
186		[187], [233]	Cut of outer enclosure ditch. 25.7m x 1.2m x 0.39m. Orientated SSW/NNE with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [166], [189], [211], [237]. Filled by [208], [209], [195] and group [370]. Cut by [7], [184], [213] and [285]	
187		[186], [233]	Overall cut of eastern flanking ditch. 25.7m x 1.2m x 0.39m. Orientated SSW/NNE with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [166], [189], [211], [237]. Filled by [208], [209], [195] and group [370]. Cut by [7], [184], [213] and [285]	

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
188	[370]		Dark-grey sandy silt	Fill of gully [187]	10l bulk sample which contained a single large fragment of plate hammerscale (equalling 3g)
189			Cut of gully. 15.4 x 0.36m x 0.15m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [190], [217], [218], [223]. Cut by [187], [191], [206]	
190		[217], [218]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [189]	No finds
191			Cut of pit. 1m x 0.8m x 0.25m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [189]. Filled by [192]	
192			Mid-grey yellow silty sand	Fill of pit [191]	10l bulk sample which contained iron object corrosion flakes
193			Dark-red brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [7]	No finds
194	[12]		Mid-red brown silty sand	Upper fill of ditch [7]	No finds
195			Dark-red brown silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [187]	No finds
196	[370]		Mid-red brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of gully [187]	No finds
197		[229], [235]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
198			Mid-red brown silty sand	Upper fill of ditch [213]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
199			Cut of posthole. 0.78m x 0.52m x 0.3m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [200]	
200			Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of posthole [199]	No finds
201			Cut of ditch. 5.4m x 1m x 0.24m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [166], [361], [621]. Filled by [336], [355] and group [266]. fills sealed by [375]. Cut by [285], [344], [384]	This ditch turns to ESE/WWN at northern end
202	[266]		Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of ditch [201]	No finds
203			Cut of post-pit. 0.9m x 0.74m x 0.24m with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [204]	
204			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of post-pit [203]	No finds
205			Dark-brown grey sandy silt	Fill of pit [312]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery, 20l bulk sample
206			Cut of gully. 13.2m x 0.8m x 0.24m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [189]. Filled by [207], [216], [220]	
207		[216], [220]	Mid- grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully [206]	No finds
208		[209]	Mid-grey brown sand	Primary fill of gully [187]	No finds
209		[208]	Mid-orange grey silty clay	Primary fill of gully [187]	20l bulk sample
210	[370]		Mid-orange grey silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [187]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
211			Cut of ditch. 2.94m x 0.8m x 0.6m. Orientated broadly NE/SW with a narrow 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [212], [224], [225], [242]. Cut by [187], [213]	
212			Mid-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [211]	10l bulk sample
213			Cut of ditch. 4.7m x 0.6m x 0.6m. Orientated NW/SE with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [187], [211]. Filled by [214], [229], [231], [227], [197], [228], [235], [230], [198]. Cut by animal burrow [226]	
214		[227], [231]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
215	[96]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 6)	Contained bone and eleven sherds of Romano-British pottery
216		[207], [220]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [206]	No finds
217		[190], [218]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [189]	No finds
218		[190], [217]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [189]	No finds
219			VOID	VOID	VOID
220		[207], [216]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [206]	No finds
221	[162]		Mid-orange grey silty clay	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 4)	No finds
222	[96]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 4)	No finds
223			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [189]	No finds
224		[242]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [211]	No finds
225			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of ditch [211]	No finds
226			Mid-red brown silty sand; animal burrow	Cuts [213]	No finds
227		[214], [231]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
228			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
229		[197], [235]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
230			Mid-yellow brown sand	Quaternary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
231		[214], [227]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
232			VOID	VOID	VOID
233		[186], [187]	Cut of eastern outer enclosure ditch. 25.7m x 1.2m x 0.39m. Orientated SSW/NNE with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [166], [189], [211], [237]. Filled by [208], [209], [195] and group [370]. Cut by [7], [184], [213] and [285]	
234	[370]		Dark-red brown silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [187]	No finds
235		[197], [229]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [213]	No finds
236	[370]		Dark-red brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [187]	No finds
237			Cut of pit. 0.29m diameter x 0.07m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [238]. Cut by [187]	
238			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [237]	No finds

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239			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [7]	No finds
240	[12]		Mid-red brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [7]	No finds
241			Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of gully [369]	No finds
242		[224]	Mid-grey sand	Primary fill of ditch [211]	10l bulk sample
243			Cut of pit. 2m x 0.95m x 0.4m with a flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [244], [245], [246]	
244			Dark-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [243]	Contained charcoal, 10l bulk sample
245			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [243]	No finds
246			Mid-grey silty sand	Tertiary fill of pit [243]	Contained heat affected cobbles and an iron nail
247			Cut of gully. 8.4m x 0.52m x 0.44m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [255]. Filled by [248], [253], [258] and group [264]	Gully contained a high percentage of sub-rounded cobbles within base, possibly indicating a crude foundation
248		[253], [258]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of gully [247]	40l bulk sample which contained iron object corrosion flakes
249	[96]		Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 7)	Contained a fragment of Roman roof tile (inbrex) ceramic building material and two sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
250			Cut of pit. 1.2m x 0.7m x 0.38 with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [251], [252]	
251			Mid-grey clay sand	Secondary fill of pit [250]	Contained four fragments of fired clay
252			Mid-grey clay	Primary fill of pit [250]	No finds
253		[248], [258]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of gully [247]	No finds
254	[264]		Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [247]	No finds
255			Cut of gully. 12m x 0.6m x 0.24m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a shallow round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [256]. Cut by [247], [304]	Relationship to ditch [268] not perceptible
256			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully [255]	No finds
257	[264]		Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [247]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
258		[248], [253]	Mid-grey silty sand	Primary fill of gully [247]	No finds
259	[264]		Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [247]	No finds
260			Cut of pit. 2m x 1.4m x 0.48m with a wide, flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [261], [262], [263]	
261			Mid-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [260]	Contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery
262			Mid-grey brown clay sand	Secondary fill of pit [260]	Contained heat affected cobbles and three sherds of Romano-British pottery, 40l bulk sample

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
263			Dark-grey brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of pit [260]	Contained two iron nails both with possible mineralised wood adhering to them
264			Overall number for the main upper fill of gully [247]	Component parts [254], [257], [259], [267]	
265			VOID	VOID	VOID
266			Overall fill number for main upper fill of outer enclosure ditch [201]	Component parts [202], [309], [337], [349], [356], [360]	
267	[264]		Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of western terminus of gully [247]	No finds
268			Cut of ditch. 9.2m x 1.2m x 0.45m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [293]. Filled by [270], [295], [269], [296], [313]. Cut by [304]	Relationship to [255] not perceptible
269		[296], [313]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [268]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of possible Roman roof tile
270		[295]	Light-red brown sand	Primary fill of ditch [268]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of disc quern
271			Cut of pit/post-hole. 0.6m diameter x 0.2m with a 'U'-shaped profile and convexed base	Filled by [272], [273]	
272			Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of posthole [271]	No finds
273			Concentration of cobbles. Individual stones measured up to 0.25m in size	Within pit [271]. above fill [272]	Some heat affected, identified at the top of the posthole fill [272]
274			Cut of pit. 1.44m x 0.74m x 0.16m. Orientated NE/SW with flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [275], [276]	
275			Mid-red brown sand	Primary fill of pit [274]	No finds
276			Light-yellow sand	Secondary fill of pit [274]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles
277			Cut of pit. 1.26m x 0.8m x 0.38m. Orientated E/W with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [278], [289]	
278			Mid-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit [277]	No finds
279		[285]	Cut of plough furrow. 17m x 2.46m x 0.11m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a shallow concave profile	Cuts [268]. Filled by [280]	
280			Mid-brown sandy silt	Fill of plough furrow [279]	Contained seven sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of a hone stone
281	[96]	[282]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 5)	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
282	[96]	[281]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 5)	Contained eight sherds of Romano-British pottery
283			Cut of gully. 3m x 0.48m x 0.19m. Orientated N/S with a shallow concave profile.	Filled by [284]. Cut by [13]	Possible earlier phase of enclosure ditch [13]
284			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of gully [283]	No finds
285		[279]	Cut of plough furrow. 16.2m x 1.05m x 0.43m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [13], [187], [201]. Filled by [286], [306], [307], [308]	Continuation of furrow to the west
286		[306], [307], [308]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [285]	No finds
287			Cut of shallow pit. 0.8m x 0.56m x 0.07m with a concave profile	Filled by [288]	
288			Mid-grey silty clay	Fill of pit [287]	Contained two heat affected cobbles and a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
289			Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [277]	No finds
290			Mid-yellow brown sandy clay	Fill of pit [132], from behind masonry lining [150]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery, 10l bulk sample
291			Cut of pit. 1.14m x 0.78m x 0.24m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [292]. Cut by [132]	
292			Dark-brown silty sand	Fill of pit [291]	No finds
293			Cut of ditch. 5m x 0.94m x 0.34. Orientated NE/SW with an irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [294]. Cut by [268]	
294			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [293]	No finds
295		[270]	Light-brown grey silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [268]	No finds
296		[269], [313]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of [268]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
297			Cut of pit. 1.7m x 1.5m x 0.4m with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [298]	
298			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of pit [297]	Contained single heat affected cobble
299			Cut of gully. 4.2m x 0.78m x 0.32m. Orientated NNW/SSE with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [300], [301], [302], [303]	
300			Stone post-setting, single flat stone 0.49m x 0.45m in size	Within gully [299]	Northern end of feature
301			Stone post-setting, three flat stones 0.2m x 0.3m in size	Within gully [299]	Southern end of feature
302			Mid-brown yellow sand	Primary fill of gully [299]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
303			Mid-brown yellow silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [299]	Contained occasional heat affected cobbles
304			Cut of plough furrow. 17m x 1.8m x 0.2m	Cuts [136], [268], [255]. Filled by [305]	
305			Mid-grey brown clay sand	Fill of plough furrow [304]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
306		[286], [307], [308]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of plough furrow [285]	No finds
307		[286], [306], [308]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [285]	20l bulk sample
308		[286], [306], [307]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [285]	No finds
309	[266]		Mid-yellow brown silty clay	Fill of ditch [201]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
310			Cut of pit. 1.4m x 0.68m x 0.25m with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [311]	
311			Mid-blue grey clay sand	Fill of pit [310]	No finds
312			Cut of pit. 2.6m x 1.2m x 0.24m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a wide 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [205]. Cut by [132]	
313		[269], [296]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [268]	Contained ninety three sherds of Romano-British pottery, two sherds of possible medieval pottery and a fragment of undiagnostic slag; 40l bulk sample
314		[330]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of gully [116] at western terminus	No finds
315		[117], [331]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Secondary fill of gully [116] at western terminus	No finds
316			Cut of ditch. 40.8m x 0.76m x 0.25m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a rounded 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [317], [318], [366]	
317			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [316]	20l bulk sample
318		[366]	Mid-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [316]	No finds
319			Cut of pit. 1.12m x 0.76m x 0.31m with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [320], [324]	
320			Concentration of stones. The individual stones measure between 0.22m and 0.35m in size and appear to be a jumbled backfill	Within fill [324] of pit [319]	A small percentage appeared to have been heated
321	[368]		Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
322	[368]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Secondary fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
323			Mid-grey sand	Primary fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
324			Mid-brown yellow sand	Fill of pit [319]	Contained concentration of cobbles [320], no finds
325			Cut of pit. 2.34m x 1m x 0.35m. Orientated EW with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [335], [334], [327], [326]	
326			Mid-grey clay sand	Quaternary fill of pit [325]	No finds
327			Black silty sand	Tertiary fill of pit [325]	40l bulk sample which contained a minute fragment of iron wire
328			Cut of curving gully. c.30m x 0.6m x 0.24m with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by group [688]. Cut by [384], [402], [476]	Large 'U'-shape in plan, possible inner enclosure feature
329	[688]		Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of curving gully [328]	Contained a fragment of a possible sandstone roof tile and a sherd of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
330		[314]	Light-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of gully [116]	Contained twelve sherds of Romano-British pottery from a single Huntcliffe ware jar
331		[117], [314]	Mid-brown silty sand	Secondary fill of gully [116]	No finds
332	[163]		Mid-grey silty sand	Lower fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 9)	Contained fragments of bone, an iron corrosion flake and thirty-three sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
333	[95]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Upper fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 9)	Contained a fragment of disc quern and three sherds of Romano-British pottery
334			Mid-grey sandy silt	Secondary fill of pit [325]	No finds
335			Light-yellow brown sand	Primary fill of pit [325]	No finds
336			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [201]	No finds
337	[266]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [201]	No finds
338		[35]	Cut of eastern terminus of northern outer enclosure ditch [35]. 1.4m (terminus only) x 1.2m x 0.16m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a rounded 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [339]	
339	[368]		Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch terminus [338]	No finds
340		[364]	Overall cut of gully. 11.6m x 1.2m x 0.28m. Orientated WSW/ENE with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [341], [365]	
341		[365]	Light-grey brown clay silt	Fill of gully [340]	No finds
342	[368]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
343		[167], [352], [363]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of gully [166]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
344			Cut of plough furrow. 28m x 2.94m x 0.29m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a wide concave profile	Cuts [25], [201], [382], [357]. Filled by [345]	
345			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [344]	No finds
346	[95]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Upper fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 11, 12)	Contained a fragment of undiagnostic slag; 40l bulk sample
347	[163]		Mid-grey brown silty clay	Lower fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 10)	40l bulk sample
348			Mid-grey brown clay silt	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 10)	No finds
349	[266]		Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of ditch [201]	No finds
350	[162]		Mid-grey silty sand	Lower fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 8)	No finds
351	[96]		Mid-brown silty sand	Upper fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 8)	No finds
352		[167], [343], [363]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of gully [166]	No finds
353			Mid-grey silty sand	Primary fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
354	[368]		Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Upper fill of outer enclosure ditch [35]	No finds
355			Mid-grey silty clay	Primary fill of ditch [201]	No finds
356	[266]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Secondary fill of ditch [201]	40l bulk sample
357			Cut of shallow gully. 7.7m x 0.8m x 0.14m. Orientated N/S with a shallow concave profile	Cuts [612]. Filled by [358]. Cut by [344]	Runs parallel to gully [201]
358			Mid-brown grey silty clay	Fill of gully [357]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery; 20l bulk sample
359	[95]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 10)	Contained forty five sherds of Romano-British pottery
360	[266]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Fill of ditch [201]	Contained three sherds of Romano-British pottery
361			Cut of gully. 4.2m x 0.94m x 0.17m. Orientated E/W with a rounded bottomed 'U' to shallow concave shaped profile	Filled by [362], [483]. Cut by [201]	Animal burrow
362		[483]	Mid-red brown sand	Fill of gully [361]	No finds
363		[167], [343], [352]	Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of gully [166]	No finds
364		[340]	Cut of gully northern terminus. 2m x 1.2m x 0.28m. Orientated SWS/ENE with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [341], [365]	
365		[341]	Light-grey brown clay silt	Fill of gully [360]	No finds
366		[318]	Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of gully [316]	No finds
367	[163]		Mid-orange grey silty clay	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 11)	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
368			Overall fill number for the main upper fill of the northern outer enclosure ditch [35]	Component parts [36], [38], [321], [322], [342], [354], [339]	
369			Cut of gully. 3.1m x 0.6m x 0.19. Orientated E/W with a concave profile	Filled by [241]. Cut by [7], [184]	Only small part of this feature visible between the trench edge and truncation by gully [184]. May be a continuation of gully [187] curving to the SW
370			Overall fill number for the main upper fill of the eastern outer enclosure ditch [187]	Component parts [188], [196], [210], [234], [236]	
371			Cut of short gully. 3m x 0.76m x 0.12m. Orientated N/S with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [372]	This feature possibly continues to the south as gully [373]
372			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully [371]	Contained two sherds of unidentified pottery and a large quantity of rounded cobbles
373			Cut of irregular gully. 3.76m x 0.98m x 0.08m. Orientated N/S with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [374]	Possible continuation of gully [371]
374			Mid-yellow brown clay sand	Fill of irregular gully [373]	Contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery
375		[420]	Metalled surface. 8m N/S x 6.3m E/W consisting of small stones and cobbles between 0.03m and 0.38m in size	Overlies [201], sealed by [378]. Cut by [382], [384]	Set within clay [379]
376			Cut of ditch. 7m x 1m x 0.4m. Orientated N/S with a round-flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [522], [523], [531], [532], [533], [541]. Cut by [475]	
377			VOID	VOID	VOID
378			Linear spread of larger cobbles. Covered an area of 3.6m x 1.7m. Orientated NNE/SSW and consisted of stones between 0.4m and 0.65m in size	Above metalled surface [375]. Sealed by [380]	Possible remains of wall
379			Mid-grey clay	Bonding/trampled deposit partly forming metalled surface [375]	Contained twenty-seven sherds of Romano-British pottery
380			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Seals [378]. Cut by [382]	Silting of metalled surface which contained eight sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40L bulk sample
381			Mid-grey clay sand	Overlies [382] and [380]	Colluvium above silting [380] which contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
382			Cut of ditch. 20.7m x 0.72m x 0.35m max. Orientated NNE/SSW with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [375], [380], [392], [588], [646], [660]. Filled by [383], [394], [659]. Cut by [344], [384], [671]. Sealed beneath [381]	
383		[394], [659]	Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Fill of ditch [382]	Contained a fragment of Roman brick (besssalis) and seven sherds of Romano-British pottery
384			Cut of plough furrow. 70m x 2.4m x 0.3m max. Orientated E/W with a wide concave profile	Cuts [25], [201], [328], [375], [382], [420], [429], [467], [484], [582], [585], [590], [592], [594], [595], [603]. Filled by [385]	
385			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [384]	Contained a likely post-medieval 'U'-shaped staple, one sherd of Romano-British pottery and one sherd of medieval pottery
386	[163]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Primary fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 13)	Contained thirty-two sherds of Romano-British pottery
387			Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 13)	Contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of sandstone
388	[95]		Mid-brown grey silty sand	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 13)	Contained a sandstone disc, a fragment of Roman roof tile? (tegulae) and twenty-two sherds of Romano-British pottery and two sherds of unidentified pottery
389			Cut of ditch. 5.4m x 1.3m x 0.4m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [390], [391]	Continued beyond the excavated area to the north. Gully [397] to the south may represent a continuation of this feature
390			Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [389]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
391			Light-grey clay sand	Primary fill of ditch [389]	Contained nine sherds of Romano-British pottery; 20l bulk sample
392			Cut of irregular shaped feature. 2.5m x 0.84m x 0.25m. Orientated E/W with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [393]. Cut by [25], [382]	Probably a natural feature
393			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of irregular feature [392]	No finds
394		[383], [659]	Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Fill of ditch [382]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
395		[462]	Cut of western terminus of curving linear feature. 2m x 2.6m x 0.44m. Orientated E/W with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [396]	
396		[463]	Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of curving linear feature [395]	No finds

Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
397	[401]		Cut of curving gully. 4.4m x 0.56m x 0.18m. Orientated NE/SW with a concave profile	Filled by [398]	May represent a continuation of gully [389] from the north. Contemporary with posthole [399]
398		[400]	Mid-grey clay sand	Fill of gully [397]	No finds
399	[401]		Cut of posthole. 0.64m x 0.44m x 0.27m with an irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [400]	Contemporary with curving gully [397]
400		[398]	Mid-grey clay sand	Fill of posthole [399]	No finds
401			Group number representing contemporary gully and posthole	Component parts. [397], [399]	
402			Cut of gully. 17.8 x 0.8m x 0.33m. Orientated WNW/ESE with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [328]. Filled by [403], [404], [405], [406], [511], [512]	
403		[405], [512]	Mid-grey brown sand	Secondary fill of gully [402]	No finds
404		[406], [511]	Mid-red brown sand	Primary fill of gully [402]	No finds
405		[403], [512]	Mid-grey brown sand	Secondary fill of gully [402]	Contained a sandstone disc and one sherd of Romano-British pottery
406		[404], [511]	Mid-red brown sand	Primary fill of gully [402]	No finds
407			VOID	VOID	VOID
408			VOID	VOID	VOID
409			Cut of gully. 2.06m x 0.3m x 0.22m. Orientated E/W with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [410]	Runs adjacent to enclosure ditch [25]
410			Mid-brown sand and gravel	Fill of gully [409]	No finds
411			Cut of short gully. 4.9m x 0.84m x 0.35m. Orientated N/S with a rounded to flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [412]	
412			Mid-grey clay sand	Fill of gully [411]	Contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery
413			Cut of pit. 1.84m x 0.94m x 0.16. Orientated N/S with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [414], [415]	
414			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [413]	No finds
415			Dark-grey brown sand	Primary fill of pit [413]	20l bulk sample which contained a large fragment of magnetic material (weighing 6g)
416		[476]	Cut of gully at eastern terminus. 1m x 0.4m x 0.1m. Orientated E/W with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [417]	
417		[521], [524], [526], [527]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of gully [416]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
418			Cut of tree-bole. 3m x 1.6m x 0.1m with a shallow irregular concave shaped profile	Filled by [419]	Natural
419			Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of tree-bole [418]	No finds
420		[375]	Mid-grey silty sand with high percentage of sub-rounded cobbles	Overlies secondary fill [356] of gully [201]. Sealed by [381]	Continuation of metallated surface [375]
421	[428]		Cut of short gully. 4.5m x 0.8m x 0.4m. Orientated N/S with a flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [462]. Filled by [422], [469]. Cut by [427], [459], [465]. Contemporary with [423]	This feature had three postholes inserted into the base prior to backfilling with [422]
422			Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of gully [421] and upper fill of postholes [465], [459], [427]	Contained fragments of hard fired clay that may represent structural remains, a fragment of Roman brick? (bessalis) and twenty-four sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
423	[428]		Cut of posthole. 1.4m x 0.76m x 0.32m. Orientated E/W with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [462]. Filled by [424], [425]. Contemporary with [421]	
424			Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of posthole [423]	No finds. Contained post-packing [425]
425			Disturbed post-packing. Stones up to 0.2m x 0.15m x 0.1m in size	Within fill [424] of posthole [423]	No finds
426			Light-grey silty sand	Fill of posthole [426]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
427	[428]		Cut of posthole. 0.6m diameter x 0.28m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [421]. Filled by [426], [422]	Posthole within base of ditch [421]
428			Group number representing post-trench and postholes	Component parts. [423], [465], [459], [427], [421]	
429			Cut of gully. 9.4m x 1m x 0.12m. Orientated N/S with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [430], [488], [492]. Cut by [384], [484]	
430		[488], [492]	Mid-brown yellow sand	Fill of gully [429]	No finds
431			Cut of pit. 0.6m diameter x 0.08m with a concave shaped profile	Filled by [432]	Significant damage to feature from animal burrowing
432			Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [431]	10l bulk sample
433			Cut of pit. 0.74m diameter x 0.28m with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [434], [435]	
434			Black sand with charcoal	Primary fill of pit [433]	10l bulk sample
435			Mid-yellow brown sand	Secondary fill of pit [433]	No finds
436			Cut of pit. 0.76m x 0.58m x 0.11m with a concave profile	Filled by [437]	
437			Light-brown grey silty clay	Fill of pit [436]	Contained seven small sherds of Romano-British pottery

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438			Cut of gully. 8m x 0.44m x 0.15m. Orientated N/S with a flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [439]	Continued beyond the excavated area to the north
439			Light-grey brown silty clay	Fill of gully [438]	Contained six sherds of Romano-British pottery and one unidentified sherd
440			Cut of pit. 0.62m x 0.5m x 0.08m with a concave profile	Filled by [441]	Probably an animal burrow
441			Light-yellow brown sand	Fill of pit [440]	10l bulk sample
442			Cut of pit. 1m x 0.86m x 0.1m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [443]	
443			Mid-yellow brown sand clay	Fill of pit [442]	20l bulk sample
444			Severely disturbed cobbles within subsoil. Covered an area of 4.5m x 2.5m and consisted of rounded filed stones within a Mid-red brown sandy silt matrix	Layer above fills of [445]	Disturbed remains of [466] within the subsoil [2]
445			Cut of hollow. 5.4m x 3.8m x 0.15m. Orientated E/W with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [446], [662], [466], [448], [449], [447], [444]	Slight hollow possibly excavated for masonry remains [466]
446			Mid-yellow/orange grey silty clay and gravel	Fill of [445]	Displayed evidence of being heated. Contained seven sherds of Romano-British pottery
447			Severely disturbed cobbles. Covered an area of 4.5m x 2.5m and consisted of rounded field stones up to 0.3m in size within a silty sand soil matrix	Fill of [445]	Contained numerous heat affected stones and twenty-five sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
448			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of western, sub circular, masonry component [466] within hollow [445]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery, 20l bulk sample
449			Dark-brown silty sand	Fill of eastern masonry component (possible flue) [466] within hollow [445]	20l bulk sample
450			VOID	VOID	VOID
451			Cut of irregular pit. 1.2m x 0.74m x 0.14m. Orientated NE/SW with a shallow concave profile	Cuts [467]. Filled by [452]	
452			Light-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [451]	20l bulk sample
453			Cut of pit. 1.1m diameter x 0.27m with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [454]	
454			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of pit [453]	Contained a single heat affected cobble

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455			Cut of pit. 0.7m x 0.54m x 0.09m with an irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [456]	
456			Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [455]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
457			VOID	VOID	VOID
458			VOID	VOID	VOID
459	[428]		Cut of posthole. 0.48m x 0.38m x 0.2m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [421]. Filled by [460], [461], [422]	Posthole within base of ditch [421]
460			Mid-grey brown silt sand	Secondary fill of posthole [459]	No finds
461			Light-grey silt sand	Primary fill of posthole [459]	No finds
462		[395]	Cut of curving linear feature. 11m x 2.6m x 0.44m. Orientated E/W with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [471]. Filled by [396], [463], [472]. Cut by [421], [423]	
463		[396]	Mid-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of curving linear feature [462]	No finds
464			Mid-grey silty sand and gravel	Fill of posthole [465]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
465	[428]		Cut of posthole. 0.6m diameter x 0.35m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [421]. Filled by [464], [422]	Posthole within base of ditch [421]
466			Remains of possible stone structure. Constructed from rounded field stones up to 0.3m in size which formed a crude keyhole shape 2.8m x 1.6m in size	Fill of [445], Filled by [448], [449]	Severely disturbed by ploughing
467			Cut of curving gully. 8.9m x 0.4m x 0.1m. Orientated N/S which turns to E/W with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [468], [540]. Cut by [451], [384]	
468		[540]	Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [467]	No finds
469			Light-grey silt sand	Primary fill of gully [421]	10l bulk sample
470			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of curving ditch [471]	No finds
471			Cut of curving ditch. 5.7m x 0.74m x 0.33m. Orientated NW/SE with a 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [473]. Filled by [470]. Cut by [462]	
472			Mid-yellow brown clay sand	Primary fill curving linear feature [462]	No finds
473			Cut of short curving ditch. 3.8m x 0.88m x 0.34m. Orientated NW/SE with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [474]. Cut by [471]	
474			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of curving ditch [473]	No finds
475			Cut of stone filled ditch. 10.8m x 0.94m x 0.45m. Orientated NNE/SSW with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [376], [478], [525]. Filled by [485], [490], [491], [535], [536], [542], [520]. Cut by [476], [497]	

