Archaeology South-East

ASE

A POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN ON EXCAVATIONS ON LAND AT NORTH EAST HORLEY, SURREY

(Stage 3)

Planning Ref: Condition of Planning Permission

NGR: 529234 144486
ASE proj no 2470
Site Code LNH04

ASE Report No. 2009002
OASIS id: archaeol6-53117

By Dan Swift

With contributions by
Lucy Allot
Luke Barber
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Archaeology South-East
Units 1 and 2
2 Chapel Place
Portslade
East Sussex
BN41 1DR
Tel: 01273 426830
Fax: 01273 420866
Email: fau@ucl.ac.uk

Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation and watching brief carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on land at North East Horley, Surrey between December 2007 and July 2008. The archaeological excavation and watching brief were required subsequent to the findings from earlier archaeological evaluations conducted by ASE during 2004 - 5 (Stage 2, phase 1, Stevenson, 2005) and 2007 (Stage 2, phase 2, Swift 2007). Both elements of fieldwork were commissioned by Waterman CPM Environmental Planning and Design on behalf of their clients Barratt Homes.

The excavations have revealed new and exciting evidence of Middle and Late Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval settlement, farming and possible ritual practise along the banks of the Burstow Stream. Other than iron-working sites, prehistoric, Roman and medieval archaeology is rare in the Weald which is commonly conceived as a wilderness throughout much of antiquity. Contrary to this, the results from the site appear to concur with the proposed model that prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval origins in the area may have developed and extended along arterial waterways such as the Burstow Stream through the otherwise densely forested Weald.

The location of the site with fertile farmland and both riverine and forest habitats available as valuable and abundant resources close to hand would have presented an attractive proposition to ancient settlers. The evaluation and excavation process has shown without a doubt the legitimacy that archaeological fieldwork can have in areas previously considered of lower archaeological potential.

The report is written and structured so as to conform to the standards required of post-excavation analysis work as set out in Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991). Preliminary analysis of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental material has indicated a provisional chronology, and allowed assessments of the potential of the site archive to address the original research agenda, as well as assessing the significance of the findings. This has highlighted what further analysis work is required in order to enable suitable dissemination of the findings in a final publication.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location

1.1.1 The archaeological fieldwork took place on land at North East Horley, hereafter called 'the site' (Figure 1). The site is bounded to the west by the London-Gatwick train line, to the north by Cross Oak Lane, to the south by Langshott Lane and is bisected by Lake Lane. The OS National Grid Reference for the approximate centre of site is 529234 144486. The site code is LNH04.

1.1.2 The fieldwork was divided into excavation and watching brief on and around 4 Archaeological Priority Areas (APA 1-4; Figure 2) and on and around a further 2 watching brief areas (5 and 6; Figure 2). These 6 areas are as defined within the WSI (Stevenson 2007).

1.2 Geology & Topography

1.2.1 The majority of the soils to the north of Langshott Lane are grouped in the Wickam 1 Association. This association, developed in drift over Cretaceous clay or mudstone comprises slowly permeable and seasonally fine silty over clayey soils. The land adjacent to Burstow Stream has soils grouped in the Shabbington Association. This is developed in river terrace drift and comprises deep fine loamy and fine loamy over sandy soils affected by ground water. Such soils are liable to waterlogging.

1.2.2 According to the British Geological Survey (1:50 000 map sheet No. 286), the underlying geology at the site comprises Weald Clay.

1.2.3 The site is situated on pastureland to the north of Horley, and follows a very gentle slope from north to south. The site is bisected from east to west by the Burstow Stream which is a small but fast-flowing waterway prone to flooding, particularly onto the lower, southern side of the channel. The Burstow Stream joins the River Mole to the northwest of Horley.

1.2.4 Area 1 was situated slightly uphill to the north of the stream at around 55m OD whilst Areas 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were to the south of the stream on more level ground at between 53m and 54m OD.

1.3 The Scope of the Project

1.3.1 A desk-based Archaeological Assessment was prepared by Waterman CPM (2000). That assessment document should be referred to for complete background information on the geological, archaeological and historical background of the site, as well as for initial predictions of lower archaeological potential.

1.3.2 An application for planning permission for the residential development of the site has been granted by Reigate and Banstead Borough Council. Following the advice of the Surrey County Council's Archaeologist (in the County Council's capacity as advisor to Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) on archaeological planning matters), a planning condition was imposed on this permission. The condition required the applicant to carry out a geophysical

survey (stage 1) and archaeological evaluation of the site (stage 2) which would inform any further archaeological mitigation strategies (stage 3).

1.3.3 ASE conducted an archaeological field evaluation (stage 2 –phase 1) comprising of 131 x 30m long evaluation trenches during November 2004 - January 2005 (Figure2). The trenches were situated across the site in Areas A-F. The results of this evaluation are fully accounted in a previous report (Stevenson 2005).

1.3.4 ASE conducted a second archaeological evaluation (stage 2 – phase 2) in three fields to the east of Lake Lane during the summer of 2007 (Figure2). This evaluation comprised of 72 x 30m trenches. The results of this evaluation are also fully accounted in a previous report (Swift 2007).

1.3.5 The stage 2 evaluations revealed sufficient archaeological remains to lead the Surrey County Council Archaeological Officer to recommended further targeted archaeological works (stage 3). This work comprised of archaeological excavation in 4 Archaeological Priority Areas 1 – 4 (APA), as well as watching briefs in areas surrounding these APAs and in other parts of the site such as Areas 5 and 6 (Figure2).

1.4 Circumstances and Dates of Work

1.4.1 As discussed above in section 1.3, the need for archaeological work arose as a condition of planning permission.

1.4.2 A specific history of all archaeological work relating to the site is as follows:

- desk-based archaeological impact assessment compiled (CPM 2000)

Stage 1
- geophysical survey (WYAS 2001)

Stage 2
- phase 1 ASE archaeological field evaluation November 2004 – January 2005 (Stevenson 2005)
- phase 2 ASE archaeological field evaluation July – August 2007 (Swift 2007)

Stage 3
- archaeological excavation January – July 2008
- archaeological watching brief December 2007 - July 2008

1.5 Archaeological Methodology

1.5.1 Top and subsoil were removed using a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat ditching bucket to reveal archaeological features cut into the underlying clay.

1.5.2 Smaller cut features were half-sectioned by hand, linear features such as gullies and ditches were sectioned by hand at regular intervals according to the requirements of the Surrey County Council Archaeologist.

1.5.3 The excavations were recorded using the single context planning system (MoLAS 1994). Precise planning was achieved using GPS digital survey equipment.

1.5.4 All archaeological finds and bone retrieved from sealed archaeological contexts were collected.

1.5.5 Archaeological features were bulk sampled to retrieve environmental material following a strategy agreed on site between the Surrey County Council Archaeologist, the English Heritage Science Advisor and the ASE Senior Archaeologist (Archaeobotany).

1.5.6 Exhaustive details of the adopted archaeological methodology are documented in the ASE written scheme of investigation (WSI) report (Stevenson 2007), and in both archaeological field evaluation reports (Stevenson 2005, Swift 2007).

1.6 Organisation of the report

1.6.1 This report presents an assessment of the findings of the excavation and watching brief, integrated with the results of the phase 1 evaluation, where relevant.

1.6.2 This post-excavation assessment and updated project design outlines the original research aims of the project; provides an interim statement on the archaeological findings; provides quantification of the finds and environmental material recovered from the site; informs as to the archaeological potential of the findings and their significance; outlines a proposed publication project, listing revised research aims, and a proposed task sequence for the programme of works.

1.6.3 The principle underlying the concept of post-excavation assessment and updated project design were established by English Heritage in the Management of Archaeological Projects 2 (MAP2), (1991).

2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 A detailed Archaeological Desktop Assessment was carried out by CPM (2000). This revealed very limited evidence for activity earlier than the 16th century AD. As this is much later than any of the archaeological findings made in any of the fieldwork the archaeological background is only briefly discussed here.

2.2 There is very little prehistoric and Romano-British archaeological information for the study area other than occasional stray finds. SMR 872 (English Heritage Sites and Monuments Record 872) records the find of a Neolithic polished flint axe discovered near Burstow Stream to the west of the site area. Further away, to the north east of the site, a Romano-British gold coin was discovered at West Field, Hathersham Farm in 1854 (SMR 1298).

2.3 A number of archaeological investigations have been undertaken in the vicinity since 1996 in advance of development. Evaluation by Surrey County Archaeology Unit at Balcombe Road, 300 metres to the south west of the application site, revealed no features or finds of archaeological interest.

2.4 A similar negative result was obtained during evaluation at Horley Football Club some 600 metres to the south east of the site.

2.5 A small evaluation in advance of an extension at Langshott Manor found only post-medieval and modern features.

2.6 No sites designated as Scheduled Ancient Monuments lie within the site although a possible medieval tannery site exists in Scotchman's Copse (a scheduled ancient monument) immediately to the north of stage 2 evaluation Area E / stage 3 Area 6.

2.7 A possible Saxon trackway was also identified.

2.8 There are manor and moated sites attributed to the medieval and post-medieval periods in the study area. These include Langshott Manor (SMR 3020) immediately south of the site, and Horley Lodge (SMR 3015), some distance to the north west. Thunderfield Castle, dating to between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries is located to the south east of the site area (SMR 873).

2.9 A geophysical survey on the site (WYAS 2001) appeared to reveal little of archaeological consequence apart from some faint traces of ridge and furrow in one field and a few areas of magnetic disturbance.

2.10 Contrary to this the archaeological evaluation undertaken by ASE (Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation; Stevenson 2005) revealed quite extensive evidence for Late Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval occupation across various parts the site.

2.11 The Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation Area A (targeted by Archaeological Priority Area 2 –APA 2) revealed fairly extensive remains, including ditches, pits and post-holes, of Late Iron Age / Romano British and 3rd-4th century date. This

evidence was thought to be indicative of nearby settlement and associated tracks, fields and droveways.

2.12 The Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation Area B revealed a sparser spread of features of the same kind (targeted by APA 3). The minimal dating evidence recovered suggested a Late Iron Age date.

2.13 The Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation Area C revealed minimal ephemeral features (targeted by Archaeological Watching Brief Area 5).

2.14 The Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation Area D exposed a ring-gully representing a roundhouse of Late Iron Age date and associated features (targeted by APA 4). This density of remains dropped off markedly to the south.

2.15 The Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation Area E revealed one ditch running across the site and a small, fairly ephemeral spread of late Iron Age features (targeted by Archaeological Watching Brief Area 6).

2.16 The Stage 2 Phase 1 Evaluation Area F was mostly negative save for good evidence of medieval (13th Century) activity in the vicinity in the form of ditches and a fairly good pottery assemblage. There was also evidence of metal working slag from this area. This concentration of medieval remains was targeted by APA 1.

2.17 In most of the Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluated areas (A, B, C, D, E), there was evidence of ancient water courses or areas of sitting water. The clearest examples of this were found in Areas B and C.

2.18 As part of the Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluation exercise, a series of test pits were also machine excavated across Area B to test the depth of the stratigraphic sequence where the flood alleviation works were located. No archaeological remains were identified in these pits.

2.19 Further recent archaeological evaluation undertaken by ASE to the east of Lake Lane (Stage 2 phase 2, Swift 2007) revealed a similar spread of field boundary ditches of possible Iron Age / Romano British and later date.

2.20 Another ASE archaeological evaluation in fields immediately to the east of this produced some limited evidence for multi-period activity. This includes Iron Age, late medieval and post medieval evidence. The majority of the remains uncovered comprised ditches or gullies probably mostly of MIA/LIA date. Two removed field boundaries were also in evidence, one of which has a probable late medieval date assigned to its foundation as well as a late 19th century date for its decommission. Much post-medieval blast furnace iron slag was also recovered from the south of the site (Margetts 2007).

3 ORIGINAL RESEARCH AIMS

Aim

3.1 The general aim is to identify, excavate, record and characterise the archaeological remains present across the site as exposed in Archaeological Priority Areas I-IV and the Watching Brief Areas.