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
476		[416]	Cut of gully. 11.6m x 0.4m x 0.1m. Orientated ENE/WSW with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [475], [328]. Filled by [417], [521], [524], [526], [527]	
477			VOID	VOID	VOID
478			Cut of pit. 1.36m x 0.9m x 0.15m with a shallow, flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [501]. Cut by [475]	
479			Cut of pit. 0.54m x 0.32m x 0.09m with a shallow concave shaped profile	Filled by [480]	Probably an animal burrow
480			Mid-grey brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [479]	No finds
481	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.34m diameter x 0.08m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [482]	
482			Mid-grey silty clay	Fill of posthole [481]	No finds
483		[362]	Mid-grey brown sand	Fill of gully [361]	No finds
484			Cut of gully. 10.5m x 0.96m x 0.2m. Orientated E/W with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile.	Cuts [429]. Filled by [486], [487], [489]. Cut by [384]	
485			Concentration of moderate sized cobbles within northern terminus of ditch [475]	Within primary fill [491] of ditch [475]	No finds
486		[487], [489]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of gully [484]	20l bulk sample (not processed due to animal disturbance)
487		[486], [489]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of gully [484]	No finds
488		[430], [492]	Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of gully [429]	20l bulk sample
489		[486], [487]	Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of gully [484]	No finds
490		[520], [536], [542]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [475]	Contained eleven sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of Roman roof tile (tegulae)
491		[535]	Light-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [475]	Contained three sherds of Romano-British pottery
492		[430], [488]	Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of gully [429]	No finds
493	[688]		Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of curving gully [328]	Contained eight sherds of Romano-British pottery
494	[688]		Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of curving gully [328]	No finds
495			Cut of pit. 1m x 0.65m x 0.11m. Orientated N/S with a 'U'-shaped profile and convex base	Filled by [496]. Cut by [725]	
496			Light-grey brown clay silt	Fill of pit [495]	No finds
497			Cut of pit. 2.5m x 1m x 0.16m. Orientated N/S with an irregular concave profile	Cuts [475]. Filled by [498], [499]. Above [500]	Displayed evidence of burning
498			Dark-yellow orange sand	Secondary fill of pit [497]	30l bulk sample

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
499			Dark-brown sand	Primary fill of pit [497]	10l bulk sample
500			Heat affected natural clay	At base of pit [497]	No finds
501			Mid-grey brown sand	Fill of pit [478]	No finds
502	[618]		Cut of shallow pit. Diameter 0.6m x 0.05m with an irregular concave shaped profile	Filled by [503]	
503			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of pit [502]	No finds
504			Cut of pit. 0.9m x 0.52m x 0.05m with a shallow irregular profile	Filled by [505]	Disturbed by animal burrowing
505			Mid-orange brown silty clay	Fill of pit [504]	No finds
506			Cut of pit. 0.5m diameter x 0.05m with a shallow irregular profile	Filled by [507]	
507			Dark-grey brown silty clay	Fill of pit [506]	No finds
508			Cut of fire pit. 1.37m x 0.8m x 0.2m. Orientated N/S with a shallow irregular 'V'-shaped profile and a convex base	Filled by [509], [510]	
509			Mixed white and red orange silty clay	Primary fill of fire pit [508]	Contained a single fragment of undiagnostic slag; 20l bulk sample
510			Light-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of fire pit [508]	20l bulk sample
511		[404], [406]	Mid-red brown sand	Primary fill of gully [402]	40l bulk sample
512		[403], [405]	Mid-grey brown sand	Secondary fill of gully [402]	No finds
513	[688]		Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of curving gully [328]	No finds
514			Mixed sand and gravel		Natural deposit
515			Cut of short curving linear feature. 2.36m x 0.66m x 0.26m. Orientated SE/NW with a shallow 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [516], [517], [669]	
516			Mid-red grey clay silt	Primary fill of curving linear feature [515]	Possibly a natural deposit within the base of the feature; 20l bulk sample
517		[669]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Secondary fill of curving linear feature [515]	No finds
518	[618]		Cut of pit/posthole. 0.6m x 0.5m x 0.4m with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [519], [538], [539]	
519			Possible post packing stones	Secondary fill of pit/posthole [518]	Pressed into top of primary fill [538]
520		[490], [536], [542]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [475]	Contained a beehive quern fragment and two sherds of Romano-British pottery
521		[524], [526], [527], [417]	Mid-yellow sand	Fill of gully [476]	No finds
522		[531]	Mid-grey silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [376]	40l bulk sample

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
523		[532], [541]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [376]	No finds
524		[417], [526], [527], [521]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of gully terminus [476]	No finds
525			Cut of short length of gully. 0.8m x 0.4m x 0.23. Orientated E/W with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [537]. Cut by [475]	
526		[417], [524], [427], [521]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of gully [476]	No finds
527		[417], [524], [526], [521]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of gully [476]	No finds
528	[688]		Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of curving gully [328]	No finds
529	[688]		Mid-grey brown sand	Fill of curving gully [328]	No finds
530			VOID	VOID	VOID
531		[522]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of gully [376]	No finds
532		[523], [541]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [376]	Contained five sherds of Romano-British pottery
533			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of ditch [376]	No finds
534			Dark-pink grey silty clay	Natural deposit. overdig within ditch [475]	No finds
535		[491]	Light-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [475]	Contained three sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
536		[490], [520], [542]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [475]	No finds
537			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of gully [525]	No finds
538			Mid-brown grey clay silt	Primary fill of pit/posthole [518]	Contained eight sherds of Romano-British pottery; 10l bulk sample
539			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Tertiary fill of pit/posthole [518]	No finds
540		[468]	Mid-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [467]	No finds
541		[523], [532]	Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [376]	No finds
542		[490], [520], [536]	Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of ditch [475]	No finds
543	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.7m diameter x 0.27m with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [555], [544]. Contemporary with [556]	
544		[558]	Mid-grey brown clay silt	Fill of posthole [543]	Contained ten sherds of Roman-British pottery, a fine blue-green glass pin with twisted decoration and a fragment of vessel glass

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545			Cut of sinuous gully. 3.6m x 0.6m x 0.11m. Orientated E/W with a profile that varied from irregular concave to shallow 'V'-shaped	Filled by [546]. Cut by [559]	
546			Mid-yellow brown clay sand	Fill of gully [545]	No finds
547			Cut of pit. 0.56m x 0.2m x 0.06m. Orientated N/S with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [548]	Animal burrow
548			Dark-grey clay sand	Fill of pit [547]	10l bulk sample
549			Cut of pit. 0.74m x 0.5m x 0.1m. Orientated N/S with a concave profile	Filled by [550]	Animal burrow
550			Dark-grey sandy clay	Fill of pit [549]	10l bulk sample
551			Cut of plough furrow. c.35m x 1.9m x 0.15m. Orientated E/W with a shallow concave profile	Cuts [605] and [625]. Filled by [552]	
552			Mid-brown sandy silt	Fill of plough furrow [551]	Contained a single Romano-British pottery sherd
553			Cut of pit. 0.98m x 0.4m x 0.07m. Orientated E/W with a shallow 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [554]	Animal burrow
554			Mid-yellow orange sandy clay	Fill of pit [553]	No finds
555		[557]	Mid-brown grey clay silt	Primary fill of posthole [543]	Contained five iron nails, one of which had possible mineralised wood adhere to it; 20l bulk sample
556	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.8m diameter x 0.3m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [573]. Filled by [557], [558]. Contemporary with [543]	
557		[555]	Mid-brown grey clay silt	Primary fill of posthole [556]	Contained three iron nails
558		[544]	Mid-grey brown clay silt	Secondary fill of posthole [556]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
559	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.74m x 0.6m x 0.17m with an irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [545]. Filled by [587]	
560			Cut of posthole. 0.5m x 0.4m x 0.13m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [561]	
561			Mid-red brown sand	Fill of posthole [560]	No finds
562			VOID	VOID	VOID
563			Cut of posthole. 0.58m x 0.4m x 0.07m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [564]	
564			Mid-red brown sand	Fill of posthole [563]	No finds

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565			Cut of posthole. 0.46m x 0.3m x 0.04m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [566]	
566			Mid-red brown sand	Fill of posthole [565]	No finds
567			Cut of curving gully. 5.1m x 0.86m x 0.21m. Orientated NW/SE with a 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [569]. Filled by [568]	
568			Mid-red brown sand	Fill of curving gully [567]	20l bulk sample
569			Cut of short gully. 1.14m x 0.26m x 0.07m. Orientated NW/SE with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [570]. Cut by [567]	
570			Mid-red brown sand	Fill of gully [569]	No finds
571			Cut of gully. 5.6m x 0.55m x 0.09m. Orientated NNW/SSE with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [572]	Animal burrow
572			Mid-brown silty sand	Fill of gully [571]	No finds
573	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.65m diameter x 0.2m with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [574]. Cut by [556]	
574			Mid-grey brown clay silt	Fill of posthole [573]	No finds
575	[618]		Cut of large pit/posthole. 1.2m x 0.9m x 0.37m with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [576], [577], [581]	
576			Dark-grey silt	Secondary fill of pit/posthole [575]	10l bulk sample
577			Mid-brown grey silty clay	Tertiary fill of pit/posthole [575]	Contained six sherds of Romano-British pottery and an unidentified sherd; 20l bulk sample
578			VOID	VOID	VOID
579	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.8m diameter x 0.37m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [580]	
580			Mid-grey brown silty clay	Fill of pit [579]	Contained four sherds of Romano-British pottery and an undiagnostic fragment of slag; 20l bulk sample
581			Mid-grey silt	Primary fill of pit/posthole [575]	No finds
582	[618]		Cut of pit/posthole. 0.74m x 0.6m x 0.11m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [583], [584]. Cut by [384]	
583			Mid-brown grey clay silt	Primary fill of pit/posthole [582]	No finds
584			Mid-brown grey clay silt	Secondary fill of pit/posthole [582]	Contained seven sherds of Romano-British pottery; 20l bulk sample
585	[618]		Cut of pit/posthole. 0.46 diameter x 0.09m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [586]. Cut by [384]	

Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
586			Mid-brown grey clay silt	Fill of pit/posthole [585]	10l bulk sample
587			Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Fill of posthole [559]	10l bulk sample
588			Cut of gully. 2m x 1m x 0.15m. Orientated E/W with a concave profile	Filled by [589]. Cut by [25], [382]	Natural
589			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully [588]	No finds
590	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.7m x 0.5m x 0.05m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [591]. Cut by [384]	
591			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of posthole [590]	No finds
592	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.6m diameter x 0.14m with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [593]. Cut by [384]	
593			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of posthole [592]	No finds
594			Remains of a metalled surface within structure 1. Covered an area of 2.1m x 1.56m	Cut by [384]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
595	[618]		Cut of posthole. 0.5m diameter x 0.17m with a 'U'-shaped profile and convexed base	Filled by [596]. Cut by [384]	
596			Light-grey brown clay silt	Fill of posthole [595]	No finds
597	[618]		Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.5m x 0.24m with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [598]	
598			Mid-grey brown silty clay	Fill of posthole [597]	No finds
599	[618]		Cut of posthole. Diameter 0.5m x 0.24m with an irregular flat bottomed profile	Filled by [600]	
600			Mid-grey brown silty clay	Fill of posthole [599]	No finds
601	[618]		Cut of pit. 0.64m x 0.46m x 0.17m with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [602]	Cut of feature displayed signs of being heated.
602			Dark-grey charcoal rich sandy silt	Fill of pit [601]	Contained a fragment of Roman tile? , 20l bulk sample
603	[618]		Cut of pit/posthole. 0.91m x 0.72m x 0.16m with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [604]. Cut by [384]	
604			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit/posthole [603]	No finds
605			Cut of enclosure ditch continuation. 19.5m x 1.25m x 0.5m. Orientated SSW/NNE with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [606], [712], [607], [713]. Cut by [551] and [725]	This ditch contained a linear concentration of cobbles along its length which appeared to be situated against the western side of the feature, possibly a tumbled wall

Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
606		[712]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Primary fill of ditch [605]	Contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery and a concentration of cobbles which appeared to be laid along the western side of the ditch
607		[713]	Light-grey silty sand	Secondary fill of ditch [605]	Contained three sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of Roman roof tile (<i>tegulae</i>)
608	[618]		Cut of shallow pit. 0.9m x 0.6m x 0.06m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [609]	
609			Mid-grey clay silt	Fill of shallow pit [608]	No finds
610			Cut of shallow gully. 3.54m x 0.7m x 0.05m. Orientated NE/SW with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [611]	Natural
611			Mid-pink brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [610]	No finds
612			Cut of curving gully. 2.1m x 0.54m x 0.17m with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [614], [630]. Filled by [613]. Cut by [357], [621]	Animal burrow
613			Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of curving gully [612]	No finds
614			Cut of pit. 2.2m x 1.8m x 0.2m with a irregular profile and convexed base	Filled by [615], [616]. Cut by [612]	Natural
615			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of pit [614]	No finds
616			Mid-red brown silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [614]	No finds
617			Sheep skeleton	Within fill [638]	Articulated sheep skeleton. Skull missing with some damage to the pelvis and the spine, likely post-deposition. The left rear leg was dislocated whilst still articulated
618			Group number for pits and postholes within SE corner of enclosure [25]	Component parts: postholes [559], [481], [518], [575], [595], [590], [592], [579], [502], [597], [599], [585], [582], [608], [603], [601]: pits [543], [556], [573]	Possibly forming structures 1 and 2
619			Cut of feature. 0.6m x 0.5m x 0.06m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [620]	Natural
620			Mid-red brown sandy silt	Fill of posthole [619]	No finds
621			Cut of short gully. 4.68m x 0.52m x 0.13m. Orientated E/W with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [612]. Filled by [639]. Cut by [201]	Natural
622			Cut of ditch. 1.5m x 0.8m x 0.44m. Orientated NNE/SSW with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [623], [624]	

Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
623			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of ditch [622]	Contained a possible fragment of disintegrating Niedermendig lava quern, non magnetic undiagnostic fuel ash slag and a concentration of cobbles [624], 20l bulk sample
624			Linear concentration of cobbles. Individual stones up to 0.25m in size	Fill of ditch [622]	Situated throughout fill [623]
625			Enclosure ditch re-cut. 19m x 1.8m x 0.73m. Orientated SSW/NNE with a wide round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [627]. Filled by [626], [677], [686], [687], [684], [685]. Cut by [551], [725] and [637]	
626		[677]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of ditch re-cut [625]	Contained eight sherds of Romano-British pottery and three joining fragments of Roman roof tile (tegulae)
627			Cut of earlier enclosure ditch? Dimensions unknown.	Filled by [628]. Cut by [625]	Earlier possible enclosure ditch
628			Mid-orange grey silt clay	Fill of earlier enclosure ditch [627]	No finds
629			VOID	VOID	VOID
630			Cut of pit. 0.96m x 0.6m x 0.15m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [631]. Cut by [612]	Animal burrow
631			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of pit [630]	No finds
632			Cut of pit. 0.65m diameter x 0.15m with a concave shaped profile	Filled by [633]	
633			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of pit [632]	10l bulk sample
634			Cut of pit. 1.2m x 0.7m x 0.4m. Orientated N/S with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [640], [641], [635], [636]	
635			Tightly packed concentration of stone. Consisted of 15 stones up to 0.3m x 0.2m x 0.2m, average size was 0.15m x 0.1m x 0.1m	Within fill [636] of pit [634]	25% of the cobbles were heat affected
636			Mid-brown sandy silt	Tertiary fill of pit [634]	Contained cobbles [635], some of which were heat affected, 10l bulk sample
637			Cut of pit. 1.1m x 0.76m x 0.07m with a shallow concave profile	Cuts [625]. Filled by [617], [638]	
638			Dark-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [637]	Contained sheep skeleton [617]
639			Mid-brown sand	Fill of gully [621]	No finds
640			Black silt and charcoal	Primary fill of pit [634]	10l bulk sample which contained undiagnostic fuel ash slag
641			Mid-grey brown clay silt	Secondary fill of pit [634]	10l bulk sample

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
642			Cut of pit. 0.5m diameter x 0.2m with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [643]	
643			Mid-yellow brown silty sand	Fill of pit [642]	No finds
644			Cut of feature. 0.34m diameter x 0.17m with a round bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [646]. Filled by [645]	Natural
645			Mid-grey brown sand	Fill of posthole [644]	No finds
646			Cut of gully. 1.3m x 0.66m x 0.06m. Orientated E/W with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [647]. Cut by [382], [644], [648]	Natural
647			Mid-grey brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [646]	No finds
648			Cut of pit. 3.2m x 1.7m x 0.43m. Orientated NE/SW	Cuts [646], [650], [652]. Filled by [649]. Cut by [663]	Natural
649			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [648]	No finds
650			Cut of feature. 0.44m x 0.39m x 0.08m with a concave profile	Filled by [651]. Cut by [648]	Natural
651			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully/pit [650]	No finds
652			Cut of feature. 0.6m x 0.4m x 0.05m with a concave profile	Filled by [653]. Cut by [648]	Natural
653			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully/pit [652]	No finds
654			Cut of Ditch. 11.6m x 1.22m x 0.38m. Orientated ESE/WNW with a flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [655], [656], [670]. Cut by [671]	
655			Mid-grey sandy silt	Primary fill of ditch [654]	No finds
656		[670]	Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Secondary fill of ditch [654]	No finds
657			Cut of pit. 1.34m x 0.5m x 0.11m. Orientated SE/NW with a flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [658]	
658			Mid-brown grey clay silt	Fill of pit [657]	No finds
659		[383], [394]	Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Fill of ditch [382]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
660			Cut of gully. 1.7m x 1.1m x 0.25m. Orientated E/W with an irregular 'U'-shaped profile	Cut by [25], [382]. Filled by [661]	Natural
661			Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of gully [660]	10l bulk sample
662			Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Fill of [445]. Layer beneath masonry [466]	Contained a possible rotary quern top stone fragment and six sherds of Romano-British pottery; 20l bulk sample

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
663			Cut of posthole. 0.35m diameter x 0.25 with a 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [648]. Filled by [664]	
664			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of posthole [663]	No finds
665			Cut of pit. 1.8m x 1.2m x 0.1m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [666]	
666			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of pit [665]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
667	[95]		Mid-grey silty sand	Fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 14)	Contained a fragment of Roman tile? and three sherds of Romano-British pottery; 40l bulk sample
668			VOID	VOID	VOID
669		[517]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of curving linear feature [515]	No finds
670		[656]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Fill of ditch [654]	Contained a single sherd of unidentified pottery; 40l bulk sample
671			Cut of plough furrow. 18m x 2.1m x 0.15m. Orientated E/W with a wide concave profile	Cuts [25], [382], [654]. Filled by [672]	
672			Mid-red brown silty sand	Fill of plough furrow [671]	No finds
673			VOID	VOID	VOID
674			VOID	VOID	VOID
675			Cut of pit. 1.24m x 0.5m x 0.08m with shallow concave profile	Filled by [676]	
676			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of pit [675]	No finds
677		[626]	Mid-brown grey silty sand	Primary fill of ditch re-cut [625]	Contained three Romano-British pottery sherds, and burnt bone
678	[686]		Mid-brown grey silt	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	No finds
679	[686]		Mid-grey brown silty sand	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	40l bulk sample
680	[687]		Mid-pink brown silt	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	No finds
681	[687]		Mid-grey brown sandy silt	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	No finds
682	[687]		Mid-orange brown clay silt	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	No finds
683	[687]		Mid-orange brown clay silt	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	No finds
684			Mid-brown sandy silt	Quaternary fill of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and two fragments of Roman brick (bessalis)
685			Dark-brown grey charcoal rich silt	Small lense of material restricted in size between [686] and [687]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and burnt bone, 10l bulk sample which contained undiagnostic fuel ash slag. Not visible within sections.

Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
686			Group number for the secondary fills of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	Component parts [678], [679]	Two fills deposited as part of a single filling event
687			Group number for the tertiary fills of enclosure ditch re-cut [625]	Component parts [680], [681], [682], [683]	Four fills deposited as part of a single filling event
688			Overall number for the fill of curving gully [328]	Component parts [329], [493], [494], [513], [528], [529]	Six numbers representing the same deposit
689			Not used		
690			Not used		
691			Not used		
692			Not used		
693			Not used		
694			Not used		
695			Not used		
696			Not used		
697			Not used		
698			Not used		
699			Not used		
700		[1]	Mid-brown sandy silt topsoil	Topsoil across western area of site	No finds collected, very rare amounts of modern pottery identified
701		[2]	Mid-red brown sandy silt subsoil	Subsoil across western area of site	No finds
702			Cut of gully. 19m x 0.7m x 0.19m. Orientated broadly E/W with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [704]	
703			Cut of ditch. 44.8m x 1.38m x 0.44m. Orientated broadly E/W with a flat bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [721], [752]. Filled by [724], [727], [767], [791] and group [804]. Cut by [716], [782], sealed by [764]	
704			Mid-grey brown clay silt	Fill of gully [702]	No finds
705	[804]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Fill of ditch [703]	No finds
706			Cut of gully. 13.6m x 0.57m x 0.06m. Orientated broadly E/W with an irregular concave shaped profile	Filled by [707]	
707			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully [706]	No finds
708			Cut of pit. 1.66m x 0.55m x 0.2m with a round bottomed 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [709]	
709			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of pit [708]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
710			Cut of tree-bole. 2.5m diameter x 0.3m with an irregular concave shaped profile	Filled by [711]	
711			Light-grey silty sand	Fill of tree-bole [710]	No finds
712		[606]	Mid-yellow brown sand	Secondary fill of ditch [605]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and a large amount of medium sized cobbles. Had the appearance of a tumbled wall line
713		[607]	Light-grey silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [605]	Contained a single sherd of unidentifiable pottery, a piece of fired clay and a piece of slag, 40l bulk sample
714			Cut of possible plough furrow. 10m x 0.85m x 0.04m. Orientated WSW/ENE with a shallow irregular concave shaped profile	Filled by [715]	
715			Dark-red brown sandy silt	Fill of possible plough furrow [714]	No finds
716		[788]	Cut of gully. 29.4m x 0.65m x 0.16m. Orientated E/W with wide 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [703], [721]. Filled by group [805]. Cut by [782], sealed by [764]	
717	[805]		Mid-red brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [716]	No finds
718	[804]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Fill of ditch [703]	No finds
719			Cut of ditch. 18.8m x 1.13m x 0.22m. Orientated NNW/SSE with an irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [720]	
720			Dark-brown red sandy silt	Fill of ditch [719]	Contained two fragments of unidentified ceramic building material
721			Cut of ditch. 5.4m x 0.55m x 0.38m. Orientated E/W with a flat bottomed 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [722], [723]. Cut by [703], [716]	
722			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of ditch [721]	No finds
723			Mid-grey brown clay silt	Secondary fill of ditch [721]	No finds
724			Dark-pink orange clay silt	Primary fill of ditch [703]	No finds
725			Cut of plough furrow. Approx. 14m x 2.2m x 0.1m. Orientated E/W with a shallow concave profile	Cuts [495], [605] and [625]. Filled by [726]	
726			Dark-yellow brown sandy silt	Fill of plough furrow [725]	Contained three Medieval pottery sherds
727			Mid-orange brown clayey silt	Fill of [703]	No finds

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
728			Cut of pit. 0.39m x 0.3m x 0.32m with a narrow 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [729]	Tree-bole
729			Light-white grey sand	Fill of pit [728]	20l bulk sample
730			Cut of gully. 6.2m x 0.63m x 0.36m. Orientated WSW/ENE with a 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [731]	
731			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Fill of gully [730]	20l bulk sample
732			Cut of pit. 1.9m diameter, 0.88m deep with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [733], [745], [746]. Cut by [747]	Fills of the pit truncated only
733			Mid-grey brown silty sand	Primary fill of pit [732]	No finds
734			Cut of small pit. 0.72m x 0.6m x 0.07m with an irregular concave profile	Filled by [735]	
735			Mid-grey brown clayey sand	Fill of small pit [734]	No finds
736			Cut of posthole. 0.4m diameter, 0.15m deep with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [737]	
737			Mid-yellow brown sand	Fill of posthole [736]	20l bulk sample
738			Upper part of possible boundary cairn. Consisted of a crude pile of cobbles with a diameter of approximately 1m. Individual cobble sizes were from 0.12m to 0.38m	Above [790], sealed by [798]	Deposit of loosely piled stone formed into a rough circle with a diameter of approximately 1m
739			Cut of pit. 0.6m diameter x 0.09m deep with a concave shaped profile	Filled by [740]	Natural
740			Light-white grey sandy silt	Fill of pit [739]	No finds
741			Cut of small pit. 0.54m x 0.31m x 0.13m with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile	Filled by [742]	Root disturbance
742			Light-white grey silty sand	Fill of small pit [741]	No finds
743			VOID	VOID	VOID
744			VOID	VOID	VOID
745			Light-red grey silty sand	Secondary fill of pit [732]	No finds
746			Light-brown grey silty sand	Tertiary fill of pit [732]	No finds
747			Cut of pit re-cut. 0.98m diameter x 0.59m deep with a 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [732]. Filled by [748], [749]	
748			Light-grey silty sand	Primary fill of pit re-cut [747]	40l bulk sample
749			Light-brown grey silty sand	Secondary fill of pit re-cut [747]	No finds
750			Cut of pit. 0.45 diameter x 0.09m with a concave shaped profile	Filled by [751]	

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
751			Dark-grey sandy silt	Fill of pit [750]	Contained a fragment of undiagnostic slag; 10l bulk sample
752			Cut of long curving ditch. 66.4m x 1.9m x 0.85m. Orientated NNW/SSE (curves to N/S at north) with a 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by groups [806], [807]. Cut by [703]. Sealed by [764]	
753			Cut of pit. 2.87m x 1.6m x 0.39m. Orientated E/W with a wide concave profile	Filled by [756], [757], [758], [759], [760], [761], [762], [763]	
754	[807]		Light-grey brown clay silt	Primary fill of ditch [752]	40l bulk sample
755	[806]		Light-yellow brown clay silt	Secondary fill of ditch [752]	Contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery
756			Mid-pink grey silty sand	6th (upper) fill of pit [753]	No finds
757			Dark-blue grey silt	5th fill of pit [753]	Represents silting of the feature
758			Light-grey sandy silt	4th fill of pit [753]	No finds
759			Mid-yellow orange sandy silt	3rd fill of pit [753]	No finds
760		[762]	Black silty sand	2nd fill of pit [753]	No finds
761		[763]	Mid-grey brown sandy silt	1st (Primary) fill of pit [753]	No finds
762		[760]	Black silty sand	2nd fill of pit [753]	30l bulk sample
763		[761]	Mid-grey brown sandy silt	1st (Primary) fill of pit [753]	No finds
764		[787]	Metalled surface. Formed from tightly packed cobbles with an average size of 0.05m to 0.1m in size. General orientation of NW/SE	Seals [752], [703], [716], [782], below [790], [798]	Contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery
765			Cut of pit. 1.82m x 1.11m x 0.18m with an irregular 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [766]	Tree-bole
766			Dark-grey sandy silt	Fill of pit [765]	No finds
767			Mid-red brown sandy silt	Primary fill of ditch [703]	No finds
768	[804]		Mid-grey brown clay silt	Upper fill of ditch [703]	No finds
769	[805]		Mid-red brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [716]	No finds
770			Cut of gully. 1.8m x 0.4m x 0.07m. Orientated N/S with a shallow irregular profile	Cuts [772]. Filled by [771]	Natural
771			Dark-brown sandy silt	Fill of gully [770]	No finds
772			Cut of pit. 2.85m x 1.2m x 0.48m with a wide 'V'-shaped profile	Filled by [773]. Cut by [770]	
773			Mid-orange brown sandy silt	Fill of pit [772]	Contained charcoal, 20l bulk sample
774			Group number for palaeochannel fills	Deposits within palaeochannel [775], included upper channel fill [803]	2 x column samples taken

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775			Cut of palaeochannel. Over 100m long x 20m x 0.2m. Orientated NNW/SSE (curves to N/S at north) with a wide concave profile	Filled by [5], [774], [779], [803]	
776			Cut of stone filled hollow. 2.16m x 0.98m x 0.09m with a shallow concave profile	Filled by [777], [778]	Natural
777			Mid-yellow soft angular limestone fragments	Stones filling [776]	Appeared to be a natural random spread
778			Mid-brown red silty clay	Upper fill of stone Filled hollow [776]	No finds
779			Mid-grey silty clay	Primary fill of palaeochannel [775] at northern trench edge	Contained charcoal, 20l bulk sample
780	[807]		Light-grey brown clay silt	Primary fill of ditch [752]	No finds
781	[806]		Mid-brown grey clay silt	Secondary fill of ditch [752]	40l bulk sample
782			Cut of ditch. Approx 12m x 2.4m x 0.56m. Orientated NNW/SSE with a wide 'V'-shaped profile	Cuts [703] and [716]. Filled by [783], [799]. Sealed by [764]	
783		[799]	Light-grey sandy silt	Fill of ditch [782]	No finds
784	[807]		Light-yellow brown clay silt	Lower fill of ditch [752]	Contained bone
785	[806]		Mid-brown grey clay silt	Upper fill of ditch [752]	No finds
786			VOID	VOID	VOID
787		[764]	Metalled surface. Formed from tightly packed cobbles with an average size of 0.05m to 0.1m in size. General orientation of NW/SE	Seals [752], below [798]	This context refers to metalled surface [764] where it overlay ditch [752]
788		[716]	Cut of gully. 29.4m x 0.65m x 0.16m. Orientated E/W with wide 'U'-shaped profile	Cuts [703], [721]. Filled by group [805]. Cut by [782], sealed by [764]	
789	[805]		Mid-grey orange clay silt	Fill of ditch [788]	No finds
790			Base of possible boundary cairn base. Undisturbed collection of cobbles sat within a slight-hollow, individual cobble sizes equivalent to [738]	Above [764], below [738]	No finds
791			Mid-grey orange clay silt	Primary fill of ditch [703]	No finds
792	[804]		Mid-grey sandy silt	Secondary fill of ditch [703]	40l bulk sample
793	[807]		Light-grey brown clay silt	Primary fill of ditch [752]	No finds
794	[806]		Mid-brown grey clay silt	Secondary fill of ditch [752]	No finds
795			VOID	VOID	VOID

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Context	Group number	Same as	Description	Relationships	Notes
796			VOID	VOID	VOID
797			Mid-grey sandy silt	Above [798]	Possible remains of medieval ploughsoil
798			Mid-grey sandy silt	Above [764], [738], below [797]	Primary silting of metallated surface [764]
799		[783]	Light-grey silty sand	Fill of ditch [782]	40L bulk sample
800	[804]		Dark-grey clay sand	Fill of ditch [703]	No finds
801			Cut of plough furrow. 12m x 1.1m x 0.09m. Orientated WSW/ENE with a irregular concave profile	Filled by [802]	Short length of plough furrow, not illustrated
802			Mid-brown sandy silt	Fill of plough furrow [801]	No finds
803			Mid-brown grey sandy silt	Upper fill of palaeochannel [775]	No finds
804			Overall number for the upper fill of ditch [703]	Component parts [705], [718], [768], [792], [800]	
805			Overall number for the fill of ditch [716]	Component parts [769], [717], [789]	
806			Overall number for the upper fill of ditch [752]	Component parts [755], [781], [785], [794]	
807			Overall number for the primary fill of ditch [752]	Component parts [754], [780], [784], [793]	

Appendix B
FLINT REPORT

P. Rowe

Introduction

This report summarises an assemblage of 16 lithics collected during fieldwork for the Allerton Park Quarry scheme. On examination nine of these are naturally occurring fragments of flint or chert consistent with small gravels present in local glacial deposits. The remaining pieces are the result of prehistoric knapping.