Objectives

3.1.1 The specific objectives to achieve Aim 3.1 are:

3.1.2 To understand the Iron Age – Romano British landscape history of the site (Archaeological Priority Areas II-IV and Watching Brief Areas)

3.1.3 Relate the 'domestic' settlement evidence of the Late Iron Age ring gully in Archaeological Priority Area IV to the rest of the Iron Age landscape revealed.

3.1.4 To identify and characterise the nature of the medieval remains exposed in Archaeological Priority Area I: to what extent are they agricultural, domestic or industrial?

3.1.5 To identify and characterise archaeological remains from other, as yet unidentified, periods of activity as necessary

Aim

3.2 A further aim is to identify and examine the evidence for continuity between past and present landscapes.

Objectives

3.2.1 The specific objectives to achieve Aim 3.2 are:

3.2.2 Examine the relationship of cut features, particularly field / enclosure boundaries and trackways to the existing field boundaries, roads and lanes.

3.2.3 Examine the documentary and cartographic sources and relate these, if possible to the excavated evidence.

3.2.4 Full reference should be made to the work previously carried out in the Desk Based Assessment (CPM 2001)

3.2.5 Particular attention should be paid to the continuity of land use from the prehistoric / Romano-British period and the medieval landscape. This has been suggested for other areas of the Weald, particularly Kent (SERF seminar October 2007)

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Summary

4.1.1 The excavations have revealed evidence for the multi-period occupation of the site including Middle and/or Late Iron Age, Romano-British 1st to 3rd century AD and 12th to 14th century medieval. Additionally, the recovered worked flint assemblage includes debitage and implements dating from the Lower Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age, most notably, a beautifully worked Early Bronze Age barbed-and-tanged arrowhead which was recovered from within a 1st century AD ditch fill. However, no features associated with these periods were recorded and the worked flint is most likely to represent transient activity through the site rather than occupation.

4.1.2 The earliest occupation of the site dates to the later Middle and Late Iron Age with traces of a rural settlement on the south bank of the Burstow Stream. This included several roundhouses and a possible shrine (although the evidence for this is not definitive) or meeting structure.

4.1.3 Across much of the area to the south of the stream the archaeological evidence was predominantly of Romano-British settlement and field systems of 1st century AD date. This occupation apparently carried on to a lesser degree into the 2nd century and had terminated by the end of the 3rd century AD. The evidence is representative of a small community stretching along the south of the stream and includes numerous roundhouses, four-post structures, (possible granaries) and extensive field systems stretching across the whole width of the development area.

4.1.4 Later medieval occupation to the north of the stream dates from the 12th to the 14th centuries AD. This probably formed parts of a small rural farmstead.

4.1.5 This section of the report presents an assessment of the stratigraphic findings of the stage 3 excavations and watching brief, integrated with the results from proximate stage 2, phase 1 evaluation trenches (i.e: proximate to the 6 defined areas). Other material from that evaluation and the stage 2, phase 2 evaluation are also referred to.

4.2 Natural deposits

4.2.1 Excavations in all parts of the site revealed a typical stratigraphic sequence of 0.20m - 0.50m of top and subsoil overlying Weald Clay. This is a highly variable deposit ranging from an orangey-brown to a mid-grey colour, and consists of areas of almost pure clay, to areas of silty-clay, both of which contain frequent inclusions of ironstone and possibly manganese.

4.2.2 The site is bisected from east to west by the Burstow Stream with higher ground on the north side of the watercourse.

4.2.3 No archaeological features were visible in the top or subsoils during the closely monitored machining.

4.3 Site Sequence

4.3.1 On both the plans and in the text, individual contexts are referred to thus [***] or (***). Where context have a prefix number, for instance (105/231), then the first number denotes an evaluation trench number, the second the context. Most contexts have been grouped together during post-excavation analysis and features are generally referred to in the text by their group label (GP **). In this way, linear features, such as ditches which may have numerous individual slots and context numbers, are discussed as single entities, and other cut features such as ring-gullies, pits and postholes are grouped together by structure, common date and/or type where possible. Environmental samples are listed within triangular brackets <**>, and registered finds thus: RF<*>.

Archaeological Priority Area 1 (APA 1)

(Figures 3 and 4)

Romano-British 1st century AD and Medieval 12th – 14th century AD

4.3.2 APA 1 is situated on rising ground c. 60m north of the Burstow Stream. The evidence in APA 1 was mostly medieval in date, with one possible Romano-British ditch. The medieval pottery assemblage is composed exclusively of local wares with no regional or foreign imports present and is fairly typical of a Wealden land-locked site of low status.

4.3.3 The evidence in APA 1 appears to represent the remains of several phases of activity consisting of elements of 12th -14th century AD buildings and field systems, although some ditching could be Romano-British 1st century AD.

4.3.4 In the northern part of APA 1 there was evidence of 12th/13th century AD structure. Here, several postholes and shallow, small linear features (Groups (GPs) 69, 70, 72, 73 <754, 755>, 75) following similar alignments appear associated with two distinct layers of occupation debris (GPs 71, 76 <756>). The features probably represent the remains of structures with stave wall foundations and internal roof-posts.

4.3.5 Although the evidence was fragmentary and incomplete; a large gas pipe trench had been cut straight through this area; it is reasonable to conclude that two simple buildings probably stood here. Both appear to consist of a c. 10m rectilinear superstructure. The northern structure appears to have consisted of a single chamber whilst the other may have had some form of second chamber, c. 5m square, sprung along its southern wall, although this may be a separate structure (GP 70).

4.3.6 Just beyond these structures several shallow ditches were excavated (GPs 64 <751>, 65 <752>, 66, 67, 68 <753>). These most likely represent field boundary and/or drainage ditches.

4.3.7 Interestingly, these appear to follow slightly different alignments, with the earlier ditches (GP 65, 66) following a NE-SW orientation more like that of the

1st century AD features in APA 2 to the south (see below), whilst the later ditch GP 64 and possibly GP 67 and 68, share an alignment more like that of the structures to the north (GP 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76).

4.3.8 One of the earlier ditches (GP 65) contained a 13th century AD potsherd and a 1st century AD potsherd. This was cut by a later ditch (GP 64) containing 12th/13th century pottery and some 1st century AD pottery. It is unclear which material is residual or intrusive

4.3.9 Approximately 12m to the south of these ditches, a further two boundary and/or drainage ditches were recorded (GPs 62, 63). These share an alignment similar to the later ditch to the north (GP 64) and to the structures to the north, but contained slightly later 13th/14th century AD pottery.

Archaeological Priority Area 2 (APA 2)

(Figures 5 and 6)

4.3.10 Three broad pottery date phases have been identified in APA 2 which is located c 40m south of the Burstow Stream and c. 100m south-west of APA 1. These phases are Middle to Late Iron Age (MIA/LIA) c. 150–50 BC, Romano-British 1st century AD and 3rd century AD. The issue of the degree of separation and/or continuity between these three phases presents a complicated problem and is presently awaiting further ceramic analysis.

4.3.11 In antiquity APA 2 was bisected by a low lying marshy area that overlay a much older infilled palaeochannel (GP 56) running from east to west across this part of the site. This was undoubtedly an antecedent or branch of the current Burstow Stream.

4.3.12 To the north of the marshy area there is MIA/LIA and 1st century AD activity whilst to the south there is 1st and 3rd century AD activity.

Middle/Late Iron Age Activity

4.3.13 The MIA/LIA evidence consists of an apparently unenclosed area of occupation. Features include a double-ringed feature (GPs 14 <703>, 15 <701. 702>, 16 , 17 <715, 717, 781, 783>, 18, 19 <782>, 20 <716>, 21 <770>, 22, 23 <728, 735>, 24), as well as three other probable roundhouses (GPs 2, 3 <712, 714>, 5 <718>, 13 <732>) and an array of pits and postholes (GPs 25 <705>, 29 <707, 708>). Almost all of the dating evidence retrieved was of pottery dated 150-50BC.

Double-ring feature

4.3.14 The double-ring is an unusual feature. The outer ring comprised a shallow round-bottomed gully in two main segments (GPs 14, 15, 16) with two large gaps or access points c. 3.5m across from the WSW and ENE, and a possible smaller entrance to the south. This outer ring is between c. 0.50m and 0.80m wide is c. 19m in diameter. Parts of the northern segment of the gully (GP 14) have an undulating base.

4.3.15 Set in a slightly off-centre position within this larger ring is a second shallow ring-gully c. 13.5m in diameter (GP 17). This is c 0.30m to c 1m wide. Postholes and small stakeholes as well as an undulating base were recorded in many parts of the gully floor. This inner ring has a gap or an entrance to the SE c. 3.6m across.

4.3.16 Between the inner and outer rings are three short segments of narrow, shallow linear features (GPs 18, 19, 20). Two of these segments (GPs 18, 19) are situated on either side of the entrance to the inner ring. The third segment (GP 20) is roughly opposite the SE entrance to the inner ring.

4.3.17 Set just inside the inner ring are two large pits or postholes (GP 21). One of these [1453] RF<5> contained a piece from a large MIA/LIA triangular loom weight. Just outside the threshold are two smaller divets or very shallow postholes (GP22). These four features may have formed some entrance or porch structure to the inner ring.

4.3.18 Within the inner ring itself, numerous small post and stake holes were recorded (GP24) and two pits were excavated (GP 23). None of the post or stake holes were very substantial, nor were they particularly regularly set, or form a complete ring, and it is possible that they may have formed several different structures within the inner ring, such as biers, tables or shrines rather than supporting any roof. Alternatively, the post / stakeholes may represent temporary supports used during the construction of the structure.

4.3.19 Preliminary analysis of the structure suggests that possible wattle and daub walls or fences were set within the inner ring and at least within parts of the outer ring. It cannot be ruled out at this stage that the two rings may represent separate phases of construction and are possibly not elements of a single contemporary structure.

4.3.20 At the SE facing opening to the inner ring, the entrance posts and the outer ring are set very close together with the ENE entrance to the outer ring to the north by some c. 5m. If the inner and outer rings do represent parts of a single structure, this arrangement may suggest that limited access, or view shed to the interior was designed.

4.3.21 The two short segments of gully (GPs 18, 19) on either side of the entrance to the inner ring contained possible placed deposits of pottery.

4.3.22 The function of this structure remains ambiguous, and a thorough search of published parallels need to be researched prior to interpretation and discussion, but the structure appears to represent something different and special compared with the rest of the features in APA 2 (see below).

4.3.23 The remains could be of a high-status roundhouse set within a fenced-off enclosure represented by the outer ring, if so then perhaps it was the abode of some special person such as a religious specialist, (village priest, or shaman), or chief. However, it may have served some other function such as an enclosed shrine, (although there is a lack of high status votive deposits which is one indicator of a possible shrine), or meeting-place.

4.3.24 No evidence of any timber was found in any of the gullies or postholes and it is possible that the construction materials comprising the structure were deliberately disassembled and removed –perhaps for reconstruction elsewhere?

4.3.25 Of the two pits (GP 23) excavated within the inner ring, one (fill [1115] <735>) contained a single sherd of AD 120-200 date and the other (fill [1067] <728>) was heavily charcoal stained and contained one sherd described as 'borderline early-Romanised fabric'. These two pits may be unrelated later features, or could represent evidence of a termination rite marking the taking-down of the structure.

Other features

4.3.26 Other MIA/LIA activity in APA 2 consists of three ring-gullies (GPs 3, 5, 13) to the west and south of the double ring structure. Some internal posts, and possible south-east facing porches were identified in these, and one ring feature (GP 2) consisted just of postholes. All of these probably represent roundhouses varying between c. 7m and 12m in diameter.

4.3.27 Of the three ring-gullies excavated, two (GP 3, 5) were apparently intercutting suggesting that at least two phases of rebuilding occurred within the MIA/LIA occupation.

4.3.28 Following the disuse of the MIA/LIA double-ring structure and settlement occupation does not appear to have continued seamlessly into the 1st century AD in this part of APA 2, as there are no mixed or transitional pottery groups to suggest continuity between phases.

Romano-British 1st century AD Activity

4.3.29 After a possible hiatus of some 50 to 100 years activity to the north of the marshy area activity recommenced in the 1st century AD with the construction of a large rectilinear enclosure ditch (GPs 9 <724, 737>, 10) around a settlement.