The entire assemblage has been catalogued using Microsoft Excel. The following variables have been catalogued:-

- raw material type (e.g. flint, chert, agate)
- raw material colour
- percentage of cortex
- cortex type (e.g. reduced, chalky)
- patina colour and percentage
- type of artefact (e.g. flake, blade, core)
- reduction sequence (i.e. primary, secondary, tertiary)
- interpretation (e.g. scraper, arrowhead)
- period
- maximum dimensions
- method of knapping (e.g. hard hammer percussion)
- whether burnt
- whether damaged

The catalogue is available with the site archive.

General character

RAW MATERIAL

The assemblage is composed of flint (62.5%) and chert (37.5%). The flint within the collection ranges in quality from fine and glassy to coarse grained and chert-like. The majority of the

pieces belong to the better quality category usually being a translucent brown in colour and demonstrating good conchoidal fracture with few inherent flaws. Cortex is all but absent from the examples present and patina development was noted in only two instances.

The chert is banded with various shades of grey and cream. Without exception it is all naturally occurring with angular fracture along bedding planes with well rolled and abraded edges from glacial transportation.

POST-DEPOSITION DAMAGE

The material has some edge chipping from movement in the soil. This is apparent on both natural and knapped pieces. There are no examples of burnt material.

Knapped Pieces

There are seven knapped pieces, all of which are flint. These are: -

Context 1 (topsoil) – Distal end of a recently broken blade with some edge chipping, probably as a result of movement in topsoil.

Context 2 (subsoil) – Blade with deliberate retouch along the right edge.

Context 2 (subsoil) – Proximal end from a recently broken blade.

Context 2 (subsoil) – Poor quality cherty flint flake fragment with well-abraded retouch on one edge.

Context 41 (fill of enclosure ditch 13) – Small tertiary chip, recovered from environmental sample.

Context 51 (secondary fill of small pit 49) – Small hard hammer struck flake.

Context 167 (fill of gully 166) – Primary flake with some edge chipping.

The knapped flints fall in to two groups, a blade based sample and a flake based sample. The blades are all fairly broad, i.e. at between 14mm and 17mm and are consistent with an early prehistoric date of the Mesolithic or early Neolithic.

The flakes vary from small tertiary chips to large primary flakes. The small size of the flake sample makes it difficult to comment on any likely chronological trends.

Conclusion

The lithic material has limited potential, being largely natural in composition. The small sample of worked material, with several unstratified blades, point to an earlier human presence in the area than is indicated by the excavated features alone. There is no evidence for the continued use of flint as a raw material in to the Iron Age at this particular site as has been demonstrated elsewhere (Young & Humphrey, 1999).

Recommendations

No further analysis of the lithics is recommended. Consideration should be given to discarding the natural pieces from contexts 131, 205, 248, 249 and 522. The knapped flints and remaining natural pieces should be retained within the site archive.

References

Young, R. & Humphrey, J. (1999). Flint use in England after the Bronze Age: Time for a re-evaluation? *Proc. Prehist. Soc.* 65, pp. 231-242.

Flint catalogue

Site Information		Technology														Damage		Interpretation	
Context	Quantity	Material	Mat. Col.	Cortex %	Cort. col.	Patina %	Pat. Col.	Type	Red. Seq.	Hammer	Length	Breadth	Width	Interp.	Working	Burnt	Damage	Period	Notes (Re-fits)
1	1	Flint	Brown	5	Cream	0	-	Blade Distal	Secondary	Soft	29	14	3	Use ?	LE RE	0	Modern	M-NE	-
2	1	Chert	Brown	0	-	95	White	Natural<35	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	N/A	-
2	1	Flint	Brown	5	Cream	0	-	Blade	Secondary	Soft	47	16	6	Retouch	RE	0	-	M-NE	-
2	1	Flint	Brown	0	-	0	-	Blade Prox.	Secondary	Soft	22	17	4	-	-	0	Modern	M-NE	Modern snap
2	1	Flint	Brown	0	-	0	-	Flake	Secondary	Removed	32	21	8	Retouch	LE	0	-	-	-
41	1	Flint	Brown	0	-	0	-	Flake	Tertiary	Soft	8	11	2	-	-	0	-	-	From sample
51	1	Flint	Brown	0	-	0	-	Flake	Tertiary	Hard	12	21	4	-	-	0	-	-	-
131	1	Chert	Cream	0	-	0	-	Natural<40	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
167	1	Flint	Brown	50	Cream	50	Cream	Flake	Primary	Hard	28	23	13	-	-	0	Edge chips	-	-
205	1	Flint	Brown	10	Cream	0	-	Natural<30	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
248	1	Chert	Grey	0	-	0	-	Natural<15	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	From sample
249	1	Chert	Grey	0	-	0	-	Natural<35	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	Edge chips	-	-
249	1	Flint	Brown	0	-	0	-	Natural<15	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	From sample
329	1	Chert	Grey	0	-	0	-	Natural<30	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
329	1	Chert	Grey	0	-	0	-	Natural<30	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
522	1	Flint	Brown	0	-	0	-	Natural<15	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	From sample

Appendix C
PREHISTORIC POTTERY REPORT

T. Manby

Introduction

This report summarises an assessment of the fragmentary remains of an early Bronze Age Beaker recovered during excavations at Allerton Park Quarry. The beaker sherds were recovered from the primary and secondary fills, [50] and [51], of a small pit [49] located within the south-west corner of the southern enclosure [13].

Analysis

The fragmentary remains of a Beaker were received in washed condition, a number of sherds showed fractures. Examination was in accordance with The Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group's, *The Study of the Later Prehistoric Pottery: Guidelines for Analysis and Publication*. (1992). The fragments were laid out and conjoining pieces sought; old and recent fractures sherds were united; surfaces were examined for adhering residues and any organic impressions. A x10 hand lens was used for the macroscopical identification of tempering agents with some selective examination using a x20 binocular microscope.

The Sherd Group

The Beaker fragments comprised a total of 172 sherds weighing 345g. The primary fill [50] yielded one hundred and thirty-nine sherds and the secondary fill [51] contained thirty-three. The sherds consisted of wall fragments of the same fabric that survived in various sizes; the largest was 1.5cm x 8cm across. The sherds have been classified by size into broad categories as follows:-

Quantity	Size
25	Sherds: A piece in excess of 2.5 cm. square.
20	Small Sherds: A piece less than 2.5 cm. square.
58	Flakes: An angular piece split off vertically from the sherd wall.
59	Crumbs: Rounded featureless piece less than 1 cm. square.

The majority of pieces represent the upper body of a large Beaker. There is a single fragment of the waist band that is non-joining but it can be aligned to the body fragments by the zoned decoration to represent at least two-thirds of the vessel profile (Fig. 6). There are no rim and base fragments that would allow a complete profile to be reconstructed and establish the usual vessel dimensions; only a girth diameter could be calculated at approximately 19 cm. The pieces show no evidence of weather erosion, the fractured edges are sharp; there is one sherd that has a dark red surface and a deeper oxidised layer to a depth of 5 mm into the wall. The cause must be a post-breakage contact with fire as it joins another piece of the prevailing brown-buff colour.

Fabric

Hard compact brown-buff exterior with some grey and reddish tones in places, an oxidised zone extends inwards up to 3 mm into the wall thickness; interior dull grey showing marks of horizontal tooling and finger pressed hollows inside the girth. A wall thickness of 6mm - 7.5mm was recorded. The ring build wall construction is shown by an extensive break along a junction exposing an overlap of 3 cm in depth; also this constructional technique must be the cause of the many flakes split off vertically down the thickness of the wall. There are some fine traces of a very thin brownish residue over the interior surface of some pieces. Temper types are:- common well distributed fine angular sand, some sub-angular and well rounded quartz <3 mm. long, and small grog particles.

Decoration

Shallow imprinting with a fine comb 1mm in thickness, six rectangular teeth to one centimetre. There is no indication of the breadth of the instrument used for both the horizontal and short diagonal lines. The decorative scheme consists of alternate patterned and plain broad zones varying in depths – Clarke Style b (1970, 13 Fig. IIb). The multiple horizontal lines with criss-cross fringe constitute his Primary Northern British Motif Group 2.14 (Clarke 1970, 425) on the neck and on the upper body employed as borders to a deep band of four rows of horizontal herring-bone that are Clarke British Motif Group 3.19 (1970, 426). There are no joins onto broken-off ring-build junction below the girth, but for the next decorated zone on the upper lower body is probably represented by a fragment with a decorated band of four rows of horizontal herring-bone bounded by horizontal lines only at the top. There are some straight-profiled wall sherds without decoration that would be consistent with a lower body plain zone continuing down to the base angle.

There would have been an upper zone of decoration between the plain zone where the neck is broken off and the rim; either of the lower motif bands could have been repeated. Also uncertain is the rim profile. Like the Garton Slack Barrow 81 Beaker (Clarke 1970, 507, No.1300, Fig. 288) it could have turned outwards or like Rudston Barrow 62 (Clark 1970, 509, No.1367, Fig. 530) it could have continued upwards for a nearly cylindrical profile.

Both the above Beakers have fringed horizontal band with short diagonals that is the more numerous Clarke Northern British/Dutch, Motif Group 2.12.

Style and Dating

The alternating arrangement of plain and impressed comb decorated zones, the horizontal line bands with criss-cross fringes, and herringbone motifs are most characteristic of Clarke's Northern British Beaker series (Clarke 1970, 19-20 and 39-40). The absence of the Allerton Park vessel rim leaves open a closer stylistic Group attribution within his extensive Northern British Beaker series developments. The parallels are amongst the Northern British/North Rhine (N/NR) and Northern British/Dutch Primary and Developed Groups (N1/D and N2) (Clarke 1970, 108-175). By its decorative characteristics, the Allerton Park Beaker can be assigned to Lanting and van der Waals - Steps 3-4 of the Yorkshire regional development (Lanting and van der Waals 1972, 39-40, Fig. 3). In recent Beaker typo-chronological schemes that reconcile the multi-strand stylistic developments with a geographically restricted range of radiocarbon dated associations our Beaker falls within Case Style 2, Northern Group Ba (Case 1993, 254-257; Case 2001, 369-372) and the Needham Short Necked Beaker class (Needham 2005, 191-195),

both schemes incorporating most of Clarke's Northern British Beaker series when they have a distinctive neck angle, that are associated with a c.2250-1950 cal BC radiocarbon range.

Good parallels to the use of the cross-cross fringe (Clarke Motif Group 2.14) of the Allerton Park Gravel Pit vessel are the zonal decorated Beakers from Elloughton, East Yorkshire (Clarke 1970, 506, No. 1270F), Salmonby, Lincolnshire (Clarke 1970, 487, No. 478), Bamborough and Bellingham, Northumberland (Clarke 1970, 491, No. 658 & 665, Fig. 512 & 447), and in Aberdeenshire Pitsligo, (Clarke 1970, 512, No. 14870) and Sandhole, (Shepherd 1996, 137-139, illus. 10) that has the radiocarbon date of 3650±50 BP at 2, sigma 2050-1940 cal BC. An incised version of the criss-cross fringe defines the complex motifs on a Beaker from Garton Slack Barrow 163 (Clarke 1970, 507, No. 1306, Fig. 666).

There are fewer examples of the use of the multiple herring bone pattern Clarke British Motif Group 3.19. It occurs at the Garton Slack Barrow 81 and on the Beaker from Ruchlaw Mains, East Lothian, which had an associated dating of GU-1356 3720±80 BP (Ashmore *et al* 1982, 546-547), the standard deviation modified to 3720±110 BP at 2, sigma 2400-1850 cal BC (Needham 2005, 194). Both Clarke motif groups 2.14 and 3.19 appear, with others in the zonal arrangement, on the Ruchlaw Beaker and on an angled necked vessel from Rudston Barrow 62 assigned to Clarke Late Northern British class (Clarke 1970, 509, No. 1370, Fig. 705).

Wider Associations

The fragmented Allerton Park Beaker was originally a large well made and skilfully decorated vessel of a quality usually deposited with the contemporary individual burials. The partial remains amongst the two infilling layers of the relatively small Pit [49] is, however, not consistent with such a role. The large fragments of a single vessel are also unlike the small size range of the pieces derived from a number of vessels in the contemporary pit contexts of domestic character, locally represented at Marton-le-Moor (Tavener and Speed in prep.). It is possible that the Allerton Park fragments had been immediately re-deposited from the chance disturbance of an earlier grave association by pit or ditch digging activity close by on this site, or from the levelling of a round barrow mound.

Comparable Northern British tradition Beakers are largely known as single vessels deposited with inhumation burials that are part of a North Sea coastal distribution extending from northern Scotland southwards to Norfolk. They have regional concentrations in Aberdeenshire-Fife, Northumberland and eastern Yorkshire (Clarke 1970, 534-535 & 538-540, Maps 4-5). Northern series Beakers are well represented in eastern Yorkshire on the Wolds associated with round barrows inhumation graves but, in common with other Beaker styles, relatively few have been recovered from sites in the Vale of York-Mowbray lowlands and the upland Pennines (Manby *et al* 2003, 60-61 & 93-98). The Allerton Park beaker is an addition to a scatter of Beaker findspots along the western side of the Vale of York. This is the interface zone between the Central Yorkshire lowlands and the Pennine Range and provides a natural north-south transit corridor followed by historic Dere Street and the Great North Road (Vyner 2007). In this zone, Beaker associated inhumation graves have been excavated at West Tanfield, (Mayes *et al* 1986), Fryston-Ferrybridge had a cluster of Beaker associations some relating to round barrow sites (Clarke 1970, 560, No. 1275, Fig. 764; Wheelhouse 2005, 43-50; Vyner 2005, 127-130; Brown *et al* 2007, 29-30; Gibson 2007), and there is also the large N/NR Beaker recovered from the Rossington Parish Cemetery, south of Doncaster (Clarke 1970, 509, No. 1365, Fig. 334). In their stylistic character the majority of these Beakers belong within the Northern British series and are comparable to the Beaker development sequence of the Yorkshire Wolds.

The designation 'Beaker' was applied to this vessel type on a traditional interpretation that they were intended to be containers for some beverage. This has some support from the results of a recent absorbed residue analysis programme (Guerra-Doce 2006). Residues of beer and mead-like character have been recognised but some vessels had organic residues related to food and others were used for industrial purposes.

Recommendations

No further analysis of the prehistoric pottery fragments is recommended. The sherds should be adequately packed for mid to long term storage and be retained with the site archive.

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Appendix D
POTTERY ASSESSMENT REPORT

P. Didsbury

Introduction and methodology

A total of 809 sherds, weighing 11647 grams and having an average sherd weight (ASW) of 14.4g, was recovered from the excavations. All material was quantified by the two measures of count and weight, according to fabric or ware type within archaeological context. The resulting data was entered onto an Access database, which is supplied as an integral part of this report and which should be consulted on matters of detail where appropriate. The fabric terminology employed in this report is outlined in the following section; the full list of fabric codes used in the database is presented in an appendix, below.

Fabric terminology

Roman material is mainly categorized in generic terms, though individual fabrics, wares or form types, e.g. Crambeck grey ware, or Huntcliff ware, may be individually noted. Possible sources for some products are suggested in the database 'Remarks' field.

Much of the assemblage consists of 'calcite-gritted' material of Roman date (RCG). Body sherds of this material, without diagnostic features, are difficult to date. Where rim and other diagnostic sherds show that Huntcliff jars (HC) are present in an assemblage, then, unless there are reasons for not so doing, all the RCG from that context is classed as HC.

The terminology observes the distinctions between Dales ware and Dales-type wares established by Loughlin (1977).

The term 'Gritty ware' has been adopted for a small amount of material belonging to a c. 12th century tempering tradition which is widespread in northern England. Similar material comes from a number of different sources and appears in the literature under a variety of names, e.g. Pimply ware, York gritty ware, etc.

The remaining medieval, post-medieval and modern fabrics have been given names which are generic, in commonly accepted use, or self-explanatory. Many of these correspond with names in the Hull and York fabric series (Watkins 1987).

Discussion: the assemblages

SOUTHERN ENCLOSURE, INNER AND OUTER DITCHES

Inner ditch [13] produced pottery from Group 162 primary fills in segments 3, 9 and 12; and from Group 96 secondary/upper fills in segments 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10. The material was distributed as follows:

Group	Sherds	Weight (g)	ASW (g)
162	13	236	18.2
96	60	814	13.6
All	73	1050	14.4

Diagnostic material in the primary fills consists of two Huntcliff jars from segment 9, together with an imitation form 38 flanged bowl in oxidized ware; and possible Crambeck grey ware from segment 3. Form 38 bowls are common in the later 3rd and 4th century, both locally and nationally. Crambeck grey ware was produced from the c.AD 270s (Evans 1989, 79). The Huntcliff jar has been seen by Evans as emerging in the mid AD 350s (Evans 1996, 73), though Bidwell and Croom (1997, 88), apparently using the same evidence, prefer a date of c.AD 340.

The secondary and upper fills contain similar material and cannot be distinguished, chronologically, from the primary fills. A proto-Huntcliff jar, a type perhaps available from the mid AD 340s (Evans 1996, 73), occurs in segment 6, Crambeck grey ware in segment 7, and further Huntcliff jars in segment 9. The presence of possible South Yorkshire grey ware products in segment 5 may be noted. Full details and references are given in the database.

Upper fill [12] of outer enclosure ditch [7] produced 2 sherds, weighing 45 grams. These were a Huntcliff jar, and Crambeck grey ware. Gully [213], which was truncated by ditch [7], produced a simple rim dish in Black Burnished type fabric, cf. Gillam Type 330, dated c.AD 330-370.

Fill [23] of outer enclosure ditch [19] produced a single grooved body sherd from a Huntcliff jar.

Primary fill [330] of gully [116] produced a small assemblage of pottery (12 sherds, 276g). All the sherds were from a single Huntcliff jar.

SOUTHERN ENCLOSURE, INNER AREA

Fill [143] of gully [142] contained two sherds of Roman pottery. These were a sherd of coarse sandy grey ware and a worn sherd of calcite- or shell-tempered ware. Unfortunately, neither is chronologically diagnostic.

Secondary fill [149] of pit [148] produced 2 sherds of pottery (80g). These comprised a rim which must be considered as coming from a proto-Huntcliff jar, and the shoulder of a fully developed Huntcliff jar in a sand-tempered fabric.

Fill [177] of pit [176] is recorded as having contained a single sherd of pottery; what was received, however, was a bag of ceramic powder, weighing c.1g.

Fill [105] of gully [104] produced a single possible sherd of Black Burnished type ware, not datable, and non-ceramic items including fossiliferous stone (see database).

Fill [111] of pit [110] produced a single sherd of fine grey ware. The sherd appears to come from a constricted girth jar, examples of which appear from at least the mid-2nd century onwards and continue into the 3rd and/or 4th (Bell and Evans 2002, Types 17.1, 17.2; Gillam 1968b, fig. 29, no. 15; May 1996, no. 989 *et al.*; Wenham and Heywood 1997, no. 284).

Small fragments of Bronze Age Beaker were recovered from samples of Pit [49].

Fourteen pits and a gully were located in the north-western part of the internal area. Pottery was recovered from only three of these features, viz. pits [16], [136] and [52]. Material from [16] and [52], fully described in the database, is of little evidential value. Pit [136] contained a

range of later 3rd or 4th century material including Crambeck grey ware, an oxidized form 38 bowl (see above) and an almost complete Dales-type ware vessel [137] AA. After conservation (Appendix K) the Dales-type ware pot is recorded as standing 260mm high without the rim and had a diameter of c.102mm across the flat base, c.155mm below the rim and c.222mm at the shoulder. A fragment of the base and lower body appeared to be missing when the vessel was deposited. It is undecorated and is dark-brown black internally. The lower part of the outside is a buff/red and the upper part is black, some evidence of charred organic material was identified. It may be noted that the only contents of plough furrow [304], which truncated the pit, were sherds of a 4th century Crambeck mortarium and Crambeck grey ware.

In the north-eastern part of the area were four linear features, eleven pits and a post-hole. Of the linear features, gully [247] produced a single sherd of mortarium, not dated in advance of specialist opinion, while ditch [268] produced pottery from both primary and secondary fills. Primary fill [270] and secondary fills [269] and [296] produced small amounts of late 3rd or 4th century Crambeck grey ware and calcite-gritted ware, whereas secondary fill [313] produced a fairly large assemblage of 90 sherds, weighing 141g. The Roman component dates from the early to mid-4th century, reflected in the presence of proto-Huntcliff and Dales-type jars, but the latest material comprises two medieval sherds, of which one is a c.12th century Glazed gritty fabric.

Turning to the pits and posthole, pottery was found only in pits [312], [132], [287] and [260]. Pits [312] and [287] contained only single items of calcite-gritted ware, in the former a ceramic crumb, and in the latter the base plate of a c.4th century jar. Pit [260] contained nothing of diagnostic value (see database). Four different components within Pit [132] produced pottery, the bulk of the material consisting of body sherds of grey ware and calcite-gritted ware; context [151], however, described as 'primary fill within masonry component', produced a simple-rimmed dish in Black Burnished-type fabric, cf. Gillam Type 330, dated c. AD 330-370. The database should be consulted for further details.

NORTHERN ENCLOSURE, INNER AND OUTER DITCHES AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES

Pit [71], located just outside the western outer ditch, produced a single sherd of greyware from secondary fill [73]. It seems likely that this is the shoulder of a Dales-type jar, belonging to the third or first half of the 4th century.

Gully [45], which truncated the pit, produced no pottery. However, its secondary fill, [47], is interpreted as equivalent to tertiary fill [27] of enclosure ditch [25], segment 4. This latter deposit produced a sherd of late 3rd or 4th century Crambeck grey ware, and a sand-tempered sherd from a hand-made vessel.

Enclosure ditch [25] produced pottery from eight of the fourteen excavated segments. Primary fills visible in some of the sections, identified as Group [163], produced an aggregated assemblage of 66 sherds, weighing 872 grams. The assemblage consisted mainly of grey wares, shell/calcite-tempered wares and was of a 'Late Roman' complexion. The most diagnostic sherd is the rim of a probable proto-Huntcliff jar, dating to the first half of the 4th century, from segment 9 (fill [332]).

Middle fills of the ditch were recognised in four segments, two of them producing pottery. Fill [43] produced two sherds of calcite-gritted ware, while the most diagnostic material in fill

[387] was a shell-tempered shoulder sherd, probably from a 3rd or early 4th century Dales ware jar.

The main/upper fills of the ditch (Group 95) produced an aggregated assemblage of 110 sherds, weighing 1935 grams. The overall complexion of the assemblage is 4th century. The database may be consulted for full details, but it will be appropriate here to draw attention to the most diagnostic elements, viz. the presence of Huntcliff jars, in either calcite-gritted or sand-tempered fabrics, in segments 7, 8 and 10, and to a Crambeck Type 1b flanged bowl (Corder 1937) in segment 8. The Huntcliff jars may be considered as dating from c. AD 355 or later; the Crambeck 1b form is usually considered as dating from AD 360-370 onwards (Evans 1989, 79).

Ditch re-cut [59], fill [60 = 69], produced 7 sherds of pottery (50grams). These were body sherds of calcite-gritted ware, acceptable as coming from 4th century types, and grey ware, perhaps worn Crambeck grey ware.

Enclosure ditch [625], north of the entrance break, produced pottery from single fill [626] in the south, and a more complex sequence of deposits in the north. Fill [626] contained 8 body sherds of grey ware (perhaps including Crambeck), calcite-gritted wares and a probable Crambeck mortarium. A 4th century date seems probable. In the northern part of the feature, primary fill [677] produced 3 sherds of calcite-gritted ware, and a further body sherd of the same came from lens [685]; the only other material, from topmost fill [684], was a calcite-gritted simple-rimmed dish, cf. the late 4th century types represented by Signal Stations Type 31 (Hull 1932, fig. 13, 14), and York form DD5 (Monaghan 1997).

Plough furrows [551] and [725], which truncated the above feature produced, respectively, an oxidized flake of uncertain date, and a small assemblage of c. 12th century gritty wares. The database may be consulted for details.

Outer enclosure ditch [605] produced small amounts of pottery from its primary and secondary fills and from the bulk sample taken. The only closely diagnostic sherds were from the rim of a Huntcliff jar in secondary fill [607].

Fill [666] of pit [665] contained two small scrap sherds, possibly a Dales-type fabric. The database may be consulted for details.

Fill [358] of gully [357] produced a single sherd of calcite-gritted ware, with a further crumb from the bulk sample taken.

No pottery was recovered from the primary fill of ditch [201]; the secondary fills of Group 266 produced 2 sherds from an as yet unidentified mortarium, and 3 sherds of calcite-gritted ware. It may be noted that metalised surface [375], part of which overlay the feature, produced (context [379]) a large assemblage of late 4th century pottery (see below). Plough furrow [384], which truncated the feature, contained residual Roman grey ware, and a c. 12th century Gritty ware jar.

Matrix [379] of metalised surface [375], alluded to above, produced 27 sherds (267 grams) from three different Huntcliff jars. The production period of c. AD 355-400+ for this form thus provides a *terminus post quem* both for emplacement of the surface and for the collapse of wall [378]. Silting [380], above these features, produced sherds from a further Huntcliff jar. The whole complex was truncated by ditch [382], whose fill [383], [394] and [659] produced a

further Huntcliff vessel, together with a probable Crambeck mortarium and a colour-coated beaker base acceptable as being of 4th century date. Colluvium [381], which sealed the ditch, produced sherds from yet another Huntcliff jar.