4.3.30 The excavated remains of the ditch enclosed an area of at least c. 50m x 50m, but it is possible that the Burstow Stream, the present course of which runs some 40m north of APA 2, formed the northern limits of the enclosure. If this were the case, and the entranceway was set roughly in the centre of the southern east-west ditch the enclosed area may have been as large as c. 90m NS x 70m EW.

4.3.31 The enclosure ditch was quite wide in places and up to 1.2m deep with a variable v-shaped profile. There was evidence in some of the 11 hand-excavated slots through the ditch that it may have been cleaned out by means of a re-cut in some areas. A gap or entranceway c. 15m wide opened along the southern east-west ditch of the enclosure. The ditch continued beyond the northern and eastern limits of the excavation.

4.3.32 Within the enclosure a four roundhouses were recorded (GPs 4 <719>, 6, 11 <723, 728>, 12 <730, 731, 736, 743, 780, 785, 791>). Three consisted of ring-gullies with postholes and probable porch structures, a fourth (GP6) consisted only of postholes. These varied in diameter from between c. 10m and 13m. A single copper alloy brooch, RF<1> of Claudian date was recovered from the fill [1144] of the ring-gully of roundhouse GP 11.

4.3.33 Two four-post structures (GP 7, 8) were recorded within the enclosure, and just to the south outside the enclosure a possible six-post structure was recorded (GP 32). These features are possibly granaries or had some other purpose.

4.3.34 Numerous other small pits and postholes were recorded within the enclosure (GPs 26, 30 <706, 721>).

4.3.35 Three highly burnt pits (GPs 31 <709, 722, 725, 726, 272, 734>) were excavated along the outer perimeter of the western enclosure ditch. The function of these pits is obscure, but they may have some ritual purpose, particularly as they were associated with a substantial boundary ditch, a favoured location for such activity. The rest of the area to the west of the enclosure was devoid of features.

4.3.36 Just to the south-east of the entrance to the enclosure, a small ditch (GP 34 <745>) enclosed an area of several postholes and short lengths of straight-sided linear gully (GP 35). An entrance to this area was formed in the north-west corner between the ditch and the southern ditch of the main enclosure. The purpose of the small gullies and postholes is unclear, but they may have formed a stock enclosure outside the main settlement.

4.3.37 Most of the 1st century AD features contained charcoal and burnt clay/daub possibly suggesting that the settlement may have been destroyed by fire and not rebuilt in this location.

4.3.38 To the south of the marshy area further evidence of 1st century AD activity was recorded. Here at least two phases of activity have been identified. A 1st century AD field system (GPs 43, 44 <784, 786>, 47 <787, 788>, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55) was superseded, at least in the very south of APA 2, by a later 1st century AD rectilinear enclosure defined by straight ditching (GPs 40 <790>, 41, 42 <749>). This had a c.5.5m opening along its northern edge and enclosed an area of c. 30m EW by at least c. 30m NS, though the southern boundary was never determined –possibly having been truncated away by 3rd century AD activity.

4.3.39 In this area there are also two small c. 8m diameter roundhouses of probable later 1st century AD date, though these are unlikely to be contemporary to the enclosure (GP 40, 41, 42). One (GP 36 <793, 794>) is inside the entrance to the enclosure, the other (GP 38 <762>) lies outside at the north-eastern corner of the enclosure.

4.3.40 Later on in the 1st century AD an east-west ditch (GP 50) was cut across APA 2. This was recorded to be at least 90m long.

4.3.41 Additionally, a later 1st century AD enclosure (GP 54) was constructed just to the south of the marshy area along the western limits of APA 2. The south-eastern curved corner of this seems to mirror the shape of an earlier 1st century AD ditch (GP 44) suggesting some continuity.

4.3.42 Two large pottery vessels placed whole within small made to measure pits (GPs 46 <739, 740, 741, 742, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 6000, 6001, 6002>) were also excavated in the southern part of APA 2. One of these was situated within the earlier 1st century AD field system; the other was within the later 1st century enclosure. These objects may represent placed deposits or token cremation memorials. No charred bone and little charred plant remains were recovered from the samples in either.

Romano-British activity 3rd century AD

4.3.43 Possibly carrying on from the 1st century AD activity, or perhaps after a short hiatus, two ring-gullies with post holes form probable roundhouses (GPs 1 <798, 799, 800, 801>, 37 <789>), and a long curved ditch (GP 39 <766, 767, 768, 769, 795>) containiing predominantly 3rd century AD pottery were recorded at the southern end of APA 2.

4.3.44 The ditch (GP39) fills, particularly near the corner of the feature, contained a lot of burnt material, large amounts of 3rd century AD pottery, and later 1st and 2nd century AD pottery suggestive of possible continuity from the 1st century activity recorded in this area.

4.3.45 The roundhouses are situated within the curve of the ditch which may form a perimeter along the southern and eastern extents of the settlement evidence, partly enclosing an area c. 35m NS x 50m EW. There was no visible form of enclosure to the north or west.

4.3.46 Just to the east of this ditch, a fairly large, but shallow pit also contained 3rd century AD pottery (GP 57 <761>).

Watching Brief in proximity to APA 2

4.3.47 Mechanical topsoil stripping of the areas to the north, west, south and east of APA 2 were monitored as part of the watching brief element of the fieldwork. The continuance of two ditches, and 8 pits/postholes were excavated and recorded in these areas under normal excavation conditions. Generally speaking, APA 2 does seem to have been centred on the focus of archaeological activity in this part of the site.

Archaeological Priority Area 3 (APA 3)

(Figures 7 and 8)

4.3.48 APA 3 is located c. 100m south-east of APA 2, c. 60m south-east of the Burstow Stream. Excavation conditions in APA 3 were very difficult due to highly adverse weather conditions which resulted in the entire stripped area

becoming flooding for several weeks prior to pre-excavation planning. When the area finally dried-out, a fine slurry of silt masked all but the most obvious archaeological features. This resulted in the need to mechanically re-strip the whole area.

4.3.49 The pottery recovered in APA 3 is almost entirely 1st century AD, but there does appear to be an earlier and later phase of activity.

Undated activity

4.3.50 Several smaller undated ditches and other features were excavated in APA 3. Some of these (GPs 79 <3042>, 85) were cut by 1st century AD ditches and may represent an earlier phase of activity, whilst others (GPs 89, 92, 95, 96, 97, 112 <3005, 3049, 3050>) have no stratigraphic relationships and could be contemporary or later than 1st century AD. Some of these features, by their orientation are probably contemporary to the 1st century AD phase

Romano-British 1st century AD activity

4.3.51 Throughout the 1st century numerous, generally straight, field boundary and/or drainage ditches were laid out (GPs 77 < 3052>, 78, 80 <3043>, 81 <3028, 3030, 3031, 3033, 3034, 3038>, 82<3018>, 83 <3013>, 84 <3009>, 86 <3015, 3016>, 87, 88, 90 <3006>, 91 <3041>, 92(?), 93, 94, 95).

4.3.52 These ditches appear to have become rapidly silted-up, and may have drained into the main Burstow Stream channel to the north-east, but also into the low lying area identified as a palaeochannel to the south-east of APA 3 in the stage 2 phase 1 evaluation trenches 56, 98, 110 and 111. Indeed, a large tract of un-stripped land to the east and south of APA 3 was flooded during the entire period of archaeological work (Dec 07-July 08).

4.3.53 The ditches are not all contemporary, nor do they share a common orientation. Some ditches appear to radiate away from the buried watercourse identified in the evaluation, whilst others seem to range across the area following a roughly SW-NE orientation.

4.3.54 All of the ditches had fallen out of use by the end of the 1st century AD. The repeated addition of further boundaries and/or drainage channels does seem to imply that APA 3 was quite intensively used, most probably as (seasonal) pastureland and required repeated drainage throughout the century.

4.3.55 Additionally, there is evidence for 1st century AD settlement in APA 3. Traces of three ring-gullies (GPs 97, 98, 99 <1019, 1020>) ranging from c. 7.8 to 10m in diameter were recorded in the middle and northern parts of the area. The close proximity that some of the linear features have to the ring-gullies implies that they are not necessarily contemporary with the adjacent ditching and may suggest variable environmental conditions within the century, particularly flooding

4.3.56 Two distinct areas of four post structures, possible granaries were also recorded. Two were excavated (GPs 107 <3051>, 108) in the northern part of

APA 3, and a further three were investigated (GPs 104, 105, 106) at the southern extremity of the area.

4.3.57 Various pits were also recorded across APA 3. Group 109 <3010, 3017, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3029, 3035, 3036, 3039, 3040, 1018> and Group 110 < 3002, 3003, 3004, 3007, 3008, 3023, 3024> consist of twelve pits containing a large amount of burnt material –including charcoal and burnt clay. Some of these appear to be hearths, cooking pits, and fire rake-out pits. Group 111 consists of two pits of other unknown function. These features are not labelled by their group number on Figure 7 but by context as they are spread across the area.

4.3.58 Also across APA 3 were other variously isolated and undated (GP 112 <3005, 3049, 3050>) and 1st century AD (GP 114 <3011, 3054>) postholes and other small cut features. These represent further evidence of activity within APA 3. These features are not labelled by their group number on Figure 7 but by context as they are spread across the area.

Romano-British activity 3rd century AD?

4.3.59 There is evidence of a large circular structure in the central part of APA 3. This possibly consists of three incomplete concentric rings of postholes. Group 100 <3019, 3020, 3021, 3037, 3044, 3045, 3046> is by far the most convincing and forms an outer ring of nineteen features recorded as postholes and/or post pits/pits c. 18.5m diameter. Group 101 <3048> forms a potential middle ring of six posts c. 13.2m diameter and Group 102 forms an incomplete ring of inner posts c. 8m diameter.

4.3.60 There was evidence of burning in most of these post-pits/postholes.

4.3.61 The dating of the structure is tentative with most of the features being devoid of finds. However, one posthole [3333] which appears in the outer ring was cut into the top fill of a 1st century AD ditch (GP 80) and contained four sherds, including one rim, of diagnostically 3rd century AD pottery. The only other dating evidence for the structure comes from pottery only dateable as broadly Roman from two postholes and two bodysherds of 1st century AD pottery, which could be residual, from another.

4.3.62 The feature may be some form of animal enclosure such as a shearing corral, as it seems unlikely to be a roofed structure such as a roundhouse. Four large postholes from the middle and outer rings form a rectangle, perhaps a south-east facing porch/gate/doorway and Group 103, two clusters of posts opposite this, may form some fenced-off entry corridor. The two inner 'rings' are less convincing and may alternatively represent internal divisions, temporary construction supports or be unrelated to the external group.

4.3.63 Research into possible parallels to this structure is required during publication analysis. It may be worthwhile to seek the advice of an archaeologist experienced in the reconstruction of such structures during the final analysis of this possible building (for example, Tristan Barham , East Sussex Archaeology and Museums Partnership).

Watching Brief in proximity to APA 3

4.3.64 An area to the west of APA 3 was also monitored during mechanical topsoil stripping as part of the watching brief. The continuance of several ditches, as well as several other pits and postholes were investigated here under normal excavation conditions.

4.3.65 The mechanical excavation of a large borrow-pit to the north-west of APA 3 in the region of stage 2 phase 1 evaluation trenches 58, 59 and 103 was monitored as part of the watching brief. A small feature (pit?) and a south-west to north-east aligned ditch were identified here but the area was too unsafe to enter due to its depth and/or constant site traffic.

4.3.66 The field beyond the trees to the north of APA 3 adjacent to the Burstow Stream was monitored during mechanical removal of the topsoil as part of the watching brief. This was in the region of stage 2 phase 1 evaluation trenches 60, 61, 96 and 97. No archaeological features other than a single long straight ditch running east to west across the southern part of the field were detected.

Archaeological Priority Area 4 (APA 4)

(Figures 9 and 10)

4.3.67 APA 4 is located c. 115m to the east of APA 3, c. 150m south of the Burstow Stream. As in APA 3, excavation conditions in APA 4 were very difficult due to wet conditions with features becoming waterlogged as they were hand-excavated.

4.3.68 Also as in APA 3, there are undated phases of activity in APA 4. Some of this is probably 1st century AD whilst some may be of MIA/LIA date. However, the majority of dating evidence was of 1st century AD activity, during which two main phases transpire. This includes some good evidence of settlement.

Undated activity

4.3.69 The earliest activity consists of an array of small shallow linear ditches (GPs 119, 125, 126, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 143). These are all undated and are mostly cut by more substantial, well-dated 1st century AD ditching.

4.3.70 As with the evidence in APA 3, it is difficult to date these features other than to say that they appear to represent the earliest activity in APA 4.

Romano-British 1st century AD activity

4.3.71 Elements of an early 1st century AD field system are defined by three, predominantly NS orientated ditches (GPs 120, 121 <4004>, 124 <4015>).

4.3.72 These were superseded by a more substantial enclosure ditch (GPs 118 <4001, 4005, 4006>, 132) at some point later in the 1st century AD. The

enclosure consisted of an east-west and two north-south elements of ditching apparently surrounding an area c. 33m EW x 10m NS. Part of another ditch (GPs 122 <4016>, 123, 127, 128) may have formed the northern limits of the enclosure and the limits of other fields surrounding it. The enclosure has a c. 3.75m entrance along its eastern edge.

4.3.73 Within the enclosure a c. 8m diameter ring-gully with associated postholes (GP 117 <1016, 4002, 4003>) was excavated. This was first identified and partly excavated in the stage 2 phase 1 evaluation trench 30.

4.3.74 Two, two-post structures (GPs 144, 146) and two, four-post structures (GPs 141 <4007, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4011, 4012, 4013, 4014> 142) were recorded in proximity to the enclosure. These were all undated except for group 142 which contained some 1st century AD pottery.

4.3.75 To the south-west of the enclosure further elements of 1st century field system were recorded (GPs 129, 130, 131, 140, 147).

4.3.76 Several other 1st century AD pits and postholes (GP 145 <4018, 4019>) were also recorded across APA 4. These features are not labelled by their group number on Figure 9 but by context as they are spread across the area.

Watching Brief in Area 5 (WBA 5)

(Figure 2)

4.3.77 Areas to the west, south-west, south, south-east and east of APA 4 were monitored during a watching brief in Areas B, C and D of Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluation trenches 1 to 54. Conditions in these areas were less than ideal for proper excavation and recording due to adverse conditions, however, it was possible in some instances to conduct some archaeological work.

4.3.78 During the early part of the watching brief the mechanical topsoil strip ahead of construction work for the haul and spine roads were monitored. No archaeology was seen during these works as generally the strip was not deep enough to reveal archaeology.

4.3.79 During the watching brief in the area to the west, south and east of APA 4, in the region of Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluation trenches 25 to 29, the continuances of various elements of the field system recorded in the excavation were noted (GPs 148, 149, 150, 151).

4.3.80 During various ground works for pipe-trenching and house and garage construction in the region of Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluation trenches 33 to 54 only very occasional features were encountered. It was not possible to record these features.

4.3.81 Just to the east of Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluation trenches 34, 42 and 43, during mechanical excavation for a storm drain, a 1st century pit containing burnt material was excavated [5004], (5005) and sampled <5001>. An

approximately north-south orientated 1st century AD ditch was also investigated in this area [5006], (5007, 5008, 5009) and sampled <5002>.

Watching Brief in Area 6 (WBA 6)

(Figure 11)

4.3.82 In the region of Stage 2 Phase 1 evaluation Area E an area was mechanically stripped but archaeological features were only mapped by ASE surveyors during the watching brief. The features were below the formation level of the development and it was agreed with the County Archaeological Officer that they would be preserved in situ and no sample excavation was necessary. It seems likely that the archaeology here is representative of the continuance of the 1st century AD field system identified in evaluation trenches 125, 126, 126a, 127 and 134.

4.3.83 Two ditches [6004] and [6006] were briefly investigated in this area to attain some dating evidence, [6006] produced some 1st century AD pottery.

4.3.84 Numerous discreet features were also observed and planned but not excavated in this area. These may form further evidence of 1st century AD settlement in this area along the Burstow Stream.

Type	Description	Quantity	Notes
Context sheets	Excavation and watching brief	1832	Individual context sheets
Section sheets	Excavation and watching brief	28	A1 Multi-context permatrace sheets
Digital Plans	Excavation and watching brief	All features	Multi-context DWG plan
Photos	Excavation and watching brief	All contexts	Black and white transparency Colour slide Digital
Environmental sample sheets	Excavation and watching brief	169	Individual sample sheets
Context register	Excavation and watching brief	All contexts	Context register sheets
Environmental sample register	Excavation and watching brief	All sampled contexts	Environmental sample register sheets
Photographic register	Excavation and watching brief	All contexts	Photograph register sheets
Drawing register	Excavation and watching brief	All contexts	Section register sheets
Small finds register	Excavation and watching brief	3	Small finds register sheets

Table 1: Stage 3 site archive quantification table

5. QUANTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT: FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL

5.1 The prehistoric and Roman pottery
Anna Doherty

Introduction

5.1.1 A large assemblage of 6204 sherds weighing 46.71kg and amounting to 39.8 EVEs was recovered. Three main phases can be determined: Middle to Late Iron Age; Late Iron Age/Early Roman and 3rd century. Predominantly grog-tempered, Late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery is by far the most common and makes up well over 80% of this total. The pottery was examined using a x20 binocular microscope; it was quantified by sherd count, weight (to the nearest 2g) and, where possible, by EVEs. In the absence of a regional type-series for Surrey, non-Romanised fabrics have been defined according to site specific type-series. Roman fabrics and forms have been defined according to the Southwark typology (Marsh & Tyers 1979). The Middle to Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Early Roman forms have been fitted into the same broad codes for vessel class, with additional cross-referencing to other relevant typologies (e.g. Thompson 1982; Hawkes & Hull 1947).

5.1.2 The pottery is generally in a very poor condition and is highly abraded with frequent natural iron-rich concretions adhering to surfaces. Having said this, the average sherd size is not unusually small and this may suggest that most of the abrasion is post-depositional, possibly caused by factors such as a seasonally changing water-table.

Fabric type series

5.1.3 FL1 Moderate to common well sorted flint of 1-2mm in a matrix with moderate sand of variable size

5.1.4 GL1 Moderate glauconite of 0.2-0.3mm in a matrix with moderate quartz of 0.2-0.6mm. A few examples contain rare to sparse flint of less than 0.5mm

5.1.5 GR1 Common grog usually between 1-2mm. The surfaces often appear rough and poorly finished. The grog is often white or black and although this fabric can be unevenly fired it tends to be a greyish especially in the break, many examples are also fully oxidised orange.

5.1.6 GR2 A similar size and range of inclusions to GR1 but tending to be lower fired, in a darker shades and generally with much better finished, often black burnished surfaces more similar to classic 'Belgic' style pottery fabrics (see Tomber & Dore 1998, SOB GT)

5.1.7 GR3 Fabric code applied to clearly Late Roman grog-tempered wares although these are generally very variable, and often not easily distinguished from GR1. Some examples are much higher fired and may contain moderate sand of c.0.1-.0.2mm.

5.1.8 Q1 Hand-made and mostly fairly coarse textured with moderately-sorted quartz mostly between 0.2-0.6mm. Often with sparse red iron-rich inclusions of 1-3mm, there may be a continuum between this and the Romanised SAND fabric.

5.1.9 QSH1 Similar sandy matrix to Q1 but with sparse to moderate very fine voids of 2-3mm in length, possibly from leeched shell.

5.1.10 SH1 Common plate-like voids from leeched shell. The coarseness of the shell seems to depend on the wall thickness of the vessel, storage jars tending to contain voids of around 3-4mm whilst inclusions in smaller vessels are more in the 2-3 mm. The matrix is silty and the edges of the voids have often been stained orange by the high iron content in the soil.

5.1.11 The following fabrics codes are site specific additions to the Southwark typology (Marsh & Tyers 1979):

5.1.12 OXID2 White ware, often pink in the core. Coarse well sorted quartz around 0.3-0.5mm. The fabric resembles VRW but the matrix is slightly more silty and less clean- similar wares are known from Hampshire in the earlier Roman period.

5.1.13 SAND2 WM fabric which superficially resembles BB1, with dark burnished surfaces and coarse well sorted quartz of 0.3-0.4mm. It is particularly associated with Surrey bowls

5.1.14 Note for archive: FLGL1 has been amalgamated into fabric description for GL1; C1, FL1, FL2 have been amalgamated into FL1; SH1 and SH2 have been amalgamated into SH1

Middle to Late Iron Age

5.1.15 A relatively small quantity of the pottery, a maximum of 400 sherds weighing 2.97kg are categorised as Middle to Late Iron Age in date, although around a third of this total is found in residually in later groups. Fabric Q1 makes up about two thirds of the pottery assigned to this phase and the remainder of the fabrics consist of small quantities of shell-, flint-tempered and glauconitic wares. Diagnostic feature sherds include straight-sided, saucepan-like forms and ovoid profile/proto-bead rim jars. All of these have their origins in the Middle Iron Age but may have continued in usage throughout the Late Iron Age. Two sherds of a distinctive jar with an S-shaped profile and slight foot-ring base were also recorded. The first appearance of this form has recently been estimated at around 150 BC elsewhere in the South-East (Hamilton 2007, 83).

5.1.16 It is particularly significant that all contexts of this phase, with the exception of [894], lack grog-tempered wares. Most estimates suggest that Aylesford-Swarling grog-tempered pottery had little influence before c. 50-25 BC (Sealey 2007, 31). Horley, being somewhat outside the core area of rich Aylesford-Swarling burials in North Kent, Essex and Hertfordshire, may have adopted this style of material culture slightly later. For this reason the group from context [894], a fill from ring-ditch GP 5, is of particular note. Whilst

similar in composition to other groups from this phase, it contains a single grog-tempered sherd from an S-profile jar, decorated with finely rouletted arcs. The fabric is very different to grog-tempered wares from the subsequent phase, being extremely fine with only sparse grog inclusions which are difficult to distinguish from the surrounding matrix. The form is broadly of a tradition which is the ultimate development from highly decorated saucepan pottery of the 3rd to 1st century BC, and shows no apparent Aylesford-Swarling affinities. Regional variants of such decorative traits have been classified as 'Hawks-Hill/ West Clandon style', elsewhere in Surrey, and 'Caburn-Saltdean style' on the Sussex coastal plain (Cunliffe 2005).

5.1.17 Middle to Late Iron Age assemblages from the Surrey Weald are rare but examples of similar decorated pottery, some of it grog-tempered, are known from three local hillforts: Hascombe, Anstiebury and Holmbury, where it was found in association with undecorated S-profile and saucepan derived jars (Thompson 1979, fig 7, 1-7, 259; fig 24, 9-14, 286-287). The occupation phase associated with this style of pottery was broadly dated to around 200-50BC at these sites and, at Hascombe, it was found in association with a hoard of potin coins dated 60-50BC, which was interpreted as marking the end of occupation on the site (Thompson 1979, 299)

5.1.18 Since most of the contexts within this phase come from apparently closely related features, a reasonable interpretation may be that activity was occurring for an unknown duration during the date range 150-50BC, with features going out of use and filling up in the mid 1st C BC. Certainly, there are no mixed or transitional pottery groups to suggest continuity between this and the subsequent phase.

5.1.19 Given the fairly extensive activity suggested by the range of features in this phase, the very small quantity of pottery is potentially significant. This could be explained in a range of ways, including the possibility that disposal or refuse was seen as unacceptable or that the focus activity was less geared towards domestic activities, such as cooking and food storage. Research on comparative data on pottery quantities from other sites would help to explore this point further.

5.1.20 Most of the individual groups of this date are very small and contain few diagnostic feature sherds; and even composite groups from the gullies and other features provide fairly small, scrappy assemblages. Although not an ideal approach, it may be more useful to treat all the pottery associated with the double ring ditch feature as a single group (GPs 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24) in order to obtain a quantity of pottery on which meaningful further analysis could be carried out.