Fill [670] of ditch [654] produced a small sherd of uncertain date.

NORTHERN ENCLOSURE, INNER AREA

Two of the corner post-holes/pits of structure 1 within the south-east corner of the enclosure produced pottery. Feature [579] produced 4 sherds, including a typical shoulder from a Huntcliff jar, while feature [582] contained large parts of a straight-sided flanged bowl, in East Yorkshire-type grey ware and of later 3rd or 4th century date. A construction date after the middle of the 4th century seems to be implied by the Huntcliff ware.

Pottery was also recovered from some of the apparently associated postholes/pits: features [518] and [575]. In the case of [518], the primary fill included the rim of a Huntcliff jar; in [575], the tertiary fill produced a small assemblage of coarsewares, the most diagnostic element being the rim of a later 3rd or earlier 4th century Dales-type jar.

Inside structure 1, two sherds of pottery were incorporated into metallated surface [594]. Both were calcite-gritted body sherds.

Small assemblages of pottery from pits [556] and [543] are of little diagnostic value, though of 'late' appearance. The database may be consulted for details.

Fill [456] of pit [455] contained two sherds of Roman grey ware of uncertain date.

Pottery recovered from the Group [688] fills of curving gully [328] comprised grey ware from fill [329] and at least one Huntcliff jar from fill [493].

Ditch [475] produced pottery from both primary and secondary fills. Full details may be consulted in the database. Here, it is only important to note the presence of Huntcliff jars in the primary fill, along with possible South Yorkshire 4th century grey ware products.

Gully [402] contained a Huntcliff jar rim in its secondary fill ([405]).

Further late 4th century pottery characterizes the series of pits associated with post-trench [421]. Most significant is the presence of Huntcliff jars in post-hole [427] and in deposit [422].

Fill [412] of gully [411] produced a small assemblage including a Huntcliff jar and a white ware hemispherical flanged bowl (Dr38 type).

Gully [389] produced small amounts of pottery from its primary and secondary fills (10 sherds). Huntcliff jars were represented in both.

Gullies [371] and [373] both produced small amounts of pottery from their single fills. In neither case was this of evidential value.

Gully [438] produced a small assemblage of Black-Burnished-type ware, shell-tempered ware and unidentified material. No close dating is possible.

Pit [436] contained 7 body sherds of calcite-gritted ware, probably all from the same pot.

Clayey deposit [446] contained 7 sherds, including the shoulder of a Huntcliff jar. Silt [662], overlying the clay, contained possible Crambeck parchment ware (see database). Built upon this surface was stone structure [466]. Chronologically significant finds are Huntcliff jars from the bulk sample from [448], the western part of the structure, and from cobble layer [447], which sealed the whole structure.

WESTERN AREA

This area was singularly devoid of ceramic finds.

Ditch [752] contained 2 body sherds of very worn Roman grey ware, of uncertain date.

Metalled surface [764] incorporated a single sherd from a straight-sided dish dated to the late 4th-century.

Conclusions and recommendations

The vast majority of the pottery is consistent with manufacture and/or deposition in the later 3rd and 4th centuries. Only occasional sherds, such as the worn piece of samian from context [422], hint at the presence of earlier material.

Activity belonging to the very late 3rd century or the first half of the 4th is signalled by the presence of Dales-type and proto-Huntcliff jars, but any attempt to isolate specific features of this date is constrained by the difficulty of accurately dating non-diagnostic sherds of calcite-gritted ware, and the need to employ arguments based upon the apparent absence of later types.

Within the overall date-range given above, the most closely datable horizon is marked by the presence of Huntcliff jars, which may be seen as providing a *terminus post quem* of c. AD 355 for deposits in which they occur, or for stratigraphically higher ones. Features containing Huntcliff jars are so ubiquitous that it is worthwhile listing them here:

Ditches: [13] primary and secondary, [19], [25] upper fill, [376] secondary, [382], [389] primary and secondary, [475] primary, [605] secondary

Gullies: [7] upper, [11] primary, [328], [402] secondary, [411], [421+]

Pits/post-holes: [148] secondary, [427], [518] primary, [579]

Other: [48], [90], [375], [380], [381], [445], [466], topsoil

It may be noted that Huntcliff jars alone account for 33-35% of the entire site assemblage, according to measure of quantification adopted. Given the further large amounts of non-diagnostic calcite-gritted body sherds in the assemblage, the figure could be considerably higher.

In one or two places, material which should post-date c. AD 360-370 may be noted: ditch [25] segment 9 upper fill [333], and possibly also context [662] (hollow [445]) beneath the possible stone structure [466] located within the north-eastern corner of the northern enclosure.

Finally, as far as dating is concerned, material from the plough furrows seems to indicate medieval activity centred on the 12th century.

The range of material here is fairly typical for Late Roman assemblages in the region, dominated by a combination of East and possibly South Yorkshire grey wares, proto-Huntcliff and Huntcliff jars, and Crambeck products including mortaria. It is difficult to see that much would be served by full publication of the pottery, though a discursive summary, supported by an as yet undetermined number of illustrations (including the largely complete Dales-type ware jar), might usefully accompany any full publication of the site. It will be necessary to submit the samian and the mortaria to specialist examination. All material should be retained in an appropriate material archive.

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FABRIC CODES EMPLOYED IN THE POTTERY ASSESSMENT DATABASE

Code	Common name/remarks	Code	Common name/remarks
<i>Prehistoric</i>			
EBAB	Early Bronze Age Beaker	RM	Mortaria
IA	Iron Age	RO	Roman Oxidized Ware
<i>Roman</i>			
BBT	Black Burnished Ware-type	RS	Samian
CRAG	Crambeck Greyware (Wilson 1989)	RSH	Roman Shell-Tempered Ware
CRAP	Crambeck Parchment Ware (Wilson 1989)	RW	Roman White Wares
CRARED	Crambeck Redware (Wilson 1989)	<i>Medieval and post-medieval</i>	
DT	Dales-type Ware (Loughlin 1977)	GREG	Post-medieval Green-Glazed Red Earthenwares
DW	Dalesware (Loughlin 1977)	GRIT	Gritty Ware (Brooks 1987)
HC	Huntcliff Ware (RCG fabrics)	GRITGLZ	Glazed Gritty Ware (Brooks 1987)
HCS	Huntcliff Ware (sand-tempered fabrics)	LGRIT	Lightly Gritted Ware (Brooks 1987)
Hs	Sand-tempered fabrics, from wholly or partially hand-made	MOD	Modern
<i>Vessels</i>			
PHC	Proto-Huntcliff Ware	NYWW	North Yorkshire White Wares
RCC	Roman Colour-Coated Ware	STAFSL	Staffordshire Slipware
RCG	Roman 'Calcite-Gritted' Wares	UMED	Unattributed Medieval
RG	Roman Greyware	<i>Other</i>	
		FC	Fired clay
		NONCER	Non-ceramic
		UNAT	Unattributed to fabric/period

Pottery Assessment database

Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0001		GRIT	3	29	Bodies and a jar rim, latter with diameter possibly as large as C.. 220mm. Jar rim is externally thickened and has a broad lid-seating depression on the interior. Broadly Anglo-Scandinavian?
0001		RG	1	27	Worn straight sided flanged bowl.
0001		MOD	9	39	Assorted late 18th- to early 20th-century products: White-Dipped Ware, Porcelain (Transfer-Printed), Late Blackware, Banded Slipware, Transfer-Printed Whiteware, Creamware, White Stoneware/Ironstone.
0001		STAFSL	1	7	Rim of 18th-century press-moulded platter.
0001		HC	5	63	Includes jar rim, diameter c. 150mm. Thick pre-depositional (?) deposit on exterior.
0001		RCCG	1	25	Rim and wall of bowl, Signal Stations Type 31 (Hull 1932, fig. 13, 14); York form DD5 (Monaghan 1997).
0001		RO	1	10	Body.
0001		GREG	2	31	Bodies, same vessel, glazed both sides. Post-medieval, almost certainly 'modern'.
0001		NYWW?	1	23	Fine creamy body with thick grey interior. Pale green glaze splashes.
0001		UMED	1	5	Body, hard whitish grey ware, sparse thin suspension glaze (green).
0001		UNAT	1	6	Thin-walled reduced body with two girth grooves, externally sooted. Hand-made? Of IA/RB appearance, but just conceivably later.
0002		RG	5	179	Sandy greyware bases and bodies. some quite coarse.
0002		RW?	2	4	Worn bodies, two vessels. CRAP?
0002		RCCG	4	70	Worn base and body sherds, acceptable as Huntcliff.
0002		UMED	3	61	Slightly gritty redware rod handle, 13th or 14th? Coarse sandy to gritty jar rim, outbent and slightly dished. Body in very lightly gritted white ware.
0002		MOD	1	4	Body, stoneware, late 18th to early 20th.
0012		CRAG	1	15	Body.
0012		HC	1	30	Jar, rim diameter c. 200mm.
0018		RG	2	4	Thin-walled bodies, same vessel. Reddish with black surfaces.
0018		RCCG	2	17	Body and simple round-topped upright jar rim, diameter c. 160mm? Well-smoothed surfaces, sparse voids. Date? No obvious parallels. Two vessels.
0023		HC	1	22	Jar body, two girth grooves, rather worn.
0027		RG	2	79	Rim and body in burnished East Yorkshire greyware, diameter c. 180mm. Everted rim, has characteristics of Holme on Spalding Moor types 4 and (possibly) 2 (Creighton 1999), but nothing similar at Norton or Crambeck, Catterick type series, Malton Vicus, York etc. Body upright above groove demarcating lattice zone below (unusual). Further research required. (Hayes & Whitley 1950; Corder 1937; Bell & Evans 2002; Wenham & Heywood 1997; Monaghan 1997).
0027		HC	8	301	Includes rims of two jars, diams c. 220 and 360mm. Smaller of two has three-line zig-zags above encircling grooves. The larger vessel has extant calcareous temper, the other is vesicular.
0027		Hs	1	0	Presumably hand-made?
0027		CRAG	1	21	Simple rim, rather bevelled edge. Diam. c. 240mm. Probably Type 5a, broken at flange (interface just detectable). Some reddish-brown staining/residue both sides?

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0033	0162	Hs	1	6	Body.
0033	0162	RCG	2	7	Bodies, acceptable as HC.
0039	0095	HC/RG	10	144	Huntcliff jar, rim diam. c. 180mm. Square-sectioned handle with notching/stabbing on edges and down centre line of upper face. The upper part of the handle shows heavy wear where it has clearly been suspended and moved backwards and forwards (for pouring?). Sandy greyware with grey core, thick red margins and black surfaces.
0039	0095	BBT	1	22	Straight sided flanged bowl rim.
0041	0096	RG?	1	15	Coarse sandy/gritty greyware body, with apparent glaze on the interior. This is a thinnish, patchy, brown-spotted green deposit - medieval, or an 'ash-glaze' on a RB greyware caused by some heating process?
0042	0095	RCG	7	235	Joining rims and bodies from a heavily sooted jar c. 200mm diameter, one body with girth grooves; and base of another vessel, diameter c. 100mm.
0042	0095	RG	1	83	Body. Resembles East Yorkshire Greywares such as Holme on Spalding Moor.
0043		RCG	2	26	Thin-walled bodies. Two vessels. Acceptable as HC.
0044	0163	RG	2	91	Large (300mm rim diameter) jar rim with freshly fractured joining body. Coarse sandy, dark core, brownish margins and surfaces. Everted rim, though not sharply so, rim edge slightly 'beaded' inside and out. Similar fabric to that of the jar in 535 and the South Yorkshire-type (?) bowl in 137.
0048		HC	4	42	Jar rim and body sherds.
0048		CRAG?	8	90	Pale greywares, some possibly Crambeck. Includes base, and two flange fragments. Worn.
0048		DT	2	11	Jar rims, not necessarily single vessel.
0048		RG	2	19	Curved jar rim, diameter c. 120mm, off-white with dark grey surfaces, too sandy for Crambeck.
0048		NONCER	0	0	Stone, 2 grams.
0050		EBAB	25	9	SAMPLE AA. Crumbs, powder. Traces of comb decoration.
0051		EBAB	4	1	SAMPLE AA. Crumbs. Traces of decoration.
0054		RG	1	4	Body.
0054		RCG	1	2	Scrap. Date uncertain.
0060		RG	1	17	Basal plate, burnished underneath. Or even CRAG?
0060		RCG	5	27	One vessel, thin-walled sherds, black, well smoothed exterior. Calcareous temper fully extant.
0068	0095	RG	4	177	Three bases and a neck, different vessels.
0068	0095	RCC	1	16	Body. Pale core, pinkish margins, brown colour coat. Cf. the fabric in 383.
0068	0095	RCG	4	13	Freshly fractured bodies, same vessel. Red with reduced surfaces. Extant temper. Chalk? Possibly some shell?
0068	0095	RM	1	45	Hard yellowish body, black and reddish brown grits, rather worn.
0069		RCG	1	6	Body, acceptable as HC.
0073		RG	1	31	Jar shoulder, reduced, rather fine sandy, thick-walled. Similar fabric to that of DT jars, and the shoulder would accord with that form.
0084	0095	HC	4	94	Jar rim, base, bodies. Some sooting. Rim from jar c. 220mm (?).
0090		RCC	1	15	SAMPLE AA. Small beaker base, diam. 25mm. Fine red/orange ware with traces of darker red slip. Cf. the small bases on some small late Nene Valley Colour Coated beakers, e.g. Howe et al 1980, fig 5, bottom two rows.

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0090		RO	1	4	Simple thin fairly upright rim, diameter c. 140mm. Form unknown. Crambeck red?
0090		HC	2	110	Rims, two different jars, each c. 180mm diameter, each with some sooting traces?
0095		Hs?	1	8	Though may be wheel-thrown. Flat-topped rim flake, slight groove on upper face.
0095		RG	1	34	Straight sided flanged bowl, high flange, rather sandy.
0095		HC	3	51	Two vessels, shoulder and two joining grooved bodies.
0105		BBT?	1	4	Body.
0105		NONCER	0	0	4/12. One is a fossiliferous stone, showing signs of burning. Any ceramic included?
0111		RG	1	7	Body, grooved shoulder in fine greyware. Perhaps cf. Catterick form series Type 17.1, 17.2 (jar with grooved shoulder), first of which Bell and Evans (2002) compare to a mid 2nd-century from Trentholme Drive (Gillam 1968, fig. 29, no. 15); constricted girth jars appear at Dragonby (May 1996) from late 2nd/3rd century onwards (nos 989 etc). And see Malton Vicus (Wenham and Heywood 1997, no.284), from a 3rd-/4th-century context.
0119	0096	RG	1	26	Jar body, white fabric with grey surface. Zones of rouletting separated by grooves. Possibly Crambeck (cf. Type 12 for rouletting), or even Nene Valley greyware. Further research needed.
0130	0162	CRAG?	1	8	Body, though worn, and perhaps just a pale greyware.
0133		RG	2	47	Bodies, fairly coarse sandy fabrics though apparently wheel-made.
0133		RCG	3	19	Bodies. Two vessels? Acceptable as HC.
0137		CRAG	3	35	Rims, two which join. Diameter c. 220mm? Type 2 or 5a.
0137		RO	1	32	Grey core, thick orange margins and surfaces. Dr 38 'imitation', wall above flange incompletely extant.
0137		DT	1	150	Almost complete undecorated DT jar, fragment missing from base and lower body. Standing c.260mm high with max diameter of c.222mm at shoulder. Everted rim c.45mm high with carination on inside edge.
0137		DT	1	8	Rim, jar, diam. c. 180mm. Classed as DT because it contains quartz as well as shell voids. Cf. lid-seated jar in 359.
0137		RG	6	281	Four sherds in same fabric, three of which join to make rim and upper body of a wide-mouthed bowl with shoulder groove, diam. c. 270mm. Black sandy fabric with buff margins/surfaces. Not Holme on Spalding Moor fabric, but cf. Creighton 1999 form B01a for form. Perhaps a South Yorkshire product, cf. Blaxton Type H (c) - H(d), Buckland et al, 1980, no. 167. Early to mid 3rd optimum if Blaxton? Also carinated bowl cf. the 4th-cent HOSM B4 forms, though without the slight offset at the carination. Diameter c. 200mm. Further literature search may be undertaken.
0143		RCG?	1	7	Body, vesicular. Or possibly RSH.
0143		RG	1	9	Rather coarse sandy basal angle, very dark grey with buff surfaces.
0149		HCS	1	34	Shoulder, with typical Huntcliff ledge.
0149		PHC?	1	46	Rim, no obvious lid-seating groove.
0151		BBT	2	25	Rim and body, different vessels. Simple rim dish cf. Gillam 330 (AD 330-370).
0164	0162	RO	1	22	Probably a form 38. Reddish orange with grey core in thickest parts. 'Micaceous'. Crambeck red?
0164	0162	HC	8	193	Bodies and rims of at least two jars, diameters c. 180 and 190mm. Some sooting.
0165	0096	RG	1	50	Jar (?) base, c. 80mm diameter. Coarse sandy fabric
0165	0096	UNAT	1	4	Scrap, coarse sandy, reddish with charcoal grey core.
0165	0096	HC	35	295	Includes rims of two jars, each c. 180mm diameter. One has broad bevel instead of lid-seating groove. Usual sooting traces etc.

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0177		UNAT	1	1	Context list records single sherd of RB (?) pot. When submitted, a bag of dark powder/crums (recorded here as token 1 sherd).
0179		RCG	3	73	Jar base and two bodies, diameter c. 120mm, acceptable as HC. Rather pale fabric.
0179		RCG	2	66	SAMPLE AA. Jar bases, pale, though acceptable as HC type.
0179		UNAT	1	2	SAMPLE AA. Amorphous ceramic lump, reduced.
0198		BBT?	1	15	Simple rim, cf. Gillam 330 (AD 330-370).
0205		RCG?	1	1	SAMPLE AA. Crumb.
0215	0096	PHC?	3	185	Two vessels, represented by two bodies, and a rim. Rim outbent, diameter c. 380mm. No lid-seating groove, perhaps cf. Rudston no. 280 (Rigby 1980).
0215	0096	RW	8	3	SAMPLE AA. Whiteware flakes.
0249	0096	RCG	1	1	Crumb.
0249	0096	CRAG	1	103	Base/lower body, diameter c. 120mm, so probably either a WMB Type 4, or a large straight sided flanged bowl (e.g. Type 1b).
0257	0264	RM	1	53	Base/lower body sherds in sandy light red ware with moderate angular dark grey trituration to c. 5mm. May be more than one type of grit, but probably includes iron slag.
0261		RO?	1	7	Soft orange body, perhaps from neck of flagon. Common chalk (?) inclusions to c. 4mm, with quartz grains and other inclusions.
0262		Hs	2	5	Scrap, joining (freshly fractured).
0262		RO	1	9	SAMPLE AA. Small beaker base, c. 40mm. Orange fabric, cf. the beaker in 90, but coarser - has some large white inclusions.
0269		CRAG	1	13	Simple rim fragment, diameter c. 200mm. Crambeck Type 2 or 5a.
0270		CRAG	1	21	Base plate. Diameter c. 160mm.
0280		RCG	2	26	Joining jar shoulders, sooted exterior, not Huntcliff form.
0280		CRAG	2	4	Scrap.
0280		RG	2	8	Scrap.
0280		RO?	1	3	Thin-walled.
0282	0096	RG	7	124	Coarse sandy/gritty wares. Two joining rim/body from straight sided flanged bowl, c. 220mm, high flange. Three joining rim/body of lid-seated jar, prob. S. Yorks product, cf. Bell and Evans 2002, Type 12.1 (and cited references). Long-lived form, mid 2nd to late 4th. And single body sherd.
0282	0096	RSH?	1	8	Body. Difficult to assess original temper from shape of voids. Thin-walled.
0288		RCG	1	57	Jar base, diameter c. 120mm. Acceptable as HC.
0290		RG	1	32	Base fragment, very coarse fabric with quartz, sandstone etc.
0296		RCG	1	15	Body, acceptable as HC.
0296		CRAG	1	40	Basal plate. Internal sooting/residue.
0305		RM	1	60	Lower body, just above basal angle. Pinkish yellow with light grey core in places, packed black trituration. Presumably Crambeck.
0305		CRAG	1	24	Body.
0309	0266	RM	2	23	Joining rim bead sherds, creamy fabric with mixed black, brown and grey grits, some of latter resembling greyware pottery.
0313		UMED	1	3	Body
0313		GRITGLZ	1	3	Body, grey with creamy interior surface and exterior margin (Pimply-type colouration), and greenish yellow glaze, apparently suspension type. Quartz etc., much c. 1mm, but up to c. 3mm.

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0313		RSH?	8	47	Bodies. Reduced with orange surfaces, occasional platey voids.
0313		CRAG	11	116	Bodies, several vessels (?).
0313		PHC	35	290	Bodies, bases, rims. Very worn. Rims of two jars, diams c. 220 and 240 (?) mm. No lid-seating grooves. (And note Dales types in same context).
0313		DT	34	382	Includes 6 rim sherds, typical and joining shoulders, and bodies in identical fabric. Reduced with partially oxidized surfaces, and at least rim and upper body wheel-thrown. Possibly 2 jars represented by rims (diams 140 and 160mm?), but possibly additional ones by body sherds.
0313		DT	1	4	SAMPLE AA. Jar rim, 120mm diameter.
0313		RCG	4	23	SAMPLE AA. Bodies. Or RSH?
0329	0688	RG	1	86	Worn jar/bowl base, diameter c. 160mm. Wire-marks on base.
0330		HC	12	276	Rims and bodies, one jar. Diameter c. 230mm? Running scrolls between grooves. Sooting or post-depositional residues.
0332	0163	RO	1	47	Rim and much of profile of small bowl with high flange and curved side, in a red and rather micaceous fabric. Date? Similar throughout period (see Catterick form type series form B3 for basic date-range. Bead on this example rather worn.)
0332	0163	PHC	31	533	Includes one jar rim, diam c. 220mm, sooted under rim. Plus bodies and bases. PHC rather than HC?
0333	0095	CRAG	1	61	Crambeck Type 1b straight sided flanged bowl, with double burnished line. Diameter c. 380mm. Sooting under rim on exterior.
0333	0095	RCG	1	19	Body. Acceptable as HC.
0333	0095	RCG?	1	4	Body.
0358	0095	RCG	1	10	Body, acceptable as HC.
0358	0095	RCG?	1	1	SAMPLE AA. Crumb.
0359	0095	HC	38	358	Includes 2 joining HC jar rim sherds, diameter c. 200mm. Also typical HC jar shoulders.
0359	0095	DT?	3	197	Joining jar rim and shoulder sherds. Sooting deposits. Diameter c.180mm. Lid-seated jar, presumably late and broadly contemporary with the HC, but difficult to parallel exactly without further literature search. Perhaps cf. round-rimmed 'sub-DW' types (Bell and Evans 2002 Type 12.4), and accorded to L3-E4; but form is paralleled almost exactly (except for decoration) in 2nd-cent. Dragonby (May 1996, no.877). Provisionally classed as DT, contains much sand as well as common probable shell voids (cf. DT jar in 137). Also resembles some of the South Yorkshire lid-seated jar types.
0359	0095	RG?	1	3	Body, very coarse sandy fabric.
0359	0095	RG	3	27	Worn, thin-walled bodies, different fabrics.
0360	0266	RCG	3	37	Bodies and a jar base, diameter c. 100mm. Acceptable as Huntcliff.
0372		UNAT	2	50	Coarse sandy oxidized basal plate, orange with light greyish core, joining sherds, freshly fractured.
0374		RG/Hs	1	3	Coarse sandy body.
0379		HC	27	267	Bodies and rims from three jars, diameters 180, 200 and 260mm.
0380		HC	8	132	Includes two joining freshly fractured jar rims, diameter c. 180mm. Some sherds sooted.
0381		HC	3	76	Joining jar rims, c. 200mm diameter. And body.
0381		HCS?	1	32	Greyware (late hand-made?) version of HC jar rim? Black surfaces. No obvious lid-seating groove. Diameter as much as c. 240mm?
0383		RCC	1	51	Base, open form, pinkish fabric with brown colour coat. Not necessarily Nene Valley Colour Coated. Two internal grooves above base. Cf. those on a 4th-century Nene Valley Colour Coated bowl (Howe, Perrin and Mackreth 1980). Same (?) fabric in 68?

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0383		HC	6	75	Includes jar rim c. 180mm. Thick sooting deposit in neck.
0385		GRIT	1	34	Lid-seated rim of large jar, cf. Brooks 1987, no. 642.
0385		RG	1	29	Base, fine reddish fabric with black exterior.
0386	0163	RG	14	94	Fine sandy wares. Includes flanged bowl rim (high flange).
0386	0163	RSH?	18	107	Bodies. Possibly RCG as well?
0387		RG	1	3	Fine sandy, curved neck fragment.
0387		RSH	1	19	Shoulder of jar. Almost certainly DW.
0387		IA/RCG	1	12	Very vesicular, upright rim (?), thick-walled, rounded end.
0387		Hs	1	19	Body, coarse sandy.
0388	0095	UNAT	2	2	Oxidized sandy fragments.
0388	0095	CRAG?	2	83	Bases, same vessel. Dark surfaces, body rather light buff - perhaps misfired CRAG.
0388	0095	RW	2	73	Large hemispherical flanged bowl rim/body sherd, and body possibly from separate vessel. Burned post fracture. Possibly Crambeck? (No trace of painted decoration, but worn).
0388	0095	CRAG	4	29	Bodies.
0388	0095	RCG	12	101	Bodies. Some shell included? But much acceptable as PHC or HC.
0388	0095	NONCER	0	0	Three freshly fractured stone fragments, 13 grams.
0388	0095	RG	2	26	Rim and flange of two different flanged bowls.
0390		HC	1	69	Jar, rim diameter c. 170mm. Thick (2mm) and extensive carbonized deposit under rim above shoulder ledge.
0391		HC	8	196	Uncertain number of vessels, possibly two. Jar diameter c. 320mm. Shoulder sherds with grooves, and heavy carbonized deposits.
0391		Hs	1	46	Base sherd, diameter c. 120mm, 12mm wall. Dark fabric resembling that of HC, but sand-tempered. Presumably hand-made.
0394		RM	1	40	Body, hard yellowish fabric, packed black trituration, finer than that in 305, presumably also Crambeck.
0405		HC	1	30	Jar rim, diameter c. 190mm.
0412		RW	1	13	Hemispherical flanged bowl. Very worn.
0412		HC	2	19	Joining rim sherds of lid-seated jar, diameter c. 180mm.
0412		PHC/HC	1	79	Jar rim, close to HC and a lid-seating groove possibly just perceptible. Sooting deposits.
0422		HC	19	345	Includes rims of four jars, diameters 180, 180, 200 and 220mm. One grooved body sherd. Some shoulders. Usual sooting.
0422		RM	1	10	Rim. Crambeck Type 6 (?). Two reedings on flange next to wall.
0422		RS	1	26	Very worn rim, glaze almost completely eroded. Probably 31 or 31R, post AD 150/160. Specialist identification required.
0422		CRAP?	3	86	Near-complete base/lower body of open form, creamy fabric, diameter c. 65mm, and flake probably from same; with pinkish body sherd.
0426		HC	2	29	Joining decorated bodies, one jar. Running wavy line above grooving.
0437		RCG	7	21	Bodies, probably all same pot. Acceptable as HC. Patchy brown exterior.
0439		RSH	3	8	Scrap.
0439		UNAT	1	1	Amorphous ceramic lump, reduced, possibly RCG.
0439		BBT	3	15	Joining rim and body sherds, simple rim. Profile slightly more curved than usual Gillam types (326-331). Some sooting.
0446		HC	7	71	Bodies, including HC shoulder sherd with ledge and body with grooving.