Late Iron Age/ Early Roman

5.1.21 A total of 5069 sherds weighing 38.32kg (33.6 EVEs) are attributable to the Late Iron Age/ Early Roman phase. About 70% of this pottery is made up by Late Iron Age/Early Roman Aylesford-Swarling style grog-tempered wares. It is notable that over three-quarters of this is a fabric variant (GR1) which is analogous to Patch Grove ware in Kent (see Pollard 1988, 39). This ware is similar in terms of the range of inclusions to pre-conquest grog fabrics but

seems to demonstrate a firing at high temperatures and greater control of firing atmosphere, possibly indicating a shift to some aspects of Romanised production techniques. Having said this there is no evidence that the other grog-tempered fabric, GR2, is chronologically earlier than GR1 and there are no substantial groups where one occurs without the other.

5.1.22 In contrast to the very elaborate cordoned and corrugated forms known from the later 1st century BC, the vast majority of forms in the assemblages are simpler necked jars: types that can be equated with Thompson's form B1. These simpler forms have been dated in the range AD10-100 in Essex (Joyce Compton *pers comm*.). A slightly unusual form which seems to be prevalent in this assemblage is an everted rim jar with a slight ledge along the rim, possibly to accommodate a lid. This is similar to Thompson's B1-6 form which is said to be most commonly distributed in Hertfordshire. It has been suggested that this form imitates imported mica-dusted vessels (Hawkes & Hull type 108).

5.1.23 One potentially early form is a flat, hollow pedestal foot from a jar of Thompson's type A1 or A2. This is the only grog-tempered vessel which is thought very likely to pre-date the conquest, although post-conquest examples of pedestal vessels are known (Thompson 1982, 37).

5.1.24 Compared with contemporary assemblages from elsewhere in the South-East there are notably few direct imitations of imported forms. For example, there are only two grog-tempered examples of Terra Nigra style platters. There are also very small quantities of butt-beaker imitations in grog-tempered wares. Although several sherds of North-Gaulish White Ware were retrieved, the only rim sherd is from a Hofheim type flagon rather than a butt-beaker and there is no imported Terra Nigra. Further research is required to see if this is site specific or merely a regional trend. One factor that might have influenced the demand for Terra Nigra style platters is the prevalence of the 'Surrey Bowl' form which is particularly which is associated with a distinctive wheel-thrown coarse sand fabric with dark surfaces.

5.1.25 Shell-tempered fabrics make up around 5% of pottery in the Late Iron Age/Early Roman groups and they are exclusively associated with bead rim jars and storage jars of similar profile. These vessels bear striking resemblance to types produced in the Thames estuary area, both in north Kent and south Essex. The flattened bead rim storage jars in particular are very similar to North Kent shelly wares which are widely found along the Thames in London (Davies et al 1994, 101). It has been suggested that such vessels may have been traded for contents such as oysters, salt or salt-preserved foods (Monaghan 1987, 202).

5.1.26 Amongst the larger Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery groups there is a clear distinction between contexts which contain little or no Romanised pottery and those with up to equal proportions of grog-tempered and Romanised grey-wares. The founding of the Alice Holt Roman pottery industry clearly had an impact on supply of coarse wares at Horley. At the same time the most common Romanised forms are necked and bead-rim jars, which broadly derive from grog-tempered prototypes, in locally produced sandy grey and oxidised wares. It is reasonable to assume that any groups with substantial

quantities of any type of Romanised pottery can be dated to after around AD60 when production at Alice Holt is known to have been underway (Lyne and Jefferies 1979, 20).

5.1.27 There is clear evidence of continuing activity in the later 1st century to earlier 2nd century. There are several examples of the Alice Holt flat rim jar form (2Z), which is dated later than AD90 at the production site, and at least one example of a ring-necked flagon with a dominant top ring in Verulamium Region White ware (Lyne & Jefferies 1979, class 3A, 25; Davies et al 1994, no 154, 43). Moderate quantities of Lezoux samian and BB2 show that some features were filled in the Hadrianic period but these are invariably found in groups where the majority of the pottery is of a slightly earlier date, suggesting that this phase ends by the mid 2nd century.

5.1.28 Numerous key groups could be highlighted from this phase as there are a large number of contexts with substantial pottery assemblages. Unfortunately very few of these come from pits; GP 58 is the only substantial group of this type. It has been noted that many large sherds or semi-complete vessels have been recovered, often from quite shallow features including the termini of linear features. Because of the possibility of structured deposition in the enclosure ditches it may be appropriate to treat assemblages as primary deposits; GP 83 and GP 90 are particularly rich assemblages which may warrant further analysis.

3rd Century AD

5.1.29 A total of 735 sherds weighing 5.42Kg (5.5 EVEs) are attributable to the third century Late Roman phase. As in later groups from the previous phase, local grey wares and Alice Holt pottery are the two major fabric types represented, making up around 30% and 20% of these groups respectively. The forms represented are mainly variants of necked jars which can be paralleled in the corpus of forms from Alice Holt (e.g. Lyne and Jefferies 1979, type 1, 1A, 3A and 3C). The other main form types are black burnished style rounded rim (4H) and bead and flange (4M) bowls or plain rim (5J) dishes.

5.1.30 A wide variety of other fabric types are also represented, including BB1 and BB2. A few groups contain very small quantities of fabric types which became increasing common in many areas of the South-East after c. AD270, namely grog-tempered imitations of BB1 forms and Oxfordshire red-slipped wares. There are also sherds of Nene Valley colour-coated ware, which expanded its market around the 2nd quarter of the third century, and Oxfordshire white-ware mortaria which is common over much of southern Britain from the mid third century onward. The continuing presence of moderate quantities of central and east Gaulish samian and BB2 in these groups may be purely residual but suggests that groups datable to post AD270 probably cannot be dated much beyond this *terminus post quem*. Overall, although many of these groups could not be very closely dated, the impression is that most activity in this phase dates to around AD220-280/290.

5.1.31 A large assemblage is available for further analysis from GP 39. Although this is a ditch group, it contains large sherds and several partially complete vessels, suggesting less potential for residuality than in most ditches.

5.2 Ceramic Building Material
Susan Pringle

Introduction

5.2.1 A total of 65 fragments of ceramic building materials weighing 4.892 kg has been examined from 16 stratified contexts and unstratified. Of these, one context [1543], is of medium size (10-24 fragments), and the remainder are small (<9 fragments). The material is of Roman and post-Roman date. The total weight of material in each period is set out in Table 2. The date range for the building materials in each context is summarised in Table 3.

Methodology

5.2.2 All the ceramic building material has been recorded on a recording form based on that of the Museum of London (MoL). Tile has been quantified by fabric, form, weight and fragment count. Fabrics have been identified with the aid of a binocular microscope and cross-referenced to the MoL building materials type series where relevant. The data have been entered onto an Excel database. Of the material examined for this report, items of interest and samples of the brick and tile fabrics have been retained.

Material	Sum of count	Sum of weight (gr)
Roman ceramic building material	33	1713
Medieval/post-medieval ceramic building material	5	201
Post-medieval ceramic building material	2	2556
Post-medieval mortar	2	36
Undated ceramic building material	7	40
Undated mud brick	16	346
Undated stone	1	8
Total	66	4900

Table 2: CBM general summary

Area	Context	CBM date of context	Material
1	1329	1300-1800 AD	medieval/post-medieval tile, unidentified
2	801	undated	undated mud brick
2	951	50-100 AD	Roman box flue, undated mud brick
2	1013	1300-1800 AD	medieval/post-medieval peg tile
2	1156	45-400 AD	Roman brick?
2	1169	undated	undated mud brick
2	1215	Roman, intrusive (?) post-med	Roman brick, mud brick, post-med drain
2	1478	45-400 AD	Roman brick or tegula

Area	Context	CBM date of context	Material
2	1514	1300-1800 AD	medieval/post-medieval peg tile
2	1543	45-500 AD	Roman brick, undated mud brick
2	1579	45-400 AD	Roman tile, unidentified
2	1626	45-400 AD?	unidentified tile, probably Roman
2	1648	45-400 AD	Roman brick, undated mud brick
2	1500/1501	45-400 AD	Roman brick, undated mud brick
4	4113	undated	undated tile
4	4963	c. 1700-1800 AD	post-medieval brick, mortar

Table 3: Dating of the ceramic building materials by context

Summary of material

Tile fabrics

Roman
5.2.3 Fabrics 3, 6, 8

5.2.4 All the identifiable Roman tile is in fabrics 3 and 6. Fabric 6 is similar to MoL fabric 3050 which has been sourced to kilns at Reigate, Surrey. As the Reigate kilns are situated within five miles of the site they would seem to be the most likely source of the bricks in Fabric 6. The source of tile in fabric 3 is not known but is likely to be fairly local. Fabric 8, which is also found in London, may have been made in Kent, although the location of the kiln is not known.

Post-Roman
5.2.5 Fabrics 1 and 7

5.2.6 Peg tile and post-medieval brick. Also noted was a fragment of probable field drain in a fine orange fabric with sparse fine to medium inclusions of calcium carbonate and red iron-rich material.

Fabric code	Description	Notes
Fabric 1	fine orange-red matrix with clay lumps, sparse to moderate medium quartz and moderate to common medium to coarse red clay inclusions	peg tile
Fabric 2	finer version of Fabric 1	unidentified tile
Fabric 3	orange-red, abundant very fine quartz with moderate red iron-rich material	Roman brick
Fabric 4	light orange clay with fine white lensing and some darker orange streaking. sparse fine to medium quartz.	unidentified tile
Fabric 5	orange with pale silty streaks and coarse to very coarse (<6mm) rounded clay inclusions; sparse medium quartz.	Roman tile? Nr MoL 3226
Fabric 6	Orange red matrix, poorly mixed clean and sandy clays. Poorly sorted inclusions of quartz, including black grains, and other iron-rich material.	Roman brick. Nr MoL 3050.
Fabric 7	Orange with cream silt banding and inclusions; moderate inclusions of darker orange iron-rich clay.	Post-medieval brick
Fabric 8	Orange brown with abundant fine quartz and common fine black iron oxides. sparse silty spots.	Roman box flue tile. Nr MoL 3060, finer version (Kentish source?)

Table 4: Brick and tile fabrics

The material

Roman

5.2.7 Area 2: GP 1 [1648], GP 34 [1156], GP 39 [1478], [1543], [1500/1501], GP 40 [1579], [1626], GP 54 [1215], GP 58 [951]

5.2.8 All the Roman tile comes from Area 2. All the identifiable material is brick between 31mm and 37mm thick with the exception of a slightly thinner tile, which may be a tegula, and a box flue tile. The flue tile is of interest as it has cross-combed keying and is similar in appearance and fabric, Fabric 8, to a type found in Southwark in the later first century, c. 70-100 AD (gp 58 [951]). This distinctive type first appears in the archaeological record in 1st-century Southwark in the Winchester Palace area and then in the 2nd/3rd century at the *mansio* at 15-23 Southwark Street. Given the probable official status of

the buildings at both these sites, the LNH04 flue tile may also have come from a hypocausted building with official connections. All of the Roman tile is fairly abraded, and reduced material occurs in gps 1, 39, 40 and 54.

Post-Roman

5.2.9 Area 1: GP 73 [1329]; Area 2: GP 47 [1514], GP 53 [1013], GP 54 [1215]; Area 4: [4963]

5.2.10 A small quantity of medieval or post- medieval peg tile was recovered from the site together with a post-medieval brick [4963] and a fragmentary field drain or similar [1215]. Although not closely datable the brick is probably from the 18th century; the base is worn and it appears to have formed part of a brick floor. The fragmentary peg tile, also not closely datable, could be of similar date to the brick.

Undated mud brick(?)

5.2.11 Area 2: GP 1 [1648], GP 14 [801], GP 34 [1169], GP 39 [1543], GP 39 [1500/1501], GP 54 [1215], GP 58 [951].

5.2.12 A quantity of what appears to be crumbling mud bricks made from a lumpy fabric with a waxy feel occurred in the above contexts. This material was passed to the daub/fired clay specialist for analysis.

Summary

5.2.13 Although most of the Roman fabrics are similar enough to suggest local tile production, the assemblage is small and abraded and probably represents re-use of building materials for hearths or small-scale industrial processes. The post-Roman material is also fairly sparse and may represent the discard of small quantities of residential-type building materials in the 18th or 19th centuries.

5.3 Fired Clay
Trista Clifford

5.3.1 A total of 410 fragments of fired clay, weighing 5292g were recovered from 102 separate contexts. The analysis aimed to identify the form and function of the fired clay assemblage, in order to illuminate the possible range of activities taking place on the site.

5.3.2 The fragments were examined with the naked eye for diagnostic characteristics indicating form and/or function, and recorded on pro-forma archive sheets. The primary characteristics indicating function used in the analysis include: wattle impressions, smoothed surfaces, diagnostic piercings or being part of a known object form, with the presence of at least two diagnostic features informing identification.

5.3.3 A series of fabric groups was devised, described below:

5.3.4 *Fabric 1*
Fine sand tempered, iron rich inclusions up to 2mm

5.3.5 *Fabric 2*

Very fine, sparse sand temper, occasional iron rich inclusions up to 5mm

5.3.6 *Fabric 3*
Medium, frequent sand temper, occasional iron rich inclusions <1mm

5.3.7 Fabric 4
Pale pink/ buff/ pale grey sandy fabric with organic voids. Briquetage

5.3.8 Fabric 5
Fine sand temper, ?grog inclusions up to 5mm, occasionally marbled. This fabric appears to be a coarser equivalent of pottery fabrics GR1 and GR2.

5.3.9 Fabric 6
Similar to Fabric 2, large iron rich pebbles up to 7mm and abundant organics

5.3.10 Fabric 7
Sparse iron rich inclusions, <1mm, powdery texture, some ?organic voids

5.3.11 *Fabric 8*
Similar to Fabric 4, more abundant organics

5.3.12 The majority of fragments derive from 1st century contexts, but are in too poor and abraded condition to ascribe a form or function. Those for which the function could be discerned are detailed under the Registered Finds section below.

5.3.13 Several pieces exhibited a single flat surface, although this in itself is undiagnostic of function. Fragments from contexts [781], [827], [1197] and [1215] show evidence of wattle impressions, with diameters between 7-9mm. Two fragments from [1036] and [1336] are highly fired, although amorphous, and may derive from a kiln or hearth. Possible briquetage was found in three contexts: [783], [941] and [4045], although none appears to derive from vessels.

5.3.14 No correlation between fabric group and context date was observed, which may indicate some redeposition of material, with the similarity between fabric groups representing ad hoc use of the local resource with minimal modification to the natural clay.

5.4 Post-Roman pottery
Luke Barber

Introduction

5.4.1 The excavations at the site produced 469 sherds of pottery, weighing just in excess of 4.5kg, from 40 individually numbered contexts. The majority of the assemblage is characterised by small to medium sized (to 30mm across) slightly abraded sherds: the average size of the medieval sherds being 9.2g. There are a number of larger sherds in the assemblage though these are not common. The slightly poor condition of the pottery is largely due to the acidic nature of the subsoil and it is probable that the majority of the assemblage

has not been extensively reworked. Residuality in contexts generally appears to be low and no definite intrusive sherds were noted.

Periods and Fabrics

5.4.2 The Post-Roman pottery at the site is virtually all of medieval date. This assemblage, totalling 454 sherds, weighing 4,174g, from 32 individually numbered contexts appears to span the late 11th/early 12th to early/mid 14th centuries though the vast majority can be placed in the late 12th to 13th centuries. All but one context containing intrusive medieval sherds came from APA 1. The post-medieval material, which accounts for 15 sherds (327g) from eight individually numbered contexts, is all of the 18th to 19th centuries and is mainly derived from topsoil/evaluation contexts.

Medieval: late 11th – early/mid 14th centuries

5.4.3 The medieval assemblage is composed exclusively of local wares with no regional or foreign imports being present and is thus fairly typical of a Wealden land-locked site of low status. The earliest medieval pottery consists of a single heavily abraded/residual sherd from a cooking pot with simple flaring rim, tempered with chalk and shell (context [1437]). It is likely this sherd is of later 11th- to mid 12th- century date. There are a number of sand and shell tempered sherds present in the assemblage, most of which consist of small abraded cooking pot body sherds, some certainly residual in later contexts (ie [1331]). As these are quite well made it is probable most are of mid 12th- to mid 13th- century date though the fabric does run to the end of the 13th century though usually as slightly more refined wheel-thrown vessels (Jones 1998).

5.4.4 The majority of the medieval assemblage is composed of sand tempered wares of varying coarseness. The most common at the current site are coarse sand tempered wares, both oxidised orange/brown and reduced grey. These account for 145 sherds, weighing 1,486g. There are also a number of vessels tempered with medium to coarse sand (67/507g) which are of the same general tradition and quite probably from the same source. These sand tempered wares are the dominant type in Surrey from the later 12th to 13th centuries (Jones 1998) and the vessel forms present in the current assemblage would agree with this date range. Cooking pots dominate the assemblage though a few shallow bowls are also present (eg in [1393] there is a complete profile from a shallow bowl with a thin green glaze on its interior base). The cooking pots typically have out-turned beaded club rims of rounded or triangular section though a notable example from [1337] has 'pie-crust' decoration on the rim. Other than the occasional vessel having thin internal glazing on the base these wares are largely undecorated in any way. Of interest are a number of sherds in a fine/medium sand tempered fabric with coarse sand on their exterior surfaces only. This is presumably a deliberate dusting of coarse sand perhaps undertaken for the same reasons shell-dusting was practised in Kent (Cotter 2006).

5.4.5 There are also a number of finer sand tempered fabrics in the assemblage. These are present due to chronological differences, or, more typically, functional differences. A number of sherds from a single sand tempered oxidised cooking pot with moderate iron oxides were recovered from [1331]

and [1333]. This vessel is quite likely to be from the Earlswood kilns (Turner 1974). In addition there are a number of sherds in fine/medium sand tempered ware, principally from jugs, but including cooking pots with sparse internal green glaze and exterior sooting (eg [1281]). The majority of the finer sand tempered vessels appear to be from jugs contemporary with the coarse sand tempered cooking pots. Though some could easily be placed as late as the middle of the 14th century, there is no reason why they need post-date 1300/25. A large thumbed jug base was recovered from [1291], the vessel being decorated with white slip lines under a patchy pale green glaze and another example, decorated with simple combing, was recovered from [1319]. Although these vessels have much in common with those from the Earlswood kiln the fabric does not match and a different source is probable. A number of definite Earlswood jugs are represented in the assemblage, most notably the fragmented large part of the lower 2/3rds of an oxidised vessel with thumbed base and external white slip under a green glaze (from [1337] 127/1,150g and [1343] 1/26g). The Earlswood jugs appear alongside the coarse sand tempered cooking pots in a number of contexts and are likely to be contemporary despite their greatly superior quality. Although Earlswood products are thought to be primarily of the 13th century, glazed jugs have been recovered from later 12th- century deposits in Reigate (Jones 1998).

5.4.6 The latest sherds from the site may be the two (25g) sherds of well fired medium sand tempered Limpsfield-type greyware cooking pot from [1331]. The ware became more common in the later 13th century at the time the Earlswood kiln/s were petering out (Jones 1998, Ketteringham 1989 and Prendergast 1974). The quite well-fired nature of the current sherds suggests a date probably in the first half of the 14th century. The lack of Surrey whitewares in the assemblage is quite notable considering how common they were in Surrey from the early/mid 14th century on (Jones 1998; Pearce, J. and Vince 1988). Their absence would strongly suggest that occupation had probably ceased by the earlier part of the 14th century.

Post-medieval: 18th-19th centuries

5.4.7 This period produced only 15 sherds. The material consists of unglazed earthenwares, glazed red earthenwares, London stoneware, other late English stoneware, pearlware and transfer-printed 'china'. The material is in relatively good condition considering the vast majority was from topsoil contexts. It is therefore likely that although the material may have been derived from manuring the land has not been subjected to significant cultivation for much of the intervening time.

The Assemblages

5.4.8 Most contexts produced only small assemblages of pottery. The largest from the site consists of 133 sherds (1,188g) from [1337] though 127 of these (1,150g) are from the same jug. The next largest, from [1333], consists of 68 sherds weighing 661g but again, 36 (231g) of this total is from one medium sand with iron oxides cooking pot. Context [1393] produced the largest assemblage not distorted by a single vessel: 49 sherds weighing 492g. This context, dated to the mid 12th to early 13th centuries, is dominated by the coarse sand tempered wares though it contains notable quantities of sand/shell sherds and a few Earlswood type jug sherds. Although there are a

number of other contexts which produced between 20 and 40 sherds apiece these are rare. Most contexts produced under 10, and usually under five, sherds making close dating difficult. Despite the small context groups there are a number of drawable sherds in the assemblage scattered around in a number of different contexts. Residual/intrusive sherds do not appear to be present in significant quantities though the low numbers of sherds in many contexts often make this difficult to judge.

5.5 Metallurgical remains
Luke Barber

Introduction

5.5.1 The slag was recorded on pro forma for the archive during the assessment.

Quantification

5.5.2 The excavations recovered 18 pieces of slag, weighing 874g, from 10 different contexts. The assemblage has been fully listed by context and type on a metallurgical pro forma sheet, which is housed with the archive.

Period	Undated	150-50BC	C1st RB	C3rd RB	Late C12th – 13th med	Totals
No. contexts	*2*	*1*	*3*	*1*	*3*	***10***
Fuel ash slag	-	-	-	1/2g	-	**1/2g**
Smelting (tap slag/bloomery)	1/50g	-	-	-	4/48g	**5/98g**
Smelting (misc bloomery slag)	1/404g	1/12g	1/174g	-	6/136g	**9/726g**
Smelting (blast furnace slag)	1/8g	-	2/40g	-	-	**3/48g**
Totals	**3/462g**	**1/12g**	**3/214g**	**1/2g**	**10/184g**	**18/874g**

Table 5: Characterisation of slag assemblage.

5.5.3 The single piece of fuel ash slag may have been derived of any number of high temperature processes, including domestic hearths. The remainder of the slag is all from iron smelting. The majority of this material is from the bloomery process (used up until the post-medieval period) and includes both tap slag as well as less diagnostic amorphous broken fragments of dense, slightly aerated, material. This slag is found in very low quantities in most of the periods represented. Despite this the small quantity involved suggests iron-working was not taking place on the site and the material has been derived from elsewhere.

5.5.4 The post-medieval blast furnace slag appears to largely be intrusive into Roman contexts. This material was frequently taken from the iron-working sites during the post-medieval period for use as track metalling and its presence at the site is not unexpected. Indeed, the early bloomery slag may also have been re-used for a similar purpose during the post-medieval period when it is known that Roman slag-heaps were frequently quarried for this purpose. The absence of iron smithing slag is unusual as most rural sites of this period were involved with smithing at a domestic level.

5.6 The Geological Material
Luke Barber

Quantification

5.6.1 The excavations recovered 160 pieces of stone, with a total weight of less than 10kg This was derived from 47 individually numbered contexts. The material has been fully quantified by context and stone type on geological material forms, which are housed with the archive.

Period	Undated	150-50 BC	C1st RB	C2nd RB	Totals
No. of contexts	17	6	23	1	47
Fine sandstone (Weald Clay)	8/160g	-	12/396g	-	20/556g
Ferruginous medium sandstone (Weald Clay)	22/2,500g	3/354g	11/1,458g	-	36/4,312g
Ferruginous concretion (Weald Clay)	26/704g	8/62g	54/1,1641g	-	88/2,407g
Lower Greensand	2/1,084g	1/34g	2/642g	1/424g	6/2,184g
Cherty sandstone (Lower Greensand)	-	1/44g	-	-	1/44g
Upper Greensand	-	-	9/268g	-	9/268g
Totals	58/4,448g	13/494g	88/4,405g	1/424g	160/9,771g

Table 6: Characterisation of geological material.

Discussion

5.6.2 The majority of the stone from the site consists of pieces which are likely to have been derived from the local Weald Clay. These include fine tabular sandstone fragments (including ferruginous examples), nodular fragments of a medium (to coarse)-grained ferruginous sandstone and ferruginous concretions of more recent date. The latter frequently consist of fine sandstone/siltstone granules cemented in a ferruginous matrix. With the exception of a few pieces which may have been subjected to slight burning this local stone assemblage is unmodified in any way and can be seen as naturally occurring on the site. The single piece of cherty sandstone is likely to be from the Lower Greensand Beds and could have been transported to the site naturally or been unintentionally brought with other stone from the north.