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0447		HC	17	368	Two jars represented by rims, diameters 160 and 200mm. Some grooved bodies.
0447		RG	8	121	Joining sherds of (?) jar, diameter c. 80mm. Fairly thick-walled. Pale greyware.
0448		HC	1	24	SAMPLE AA. Jar rim, diameter c.240mm.
0448		RCG?	1	7	SAMPLE AA. Encrusted body. Or RSH?
0456		RG	2	27	Joining rim and shoulder sherds of a necked narrow-mouthed jar, diameter c. 140mm. Fine sandy grey ware with brownish margins and very dark grey surfaces. A long-lived type. Possibly SY?
0464		RCG	2	20	Body and scrap, same vessel. Sooted. Acceptable as HC.
0490		RG	6	46	Bodies, light grey, almost white, sandy fabrics.
0490		CRAG	5	62	Joining rim and body of Type 4 wide mouthed bowl. Diameter uncertain.
0491		HC	3	32	Two rims and a body, rims probably representing two jars, diameter 180mm and uncertain (but similar). Body from a third vessel.
0493	0688	HC	8	159	Rims and bodies (some with shoulder grooves) from jar c. 200mm, and one rim fragment from a second, smaller, jar (unmeasurable). Sooting or post-depositional deposits).
0520		RCG	2	6	Joining jar rim fragments. Incomplete section could be HC or proto-HC.
0532		HC	5	20	Jar rim and bodies, one thin-walled vessel. Diameter c. 150mm.
0535		RO	1	5	Amorphous lump, sandy orange/red fabric.
0535		RG	2	39	Joining rim and shoulder of wide-mouthed jar/bowl, diameter possibly over 200mm. Coarse sandy/gritty fabric similar to that of jar in 44. Form (not fabric) not unlike Rudston 200 (Rigby 1980) from a late third/fourth context. Rigby's description in the catalogue entry is pertinent. Best parallel is a SY form from Branton, Buckland 1976, Type Hb, no. 71. Most characteristic of late 3rd- and 4th-century deposits. Branton AD 300-375.
0538		HC	8	35	Scrap, perhaps from maximum of two vessels. Includes two joining freshly fractured rim sherds of a jar, rim diameter perhaps c. 140mm.
0544		Hs	1	9	Body, quartz grits, sooting deposits. DATING OF THIS CONTEXT VERY UNCERTAIN.
0544		DT?	3	8	Jar neck, quartz and possible shell voids. And small scrap body.
0544		RO	4	9	Thin-walled orange/red sherds, same vessel.
0544		RG	2	3	Dark sandy scrap
0552		RO?	1	2	Flake, no surfaces extant. Doubtful identification.
0558		RCG	1	11	Body. Acceptable as HC.
0558		RO	1	7	Body. Sandy micaceous red/orange, with paler core.
0577		UNAT	1	3	Fragment, soft greyware, most of surfaces not extant.
0577		RCG/RSH	1	20	Body, very worn.
0577		DW	1	9	Jar rim fragment, diameter poss. C. 180mm, worn. Sooted.
0577		Hs	4	48	Jar base c. 85mm, and bodies. Reduced with brownish exterior. Not apparently wheel-thrown. A late hand made fabric?
0580		RG	2	7	Small curved everted jar rim fragment with well-smoothed exterior, and body from same vessel.
0580		HC	2	25	Typical HC shoulder sherd, and worn basal angle flake.
0584		RG	7	129	Five sherds join to make complete base and profile of a straight sided flanged bowl in burnished EY type greyware, basal diameter c. 70mm, flange missing, rim not measurable at this stage. Holme on Spalding Moor or Norton?

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Context	Group	Fabric	Quantity	Wt (g)	Comments
0594		RCCG	2	10	Bodies, possibly same vessel. Acceptable as HC.
0602		UNAT	9	17	SAMPLE AA. Mainly amorphous lumps of ceramic. Could be RCCG, or some could be fired clay or residual prehistoric.
0606		RCCG	1	6	Body, acceptable as HC.
0607		HC	3	69	Joining sherds of a jar, rim diameter c. 220mm. Heavy thick external carbonized deposits under rim and on shoulder.
0626		RG	1	36	Lower body, rather pale Crambeck-like fabric. Diameter c. 160mm?
0626		RCCG	4	45	Bodies and basal angle, very worn, thick post-depositional deposits. ('Ironpan?').
0626		RG?	1	2	Scrap.
0626		RM	1	86	Crambeck-like fabric and trituration, lower wall sherd.
0626		RG	1	45	Jar base, dark sandy fabric, diameter c. 50mm.
0659		RCCG	2	28	Bodies, same vessel. Acceptable as Huntcliff.
0662		RO	4	65	Joining sherds making the complete basal circuit, diameter c. 70 mm. Thin-walled 'fineware' vessel with deep wide moulding on underside. Dark red, very micaceous.
0662		CRAP?	1	17	Rim, diameter c. 160mm, whole crazed, cracked and laminated. Some sooting. Possibly Type 5b broken above flange. No paint visible.
0662		HC	1	17	Ledged jar shoulder.
0666		DT?	2	9	Scrap. Shell and quartz fabric.
0667	0095	RG	1	47	Lower body/base of a coarseware vessel in gritty fabric.
0667	0095	CRAG	1	7	Body, thin-walled vessel.
0667	0095	RCCG	1	58	Basal plate, diameter c. 75mm. Acceptable as HC.
0670		UNAT	1	4	Coarse sandy grey body with red exterior and patchy red and dark grey interior. RB or MED?
0677		RCCG	3	37	Bodies, three vessels. Acceptable as HC.
0684		RCCG	1	39	Dish, diameter c. 220mm. Signal Stations Type 31 (Hull 1932, fig. 13, 14); York form DD5 (Monaghan 1997).
0685		RCCG	1	9	Body, acceptable as HC.
0712		RG	1	24	Base, coarse sandy.
0713		UNAT	1	7	SAMPLE AA. Very coarse gritty/sandy sherd. IAVRB?
0713		FC?	2	6	SAMPLE AA. Bodies.
0713		NONCER	1	3	SAMPLE AA. Slag?
0726		GRIT?	1	3	Body. Medieval?
0726		LGRIT	1	3	Pinkish yellow body.
0726		GRITGLZ	1	15	Basal angle with patchy thin yellowish green internal glaze.
0755	0806	RG	2	23	Bodies, same vessel, groove with scroll (?). Very worn.
0764		RCCG	1	43	Rim and whole wall profile of straight-sided dish, diameter c. 260. Signal Stations Type 31 (Hull 1932, fig. 13, 14); York form DD5 (Monaghan 1997).

Appendix E

FIRED CLAY AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE REPORT

J. Cowgill

Introduction

A series of archaeological investigations were undertaken by Northern Archaeological Associates Ltd, which uncovered the remains of two substantial Romano-British enclosures with associated external ditches and gullies. The earliest feature contained a Bronze Age beaker, however, the majority can be dated to the mid-3th/ late 4th centuries. Some of the pits may represent the remains of a small Romano-British inhumation cemetery, but no bone survived as its survival across the site was poor. Few iron objects and none of copper alloy were recovered.

Recording Methodology

A total of 274g (47 pieces) of fired clay and 87 magnetic-matter samples were submitted for recording. The fired clay was identified solely by visual examination, sometimes with the aid of a x10 binocular microscope. It was recorded on a *pro forma* recording sheet and this information was entered directly into the catalogue below. The magnetic matter was scanned on a petri dish using the microscope and any hammerscale or items of note were recorded. Iron finds have been extracted and bagged separately.

Catalogue of the fired clay and some miscellaneous finds.

Context	Sample	Type	Count	Weight	Comments
27		Fired clay	1	5g	Ovate object fragment? Reduced fired; organic temper; shaped rounded surfaces; well fired; c. 30mm wide; c. 14mm thick.
107		Fired clay	2	21g	Oxidised; not wedged and no surfaces. Fired natural.
107		Fired clay	2	17g	Oxidised; not wedged and no surfaces. Fired sandy natural.
107		Fired clay	1	1g	Oxidised.
107		Stone	3	263g	Fragments of 1 piece with flattish but not polished surface. (Fossil inclusions.)
133		Fired clay	2	4g	Oxidised; 1 flat reduced-fired surface; no added temper.
141		Fired clay	3	3g	Oxidised with organic temper. Very lightly fired - disintegrating.
151	AA	Natural	1	1g	Iron-panned soil.
179	AA	Fired clay	9	3g	Tiny oxidised fragments.
179	AA	Fired clay	3	8g	Reduced fired; different fabrics.
179	AA	Fired clay	2	3g	Flat black surfaces? Small fragments.
248	AA	Natural	2	4g	
251		Fired clay	3	28g	Oxidised; probably not wedged and no surfaces. Fired natural?
251		Fired clay	1	14g	Buff/black reduced fired; smoothish surface part of which is a straight and up-curving polished edge. Natural?
391	AA	Natural	11	47g	
422		Fired clay	4	46g	Oxidised; 1 smooth + 1 curved edge (wattle imprint?). Hard fired brick-like fabric. Structural.
422		Fired clay	1	75g	Oxidised; poorly wedged lump with fingered surfaces. Hard fired; same fabric as above. Waste piece.
535	AA	Concretion	2	2g	Natural.
623	AA	Quern	36	65g	Niedermendig lava; disintegrating.
636	AA	Fired clay	4	20g	Reduced fired; tempered?
677		Fired clay	9	26g	Irregular small oxidised fragments. Natural.

Discussion.

The small assemblage of fired clay recovered mainly consists of fragments of fired natural, few pieces have any indication of being wedged or of having a temper added to them. Most are therefore probably from bonfire sites or possibly from more permanent hearths, although in the case of the latter, greater quantities may have been expected to have survived if one had been dismantled. The only other pieces that may have been structural are the hard-fired pieces from context [422]. The fabric is sandy and similar to some Romano-British bricks and tiles and the curved and flat surfaces suggest that they may have formed part of a wattle-built structure (although there is no daub from the site). The degree of firing suggests that perhaps they were once part of an oven, or some other structure that was regularly heated. The 'lump' found with them (weighing 75g) appears to be a piece of clay that had been wedged, worked and squeezed in a hand, and was perhaps discarded as being surplus to needs, although it too has become fired.

The fragment from context [27] appears to be part of an object, perhaps originally ovate in form.

The magnetic matter recovered from the samples.

Context	Sample	Proc. vol (l)	Weight	Fraction	Comments
17	AA	4	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
18	AA	11.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	1 x S hammerscale.
26	AA	16.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
27	AA	16.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	3 x P hammerscale.
41	AA	14	1g	<4mm	1 large + 1 tiny P hammerscale.
43	AA	8	1g	<4mm	3 x P hammerscale.
50	AA	5.5	1g	<4mm	Iron object corrosion flakes.
51	AA	4	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
53	AA	6.5	2g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale; tiny dense slag; iron object corrosion flakes.
72	AA	7	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale; iron object corrosion flakes.
83	AA	6.5	<1g	<4mm	2 small dense slag lumps.
101	AA	4	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
107	AA	8	1g	<4mm + >4mm	Iron object or pan (3g extracted). 15 x P + 1 x S hammerscale.
115	AA	5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
133	AA	6.5	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
137	AA	7	1g	<4mm + >4mm	2 x P hammerscale.
151	AA	4	1g	<4mm	
154	AA	4	1g	<4mm + >4mm	2 x P hammerscale; small lump of slag.
157	AA	6	2g	<4mm + >4mm	Small slag fragments.
161	AA	17.5	1g	<4mm	4 x P hammerscale.
177	AA	13.5	1g	<4mm	50+ P + 1 x S hammerscale - some medium sized.
178	AA	4	1g	<4mm	Iron object corrosion flakes.
179	AA	16.5	2g	<4mm + >4mm	
188	AA	4	3g	<4mm + >4mm	1 x P hammerscale. Lots >4mm thus weight.

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Context	Sample	Proc. vol (l)	Weight	Fraction	Comments
192	AA	3	2g	<4mm + >4mm	2 x P hammerscale; 2 iron object corrosion flakes.
205	AA	7	1g	<4mm	
209	AA	7.5	<1g	<4mm	
212	AA	4	<1g	<4mm	
242	AA	2	1g	<4mm	
244	AA	2	<1g	<4mm	
248	AA	16	1g	<4mm	4 iron object corrosion flakes.
249	AA	18.25	<1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
262	AA	17.75	1g	<4mm	
313	AA	16	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale; 1 dense slag fragment.
327	AA	10.5	3g	<4mm + >4mm	Minute iron wire; lots of quartz sand - thus weight.
329	AA	18.5	<1g	<4mm	
332	AA	16	1g	<4mm + >4mm	1 iron object corrosion flake.
346	AA	14.5	1g	<4mm	Small slag lump.
347	AA	16	<1g	<4mm	
356	AA	12.25	<1g	<4mm	
358	AA	8	<1g	<4mm + >4mm	
380	AA	15.5	<1g	<4mm + >4mm	
391	AA	5	<1g	<4mm + >4mm	
415	AA	7.5	6g	<4mm + >4mm	Lots >4mm thus weight.
422	AA	13	1g	<4mm + >4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
434	AA	3.5	<1g	<4mm	
447	AA	15.5	<1g	<4mm + >4mm	
448	AA	6.5	<1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
449	AA	6	<1g	<4mm	1 x S hammerscale.
452	AA	9	1g	<4mm + >4mm	1 x S hammerscale; 1 iron object corrosion flake.
469	AA	2	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
486	AA	9	<1g	<4mm	
498	AA	17.75	1g	<4mm + >4mm	1 x S hammerscale.
499	AA	?	1g	<4mm	
509	AA	9	1g	<4mm + >4mm	Small slag lump.
510	AA	8.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
511	AA	17.75	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
522	AA	17	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
535	AA	18	<1g	<4mm	
550	AA	4.5	<1g	<4mm + >4mm	
555	AA	6.5	<1g	<4mm	
576	AA	3	<1g	<4mm	
577	AA	8	<1g	<4mm	
580	AA	6.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	2 tiny slag lumps.
584	AA	9	<1g	<4mm	
587	AA	3	<1g	<4mm	

Context	Sample	Proc. vol (l)	Weight	Fraction	Comments
602	AA	7	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
623	AA	9	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale; few grey ashy ?Fuel Ash Slag - most not magnetic.
633	AA	1	<1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
640	AA	1.5	<1g	<4mm	2 x fired clay; 4 grey ashy ?Fuel Ash Slag.
641	AA	4	<1g	<4mm	
662	AA	8.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
667	AA	14.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
670	AA	13	<1g	<4mm + >4mm	
679	AA	17	<1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale.
685	AA	3	1g	<4mm	1 x P hammerscale; few grey ashy ?Fuel Ash Slag.
713	AA	16	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
731	AA	6	<1g	<4mm	
737	AA	?	<1g	<4mm	Not on sample list.
742	AA	2	<1g	<4mm	
751	AA	3	1g	<4mm	1 ball of slag.
754	AA	14.5	<1g	<4mm	
762	AA	9.5	1g	<4mm	
773	AA	9	<1g	<4mm	
781	AA	16.5	1g	<4mm + >4mm	
792	AA	15	<1g	<4mm	
799	AA	9.5	<1g	<4mm	

(Hammerscale: P - plate; S - spheroidal)

Discussion

The majority of the magnetic matter extracted from the sample residues is composed of iron-rich sand that has become magnetic from being heated in a fire or on a ground surface, for example during swaling. Only 11 samples contained no magnetic element ([28], [141], [183], [290], [317], [488], [538], [568], [636], [748] and [779]). Generally the quantity recovered is very low, with none weighing more than 6g and that example is high because of the amount of large pieces included (context [415]). The quantity of hammerscale, a by-product of iron smithing, is also low with a maximum of 50+ being recorded from pit [176] fill [177]. Much of this material, if not all, may have moved down through the sandy soils from horizons above. The quantity of the rarer spheroidal scale found, which will move more easily down than the more common plate, suggests this as does the presence of hammerscale in small pit [49] which also contained Beaker pottery. The size of the individual pieces of plate scale from pit [176], however, is quite large and although not a 'fresh' assemblage it could be contemporary with the occupation and use of the Southern Enclosure. The second largest group (16 pieces from pit [106]) is nearby, but at only two pieces of scale per litre of soil sampled, it is a very small amount. The majority of the rest of the hammerscale recorded is also from this enclosure, but many were found as just single pieces of scale in sometimes quite large samples. No iron-smithing slags were recovered during the excavation, but it is possible for a skilled smith to forge iron and produce a very small amount of fragile cindery slag.

While scanning the magnetic matter some corrosion flakes from iron objects were found, even though no iron objects were recovered from those particular contexts. These could also have moved down through the soil, but this is unlikely as generally they are quite fragile. This

suggests that these contexts probably once contained iron objects but the corrosion products are all that now remains of them.

Pieces of an unusual grey ashy ?Fuel Ash Slag was identified in three samples ([623] fill of ditch [622], [640] fill of pit [634] and [685] a lens between two fills of ditch re-cut [625]). Both [622] and [634] are located in the very north-east corner of the site and possibly this material was a by-product of the same event.

The remainder of the identified slag was recovered in both small amounts and was undiagnostic in its nature.

Recommendations

This assemblage requires no further work or any particular storage conditions and should be retained with the appropriate material archive.

Appendix F

QUERNSTONE ASSESSMENT REPORT

J. Cruise (Lithology by G. Gaunt)

Saddle Quern ('SQ')

26 AB

Probable rubber: a small rounded boulder with one flat face, worn smooth, which expands from 70mm at its complete end, to a width of 90mm at an irregular fracture at 180-195mm length. The stone has an estimated maximum cross-section of c.130mm high and 125mm wide. Its original length may have been c.250-350mm. The side opposite the grinding surface has the scars of four separate impacts. There is no indication as to whether these were removed prior to use as a rubber (to reduce the weight?) or prior to deposition.

Sandstone: medium brownish-grey, fine grained, fairly well sorted, well to highly compacted, with scattered small (up to 2.5mm wide) voids: Either possibly Lower Palaeozoic of Southern Scotland/ Cumbria, but, more likely to be from the Upper Carboniferous of the northernmost Pennines; possibly it is an erratic. Dimensions 195 x 125 x 110mm; weight 4 kg (intact c.5.5-8kg); YQS No. 2326; from the secondary fill of Segment 5 in the Northern Enclosure ditch.

This is assumed to be a massive, two-handed 'rubber' stone, suitable for use with a substantial SQ. The Yorkshire Quern Survey ('YQS') contains data on such SQs (ie YQS No 2003 from Dalton, N. Yorks, which has a grinding surface c.600mm long, is between 300-380mm broad and has a height of 190-280mm – a virtually immovable 'small find'). Saddle querns were used throughout the prehistoric period and are periodically reported from Roman contexts. However, when this happened at Dalton Parlours, Buckley and Major (1990, 106) warned of likely residuality from an earlier settlement phase. Such an atypical rubber, from a possible erratic, could similarly be residual.

[NB: The grinding face of this Allerton Park stone is judged to be too narrow (c.90mm max) to work effectively as a SQ; its section also lacks a level bottom, necessary for stable operation.]

Beehive Querns ('BQ')

520 AA

Probable fragment of BQ base: an enigmatic stone with a triangular area, c.150 x 130mm, worn smooth. Around 80% of this surviving face is flat, with the remaining area curving away, into a zone of destructive flaking. There is no evidence of peck dressing, often found on BQ grinding surfaces, or of any remnant of a spindle hole. Opposite this worn surface, the assumed bottom has been roughly hammered, with facets c.130 x 60mm, in a manner consistent with it being a BQ base. Between these two sides is a massive fracture, c.180 x 180mm, which appears to be the last impact.

Similar lithology to saddle quern [26AB] above, Lower Palaeozoic, or more likely Upper Carboniferous, possibly an erratic, with some of its lower un-flaked surfaces being wind-

eroded; Dimensions – see comments below; weight 8kg (intact est. 25-30kg); YQS No. 2325; from secondary fill of Ditch [475] in the Northern Enclosure.

When reconstructed as a BQ base, the stone can be interpreted as c.30% survival, with an original grinding surface of c.200+mm diam, from a drum-shaped lower stone which is 200mm high, whose original maximum diameter was in excess of 280mm diam. Its fragmentation pattern seems to indicate that the edges of the grinding surface were comprehensively removed, prior to the final severance of the major portion containing the spindle. Such drum-shaped bases (Heslop Types 5 & 6), in Millstone Grit, have recently been recognised as a local tradition in adjacent areas, such as Harrogate and Lower Wharfedale, where they seem to complement a similar distribution of very tall 'Upright' (Heslop Form 2) upper stones (Heslop, forthcoming). Such use of a possible erratic-derived stone may be a personal preference, or perhaps indicate a short-term inability to access the more usual Millstone Grit.

130 AA

BQ fragment: another intriguing stone, with three recognisable elements:-

- i. A section of an unusual feed-pipe ('F/P'), which is c.25-35mm diam. at each end, but swells in the centre to a bulbous 55mm diam. Although no upper surface survives, the symmetry of the surviving section of F/P could indicate the stone is almost at its full height.
- ii. An assumed base fragment, which is triangular, c.120 x 150mm. About 20% of the 250mm diam. base perimeter survives. It is pick-dressed flat, with impacts of 5-10mm diam. and 2-6mm deep, with no evidence of being finished to act as a grinding surface.
- iii. A smoothly finished, drum-shaped exterior, which rises from the base to a height of 155mm, with a top diameter of c.320mm.

Sandstone: pale yellowish grey, medium to (less commonly) coarse grained, with angular to slightly subrounded grains, moderately sorted, moderately compacted, with sparse feldspar and muscovite: Upper Carboniferous, almost certainly Millstone Grit, but a basal Coal Measures provenance cannot be precluded. Dimensions – see comments below; weight 6.5kg; YQS No 2323; from the primary fill of enclosure ditch 13, segment 3 of the Southern Enclosure.

From the above contradictory evidence, we can suggest several options:-

- A. BQ Base Stone: The roughly dressed base surface and the drum-shaped exterior profile would be appropriate for a Heslop Type 5 bottom stone, which as we have seen above is common in the area between Otley and Knaresborough. Such a reconstruction would imply this is a 20-25% survival, estimated to weigh 25-28kg. Against this hypothesis is the lack of any evidence for a spindle hole and of an explanation for the atypical bulbous F/P (unless the later is some form of secondary modification, unrelated to its original role).
- B. BQ Upper Stone: If the 'F/P', which is located centrally to the exterior surface of the drum, is viewed as the determining parameter, the complete absence of a hopper could be due to its deliberate removal, prior to deposition. However, it requires a hopper height of c.360mm (like an extreme 'Upright' rough-out such as YQS 739 from

Stainburn) before the reconstructed profile becomes convincingly conical, due to its wide, drum-shaped base. On this basis, our fragment would be a 15-20% survival, which could originally have weighed c.35-45 kg, depending on the height assumed. The absence of any evidence that the base was dressed as a grinding surface would then require that the stone was fragmented before it could reach this stage in the quern manufacturing cycle.

C. The stone is not a BQ, but a fragment of an unknown (architectural?) origin.

As the suggested base stone profile (Option A) is i) comparable to that of Quern [520AA], ii) is one commonly found in the area and iii) requires the minimum of reconstruction, it is felt to be a more convincing explanation than Option B, which requires such an exceptional hopper height for the profile to be plausible, that it then becomes almost impractically heavy for regular use.

Disc Querns ('DQ')

270 AA

Upper DQ: c.25% fragment of an upper DQ, fractured radially. The upper surface and hopper internals are pick-dressed, with impacts 5-10mm diam. and 3-4mm deep. A 20mm wide, 20mm high, smoothly dressed collar surrounds the short hopper, without any external groove. The quern's external sides are almost vertical, dressed smooth and slightly expanding towards the base. There is a distinct junction between the hopper and the F/P, but no evidence of any rynd-holes in the limited section. The grinding surface is worn smooth, with slight evidence of circular grooving. It has a slight concavity (3°) and is extensively blackened by burning.

Made of similar Millstone Grit type rock to that used for beehive base [130AA]; Diameter c.500mm, Height 75mm at edge, 90mm at hopper rim; Hopper Width, 100mm; Hopper Depth 35mm, F/P Diam. 60mm; weight 8kg (intact 25-30kg); YQS No 2324; from the primary filling of ditch 268, in the Southern Enclosure.

Disc querns with such raised central collars are being increasingly recorded in the YQS archives as coming from the Roman military area around the North Pennines. Wright (2002, 275) has reported a complete 510mm diam. upper stone (No 17) from Catterick Site 433, N Yorks (unfortunately unstratified, but apparently associated with a perforated base stone), which combines such a raised hopper collar with a horizontal, wedge-shaped handle-hole, set within a raised rim and evidence of rynd-holes. A 480mm diam. upper from recent excavations of a R-B site at Chapel Wood, Kilnsey, N Yorks also shares the collared hopper and a rimmed radial handle hole (YQS 2088, R Martlew, *pers. com.*).

Parallels further north are provided by Joanna Close-Brooks, in her article reinterpreting Bersu's Taprain Law, East Lothian, excavations, who illustrates a c.500mm diameter upper stone, almost identical to that from Catterick, which was found sealed in a context attributed to "the early centuries AD". She cites other examples from the Central Belt, which she attributes to local adaptation of Roman military technology. (Close-Brooks 1983, 214-8). Euan MacKie (*pers.com.*) is also studying this group of querns, which he sees as a hybrid 'Taprain' type, occurring spasmodically at Roman forts in the 2nd/3rd centuries AD in southern Scotland and later at native settlements further north.

If our Quern [270AA] is confirmed as coming from a domestic settlement of Later Roman date, using a local rock source, this will be a valuable addition to our understanding of the different regional patterns of use of such querns.

333 AA

Possible base DQ: c.5% fragment, with 80mm of quern circumference, broken 120mm from its outer edge. The assumed base appears lightly abraded, perhaps from friction within its frame, which has a rough scar 35mm long and 3-5mm deep, roughly parallel to the outer edge at 50mm inset, which may not be an original feature. The outer edge is peck-dressed and gently curves out from the assumed base.

Millstone Grit; Diameter c.450-500mm, Height 42mm at edge; weight 0.8kg (intact 40kg?); YQS No 2327; from the upper fill of enclosure ditch [25], Segment 9 of the Northern Enclosure.

Described as a possible base, as its un-worked, but well-handled, side lacks any peck-dressing, which is commonly used to finish an upper stone.

Other Stone Objects

69 AA

Massive stone trough/mortar base/coffin base? a single damaged block, which if circular, would represent perhaps 25% of an unknown artefact. Assumed it is circular, it has three key features:-

The bottom surface is roughly dressed, being flat in its central area, curving up to the external vertical side, with an estimated outer diameter of perhaps 400mm. Dark colouration indicates that the base surface was burnt. There are also two linear grooves roughly cut into the surface, which if plough damage, would indicate that the object was left inverted.

The external wall surface, which is more smoothly dressed, starts with a thickness of c.120mm at the base and thins to c.80mm at its highest surviving point, which is only 90mm above the internal surface. This may indicate the original artefact was quite squat, with an external diameter around 550-600mm.

The internal surface is level, sloping slightly towards the assumed centre (if the base is horizontal). Although it has no evidence of peck-dressing, the surface is rougher than the exterior wall and appears somewhat worn. It slopes upwards at somewhat variable angles. Only c.130mm of the curving side-wall of an indeterminate diameter survives, with the fracture line appearing to follow its edge for another 150-200mm.

If it is the rounded end of a rectangular shaped artefact, it could be a trough, or conceivably a base end of a stone coffin.

Coarse grained Millstone Grit; dimensions (see below); weight 26kg; from the fill of the recut [59] into ditch [25], by Segment 2 in the Northern Enclosure.

If circular, this 'small find' would weigh in excess of 100kg and thus be a relatively immovable fixture, perhaps acting as a mortar base – the porous nature of MSG making it unlikely to be used for fluids. As there is little indication of the original height of the sidewall, we cannot estimate its internal capacity. The possibility it was part of an early medieval 'pot' quern was considered, but rejected, as they normally have 90° internal angle, together with circular grooving on the floor.

It proved difficult to be confident that the centre for the curve of the base exterior matched that for the internal floor. So the reconstructed object may well be something less regular, such as a trough with rounded ends (and thus of even larger dimensions and weight than the estimated above!). If it is the damaged remnant of a stone coffin base, could its disposal in a late recut in the north-west ditch of the Northern Enclosure indicate that it came from a disturbed nearby inhumation? A possible local source could be the 2.96m x 1.2m partly-lined (grave?) pit 132, some 60m away in the Southern Enclosure.

[If required, local parallels for Roman MSG coffins (ie those in York) could be explored.]

95 AA

Stone bowl?/small mortar fragment? a small 190 x 90 x 80mm fragment, a c.5% remnant, (if circular), with an apparently unworked, flatish base. Its assumed sidewall rises irregularly to c.50° from the horizontal, being c.55mm thick at its bottom, but is cut off at a height of 30mm, where it is 45mm thick and has an external diameter of perhaps 500mm. Only 80 x 50mm of its floor surface remains, with an apparent internal diameter of perhaps 370mm.

Sandstone: pale greyish brown, fine to medium and (mainly) coarse grained, poorly sorted, moderately compacted, with sparse feldspar and with flattish moulds and small voids. Probably Millstone Grit, but a source in the Middle Jurassic Crinoid Grit cannot be precluded (because of the moulds and voids); weight 1.3kg; from the main upper fill of enclosure ditch 25

Recommendations

This collection of artefacts has considerable potential to contribute to our knowledge of:-

- The chronology of massive SQ use, if the context containing [26AB] can be dated – I presume it's from later prehistory.
- Beehive quern fragmentation practices – as [520AA] and [130AA] seem to have had colourful histories. Detailed examination of their context and dating should illuminate local PRIA/ R-B practices.
- If Disc quern [270AA] has a dateable context, it could be very important to identify when these Roman querns were in use in our area and to inform us whether they are civil or military products.
- Objects [69AA] and [95AA] are not querns, but are unprecedented in my experience. Their context/ dating could tell an interesting story. Dave Heslop has noticed that several BQ rough-outs have a 50-150mm diam. basin, 2-10mm deep, carved into their narrow end, which survives, even if the stone is finished as a BQ base. Such non-

functionality hints that the reasons for our bigger basins might not be completely straightforward. The option for 6 to be a coffin base may be worth further consideration.

Illustration Requirements

Objects 1-6 should be illustrated, to enable the reconstructed options to be clearly understood. Drawing object 7 would complete the picture, but it is less important.

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Appendix G
WORKED STONE REPORT

M. Foreman

Method:

All objects were visually examined in natural daylight, and under a daylight lamp with low-power magnifier (1.75X [3 diopter]). Given the nature of the material, they were measured to an accuracy of 0.5mm; the recorded range of certain dimensions is presented where deemed appropriate.

Catalogue

NO. 1: CONTEXT [69], RECORDED FIND AB.

Material: Fine grained sandstone cobble of sub-rectangular section (non-specialist ID by MF).

ID: Probable rubber fragment, for use with a saddle quern.

Form: Fragment of sub-rectangular section, with two opposed faces flattened by wear. The stone is of a size permitting either single-handed or two-handed use when complete.

Condition: Reddened and cracked by recurrent burning, and split along one of several fracture lines resulting from this; this irregular break is probably misinterpreted as a relict of transverse perforation, as evidence for drilling is absent. Further burning marks the fracture face.

Dimensions: L. 95mm, W. 86mm, Th. 56mm.

Associated with: large stone trough/coffin fragment, sherd of Romano-British pottery.

NO. 2: CONTEXT [662], RECORDED FIND AC.

Material: Coarse sandstone or 'millstone grit' (non-specialist ID by MF)

ID: ?Rotary quern top-stone fragment?

Form: Two flattened surfaces meet at a curving aris; now of sub-rectangular section; one of the extant faces is damaged, all others are fracture surfaces.

Dimensions: L. 50.5mm, W. 49mm, Max. Th. c.50mm.

NO. 3: CONTEXT [118], RECORDED FIND AA.

Material: Sandstone (non-specialist ID by MF)

ID: Counter or disc.

Form: Split along bedding plane with flat opposed faces, possible traces of light diagonal tooling round circumference.

Condition: Abraded.

Dimensions: D. 58.0-58.5mm, Th. 9.5-11.0mm.

NO. 4: CONTEXT [405], RECORDED FIND AA.

Material: Fine-grained sandstone (non-specialist ID by MF).

ID: Counter or disc.

Form: Split along bedding plane with flat opposed faces; a limited zone of L. 21mm on circumference may be a relict of an original worn or polished surface; opposite this zone are possible traces of light diagonal tooling with an implement c.5mm wide.

Condition: Abraded round circumference.

Dimensions: D.c.58mm, Max. Th.10.0-11.0mm.

NO. 5: CONTEXT [388], RECORDED FIND AA.

Material: Fine-grained sandstone (non-specialist ID by MF).

ID: Disc, irregular.

Form: Split along bedding plane with flat opposed faces; a limited zone of L. 30mm on circumference may be a relict of smoothed or weathered surface, otherwise...

Condition: ...roughly fractured round circumference.

Dimensions: D. c.67mm, Th. 13.0-14.0mm.

NO. 6: CONTEXT [329], RECORDED FIND AB.

Material: Fine-grained sandstone (non-specialist ID by MF).

ID: Reworked ?stone roof-tile? fragment.

Form: Ovoid fragment split along bedding plane with flat opposed faces; two opposed edges bear polish or weathering, otherwise...

Condition: ...edges are roughly fractured.

Dimensions: L. 76.0mm, W. 70.0mm, Max. Th. 7.5mm.

NO. 7: CONTEXT [662], RECORDED FIND AB.

Material: Sandstone (non-specialist ID by MF).

ID: Disc, irregular.

Form: Split along bedding plane with flat opposed faces.

Condition: Roughly fractured/abraded around circumference.

Dimensions: D. c.95.0-97.0mm, Th: 14.5-18.0mm.

NO. 8: CONTEXT [387], RECORDED FIND AA.

Material: Sandstone (non-specialist ID by MF).

ID: Fragment.

Form: Split along bedding plane with flat opposed faces.

Condition: Heavily abraded, with one area of recent damage.

Dimensions: L. 62.0mm, W. 60.0mm, Th. 12.0-15.0mm.

NO. 9: CONTEXT [280], RECORDED FIND AA.

Material: Fine-grained pinkish sandstone pebble.

ID: Fragment of a large hone.

Form: Sub-rectangular section, smoothed by wear on most external surfaces, with light dishing on two adjacent faces.

Condition: Roughly fractured at both ends.

Dimensions: Max. L. 61.0mm, W. 45.0mm, Th. 40.5mm.

Discussion

STONE DISCS

Roughly worked stone discs are reported from contexts dated to between the Romano-British and Late Medieval periods. Those from Allerton Park would appear from associated material to fall within the earlier part of this date-range. They can be common finds: excavations at Cambokeels, Weardale, County Durham, found nearly 130 in a 15th-century kitchen midden. Made from local sandstone or millstone grit, 'some were scarcely chipped at all and were irregular pentagons or hexagons rather than circles, others were carefully worked with at least fifteen facets'. The most common diameter was c.60mm, with thicknesses of between c.10mm and c.60mm. The excavator recognised identical objects among finds from a 'mixed Roman and medieval site' at Castle Dykes, near Ripon, North Yorkshire (Hildyard 1949, 189-93).

Table 1: dimensions and characteristics of the stone discs

Number	Context	Find code	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Material	Shape	Finish
3	118	AA	58-58.5	9.5-11	Sandstone	Circular	Finely napped
4	405	AA	58	10-11	Sandstone	Circular	Finely napped
5	388	AA	67	13-14	Sandstone	Sub-circular	Roughly shaped
6	329	AB	70-76	7.5	Fine sandstone	Oval	Roughly shaped
7	662	AB	95-97	14.5-18	Sandstone	Sub-circular	Roughly shaped
8	387	AA	60-62	12-15	Sandstone	Irregular, angular	Crudely finished

Nos 3 and 4 are the smallest discs, identified as possible game counters on the basis of their size and relatively careful finish (table 1). They are comparable to discs cut from slips of micaceous sandstone from the Roman sewers of York, where gaming counters of various materials were the most common class of artefact recovered (Macgregor 1976, 2-3). Others among Roman finds from Bishophill and Skeldergate, York, ranged from 44mm to 100mm in diameter, mostly in the middle of this range (Macgregor 1978, fig. 17, nos 269-73). They were also made from potsherds, giving smaller, thinner, counters 30-40mm in diameter (Macgregor 1976, 21). An example from Beverley, East Yorkshire, made from a base-herd of 3rd-to-4th-century Nene Valley colour-coated ware, has a diameter of c.50mm, comparable to the Allerton Park objects (Foreman 1991, 110, fig. 92, no. 73). Roman counters could be made in a wide range of materials, and to varying standards (Kenyon 1948, 266, fig. 91, nos 9-18). Given a very modest level of material culture at Allerton Park, it is not surprising that only homemade counters were found.

For larger and more roughly finished Nos 5-8, identification remains problematic. Further regional examples, as from settlement dated to between the 12th and 15th centuries at West Whelpington, Northumberland, confirm stone discs had a long currency (Evans and Jarrett 1987, 288, fig. 111, nos 14-16). At Allerton Park, identification as pot-lids is difficult to sustain. Romano-British storage vessels were too wide at the mouth for these small discs to have served as their lids. Nor is their irregular finish apt to sealing wheel-thrown vessels. When pots needed lids, they might either be made along with the pot, or, alternatively, be carved from wood (cf. Morris and Evans 1992, 190, fig. 93 nos 619-22).

One possibility is that such discs may have been used for games which involved throwing or rolling. All will travel when rolled across a smooth surface, taking a curvilinear course. Most 'board games' entailed ephemeral pieces and playing surfaces – game-grids must have been scratched out on any convenient surface much more often than they were carved, fashioned or preserved. Such simple past-times may also have been long-lived; rough discs cut or blown from flat tiles have been found in deposits dated to between the 12th or 13th and 15th centuries in Hull and Beverley (Foreman 1991, loc. cit.), and equally these will happily roll along. The region is even home to 'Britain's oldest ball': a 13th-century turned wooden 'cut-bowl' from High Street Blackfriargate, Hull, was designed to behave in just such an eccentric way (Inglis 2006).

HONE

No. 9 is identified as a hone fragment of apparently local origin. The ad hoc manufacture of hones or whetstones from local materials was probably common in all communities, especially those with modest resources. Improvised hones could supplement selected sharpening stones

which, in the Roman period, and again from the Anglo-Scandinavian and Medieval periods, were the subject of far-ranging specialist trades. Such objects are not intrinsically dateable. The association of this example with residual Romano-British pottery might suggest its contemporary date. However, such an object would be equally apt to medieval agricultural use, and the context – a plough furrow – would be especially apt to use and loss of a hone for sharpening tools such as scythes. Sandstone hones, some but not all of 'hog-backed' form, are known from Anglo-Saxon and Medieval contexts, particularly where agricultural activity may be inferred (e.g. Foreman 1991, 105, fig. 89 nos 15-19; Foreman 1992, 122; Foreman 1998, 168, fig. 85 nos 1001-3).

Recommendations

The material of all objects reported should be established by a competent geological specialist, and these identifications should be added to catalogue entries along with any germane comment.

Objects Nos 1-2 should be referred to the relevant specialist for assessment in the light of provisional interpretation as part of the analysis stage. They should also be included in the topical report presenting Prehistoric material identified as associated with crop processing.

All objects should be drawn, and, if possible, at least illustrations of typical examples (e.g. one of Nos 3-4, one of Nos 5-8) presented as part of the final report.

Further finds of stone discs made during any future investigations should be collected, reported, retained, and their measurements and characteristics merged with table 1 above. This may help clarify the date-range, and perhaps varied uses, of what is currently a common, long-lived, but poorly understood category of artefact.

All objects should be retained, for deposition as part of an ordered archive.

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Appendix H
CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL REPORT

J. Tibbles

Introduction

An assemblage of 21 fragments; recovered from 16 contexts, with total weight 2517g, was submitted for assessment. Nineteen pieces of ceramic building material (CBM) were identified, the remainder was categorised as ?fired clay (Table 1).

It should be noted that the diversity of size and colour within the brick and tile caused during the manufacturing process, must be taken into consideration when comparing examples within collected assemblages and typologies. The varying sizes and colours can be attributed to the variation in the clays used, shrinkage during drying, firing within the kiln or clamp and the location of the brick/tile within the kiln.

The dating of brick and tile can be highly contentious due to its re-usable nature, therefore, the date range given is that of known dates where material has been recorded. A Munsell colour code was incorporated where appropriate.

Table 1: The Assemblage

Material Type	Quantity	Weight (g)
Brick	4	990
Roof Tile	9	1268
Tile?	3	179
Land Drain	1	68
CBM (Type Unknown)	2	11
?Fired Clay	2	1
Total	21	2517

The Assemblage

Within the assemblage, 89% of the fragments were of Romano-British forms and/or fabrics. The remainder included ceramic building materials dated from the post-medieval period to early modern (Table 2). The Romano-British assemblage was recovered from thirteen contexts (Table 3) and had a Munsell colour range between Yellowish Red (5YR/5/6) to Dark Grey (2.5YR/4/1).

Table 2: The CBM Assemblage by Period

Period	Quantity	Weight (g)
Romano-British	17	2415
Post-Medieval	2	101
Total	19	2516

Table 3: The Romano-British CBM Assemblage by Context

Context No.	Area	Interpretation	No. of Fragments
14	Southern: inner & outer ditches	Cleaning layer over fill of enclosure ditch [13]	1
249	Southern: inner & outer ditches	Single/upper fill of enclosure ditch [13] (seg 7)	1
269	Southern: inner area	Secondary fill of ditch [268]	1
383	Northern: inner & outer ditches	Fill of ditch [382]	1
388	Northern: inner & outer ditches	Main/upper fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 13)	1
422	Northern: inner area	Fill of post trench [421] and upper fills of post holes [427] [459] & [465]	1
490	Northern: inner area	Secondary fill of ditch [475]	1
602	Northern: inner area	Fill of pit/posthole [601]	1
607	Northern: inner & outer ditches	Secondary fill of outer enclosure ditch [605]	1
626	Northern: inner & outer ditches	Fill of enclosure ditch [625] (southern end of feature)	3
667	Northern: inner & outer ditches	Main/upper fill of enclosure ditch [25] (seg 14)	1
684	Northern: inner & outer ditches	Quaternary fill of enclosure ditch [625] (northern trench edge)	2
720	Western Area	Fill of gully [719]	2

The Romano-British Assemblage

Roof tiles: *Tegulae* were the fundamental building material in the construction of the roof, set with the flanged surface uppermost. *Imbrices* were used to overlap the two adjoining flanges of the *tegula*, to produce a solid roof (Brodrigg 1987, 22).

The small assemblage of *tegulae* was recovered from contexts: [14], [388], [490], [607] and [626]. The seven fragments had a thickness range between 16mm to >26mm and a combined weight of 993 grams. The majority of the fragments were abraded, though crisp breaks were also recorded.

It was estimated that four individual tiles were present, three joining fragments [626] represented one tile. Means of suspension were noted on three tiles from [490] [607] and [626], in the form of finger-smoothed flanges and/or knife-trimmed lower cut-aways. One form of flange, Type 4 (Tibbles 2002), and lower-cutaway, Type 1a (Tibbles 2004), were identified. Type 1a lower cut-away is a sub-variant of Brodrigg's Type 1 (1987, 16) with the trimming/removal of the clay flush to the edge of the *tegula*, as opposed to being 'stepped in' (ibid). The type of lower cut-away noted on the fragment from [490] could not be determined as it was broken in antiquity, however multiple blade scars were evident.

The dimensions of the flanges and lower cut-aways were as follows:

Flange Width: 20mm to 30mm

Height including Flange: 34mm and 44mm

Lower Cut-Away length: >46mm and >48mm

Lower Cut-Away width: 25mm to >30mm

Direct heat discolouration/burning was evident on all the *tegulae*, with the exception of the fragment from [490]. It cannot be conclusively ascertained that exposure to heat occurred post-primary use, although, the upper surface of the tile from [14] displayed multiple hairline cracks of a fire-cracked appearance. It may be tentatively suggested that the heat discolouration/burning was a result of re-use.

One fragment of *imbrex* – weight 242 grams – was recovered from [249]. The fragment had a thickness of 23mm with crisp breaks.

The inner surface was unevenly finished, as was a small area of the outer surface; c.30mm from the remnants of original 'length' edge towards the apex. It was of a 'rough' appearance, unlike the smooth finish of the remainder of the outer surface (finger striations were noted from the method of manufacture). The Dark Grey (2.5YR/4/1) discolouration recorded was not consistent throughout the tile. This suggests that the *imbrex* was subject to uneven heat exposure. Although this may be a result of re-use, for example if used within a hearth, it is more likely to have occurred during the initial firing. The rough area may be attributed to the adhesion to another tile during this process. The *imbrex* is likely to represent lower-quality material; a second, which would still have been suitable for use within construction.

Bricks: *Bessales were the smallest of the Roman bricks, with an average dimension of 198mm square, equivalent to 8 Roman inches or unicae (Brodrigg 1987, 34). They were mainly used to construct hypocaust pillars (pilae), but they were used in other aspects of building construction such as archways and flooring.*

The brick assemblage comprised four fragments, with a total weight of 990g. The material was recovered from three contexts: [383], [422] and [684]. All were identified as *bessalis* with a thickness range of 28mm to 38mm. Heat discolouration was noted on the two fragments from [684], one of which was abraded.

What is worthy of note is that although no inter-contextual joins were evident, based on the fabric and characteristics of manufacture, the fragments from [383] and [422] appear to be the same brick. It was estimated that the assemblage represented three individual *bessales*.

Tile

Three fragments, with a weight of 179 grams, were recovered from contexts: [269], [602] and [667]. The fragments bore no diagnostic measurements, only a complete thickness between 11mm to 18mm was recorded, nor features to enable identification of type.

Heat discolouration/burning was noted on the two fragments from [602] and [667], which were also abraded. The fragment from [269] had a very smooth appearance to the ?upper and the flat lower 'underside'. The ?upper surface has some degree of curvature, increasing in thickness towards the broken edge. This may be indicative of use within an area of hard standing.

Unidentifiable by Form

Two fragments; with a weight of 11 grams, were recovered from [720]. The fragments bore no diagnostic measurements, nor features to enable identification of form, however the material was of Romano-British fabric.

Post-Roman Assemblage

Roof Tile

Topsoil [1] produced one fragment of roof tile, identified as pantile. The fragment had a weight of 33grams and an incomplete thickness of >11mm. The tile was dated from the late 17th to late 18th century.

Land drain

One fragment of land drain; with a thickness of 19mm, was recovered from the fill [74] of plough furrow [62]. The fragment had a weight of 68g and displayed characteristics of hand-made manufacture. Identified as a semi elliptical Type 1C. This form is dated from 1780 onwards (Tibbles Forthcoming).

Discussion

Northern Enclosure

Of the assemblage, the majority (71%) was recovered from deposits relating to the northern enclosure. This supports the increase in occupational activities within this area. The material was recovered within three 'concentrations':

Inner Area:

Structure 1: pit/posthole [601]

'Free-standing' structure: Post trench [421] and ditch [475]

Inner and Outer Ditches – North-East of enclosure:

Ditches [25], [382], [605] and [625]

Although a small quantity, the stratigraphic location of the five fragments from the entrance break; southern end of ditch [625] and segment 14 of ditch [25], infers use as possible post-packing. This is also likely to be the case of the fragment from [421]. There is little evidence of bonding material, e.g. mortar or *opus signinium*, however the fragments may have been bonded with clay.

The fragments of the possible *bessalis*; [383] and [422], could reflect disturbance by later agricultural activity resulting in re-deposition (the features are not in close proximity to each other, [382] is c. 40m to the east of [422]). The joining fragments from ditch fill [626] suggest that the material comprised larger pieces upon deposition. Taking into account the paucity of the assemblage, this is unlikely.

The assemblage from the northern enclosure may also represent re-deposited material that was incorporated within the stone wall [378], wall line within ditch [605] or metallised surfaces [375] and [594].

Southern Enclosure

Contexts associated with the southern enclosure: cleaning layer [14] and ditch fills [249] and [269], produced three fragments of ceramic building material. This small assemblage may represent aspects of a kiln or oven (material possibly pertaining to this function was noted within pits [106] and [140] within the inner area). However, there was a noticeable paucity of heat discolouration. The material appears to be randomly distributed within the enclosure and likely to represent casual deposition/dumping. The southern enclosure has little evidence for occupation.

Western Area

Material relating to the western area comprised two fragments from ditch fill [720]. These were not identifiable by form. The lack of other material from this area suggests limited activity here, and supports the focus of occupation within the enclosures.

Romano-British ceramic building material was considered to be of high-status and a valued re-useable commodity. Its presence among the finds assemblage could reflect a building/s within the vicinity, however there was little evidence during the investigation for structures of a substantial size. There is also a noticeable paucity of the range of building materials required within the various aspects of construction.

Due to its small size; loss of evidence may have been a result of truncation by later agricultural activity, the function of the Romano-British assemblage within the settlement is inconclusive. It could represent numerous activities: re-used within aspects of smaller 'free-standing structures', incorporated within the stone walls, the corn dryer/oven or debris from a hearth (although not encountered during the investigation, the quantity of burnt stones encountered may also reflect this). The possibility of high temperature destruction – either at original source or during re-use – should also be considered.

Overall, it is likely to represent re-deposited material, probably used as post-packing and/or within the metallised surfaces.

Despite the limited potential of the Romano-British assemblage, the information gleaned is significant as it enhances the evidence of activity within the enclosures during this period. It also adds to the increasing corpus of information regarding the presence of small assemblages of ceramic building material, recovered from small-scale, rural, Romano-British settlements. It would seem that re-use was common place, utilised for smaller structures within a settlement complex.

The post-Roman assemblage of ceramic building material is of little archaeological potential. The post-medieval roof tile may have been brought to the site from elsewhere within the area. The fragment of land drain reflects periods of activity relating to the drainage of the area.

Recommendations

Due to the small size of the Romano-British ceramic building material assemblage, it does not warrant further work. However, it would be worthy of a short note within the relevant journal, if publication of the site is undertaken.

It is recommended that the Romano-British ceramic building material be retained although a selective discard policy may be implemented at the clients/museums discretion, pending the intrinsic value of their contexts. This should be undertaken in conjunction with the specialists' recommendations.

The post-medieval ceramic building material is recommended for discard.

The ceramic building material should be deposited within the appropriate museum with the remainder of the Allerton Park finds assemblage.

Should any further archaeological work be undertaken on or within the vicinity of Allerton Park investigation, it is recommended that any ceramic building material encountered is retained and subject to analysis. Not only would any further material be advantageous for comparable analysis, but may also further increase the archaeological potential of the assemblage discussed in this report.

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Ceramic building material quantification table

Context	CBM Period	Type	Diag	Diag Wt(g)	Non diag	Non diag Wt(g)	Thickness (mm)	Date	Abraded	Crisp breaks	Fabric Notes	Comment	Discard
1	PMED	Pantile			1	33	>11	Late 17th/18th	FALSE	TRUE	Homogenous		TRUE
14	RB	Teg			1	235	22		FALSE	TRUE		Upper (flanged) surface smooth. Slight discolouration, pos direct heat exposure as multiple hairline cracks: 'fire-cracked' in appearance	TRUE
74	PMED	Land Drain			1	68	19		FALSE	FALSE	Homogenous	Finely sanded internal surface. Very smooth outer surface	TRUE
249	RB	Imbrex	1	242			23		FALSE	TRUE	Overfired. Reduced core. Very gritty	Second, pos waster. Unevenly finished c.30mm from the remnants of original 'length' edge & outer surface - ?Slight vitrification . Poorly finished inner surface	FALSE
269	RB?	Tile?			1	41	11 to >16		FALSE	TRUE	V. 'hard'. Reduced core	Exceptionally smooth concave ?upper surface & flat underside. ?Upper surface has some degree of curvature - increasing thickness - to one broken edge	TRUE
383	RB	Bes			1	302	38		FALSE	TRUE	'hard'. Reduced core	?burnt mortar patches on underside (though no burning noted on brick). Pos same brick as (422). Fe concretions on upper surface	FALSE
388	RB	Teg?			1	37	24		TRUE	FALSE		Burning/Heat dis on remnants of 2 original surfaces. Fe concretions over breaks. Rem of knife-trimmed edge	TRUE
422	RB	Bes?			1	131	38		FALSE	TRUE	'hard'. Reduced core	Pos same brick as (383)	FALSE

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Context	CBM Period	Type	Diag	Diag Wt(g)	Non diag	Non diag Wt(g)	Thickness (mm)	Date	Abraded	Crisp breaks	Fabric Notes	Comment	Discard
490	RB	Teg	1	124			>26		TRUE	TRUE	Reduced core	Rem of finger-smoothed edge. Rem of knife-trimmed lower cut-away (type not determinable). Multiple blade-scars/ Heavy Fe based concretions over breaks	FALSE
602	RB	Tile/Teg?			1	31	14		TRUE	FALSE	Gritty	Pos burning/heat discoloration. V. abraded :water rolled?	FALSE
607	RB	Teg	1	289			16		FALSE	FALSE		Heavy burning/heat dis on underside. Underside poorly finished. Rem of grey mortar on underside. F/S flange Type 4. Rem of K/T lower cut-away type 1a	FALSE
626	RB	Teg	3	308			20		TRUE	FALSE	Very gritty	Joining frags = 1 tile. Pos heat dis on original surfaces though very faint	FALSE
667	RB	Tile/Teg?			1	107	18		TRUE	FALSE	Gritty. Reduced core	Heavy burning/heat dis on ?underside. Fe concretions on ?upper surface and over breaks	FALSE
684	RB	Bes			1	404	28		TRUE	TRUE	'soft'. Reduced core. Gritty & sandy	Burning/heat dis on 2 edges and underside	FALSE
684	RB	Bes			1	153	30		FALSE	TRUE	'hard'. Gritty	Burning/heat dis on upper surface & over breaks. Patches of knife-smoothing on underside	FALSE
720	RB	NK			2	11	>10		TRUE	FALSE	Homogenous	Pos RB. Type not determinable	TRUE

Appendix I
SMALL FINDS ASSESSMENT REPORT

M. Bishop

Introduction

This assessment of the recorded finds ('small finds') from the Allerton Park excavation (ALP07) has been undertaken to accord with MAP2 Appendix 4 'Assessment Report Specification' (English Heritage 1991).

The total number of finds from the site considered in this assessment report is 22. This comprised 19 ferrous objects, one jet and two glass objects. All had been assessed for conservation and the metal items examined using X-radiography by the conservation laboratory at the University of Durham.

Objects were studied with reference to the X-rays to facilitate identification and to permit recommendations for further work to be formulated. All of the finds were appropriately packaged for short- to medium-term storage in accordance with museum and conservation guidelines.

Catalogue

Ferrous

- 1 Pitchfork (modern?), trident, or candlestick (Manning 1985, Pl.44, P1). L: 163mm. Context [1]
- 2 Large flat-sectioned oval object with one curving edge, possibly part of a 'turf-cutter' (cf. Manning 1976, Fig.18, 80-1). L: 130mm. Context [94 AA] (**requires illustration**)
- 3 Joiner's dog (Manning 1985, Pl.61, R52). L: 58mm. Context [137 AC]
- 4 U-shaped staple. Modern. L: 31mm. Context [385 AA]
- 5 Triangular object. Knife blade tip? L: 42mm. Context [64 AA]

Nails

- 6 L: 40mm. Context [60 AA]
- 7 L: 52mm. Context [74 AA]
- 8 L: 69mm. Context [131 AA]
- 9 L: 63mm. Context [246 AA]
- 10 L: 68mm. Context [263 AA]

- 11 L: 32mm. Context [263 AB]
- 12 L: 50mm. Context [555 AB]
- 13 L: 54mm. Context [555 AC]
- 14 L: 37mm. Context [555 AD]
- 15 L: 85mm. Context [555 AE]
- 16 L: 72mm. Context [555 AF]
- 17 L: 35mm. Context [557 AA]
- 18 L: 58mm. Context [557 AC]
- 19 L: 54mm. Context [557 AB]

Glass

- 20 Blue-green pin with twisted stem, lacking its tip. L: 47mm. Context [544 AA] (**requires illustration**)
- 21 Small fragment of vessel glass, ?Roman; clear with pale blue tinge. Good condition, no air bubbles. Vessel form unknown. L 24mm; W 15mm; Th3.6mm [544 AB]

Jet

- 22 Segment of ring (Allason-Jones 1996). L: 21mm. Context [133 AB] (**requires illustration**)

Archaeological Potential

The artefacts recovered provide an extremely limited perspective on the material culture of the areas examined. There are some probable modern intrusions (a ?pitchfork and a U-shape staple). Most of the nails are probably indicative of Roman structural activity and construction in general, as is the joiner's dog. The possible turf cutter and knife blade tip may suggest industrial or agricultural activities. The jet ring, glass pin and the fragment of vessel glass are clear evidence of Roman domestic occupation and might be considered to be fairly high status objects. A small proportion of the assemblage thus has potential for further work.