5.6.3 Only two types of stone do not derive from the site. The small assemblage of weathered and decalcified Upper Greensand was only located in 1st- century Roman contexts (eg [1055/1056], [1069], [1071], [1073] and [1075]). The pieces do not show any signs of working but their notable chronological concentration strongly suggests they were deliberately brought to the site from the Upper Greensand outcrops to the north of Reigate. The material appears too soft for use as querns but this may be in part the affect of long-term burial in acidic conditions.

5.6.4 The other stone type not derived from the site consists of Lower Greensand. With the exception of a single weathered fragment in Iron Age context [827] all of the material is derived from definite rotary querns.

5.6.5 The latest dated piece consists of part of a lower stone with damaged edge from 2nd- century context [701]. The stone is some 35mm thick at the edge and would have been in excess of 55mm thick towards its centre suggesting it to be of early Roman date.

5.6.6 The upper stone fragments from [997], although undated by ceramics, are from a thick stone (112mm at the edge) with steeply inclined grinding face of Late Iron Age or Early Roman type.

5.6.7 The only other quern fragments are from [5005] and [5007], both dated to the 1st century AD. That from [5005] is probably from an upper stone, while that from [5007] is not diagnostic.

5.6.8 It would appear that the quern fragments from the site are derived from at least four different quern stones of Later Iron Age to Early Roman date. The exact source of these stones is uncertain though the Lower Greensand outcrops close by to the north.

5.7 Worked Flint
Chris Butler

5.7.1 A small assemblage of 39 pieces of worked flint weighing 412g was recovered during the work. Two small pieces of unworked FF flint weighing 2g were found in (3084).

5.7.2 The assessment comprised a visual inspection of each bag, counting the number of pieces of each type of worked flint present, noting details of the range and variety of pieces, general condition, and the potential for further detailed analysis. Classification follows Butler (2005). A hand written archive of the assemblage was produced at this stage, together with an excel database. Those pieces of flint that were obviously not worked were discarded during the assessment.

Type	Number
Hard hammer-struck flakes	12

Soft hammer-struck flakes	7
Soft hammer-struck blades	2
Soft hammer-struck bladelets	3
Bladelet fragments	2
Flake and blade fragments	7
Chips	2
Core fragments	1
End scraper	1
End and side scraper	1
Barbed-and-tanged arrowehead	1
Total	**39**

Table 7: Worked flint

5.7.3 Most of the flint is patinated or stained in a range of colours, typical of flintwork recovered from Wealden sites. The more definite Mesolithic pieces tend to be in a black or dark grey unpatinated flint.

5.7.4 This small assemblage comprises mostly debitage. The flakes are predominantly hard hammer-struck, although when blades and bladelets are taken into account the assemblage is divided equally between hard and soft hammer-struck pieces. Some of the pieces have evidence of platform preparation. Most of the debitage is typical of that produced in the Mesolithic period, although some pieces may be Neolithic or later in date. A single hard hammer-struck orange-stained flake from (3166) may well be a residual Lower Palaeolithic piece, possibly deriving from river gravel.

5.7.5 The single end scraper was manufactured on a small hard hammer-struck flake, and has semi-abrupt retouch around the distal end, whilst the end-and-side scraper has semi-abrupt retouch around the distal end and along one lateral edge.

5.7.6 The barbed-and-tanged arrowhead from context (977) is a small example of the 'Sutton' type, weighing just 1gm, and manufactured in a brown stained flint. It has been finely worked using pressure flaking across both faces, and has rounded barbs and tang. This piece has almost certainly never been used as an arrowhead, and dates from the early Bronze Age (Green 1980).

5.7.7 The assemblage appears to comprise predominantly Mesolithic pieces, although there is a single Lower Palaeolithic flake, and a number of pieces, including all of the implements, that probably date to the Later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. The finely made barbed-and-tanged arrowhead is typical of the type placed as votive offerings, often in graves, this piece however, was residual within a 1st century AD ditch in APA 2.

5.8 Bulk Finds
Trista Clifford

5.8.1 All bulk finds were washed and dried by context. Materials were bagged by type and pottery marked with site code and context. The bulk assemblage is quantified by count and weight, and each material type recorded on pro forma

archive forms where applicable. Only selected bulk metalwork has been x-rayed where appropriate. The material is quantified in Appendix 1.

Nails

5.8.2 The iron nail assemblage is small, consisting of only twelve nails weighing a total of 282g, from seven separate contexts. The nails are generally in very poor condition with corrosion products and stones adhering to them. Only one is complete, therefore no typology can be made. A group of four heavy duty tapering rods, probably nails, was recovered from posthole [701], the rest are general purpose nails.

Other metalwork

5.8.3 The remaining ironwork consists of strip fragments of uncertain function recovered from ditches [1543] and [4047]. Unidentifiable amorphous lumps came from contexts [701], [1543], ditch fill [1168] and pit [3125]. Condition is poor and heavily corroded with adherent stones/corrosion product.

Glass

5.8.4 A single fragment of pale blue vessel glass was recovered from late 3rd century gully [1648]. The fragment is too small to identify vessel form, but is Roman in date.

5.8.5 Three unstratified fragments are modern in date.

5.9 Registered finds
Trista Clifford

5.9.1 Registered finds are washed, air dried or cleaned by a conservator as appropriate to the material requirements. Objects have been packed appropriately in line with IFA guidelines (2000). All objects are assigned a unique registered find number (RF<00>) and recorded on the basis of material, object type and date (shown in Table 8). All metal registered finds will undergo x-ray to aid identification.

5.9.2 All finds were assessed for conservation requirements. Registered finds <1> and <6> were cleaned and stabilised by the Conservation department at Fishbourne Roman Palace, West Sussex. Unless indicated in the relevant section no further conservation for stabilisation or analytical purposes is required. Metal work is boxed in airtight Stewart tubs with silica gel.

5.9.3 The preservation of the iron objects is particularly poor and in most cases x-ray failed to elucidate any further meaningful information, other than confirmation of the amorphous nature of some pieces. Some finds were consequently de-accessioned (Table 8)

Site Code	Context	RF No	Object	Material	Weight (g)
LNH04	1140	1	BROO	COPP	12

LNH04	void	2	void	void	void
LNH04	1333	3	BOLT	IRON	24
LNH04	1528	4	UNK	IRON	90
LNH04	1453	5	LOOM WEIGHT	CERA	972
LNH04	1585	6	MOUN	COPP	6
LNH04	3188	7	?POT HANDLE	CERA	36
LNH04	701	8	?FILE	IRON	32
LNH04	701	9	?KNIF	IRON	358
LNH04	1629	10	MOUN	IRON	40
LNH04	701	11	QUER	STON	424
LNH04	997	12	QUER	STON	1084
LNH04	5005	13	QUER	STON	460
LNH04	5007	14	QUER	STON	128

Table 8: Registered finds

Objects of personal adornment or dress

5.9.4 A single copper alloy brooch, RF<1> was recovered from 1st century gully [1144]. It is a Colchester B two piece bow brooch, Hull T92. The brooch is incomplete and fragmentary, with several well worn breaks. The catch plate is incomplete, but would have been pierced; the bow has a prominent ridge flanked by cavetto mouldings. This type of brooch has a Claudian date range (Bayley and Butcher 2004 p157).

Objects associated with textile production

5.9.5 RF<5> is the corner of a large triangular loom weight, pierced laterally across the corner, from posthole [1453]. The fabric is fine sand tempered, fairly well fired with infrequent organic inclusions (Fabric 7). This form of weight is typically mid-late Iron Age in date, and associated with textile production, although some research questions this interpretation (Poole, 1995), citing use as oven bricks or other structural use as possible alternatives. Similar weights occur across the southeast, with comparable examples from Danebury (Poole 1984) and Ashford (Sudds 2006)

Objects associated with food production

5.9.6 Four Lower Greensand quern fragments were recovered, RF<11>- <14>. These are discussed in the geological material report.

Tools

5.9.7 A square iron bolt head, RF<3>, was recovered from 13th century ditch fill [1333].

5.9.8 A 1st century posthole [701] contained a heavy rectangular iron strap, RF<8>, which may possibly be a file or woodworking tool. The xray shows a complete squared terminal (?handle) with rounded corners; the opposite end is broken. The object is too corroded to discern the edges.

5.9.9 A strip fragment with one flat edge and one curved edge tapering to a point from the same context is most probably part of a knife blade, RF<9>.

Fixtures and Fittings

5.9.10 A possible mount, RF<6>, was recovered from posthole [1585] dated to AD60-80. The copper alloy object consists of a flat oval element which has a small lip at one end. Two arms, one rectangular in section, tapering to a D shaped section, the other D sectioned are terminated by breaks. It is likely that they would have formed a loop, giving the object the appearance of a small, heavy finger ring. The remains of an iron element, probably a rivet, protrudes from the centre of the flat side of the oval. No parallel has yet been found for this object, which is almost certainly Roman in date.

5.9.11 RF<10>, an iron strip fragment with perforated rounded terminal, possibly a bucket handle mount, came from late 3rd century ditch fill [1629].

5.9.12 Late 3rd century ditch fill [1528] contained a rod fragment of square section, RF<4>, which may have formed part of a larger object or structural fitting.

Miscellaneous unidentified objects

5.9.13 Also of particular note is a long rectangular object with a square section (dimensions c. 70×15×15mm) in a grog-tempered pottery fabric RF<7>. Although the object is broken at one end, it seems very unlikely that it is part of a handle or other attachment from a pottery vessel and further research on parallels is required.

5.10 Environmental remains
Lucy Allott

Introduction

5.10.1 Bulk soil samples were taken during evaluation and excavation phases of work at the site to help establish the quantity, nature and diversity of environmental remains present and their potential to contribute to our understanding of the agricultural activities, (whether arable or pastoral) and the extent and nature of natural plant resource exploitation. During excavation samples were taken from deposits spanning the site spatially and temporally to try to establish evidence for changes in land use and changes in the local vegetation environment. Deposits with minimal disturbance as well as those with an evident charred component were targeted to maximise recovery of environmental remains.

Methods

5.10.2 All samples were processed in their entirety in a flotation tank, the residues and flots were retained on 500µm and 250µm meshes respectively and were air dried prior to sorting. Residues were passed through graded sieves and each fraction sorted for environmental remains and artefacts (Appendix 2). Flots were scanned under a stereozoom microscope at magnifications of x7-45 and a summary of their contents recorded (Appendix 3). Preliminary identifications of the charred macrobotanicals have been made through comparison with reference material held at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London and reference texts (Cappers *et al.* 2006; Jacomet 2006; Berggren 1981; Anderberg 1994). Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997).

Results

5.10.3 Bulk samples taken during both the excavation and evaluation (Allott 2007, Stevenson 2005) have revealed a high degree of modern disturbance through rooting and variable preservation of charred botanical remains. Samples were, on the whole, dominated by intrusive uncharred vegetation including roots and some seeds. Many of the features are very shallow with single fills and therefore although these disturbances are likely to have resulted in movement of environmental remains and may have had a detrimental effect upon overall preservation the degree of mixing of deposits is probably insignificant.

5.10.4 Wood charcoal fragments were frequent in many of the samples and were often present when other environmental remains were not. The wood charcoal assemblage is dominated by small fragments, frequently <2mm however some samples have produced significant quantities of charcoal >2mm and >4mm. Round wood specimens are evident in several samples, notably <721>, (969); <765>, (1464); <3019>, (3108) while mature oak wood specimens are also evident in samples <3044>, (3322); <3045>, (3330); <3035>, (3231) and <3036>, (3234). Small twigs and stem fragments were also noted in samples <3042>, (3291) and <3032>, (3213) and some of these may provide suitable material for dating.