Recommendations

The majority of the finds (mainly the ferrous fragments) from this phase of work do not merit further study. The turf cutter (no. 2) merits further research and cleaning and, along with the glass pin, vessel glass and jet ring (nos. 20-22), will require full publication in some form. A total of three items are recommended for illustration and deserve inclusion within a consolidated finds catalogue with more detailed citation of parallels than is appropriate in an assessment report, if any further excavation is undertaken on the site. The artefactual material should be retained as part of the site archive.

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Appendix J

ASSESSMENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL REMAINS

A. Schmidl, J. Carrot, D. Jaques and A. Beacock

Introduction

An archaeological excavation was carried out by Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) at Allerton Park Quarry, North Yorkshire (approximate centre NGR SE 4050 6100) between August and December 2007. The work was undertaken as part of a programme of monitoring and excavation in advance of a phase of quarry extension.

The remains of two substantial Romano-British enclosures were identified, together with many associated external ditches and gullies that represented outer enclosure ditches and a possible ditched trackway. The earliest feature within the southern enclosure contained multiple fragments of Bronze Age Beaker dating to around 2250-1950 BC. However, the majority of the features dated to mid-3rd to late 4th century and comprised numerous ditches, gullies, pits and postholes. Some of the pits may have represented the remains of a small Romano-British inhumation cemetery but, if so, no bone survived. Within the northern enclosure further linear and pit type features were associated with possible structural remains.

The western area of the site was found to contain more sinuous ditches and gullies which appeared to represent field boundaries and drainage ditches. A metalled surface was also identified which may have been constructed to facilitate the crossing of wet ground.

The 'flots' (hereafter termed washovers) and remains recovered from the residues from 97 sediment samples ('GBA'/'BS' *sensu* Dobney *et al.* 1992) processed by NAA, a single unprocessed bulk sediment sample, two column samples, 'spot' finds of charcoal and small quantities of hand-collected shell and bone were submitted to Palaeoecology Research Services Limited (PRS), County Durham, for an assessment of their bioarchaeological potential.

Methods

BULK SEDIMENT AND 'SPOT' SAMPLES

Most of the sediment subsamples were processed by NAA prior to delivery to PRS, and the unsorted washovers and organic remains recovered from the residues submitted for assessment. The weights and volumes of the subsamples were recorded before being placed onto 500 micron nylon mesh in a sieving tank. The light organic fraction was washed over into a 500 micron sieve to collect the washovers.

An initial inspection revealed possible waterlogged ancient organic remains in one deposit and a subsample from this was processed by PRS, broadly following the methods of Kenward *et al.* (1980) for the recovery of plant and invertebrate macrofossils. Before processing, the lithology of the sample was recorded and subsequently a subsample was disaggregated in water (its volume being recorded in a waterlogged state). The washover contained waterlogged remains and was examined wet and there was no separate residue fraction.

The washovers and material from the residues were scanned for biological remains (using a low power binocular microscope where necessary) and the presence of these, and of other remains, recorded on paper.

The charcoal 'spot' samples were examined and wood species identifications attempted.

During recording, consideration was given to the identification of remains suitable for submission for radiocarbon dating by standard radiometric technique or accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS).

Nomenclature for plant species follows Stace (1997). Cereal identifications follow Jacomet (2006) and charcoal identifications follow Schoch *et al.* (2004). Insects follow Kloet and Hincks (1964-77) and molluscs follow Kerney (1999).

COLUMN SAMPLES

The two column samples each consisted of 42cm of sediment sequence collected in lengths of square-section plastic drain pipe. The two columns were collected adjacent and parallel to each other and represented the same deposits (Contexts 779 and 803). Consequently, only the first (designated 774/AA) was assessed (although a brief examination of the second, designated 774/AB, showed the sediments to be visually identical to the corresponding layers in 774/AA).

The sediment sequence was described and small subsamples from the approximate vertical centre of each represented context were examined for microfossils using the 'squash' technique of Dainton (1992). Although originally developed for the detection of parasitic nematode eggs, the 'squash' technique routinely reveals other microfossil remains and here the primary purpose of the subsamples was to determine the presence/absence of microfossils such as pollen and diatoms, and, if present, assess their state of preservation. Assessment slides were scanned at 150x magnification, with 600x used where necessary.

HAND-COLLECTED SHELL

Very small quantities of hand-collected shell were recovered from just three deposits. All of the remains were examined and identified as closely as possible. The weights of shell recovered from each context were recorded in grammes.

HAND-COLLECTED VERTEBRATE REMAINS

For the hand-collected vertebrate remains that were recorded, data were entered directly into a series of tables using a purpose-built input system and *Paradox* software. Subjective records were made of the state of preservation, colour of the fragments, and the appearance of broken surfaces ('angularity'). Brief notes were made concerning fragment size, dog gnawing, burning, butchery and fresh breaks where applicable.

Where possible, fragments were identified to species or species group using the PRS modern comparative reference collection. Fragments not identifiable to species were described as the 'unidentified' fraction. Within this fraction fragments were grouped into a number of categories: large mammal (assumed to be cattle, horse or large cervid), medium-sized mammal (assumed to be caprovid, pig or small cervid) and totally unidentifiable. These groups are represented in Table 5 by the category labelled 'Unidentified'.

Results

BULK SEDIMENT AND 'SPOT' SAMPLES

In general, the assessment samples processed by NAA gave rather small quantities of biological remains; almost exclusively plant material. Ancient plant remains recovered were preserved by charring and largely consisted of fragments of poorly preserved unidentified charcoal and cereal grains. Apart from these, most of the samples also contained rootlets and uncharred seeds/fruits which were almost certainly modern contaminants.

Details of the results of the examination of the NAA processed washovers, remains sorted from the corresponding residues and the hand-collected charcoal 'spot' finds are presented in Tables 1 to 4 and 6, together with notes regarding any material suitable for radiocarbon dating.

The results from the single subsample processed by PRS to assess the potential for survival of interpretatively valuable assemblages of waterlogged plant and invertebrate macrofossils are given in the following text. Archaeological information, provided by the excavator, is given in square brackets. A brief summary of the processing method and an estimate of the remaining volume of unprocessed sediment follows (in round brackets) after the sample designation.

CONTEXT 5 [black 'peat' deposit from the palaeochannel; Western area]

Sample AA/T (2 kg/3 litres sieved to 300 microns with washover; approximately 7 litres of unprocessed sediment remain)

Just moist, mid to dark reddish-black to greyish-brown (with some mid to dark brown patches), brittle to crumbly, slightly sandy silty very humified coarse amorphous organic sediment. Abundant fragments of ?decayed root were noted in the sample.

The large washover (~700 ml) was mostly organic detritus – mainly of 'woody' (predominately decayed roots/rootlets) fragments – with some unidentifiable plant fibres and 'stems' and 'leaves' of mosses (Bryophyta). The identifiable component of the plant assemblage consisted of a small number of decayed waterlogged seeds and fruits of wild taxa, including bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.), celery-leaved buttercup (*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.) and sedge (*Carex*), which would have favoured damp and wet ground habitats.

The washover also contained a small invertebrate assemblage. This was largely composed of unidentified 'scraps' (fragmentation was, generally, severe) of somewhat eroded insect cuticle including, and perhaps mostly, beetle fragments. Identifiable remains were mainly of cladoceran (including *Daphnia* ephippia) but there was also an occasional better preserved beetle sclerite that *might* be identifiable given sufficient time.

There was no separate residue fraction.

COLUMN SAMPLES

Two column sequences (Samples 774/AA and 774/AB) were submitted for the assessment, both representing the same deposit sequence within palaeochannel 775 (Contexts 779 and 803, the primary and upper fills, respectively).

Sample 774/AA was selected for recording and visual inspection allowed the description of the deposits represented, whilst microfossil 'squash' subsamples were examined from the approximate centre of each represented context.

Column sample 774/AA – fills of palaeochannel 775

Note: Two distinct contexts were recorded in the field but there appeared to be three separate deposits represented in the column samples – although this may simply reflect mixing at the transition between the upper and lower layers.

In stratigraphic sequence from lowest to uppermost (depth ranges given in centimetres from the base of the column measured centrally) the deposits were:

00-12 cm (?Context 779): More or less dry, light to mid grey to mid grey-brown, stiff (working soft then crumbly, somewhat plastic if wetted), silty clay, with some light brown patches of sandy silt.

The microfossil 'squash' subsample (at 06 cm) was wholly inorganic.

12-36 cm (?mixed transition from Context 779 to Context 803): More or less dry, light brown to mid to light grey-brown, compacted to crumbly, clay silt (perhaps slightly more clay in lowest 5 cm). There was an inclusion of an angular stone (to 19 mm) at 20-22 cm.

The microfossil 'squash' subsample (at 24 cm) was almost entirely inorganic, with just a trace of organic detritus. No identifiable microfossils were recorded.

36-42 cm (?Context 803): Just moist, mid grey (light to mid brown internally), compacted to brittle (working crumbly), slightly sandy silt, with occasional modern rootlet fragments.

The microfossil 'squash' subsample (at 39 cm) was almost entirely inorganic, with a trace of organic detritus and a few fragments of ?fungal hyphae. No interpretatively valuable microfossils were recorded.

HAND-COLLECTED SHELL

Only three deposits, all ditch fills, gave hand-collected shell remains and only in very small quantities. All of the identifiable fragments (and probably all of the unidentifiable pieces too) were of land snail shell. Context 28 (primary fill of northern enclosure ditch 25, segment 5) gave a single fragment (to 16 mm; <1 g) of *Arianta/Cepaea sp.*, probably *Cepaea nemoralis* (L.). An apex fragment of another land snail, perhaps *Trichia sp.* (to 5 mm; <1 g) was recovered from Context 39 (secondary fill of northern enclosure ditch 25, segment 7) – the condition of the outer surface of this shell suggested that it was modern, however. Approximately thirty fragments of *Arianta/Cepaea sp.* shell (to 23 mm; 2 g), representing a minimum of two individuals and, again, probably *Cepaea nemoralis*, were recovered from Context 66 (fill of ditch 65, segment 1), together with a single fragment (to 4 mm; <1 g) of *Cochlicopa ?lubrica* (Müller).

HAND-COLLECTED VERTEBRATE REMAINS

Vertebrate material recovered from this site was mostly collected from the fills of the northern enclosure ditches, with smaller quantities of material from the southern enclosure and from pits and gullies within its [the southern enclosure's] inner area. Overall, bone, amounting to 187 fragments, was recovered by hand-collection, from 21 deposits, with a further small assemblage from 13 sediment samples (some of which were from the same contexts from which hand-collected material was retrieved). Generally, the deposits within which the bone was found were thought to be of Romano-British date, probably mid-3rd/late 4th century.

Preservation of the material was varied but, in most cases, was rather poor. The best preserved bones came from the northern enclosure ditch, Context 25 (segments 4 and 5), although Context 68 (a fill within segment 6 of the ditch) produced remains that were rather poorly preserved, showing much surface erosion. Similar damage was also noted on material from other contexts, together with fragments with eroded edges (e.g. from Contexts 42 and 68) and extensive fresh breakage. Bone fragments from Contexts 179, 205, 262, 677 and 685 were burnt, most being white in colour; those from Context 205 were extremely fragile and still had concretions of sediment attached which were holding the pieces together.

Identified remains were few – only 19 from a total of 187 fragments and mostly from Contexts 25 and 65 (which were equivalent deposits) – and were restricted to the main domestic mammals (Table 5). Remains of cattle, caprovid and horse were mainly metapodials and isolated teeth, with the cattle bones also including part of a radius (with ulna attached). A single femur fragment, both ends of which were unfused, was identified as pig. The unidentified component of the assemblage was primarily composed of large mammal shaft, cranium and rib fragments and pieces of tooth enamel. The twenty 'unidentified' fragments from Context 131 were all tiny (to 14 mm, most less than 7 mm) pieces of tooth enamel damaged by fresh breakage. Most of the burnt remains, from Contexts 179, 205, 262, 677 and 685, were extremely small and none could be identified to species. It was not thought that any human remains were represented, however.

Vertebrate material from the sediment samples was of little value, being, for the most part, unidentifiable to species or even family group. Several caprovid maxillary molars were present (Contexts 26 and 28), together with approximately 28 fragments of tooth enamel, probably representing a single medium-sized mammal tooth (from Context 43). Most other fragments from the samples were small (typically less than 20 mm in maximum dimension), burnt and mainly white in colour. Details of the bone from the samples can be found in Table 6.

Discussion and statement of potential

Most of the biological remains recovered from the subsamples were modern rootlets and silted unidentifiable charcoal fragments. Some of the larger charcoal fragments from several deposits in the Northern and Southern enclosures could be identified (at least in part); most were of alder/birch/hazel (*Alnus/Betula/Corylus*), but there were also a few pieces of ash (*Fraxinus*) and oak (*Quercus*). All of the charcoal presumably represents the remains of wood burnt as fuel.

Small numbers of poorly preserved (distorted, puffed and fragmented) charred cereal grains were noted from 19 deposits in the Southern enclosure (inner area: Contexts 17, 18, 83, 107, 133, 137, 151, 177, 179, 205, 244, 262 and 290 – pit fills; Contexts 154 and 248 – fills of gullies; Context 313 – ditch fill; inner and outer ditches: Context 192 – pit fill; Context 209 –

gully fill; Context 242 – ditch fill) and 26 deposits in the Northern enclosure (inner area: Contexts 452, 498, 550, 602, 636, 640 and 641 – pit fills; Contexts 538, 576, 577 and 584 – pit/posthole fills; Contexts 555 and 587 – posthole fills; Contexts 422 and 469 – gully fills; Contexts 391 and 535 – ditch fills; Context 679 – ditch fill; inner and outer ditches: Context 72 – pit fill; Contexts 26, 27, 28, 43, 346 and 623 – ditch fills; Context 358 – gully fill). Larger but, again, mostly poorly preserved, grain assemblages were recovered from five deposits in the Southern enclosure (inner area: Contexts 53, 115, 157 and 178 – pit fills; inner and outer ditches: Context 188 – gully fill) and three deposits in the Northern enclosure (inner area: Contexts 415, 499 and 327 – pit fills). In addition, there was a little cereal chaff, including oat awn fragments, barley rachis segments and glume bases and spikelet forks of spelt wheat, from many of the deposits from the Northern and Southern enclosures and from a single deposit in the Western area (see Table 1).

Many of the cereal remains were too poorly preserved for close identification but, amongst the identifiable components of the assemblages, grains and chaff clearly showed the most abundant crops to be barley and spelt wheat, together with traces of oat and rye. All of the cereal remains were presumably charred accidentally during some stage of crop processing and subsequently discarded along with other rubbish into the pits, postholes, gullies and ditches of these enclosure areas.

There were also small numbers of charred remains of common weeds of arable fields (e.g. brome, black-bindweed, corn marigold, knotgrass, knotweed, ribwort plantain, rye brome, scentless mayweed, stinking chamomile and radish) which were probably harvested (by accident) together with the cereal crops.

A few charred hazelnut shell fragments, most likely representing remains of a gathered human food resource, were recovered from two deposits – Contexts 422 (fill of gully 421 and upper fill of postholes 465, 459 and 427) and 667 (fill of enclosure ditch 25) – both located in the inner area of the Northern enclosure.

Three deposits from the inner area of the Southern enclosure (Context 51 – the secondary fill of small pit 49, dated as Bronze Age; Context 154 – a fill of gully 138; Context 177 – fill of pit 176) and one from the inner area of the Northern enclosure (Context 577 – tertiary fill of pit/posthole 75) each yielded a small number of charred tubers of onion couch (*Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl var. *bulbosum* (Willd.)) and charred rhizomes of other herbaceous plants which probably derived from peat or turves. The upper (Context 346) and lower (Contexts 347 and 332) fills of the Northern enclosure ditch 25 also contained charred root and rhizome fragments of herbaceous plants, together with other remains, such as caryopses of heath-grass (*Danthonia decumbens* (L.) DC.) and sedge (*Carex*), which, again, suggested an origin in turf. Cut peat and turves may be used as fuel but can also be used as building materials; for roofing, for example.

Waterlogged plant material recovered from the fill of a palaeochannel in the Western area (Context 5) suggested that this organic layer was not a peat but extremely well humified organic material of other origin – the organic content appeared to be largely formed from extremely degraded woody root/rootlet. The presence of cladoceran ephippia implied standing freshwater at the time of the formation of this fill though this could well have been present only on a temporary, perhaps seasonal, basis. Other identifiable invertebrate remains were too thinly distributed to be of any real interpretative value even if all of the remaining sediment from this deposit were processed for their recovery.

A small snail assemblage was recovered from Context 28 (the primary fill of northern enclosure ditch 25, segment 5) but most of the remains present were in the form of unidentifiable shell fragments. The taxa present indicated both dry, open areas, probably of short-turfed calcareous grassland (e.g. *Vallonia ?excentrica*), and damper more shaded environments (e.g. *Carychium sp?p.* and *Cochlicopa sp.*). The latter most likely reflect conditions within the ditch cut itself, whereas the former suggest the habitat of the surrounding area. There were no aquatics to indicate permanent standing water within the feature; although two tentatively identified *?Lymnaea* species apex fragments could imply mud and, perhaps, occasionally temporary, standing water. Overall, despite the processing of a large subsample for this assessment, the identifiable component of the snail assemblage was too small to be of any more definitive interpretative value.

No useful remains were found by the investigation of small sediment subsamples extracted from the column sample sequences.

The hand-collected shell remains were too few to be of any interpretative value (some also appeared to be of modern origin).

Only a very small assemblage of vertebrate remains was recovered from the excavations at Allerton Park, few of which were identifiable or of use for providing age-at-death and biometrical data. In general, preservation was somewhat variable (but mostly rather poor) and many fragments were damaged by surface erosion and fresh breakage. Skeletal element representation suggested that the assemblage was biased in favour of the more robust and denser fragments such as metapodials and teeth (although in some cases the tooth enamel was not particularly well preserved). The remains appeared to be primary butchery waste (i.e. heads and terminal limb elements) but, given the small size of the assemblage, the interpretative value of the remains was limited; although indications that the ground conditions were not conducive to the survival of bone were clear.

Many of the samples gave sufficient suitable charred plant remains for radiocarbon dating (at least via AMS) to be attempted (see Tables 1, 2 and 4). Waterlogged plant remains from Context 5 would also be suitable for this purpose but additional sediment would need to be processed to increase the quantity of remains available for selection as the individual macrofossils seen in this assessment were rather poorly preserved.

Recommendations

Full analysis of the larger assemblages of charred cereal grains, with chaff and crop weeds, i.e. from three deposits in the inner area of the Southern enclosure, Contexts 53, ?115 and 157, two in the inner and outer ditch group of the Southern enclosure, Contexts 188 and 242, and from three deposits in the inner area of the Northern enclosure, Contexts 327, 415 and 499, could make a valuable contribution to the interpretation of Romano-British agricultural activity in the area. Given the poor preservation of many of the cereal remains, the processing of all of the remaining sediment from the deposits should be undertaken to 300 microns to ensure recovery of any diagnostic cereal chaff and smaller seeds/fruits which may be present.

No further study of other classes of organic remains is warranted.

Retention and disposal

The organic remains recovered from the processed subsamples and by hand-collection during this assessment should be retained as part of the physical archive for the site.

The remaining sediment from the deposits for which further work is recommended above (samples from Contexts 53, 115, 157, 188, 242, 327, 415 and 499) should be retained pending processing for the recovery of additional plant remains. Unless required for purposes other than the study of biological remains, any remaining unprocessed sediment from the other deposits reported here may be discarded.

Archive

All material is currently stored by Palaeoecology Research Services (Unit 8, Dabble Duck Industrial Estate, Shildon, County Durham), along with paper and electronic records pertaining to the work described here.

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Table 1. Summary of the biological remains recovered in the washovers from the NAA processed sediment samples, with notes on any material suitable for submission for radiocarbon dating.

Key: 'C/S' = Context number/Sample designation; 'kg/l' = amount of sediment processed in kilograms and litres; 'wt' = weight of washover in grammes; 'IDs' = identifiable charcoal; 'A' = suitable material for radiocarbon dating via AMS present (NB: in most cases charcoal fragments are not considered as suitable material for this purpose); 'D' = further detailed recording recommended.

C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
17/AA	5.5/4	1	charcoal (to 6 mm), a few fragments of rhizome/rootlet, four silted grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), one unidentifiable cereal grain, one achene of dock (<i>Rumex</i>), one achene of knotweed family (<i>Polygonaceae</i>), two nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	rootlets, five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
18/AA	11/11.5	2	charcoal (to 12 mm), a few fragments of rhizome/rootlet, nine grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L., six of them hulled variety), four achenes of dock (<i>Rumex</i>), two achenes of knotweed family (<i>Polygonaceae</i>), one seed of ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.), two nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), eight seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
26/AA	22.5/16 .5	2	a little charcoal (to 3 mm), 22 silted grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), four grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), four grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), 29 unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation (distorted, puffed and fragmented), one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of dock (<i>Rumex</i>), four achenes of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>)	No	rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one achene of knotweed family (<i>Polygonaceae</i>), 16 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
27/AA	23.5/16 .5	5	a little charcoal (to 10 mm), 25 grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), four grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), five grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), 24 unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation (distorted, puffed and fragmented), one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), 13 achenes of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), one unidentifiable ?cupula	No	mostly rootlets, four earthworm egg capsules, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one achene of knotweed family (<i>Polygonaceae</i>), many seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), one achene of thistle (<i>Carduus/Cirsium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
28/AA	31.5/17	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one grain of ?spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), two unidentifiable cereal grains	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand, many snails (see Table 3)

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
41/AA	20.5/14	1	a little charcoal (to 5 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, three earthworm egg capsules, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 12 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	-
43/AA	10/8	2	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), four fragments of rhizome/rootlet, four unidentifiable cereal grains	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
50/AA	9/5.5	1	a little silted charcoal (to 8 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), eight seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
51/AA	5/4	1	a little silted charcoal (to 8 mm), one bulb of ?onion couch (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Willd.) St-Amans)	No	mostly rootlets, four earthworm egg capsules, three seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), six seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	?Yes	No	a little sand
53/AA	10/6.5	2	a little charcoal (to 3 mm), small grain assemblage (~150 grains) in poor preservation (mostly barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L., with a little spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L. and ?rye - cf. <i>Secale cereale</i> L.), with a little chaff (awn fragments of oat - <i>Avena</i> , glume bases of spelt wheat) and a small number of crop weeds, e.g. black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), bromus (<i>Bromus</i>), knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.)	No	a little rootlet, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one achene of knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), many seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), one achene of small nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i> L.), one achene of thistle (<i>Carduus/Cirsium</i>)	Yes	Yes	a little sand
72/AA	9/7	6	mostly charcoal (to 25 mm), seven grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), five unidentifiable cereal grains, one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), one seed of ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.), one nut of sedge family (<i>Cyperaceae</i>)	Yes (deciduous wood)	some rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, one achene of common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
83/AA	7.75/6.5	2	one unidentifiable ?cereal grain, one achene of dock (<i>Rumex</i>)	-	mostly rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one achene of common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.), 21 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
101/AA	6/4	2	mostly slightly silted charcoal (to 5 mm)	No	a few rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), eight seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
107/AA	10.5/8	16	mostly slightly silted charcoal (to 20 mm), three grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), two grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), three unidentifiable cereal grains, one seed fragment of pea/bean (<i>Pisum/Vicia</i>), one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), four caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), one nut of sedge family (<i>Cyperaceae</i>)	Yes alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>)	some rootlets, four earthworm egg capsules, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), 12 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
115/AA	7/5	5	some silted charcoal (to 10 mm), small grain assemblage (~100 grains) in poor preservation (mostly spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., with some barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L. and a little oat - <i>Avena</i>), with some chaff (awn fragments of oat - <i>Avena</i> , glume bases and spikelet forks of spelt wheat) and a small number of crop weeds - e.g. brome (<i>Bromus</i>), knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	some rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	?Yes	a little sand
133/AA	9.25/6.5	2	a little charcoal (to 5 mm), three grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), one grain of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), ten unidentifiable cereal grains, ten glume bases of spelt wheat, one awn fragment of oat (<i>Avena</i>), one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), one seed of ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), twelve seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
137/AA	12/7	4	some silted charcoal (to 8 mm), two grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), seven grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), three grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), one grain of oat (<i>Avena</i>), six unidentifiable cereal grains, one seed half of pea/bean (<i>Pisum/Vicia</i>), three glume bases of spelt wheat, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), eleven caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), five nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), seven seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
141/AA	5.5/3.5	1	some silted charcoal (to 8 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	-
151/AA	6/4	1	a very little silted charcoal (to 3 mm), five grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), five unidentifiable cereal grains, one glume base of spelt wheat	No	mostly rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one achene of common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.), one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 15 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
154/AA	7/4	<1	some charcoal (to 3 mm), one bulb of ?onion couch (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Willd.) St-Amans), one unidentifiable cereal grain	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
157/AA	8.5/6	11	some silted charcoal (to 7 mm), moderate grain assemblage (800-900 grains) in poor preservation (mostly spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., some barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L. and oat - <i>Avena</i>), with a little chaff (awn fragments of oat - <i>Avena</i> , glume bases and spikelet forks of spelt wheat) and a small number of crop weeds - e.g. brome (<i>Bromus</i>), corn marigold (<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i> L.), orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.), stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.)	No	a little rootlet, one achene of celery-leaved buttercup (<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.), one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one achene of dock (<i>Rumex</i>), one achene of thistle (<i>Carduus/Cirsium</i>)	Yes	Yes	a very little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
161/AA	23.5/17.5	2	some charcoal (to 5 mm), one charred fragment of rhizome/rootlet, one caryopsis of grass family (<i>Poaceae</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, three earthworm egg capsules, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), nine seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
177/AA	20/13.5	2	some charcoal (to 5 mm), seven grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), three grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), three unidentifiable cereal grains, one bulb of onion couch (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Willd.) St-Amans), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), one caryopsis of grass family (<i>Poaceae</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	some rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), nine seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), one achene of thistle (<i>Carduus/Cirsium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
178/AA	5/4	1	a little charcoal (to 3 mm), small grain assemblage (~50 silted grains) in poor preservation (mostly unidentifiable cereal grains, some spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., a little barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L. and rye - <i>Secale cereale</i> L.), with a little chaff (awn fragments of oat - <i>Avena</i> , glume bases of spelt wheat) and a small number of crop weeds - brome (<i>Bromus</i>), sedge (<i>Carex</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	a few rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
179/AA	24.5/16.5	2	a little charcoal (to 3 mm), three grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), six grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), one awn fragment of oat (<i>Avena</i>), five glume bases of spelt wheat, one nut of bristle club-rush (<i>Isolepis setacea</i> (L.) R. Br.), one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one seed of eyebright/bartsia (<i>Euphrasia/Odontites</i>), one mericarp of wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.), three nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>), one achene of sheep's sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.)	No	some rootlets, one achene of celery-leaved buttercup (<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L.), one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
185/AA	5.5/4	<1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No		No	No	sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
188/AA	6/4	3	some charcoal (to 2 mm), small grain assemblage (~170 grains) in poor preservation (mostly spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L. and unidentifiable cereal grains, some barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L. and oat - <i>Avena</i>), with some chaff (awn fragments of oat - <i>Avena</i> , rachis segment of barley, glume bases and spikelet forks of spelt wheat) and crop weeds - e.g. black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), brome (<i>Bromus</i>), corn marigold (<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i> L.), dock (<i>Rumex</i>), goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium</i>), ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.), knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	a little rootlet, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	Yes	a little sand
192/AA	4/3	2	some silted charcoal (to 2 mm), 22 grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), four grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), 24 grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), 21 unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation, two glume bases of spelt wheat, five achenes of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), five achenes of corn marigold (<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i> L.), four achenes of dock (<i>Rumex</i>), one achene of knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), two seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), three achenes of stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.), three mericarps of wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	some rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 14 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
205/AA	9.5/7	11	mostly slightly silted charcoal (to 20 mm), six grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), twelve grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), one grain of oat (<i>Avena</i>), 43 unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation, one awn fragment of oat, four glume bases of spelt wheat, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), thirteen caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>), one mericarp of wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	Yes – alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>) twig fragments – bark missing, 5 years and 8 years of growth	some rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, one fly puparium, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), seven seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
209/AA	11/7.5	<1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm) and coal (to 4 mm), one grain of ?barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), two fragments of rhizome/roots (to 3 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, seven seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	mostly sand
212/AA	7.5/4	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	some rootlets, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve)	No	No	mostly sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
242/AA	2.5/2	2	some fine charcoal (to 5 mm), a few cereal grains (~10-20 grains) (barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L., oat - <i>Avena</i> , rye - <i>Secale cereale</i> L., spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., wheat - <i>Triticum</i>), a little chaff (awn fragments of oat), mostly crop weeds (e.g. black-bindweed - <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve, brome - <i>Bromus</i> , corn marigold - <i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i> L., corn spurrey - <i>Spergula arvensis</i> L., dock - <i>Rumex</i> , orache/goosefoot - <i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i> , sedge - <i>Carex</i> , stinking chamomile - <i>Anthemis cotula</i> L., wild radish - <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	some rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one achene of dock (<i>Rumex</i>)	Yes	Yes	a very little sand
244/AA	2.5/2	1	some charcoal (to 3 mm), one grain of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), seven unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation, five glume bases of emmer/spelt wheat (<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Schübl./T. <i>spelta</i> L.), one awn fragment of oat (<i>Avena</i>), two caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one mericarp of wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	a little rootlets, two seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
248/AA	26/16	1	a little charcoal (to 3 mm), two grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), two grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), one grain of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.), ten grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), four grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), 24 grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), 17 unidentifiable cereal grains - all grains in poor preservation and very silted, one achene of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), eleven caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>)	No	rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one ?fly puparium, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 41 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
249/AA	28.5/18 .25	2	a little charcoal (to 3 mm)	No	rootlets, four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	sand
262/AA	27/17.7 5	3	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), 14 grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), two grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), 19 unidentifiable cereal grains, 17 glume bases of spelt wheat, four caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 15 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
290/AA	2.5/2	<1	charcoal (to 2 mm), three grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), four grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), two grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), 14 unidentifiable cereal grains, three awn fragments of oat (<i>Avena</i>) - all in poor preservation, five glume bases of spelt wheat, one rachis segment of barley, eight caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one mericarp of wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	some rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	sand

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313/AA	27/16	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm), two grains of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.), one grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), four unidentifiable cereal grains, one glume base of spelt wheat, one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, three earthworm egg capsules, one achene of knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), 32 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
317/AA	11/7	1	a very little charcoal, one grain of oat (<i>Avena</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), eight seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
327/AA	16/10.5	5	a few fragments of charcoal (to 3 mm), moderate grain assemblage (~500 grains) (mostly spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L., some barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L. and oat - <i>Avena</i> , a few rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.), with some chaff (awn fragments of oat, glume bases and spikelet forks of spelt wheat) and crop weeds - e.g. brome (<i>Bromus</i>), knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.), tare (<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) Gray/ <i>V. tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreb.), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.)	No	a few rootlets, a few earthworm egg capsules, a few seeds of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.) and orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	Yes	-
329/AA	24.5/18 .5	2	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, five fly puparia, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 16 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
332/AA	29/16	<1	one caryopsis of heath-grass (<i>Danthonia decumbens</i> (L.) DC.), one caryopsis of grass family (<i>Poaceae</i>)	No	rootlets, with one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	sand
346/AA	20.5/14 .5	2	some charcoal (to 5 mm), 13 fragments of rhizome/rootlet, one grain of oat (<i>Avena</i>), two awn fragments of oat, three glume bases of spelt wheat, one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, seven seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
347/AA	27/16	6	a few pieces of charcoal (to 3 mm), six fragments of rhizome/rootlet (to 5 mm), one awn fragment of oat (<i>Avena</i>), one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	rootlets, with five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand, indurated sediment lumps
356/AA	18.5/12 .25	1	a little charcoal (to 3 mm)	No	rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
358/AA	11.5/8	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one fragment of rhizome/rootlet (to 12 mm), one grain of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one ?fly puparium, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one achene of knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), eight seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
380/AA	25.5/15 .5	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	some sand
391/AA	8/5	<1	some charcoal (to 2 mm), two silted unidentifiable cereal grains, one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	some sand
415/AA	10/7.5	5	a few fragments of charcoal (to 2 mm), small grain assemblage (~200 grains) in poor preservation (heavily silted, distorted, fragmented) (mostly spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L.- including spikelets, a few of barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L. and oat - <i>Avena</i>), with a little chaff (awn fragments of oat, glume bases of spelt wheat) and a few crop weeds - e.g. numerous brome (<i>Bromus</i>), nipplewort (<i>Lapsana communis</i> L.), scentless mayweed (<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> (L.) Sch. Bip.), sedge (<i>Carex</i>), sheep's sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.), stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), two achenes of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), six seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	Yes	a little sand
422/AA	17/13	2	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one grain of oat (<i>Avena</i>), three grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), two caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, three earthworm egg capsules, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), ten seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
434/AA	4/3.5	2	mostly silted charcoal (to 8 mm)	No	rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
447/AA	17.5/15 .5	21	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, many earthworm egg capsules, one ?fly puparium, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one achene of knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), many seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
448/AA	8.5/6.5	2	-	-	mostly rootlets, three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
449/AA	8/6	5	a little silted charcoal (to 5 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, a few earthworm egg capsules, many seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), one fruit stone of raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.)	No	No	a little sand
452/AA	11/9	2	a little silted charcoal (to 5 mm), seven grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), four grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), six unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation, one glume base of spelt wheat, one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, four earthworm egg capsules, eleven seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>), one achene of thistle (<i>Carduus/Cirsium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
469/AA	4/2	2	mostly silted fine charcoal (to 2 mm), six grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), five grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), seven grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), 29 unidentifiable cereal grains - all in poor preservation, two caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), two nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	some rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule	Yes	No	a little sand
486/AA	12.5/9	1	-	-	mostly rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), nine seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
488/AA	13.5/9.5	2	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, three achenes of black-bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve), one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), ten seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
498/AA	23.5/17.75	9	a little silted charcoal (to 10 mm), ten grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), two grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), ten grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), one grain of ?rye (cf. <i>Secale cereale</i> L.), 25 unidentifiable cereal grains, with numerous chaff fragments (glume bases and spikelet forks of spelt wheat) and many crop weeds - e.g. brome (<i>Bromus</i>), scentless mayweed (<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> (L.) Sch. Bip.), sedge (<i>Carex</i>), stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.) - all remains silted and poorly preserved	No	mostly rootlets, four earthworm egg capsules, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
499/AA	no info	10	some charcoal (including twig fragments, to 20 mm), rather small grain assemblage (~300 grains) in poor preservation (heavily silted, distorted, fragmented), mostly spelt wheat - <i>Triticum spelta</i> L.- including spikelets, with a little barley - <i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L. and oat - <i>Avena</i> , also a little chaff (awn fragments of oat, glume bases of spelt wheat) and some crop weeds - e.g. bromus (<i>Bromus</i>), goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium</i>), sedge (<i>Carex</i>), wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i> L.)	No	some rootlets, one achene of common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.)	Yes	Yes	a little sand
509/AA	13.5/9	4	some fine charcoal (to 5 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 17 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
510/AA	12/8.5	7	some fine charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of clover (<i>Trifolium</i>), ten seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
511/AA	24.5/17 .75	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, four earthworm egg capsules, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 15 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
522/AA	27.5/17	2	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, two achenes of common nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.), nine seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
535/AA	24/18	2	six grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), five grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), four unidentifiable cereal grains - overall grains in poor preservation, one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, six seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
538/AA	5/3	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one unidentifiable cereal grain	No	mostly rootlets	Yes	No	a little sand
550/AA	6/4.5	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), two grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), six unidentifiable cereal grains, one awn fragment of oat (<i>Avena</i>), three glume bases of spelt wheat, ten glume bases of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
555/AA	8.5/6.5	2	a very little fine charcoal (to 2 mm), one grain of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), two grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), one grain of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
568/AA	9/6.5	1	a little fine charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, many seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	-
576/AA	3.5/3	2	five grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), ten grains of naked wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L./T. <i>durum</i> Desf./T. <i>turgidum</i> L.), 22 grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), 23 grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), 47 unidentifiable cereal grains, two awn fragments of oat, one rachis segment of barley, seven glume bases of spelt wheat, two caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one seed of ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.), two nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
577/AA	9.5/8	2	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm), one grain of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./H. <i>vulgare</i> L.), two grains of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), one unidentifiable cereal grain, one bulb of ?onion couch (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Willd.) St-Amans)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, two seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	-

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580/AA	8.5/6.5	5	-	-	mostly rootlets, four seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
584/AA	11.5/9	4	a little charcoal (to 5 mm), four grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), two grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), one grain of wheat (<i>Triticum</i>), one glume base of spelt wheat, three prickles of rose/bramble (<i>Rosa/Rubus</i>), one fruit of ?bramble (<i>Rubus</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, two earthworm egg capsules, three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
587/AA	5/3	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm), one unidentifiable cereal grain, three glume bases of emmer/spelt wheat (<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Schübl./ <i>T. spelta</i> L.), one caryopsis of ?brome (cf. <i>Bromus</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), ten seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
602/AA	10/7	3	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), 14 grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), two grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), five unidentifiable cereal grains, five glume bases of spelt wheat, two rachis segments of barley, two seeds of bogbean (<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L.), three caryopses of brome (<i>Bromus</i>), one achene of dock (<i>Rumex</i>), two drupes of pondweed (<i>Potamogeton</i>), two achenes of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), three nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>), one achene of stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), 28 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
623/AA	11.5/9	3	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm), three grains of oat (<i>Avena</i>), ten grains of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.), 42 unidentifiable cereal grains - all heavily silted and in poor preservation	No	mostly rootlets, four seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), six seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
633/AA	1.5/1	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a very little sand
636/AA	3.5/1.7 5	2	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), ten unidentifiable cereal grains, two seed fragments of broad bean (<i>Vicia faba</i> L.)	No	mostly rootlets, one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>), five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
640/AA	2.5/1.5	1	some fine charcoal (to 2 mm), eight grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L. - some of them probably hulled variety), one grain of oat (<i>Avena</i>), five unidentifiable cereal grains, one achene of knotweed (<i>Persicaria</i>)	No	some rootlets, five seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
641/AA	6/4	1	a very little charcoal (to 2 mm), three grains of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), seven unidentifiable cereal grains, one caryopsis of brome (<i>Bromus</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, 13 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
662/AA	12/8.5	2	-	-	mostly rootlets, many seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a very little sand
667/AA	20.5/14.5	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), a few fragments of rhizome/rootlet, three nuts of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, two seeds of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), two seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
670/AA	19/13	<1	charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, six seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	sand
679/AA	23/17	<1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one unidentifiable cereal grain, one glume base of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.)	No	mostly rootlets, one achene of knotgrass (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.), nine seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	Yes	No	a little sand
685/AA	3/3	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one mericarp of carrot family (<i>Apiaceae</i>), one nut of sedge (<i>Carex</i>)	No	a little rootlet, one earthworm egg capsule, two seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	?Yes	No	a very little sand
713/AA	22.5/16	<1	-	-	mostly rootlets, six seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
731/AA	8/6	1	-	-	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), 13 seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
742/AA	3.5/2	1	-	-	mostly rootlets, one earthworm egg capsule, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand

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C/S	kg/l	wt	Identifiable ancient plant remains (all charred)	IDs	Notes including modern contaminants (waterlogged)	A	D	Other
748/AA	16.5/16	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
751/AA	5/3	<1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), three small fragments of brome (<i>Bromus</i>)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
754/AA	19.5/14.5	1	charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	rootlets	No	No	sand
762/AA	16.5/9.5	1	some fine charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	mostly rootlets, one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), three seeds of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	a little sand
773/AA	11/9	2	some silted charcoal (to 5 mm)	No	one seed of elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.), one seed of orache/goosefoot (<i>Atriplex/Chenopodium</i>)	No	No	some sand
779/AA	12/8	1	mostly fine charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	some rootlets	No	No	a little sand
781/AA	21/16.5	<1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one rachis segment of barley (<i>Hordeum distichon</i> L./ <i>H. vulgare</i> L.), one glume base of spelt wheat (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.)	No	mostly rootlets	Yes	No	a little sand
792/AA	21.5/15	1	a little charcoal (to 2 mm), one unidentifiable bulb	No	rootlets	No	No	sand
799/AA	17/9.5	<1	charcoal (to 2 mm)	No	rootlets	No	No	sand

Table 2. Summary of the charcoal recovered from the residues from NAA processed sediment samples, with notes on any material suitable for submission for radiocarbon dating.

Key: 'C/S' = Context number/Sample designation; 'kg/l' = amount of sediment processed in kilograms and litres; 'T' = Trench, 'wt /g' = weight of charcoal in grammes; 'size /mm' = maximum dimension of charcoal fragments present in mm; 'IDs' = identifiable charcoal; 'A' = suitable material for radiocarbon dating via AMS present (NB: in most cases charcoal fragments are not considered as suitable material for this purpose). 'D' = further detailed recording recommended.

C/S	kg/l	wt	size	IDs	Notes	A	D
17/AA	5.5/4	<1	14	ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	slightly silted charcoal, three twig fragments (to 12 mm)	Yes	No
18/AA	11/11.5	8	13	no	slightly silted charcoal, seven twig fragments (to 13 mm), one piece of rhizome/root/rootlet (to 12 mm)	Yes	No
26/AA	22.5/16.5	<1	11	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
27/AA	23.5/16.5	<1	7	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
41/AA	20.5/14	<1	10	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
43/AA	10/8	1	10	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
50/AA	9/5.5	<1	7	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
51/AA	5/4	1	7	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
53/AA	10/6.5	1	8	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
72/AA	9/7	9	23	alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>)	slightly silted charcoal, five bark fragments (to 20 mm)	No	No
101/AA	6/4	<1	5	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
107/AA	10.5/8	3	10	no	silted charcoal	No	No
115/AA	7/5	<1	10	no	silted charcoal	No	No
133/AA	9.25/6.5	<1	5	no	silted charcoal	No	No
137/AA	12/7	1	10	no	silted charcoal	No	No
141/AA	5.5/3.5	1	8	no	silted charcoal	No	No
151/AA	6/4	<1	10	no	silted charcoal	No	No
154/AA	7/4	1	10	no	silted charcoal	No	No
157/AA	8.5/6	7	17	alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	slightly silted charcoal, seven twig fragments (to 15 mm)	Yes	No
161/AA	23.5/17.5	<1	5	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
177/AA	20/13.5	3	12	oak (<i>Quercus</i>)	silted rounded charcoal	No	No
178/AA	5/4	1	10	no	very silted charcoal	No	No

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C/S	kg/l	wt	size	IDs	Notes	A	D
179/AA	24.5/16.5	11	25	no	very silted deformed charcoal	No	No
185/AA	5.5/4	<1	8	no	silted charcoal	No	No
188/AA	6/4	1	10	alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>)	very silted charcoal	No	No
192/AA	4/3	1	10	no	silted charcoal	No	No
205/AA	9.5/7	1	20	alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>)	very silted charcoal	No	No
242/AA	2.5/2	<1	10	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
248/AA	26/16	<1	10	no	very silted charcoal	No	No
249/AA	28.5/18.25	1	5	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
262/AA	27/17.75	<1	5	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
313/AA	27/16	<1	10	no	very silted charcoal	No	No
327/AA	16/10.5	<1	10	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
346/AA	20.5/14.5	16	13	no	slightly silted, deformed, rounded charcoal; one piece of rhizome/root/rootlet (to 12 mm)	No	No
347/AA	27/16	<1	5	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
358/AA	11.5/8	4	10	no	very silted charcoal	No	No
391/AA	8/5	54	18	alder/birch/hazel (<i>Alnus/Betula/Corylus</i>)	very silted, deformed charcoal	No	No
415/AA	10/7.5	<1	5	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
422/AA	17/13	37	15	no	slightly silted deformed charcoal, two fragments of hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.) nutshell	Yes	No
434/AA	4/3.5	15	20	ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
447/AA	17.5/15.5	1	10	no	silted, deformed charcoal	No	No
448/AA	8.5/6.5	3	10	no	silted, deformed charcoal	No	No
449/AA	8/6	<1	5	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
452/AA	11/9	12	20	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
469/AA	4/2	70	20	no	silted deformed charcoal, two twig fragments (to 10 mm)	Yes	No
498/AA	23.5/17.75	4	15	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
499/AA	no info	4	13	no	silted deformed charcoal; seven twig fragments (to 10 mm)	Yes	No
509/AA	13.5/9	44	25	deciduous wood	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
510/AA	12/8.5	133	25	deciduous wood	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
535/AA	24/18	7	25	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
555/AA	8.5/6.5	<1	12	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
576/AA	3.5/3	1	15	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
580/AA	8.5/6.5	<1	5	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
584/AA	11.5/9	1	8	no	silted charcoal	No	No
587/AA	5/3	4	20	no	very silted charcoal	No	No

C/S	kg/l	wt	size	IDs	Notes	A	D
602/AA	10/7	49	10	No	mostly lumps of fused ash (with a high mineral content; to 25 mm)	No	No
623/AA	11.5/9	3	13	deciduous wood	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
633/AA	1.5/1	<1	5	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
641/AA	6/4	4	10	no	some silted deformed charcoal, some lumps of fused ash (with a high mineral content; to 10 mm)	No	No
662/AA	12/8.5	5	10	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
667/AA	20.5/14.5	9	20	no	silted deformed charcoal, two fragments of hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.) nutshell	Yes	No
670/AA	19/13	<1	18	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
679/AA	23/17	3	20	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
685/AA	3/3	1	15	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
713/AA	22.5/16	<1	7	no	silted charcoal	No	No
748/AA	16.5/16	4	15	no	deformed charcoal	No	No
754/AA	19.5/14.5	<1	10	no	slightly silted charcoal	No	No
762/AA	16.5/9.5	32	20	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
773/AA	11/9	<1	8	no	silted deformed charcoal	No	No
779/AA	12/8	28	10	no	slightly silted, 'slivers' of charcoal	No	No

Table 3. Shell remains recovered from the NAA processed sediment samples.

Key: 'C/S' = Context number/Sample designation; 'kg/l' = amount of sediment processed in kilograms and litres.

C/S	kg/l	Notes
27/AA	23.5/16.5	Residue: Not shell – a single unidentified fragment of ?stone to 14 mm (<1 g)
28/AA	31.5/17	Washover: There were many unidentified land snail shell fragments in the tiny (1 g) washover. A small assemblage of more intact shells included five <i>Cochlicopa</i> sp., nine <i>Carychium</i> sp?p., ten <i>Vallonia</i> ? <i>excentrica</i> Sterki, one (possibly two) <i>Punctum pygmaeum</i> (Draparnaud), two ? <i>Aegopinella</i> sp. apex fragments and two small ? <i>Lymnaea</i> sp. apex fragments - Residue: Approximately ten fragments of unidentified land snail shell (to 8 mm; <1 g) – some probably of <i>Arianta/Cepaea</i> sp.

Table 4. Details of hand-collected charcoal ('spot') samples.

Key: 'wt' = weight of washover in grammes; 'size' = maximum dimension of charcoal fragments present in mm; 'IDs' = identifiable charcoal; 'A' = suitable material for radiocarbon dating via AMS present (NB: in most cases charcoal fragments are not considered as suitable material for this purpose); 'D' = further detailed recording recommended.

Context	Wt	Notes	Size	IDs	A	D
24	6	one piece of root/rootlet	45	no	No	No
101	3	fine silted 'slivers'	10	no	No	No
107	1	slightly silted 'slivers' of stemwood charcoal	15	oak (<i>Quercus</i>)	No	No
123	9	two deformed fragments of charcoal	25	no	No	No

Table 5. Hand-collected vertebrate remains.

Species		Total
<i>Equus f. domestic</i>	horse	5
<i>Sus f. domestic</i>	pig	1
<i>Bos f. domestic</i>	cow	10
Caprovid	sheep/goat	3
Unidentified		168
Total		187

Table 6. Vertebrate remains recovered from the NAA processed sediment samples.

Context/Sample	Fragments	Notes
18/AA	1	One small (10 mm in maximum dimension) burnt fragment, white in colour, unidentified
26/AA	5	Five fragments of bone (to 20 mm), including one caprovid maxillary molar, and four small unidentified fragments, one of which was possibly burnt
28/AA	1	One caprovid upper molar, tooth rather poorly preserved, no roots (to 25 mm)
43/AA	30	Thirty fragments (to 30 mm), of which 28 were tooth enamel, probably representing a single medium-sized mammal molar. Extensive fresh breakage damage. Two unidentified fragments of bone
101/AA	-	Not bone – ?clinker/ash
133/AA	2	Two small (to 7 mm) fragments of burnt bone, white in colour, unidentified
179/AA	3	Three unidentified fragments of burnt bone, one with sediment/concretion adhering to the surface (to 25 mm). White in colour, one with a bluish tinge
212/AA	1	One burnt fragment, white in colour, ?medium-sized mammal shaft fragment (to 14 mm in maximum dimension)
317/AA	2	Two small (to 10 mm) fragments of bone, one burnt white, both unidentified
391/AA	1	One burnt fragment of bone (to 5 mm), unidentified, white in colour
434/AA	1	One unidentified fragment of bone (to 6 mm)

Appendix K
CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

J. Jones

Quantification and condition

Nineteen iron, one glass and one jet/shale object, and an almost complete ceramic vessel were received for conservation assessment and X-radiography. The ironwork was found to be mostly highly corroded when examined, with many objects in a stable condition, and a few pieces showing cracking and spalling [1, 74 AA].

Highly corroded metallic material is defined as having both the form and the surface detail of the object obscured by corrosion, and/or having little or no metal remaining in its core.

The glass pin/stopper [544 AA] is stable and in good condition, but the jet/shale ring fragment [133AB] is badly cracked and fragile.

The ceramic vessel [137 AB] was received as lifted, in a block of soil with contents intact. The vessel fabric was very soft and fragile as revealed. It is currently stable but fragile following conservation.

X-Radiography of iron objects

The objects were briefly visually examined to assess their condition and stability, to determine the material from which they were made, and to look for surface and technological detail. The iron objects were then sorted into groups of a similar density, which were X-rayed together, in plan and/or side view as appropriate.

Details of the artefacts examined were added to the site database (Table 1), to include the context and small finds number, an identification of the material and of the object, where possible, the condition of the object when examined, its XR plate number, and any technological or other observations.

When viewing the XR plates, they should be orientated with the bright spot (a lead marker) in the top left hand corner, to correspond to the annotated XR sleeve.

Conservation treatment of ceramic vessel [137 AA]

The vessel was received in a cling film wrapped soil block within a polythene bucket as recovered during excavations. The soil was removed from upper surface of the bucket to reveal the base of the vessel, as it had been placed in the bucket upturned. The vessel was taken out of the bucket and the cling film was removed from around it. The bulk of the soil was then mechanically removed from the outer surface. The cling film was then tightly replaced and the damaged vessel base was supported in a ring of dense polyethylene foam. The vessel contents were then excavated. The rim was found to be incomplete and displaced from its original position. The rim fragments were then removed. As the vessel fill was removed, the cling film was gradually peeled back allowing the fabric to air dry.

Once dry, the fabric was cleaned with H₂O/IMS/detergent mix, which was applied briefly with a brush and immediately blotted. The fabric was then consolidated with several coats of 8% Paraloid B72 in acetone that was applied with a brush. All the soil removed from the inside and outside of the vessel was retained (separately). No artefacts were identified within the fill. Displaced pieces of the vessel walls were consolidated *in situ* where possible and loose sherds were cleaned and consolidated. A piece of rim and an unplaced piece of vessel wall were retained unconsolidated for possible future analysis. A large piece of the base/wall was re-attached using Paraloid B72 adhesive and the rim sherds were joined where possible. Unfortunately, the assembled rim could not be re-joined to the damaged vessel.

Results and recommendations

Most of the iron objects were found to be nails or parts of nails with a likely Roman origin. [385 AA] is a modern iron staple.

[1] Part of an iron object with an interesting shape. No details of the surface and no decoration were revealed by X-radiography. Could be modern. Investigative conservation could selectively remove surface corrosion products to try to determine its date.

[94AA] Unidentified object with rectangular and other perforations shown on XR. Investigative conservation could selectively remove surface soil and corrosion products to reveal details of the form and surface.

[133AB] The ring fragment is in need of consolidation to stabilise it and prevent disintegration. EDXRF analysis could determine whether the material is jet.

[137AA] The ceramic vessel stands (after conservation) 260mm high without the rim. It has a c.102mm diam across the flat foot, 155mm diam below the rim, and max c.222mm diam at the shoulder. The rim is everted, c.45mm high, with a carination on its inside edge. The vessel is undecorated, dark brown/black on the inside, buff/red on the lower part of the outside and black on the upper part of the outside, with some evidence of charred organic material.

[544AA] The colour and stable condition of the glass pin/stopper suggest that it could be a Roman object. EDXRF analysis could confirm this and also determine the colourants used in the glass.

Storage

The metal objects are well packed for long-term storage. They should continue to be stored in an airtight container at a stable temperature and below 20% RH, to inhibit further corrosion. The RH should be controlled by active silica gel, which is regularly monitored and regenerated as necessary. The glass and jet objects should be stored separately from the metal in conditions of ambient temperature and relative humidity, avoiding extremes of both. The ceramic vessel cannot stand unsupported, and is stored in a supporting ring of polyethylene foam. It may be stored in conditions of ambient temperature and relative humidity, avoiding extremes of both.

Conservation assessment catalogue

Context	Finds code	Material	Artefact description	Quantity	Condition	Notes	XR no
1		fe		1	mod corroded/spalling		5722
60	AA	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable	mineralised wood?	5724
64	AA	fe	nail shank	1	highly corroded/stable		5723
74	AA	fe	?nail shank	1	highly corroded/cracking		5723
94	AA	fe	?	1	highly corroded/cracking	rectangular perfs	5721
131	AA	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5724
133	AB	jet/shale	polished jet ring fragment	1	dry and cracking		none
137	AB	ceramic	almost complete vessel	1	stable but fragile		none
137	AC	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5723
246	AA	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5723
263	AA	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable	mineralised wood?	5723
263	AB	fe	nail shank	1	highly corroded/stable	mineralised wood?	5724
385	AA	fe	staple	1	highly corroded/cracking		5724
544	AA	glass	green coloured glass pin with twist decoration	1	stable		none
555	AB	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5723
555	AC	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5723
555	AD	fe	nail shank	1	highly corroded/stable		5724
555	AE	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable	mineralised wood?	5722
555	AF	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5722
557	AA	fe	nail fragment	1	highly corroded/stable		5724
557	AB	fe	nail	1	highly corroded/stable		5724
557	AC	fe	nail fragment	1	highly corroded/stable		5723