5.10.5 Many of the samples produced no macrobotanical remains at all. Where present charred macrobotanical remains were often poorly preserved and considered indeterminate due to a lack of clear morphological features. Nevertheless, cereals - including wheat (*Triticum* spp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and occasional oats (wild or cultivated *Avena* sp.), arable weeds – knotgrass (*Polygonum* sp.), dock (*Rumex* sp.), poppy (*Papaver* sp.) and bromes (*Bromus* sp.), as well as wild plants – violet (*Viola* sp.), buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.), sedges (*Carex* sp.) and blinks (Montia sp.) are all present in small quantities. A single vetch / tare (*Vicia*/*Lathyrus* sp.) and some unidentified legumes have been noted. It is apparent that samples from Area 3, and particularly those associated with the 1st century AD land use, display better preservation than those from other areas of the site.

5.10.6 Preservation of environmental remains such as bone (see Driver below) and shell was generally very poor due to the acidic nature of the soils.

Middle/Late Iron Age

5.10.7 A double ringed feature and associated pits and postholes in Area 2 was fairly extensively sampled (<701, 702, 703, 704, 715, 716, 717, 728, 735, 770, 781, 782, 783>) however these samples have revealed scanty environmental evidence. The majority of these produced small flots dominated by uncharred vegetation. They also produced small charcoal assemblages, occasional, charred weed seeds including taxa from the mallow (Malvaceae) and mustard (Brassicaceae) families and poorly preserved wheat and unidentifiable cereal grains. Sample <728>, from context [1067] was noted as charcoal rich during excavation and was 100% sampled. Processing has produced only a moderate quantity of wood charcoal suggesting that the deposit was predominantly charcoal stained rather than containing intact charcoal pieces. Sample <770>, (1480) a large pit fill associated with the double ringed feature is an exception and contained several moderately well preserved brome/oat (*Bromus* / *Avena* sp.) seeds. These are most likely to be wild rather than cultivated although they may have occurred in association with arable crops and may represent evidence for crop processing waste.

5.10.8 A small quantity of wild, possible weed seeds from the amaranth (Amaranthaceae) and mustard families were evident in sample <764>, [1453] from a large pit/posthole within the inner ring ditch feature. Taxa within both families often occur as arable weeds and/or as edible wild plants that may have contributed to the local diet. A full sort and analysis of this flot may reveal further evidence for such plants.

5.10.9 Environmental assemblages from samples, <712>, 714 and 718>, from curvilinear (roundhouse) features in Area 2 contained occasional small charcoal fragments, and one seed from the mustard family was noted. The small assemblages from these do not provide evidence for land use and hold no potential to provide further information about the vegetation environment. Samples <705, 707 and 708> were taken from pits and postholes in close proximity to these curvilinear features. Preservation in these was very poor and they have produced indeterminate charred plant remains only. No crops were recorded and the charcoal assemblages were exceptionally small.

Romano-British 1st century AD

5.10.10 Preservation of environmental remains within samples <724 and 737> from the large enclosure ditch (GP 9) in Area 2 and from sample <729>, from the fill (1069) (a 1st century pit which cuts the end of the enclosure ditch, GP10,) was exceptionally poor. Samples <713, 719, 723, 730, 731, 736, 738, 743, 780, 785 and 791> from roundhouse features within this enclosure display better preservation of macrobotanicals including occasional wild grass seeds, mustard family seeds (in sample <730>), emmer / spelt wheat (*Triticum diccoccum / spelta*) and possible barley (cf. *Hordeum* sp.) grains in samples <780> and <785>, respectively. In general very few charred plant remains were present and preservation was poor presenting no potential for further analysis. Charcoal and small twigs are evident in several of these samples, <737, 730, 780 and 791> in particular. Charcoal, in posthole fill (1554) <791>, provides the richest assemblage and could provide evidence for the structural timbers. This sample was unusual as it also contained a moderate quantity of bone (Driver, this vol.).

5.10.11 Samples <706, 721, 709, 722, 725, 726, 727, 734> were taken from several other pits and postholes within the enclosure. On the whole they produced occasional, often poorly preserved wild seeds such as sedges (*Carex* sp.) that may indicate wetter ground and other indeterminate charred fruits and seeds. Of these samples, <721> also contained a moderate assemblage of cereal grains, including wheat and barley as well as weed seeds. No elements of chaff were noted and therefore the wheat identifications are likely to be limited however a full sort of the small components within this flot may reveal further evidence. Charcoal fragments were present in each sample and sample <721> contained a significant quantity of round wood charcoal that is likely to be suitable for dating if of benefit to interpreting the feature.

5.10.12 Samples <700, 720, 746, 747, 748 and 763> from a group of pits and postholes (GP58) in Area 2 have produced a small amount of charred macrobotanicals and charcoal. Sample <748> from pit fill context (1241) contains chaff and stem fragments some of which may be identifiable. Wheat cereals were occasional in these samples and preservation of these is variable. Sample <763>, (1422) contains moderate quantities of charcoal including round wood specimens that are likely to be suitable for dating.

5.10.13 The upper fill (1168), <754> of a ditch to the south-east of this enclosure produced a barren assemblage with no potential for further analysis. Further samples (<784, 786, 787, 788>) were taken from ditch fills within a field system dated to the 1st century AD (GPs 43, 44 and 47). Sample <787> produced a significant quantity of charcoal, including some round wood suitable for analysis and dating while the other samples provided very limited environmental remains. Samples <749 and 790 > from a later enclosure in the area contained a small assemblage of indeterminate cereals and a small to moderate quantity of wood charcoal fragments. Samples <793, 794 and 762> from roundhouses in this area produced similar assemblages of small to moderate amounts of charcoal and poorly preserved, occasional cereals and macrobotanicals.

5.10.14 Charred botanical remains were scarce in samples <740 and 741> from pit fills containing cremation vessels and in samples <1006, 1007, 1008, 1009 and 1010>, cremation context (1140) and <6000>, <6001> and <6002>, cremation contexts (1163) and (1164). No cremated bones were evident in any of these samples and they provide no potential for further analysis.

5.10.15 Preservation of both charcoal and macrobotancials is significantly better in Area 3 than in Area 2. Samples <3006, 3009, 3013, 3015, 3016, 3018, 3028, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3038, 3041, 3043, 3047 and 3052> from field boundary/drainage ditches have produced assemblages rich in wood charcoal, often containing round wood specimens. In addition several samples for example, <3033>, (3215) produced mature oak wood specimens that are likely to derive either from structural timber sources or from fuel wood. The charcoal assemblage from these features has the potential to provide information about wood use and the nature of the woody vegetation in the area. Waste from arable farming is evident in some of these samples (<3006, 3016, 3031, 3038, 3043 and 3047>) in the form of both cereal crops (wheat and barley) and weed seeds such as knotgrass / dock or sorrel (*Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.) and wild grasses (Poaceae) that are often found in association with crop remains. A full analysis of these will provide further evidence about the nature of the arable agriculture. Wild fruits and seeds, including buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.) and violet (*Viola* sp.) are less frequent but will contribute to the reconstruction of the past vegetation.

5.10.16 Samples <1019 and 1020>, contexts (232) and (233), were taken from roundhouses (in Area 3) during the evaluation (Stevenson 2005). A preliminary assessment revealed low to moderate quantities of cereal grains as well as wood charcoal. A full sort of these samples should be undertaken for the analysis. No cereals or other macrobotanicals were present in sample <3051> from a possible granary/four post structure. This posthole produced small charcoal fragments only and unfortunately the sample cannot contribute to our understanding of this feature. A variety of pits, hearths and postholes within this area were also sampled (<3002, 3003, 3004, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3011, 3017, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3029, 3035, 3036, 3039, 3040, 3054> and <1018>, (214) during the evaluation (Stevenson 2005). These contain a similar array of charcoal and macrobotanicals to those noted above. Samples <3029, 3035, 3036, 3039 and 3040> are particularly charcoal rich. Although oak wood appears prominent in some of these there is likely to be sufficient other taxa to merit further analysis. Wheat, barley and oat cereals are present in small quantities. Wheat glume bases that should help refine the wheat identifications were noted in samples <3039 and 3040> and a full sort of these samples may reveal further chaff. Other charred plant remains including vetch / tare (*Vicia / Lathyrus* sp.), bedstraws (*Galium* sp.) and taxa from the carrot family (Apiaceae) are also present in samples <3002> and <3003> in oven feature GP 110.

5.10.17 Within Area 4 samples <4004> and <4015> from ditches in a 1st century AD field system, samples <4001, 4005, 4006> and <4016> from later enclosure ditches and pit and posthole samples <4018 and 4019> produced small assemblages containing charcoal fragments and indeterminate charred plant remains only. Of these <4006>, <4016> and <4019> contain sufficient

charcoal for further analysis although uncharred botanicals suggesting some modern disturbances are common in each of these. Within the enclosure samples <4002 and 4003> from a ring gully and post holes have produced some of the only evidence for legumes (Fabaceae). These are most likely wild taxa and if sufficient morphological features are evident to enable identification these will contribute, together with the wood charcoal from these samples to the image of the past vegetation. Sample <1016> taken during the evaluation produced modern weed seeds only and requires no further analysis.

5.10.18 Two samples were taken from Area 5. Sample <5001> from a pit was noted during excavation to contain burnt material. The small bulk sample from this feature has produced only a small quantity of charcoal suggesting that much of the burning noted on site was staining rather than charred wood or other botanicals. Sample <5002> from a ditch fill produced a similarly sparse assemblage and both samples hold no potential for further analysis.

Romano-British 3rd century AD activity

5.10.19 Samples <798, 799, 800, 801 and 789> from roundhouse gulley/ditches and <766, 767, 768, 769, 795 and 761> from associated ditch and pit fills in Area 2 produced very few charred macroplant remains, however charcoal fragments were more abundant and several samples contain sufficient fragments in either the flots or residues to merit further analysis. Sample <795>, linear fill context (1623) is of particular interest as hazel / alder (*Corylus* / *Alnus* sp.) that are suitable for dating were noted during the assessment. Charcoal from these samples has the potential to provide information regarding the woody vegetation, fuel use, and structural timbers associated with this phase of settlement.

5.10.20 Three possible concentric rings of postholes within Area 3 were sampled. Samples <3044, 3045> and <3019> from the outer ring contained moderate quantities of charcoal. In the first two samples mature oak wood specimens are prominent but in sample <3019> small round wood wood charcoal is evident. The remaining samples <3020, 3021, 3037 and 3046> produced fewer wood charcoal fragments and no macrobotanicals were noted in any of these samples. A sample <3048> from a posthole in the middle ring contained very few environmental remains.

Medieval 12th – 14th century AD and Romano-British 1st century AD

5.10.21 Samples <754, 755 and 756> from a 12th to 13th century AD structure in Area 1 produced small flots containing charcoal and a single oat/brome (*Avena* / *Bromus* sp.) grain in <754>, context (1319). The residues from these samples contained significantly larger quantities of charcoal. Samples <751, 752, 753> were taken from two phases of field boundary or drainage ditches, also in Area 1, that are probably related to the 12th-13th and 1st century AD land uses of this area. Samples <751> and <753> from ditch/linear fills (1400), (1335) contained wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains. A hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nut shell fragment and some wild, arable weed seeds were also

evident in sample <753>. Each of these samples contained small charcoal assemblages.

5.10.22 These samples do not provide detailed evidence for the land use and activities associated with the 12th – 13th century AD structure however they do provide scanty evidence for arable agriculture. Although there are insufficient macrobotanical remains to further the interpretation of the features the charcoal from samples <754, 755 and 756> may provide evidence for structural timbers and fuel.

Undated samples

5.10.23 Samples <765, 792 and 796> were taken from a series of undated pits and postholes that are most likely associated with the 1st-3rd century AD land use in Area 2. These samples have produced small quantities of charcoal including round wood fragments, in sample <765>. This sample also contained macrobotanical remains some of which may be identifiable and present some potential for further analysis and dating.

5.10.24 Sample <3042> was taken from an undated ditch fill (3291) in Area 3. This sample contained small charred twigs and round wood fragments that are likely to be suitable for dating. These fragments have some potential to provide information about woody vegetation. Sample <3005> from (3017) the fill of an undated posthole feature contained some round wood charcoal that is likely to be suitable for dating. Samples <3049 and 3050> from undated pit features produced no charred botanical remains and only small charcoal fragments. Two samples <3012, 3053> from undated ditch slots contained moderate quantities of charcoal and macrobotanical remains including wheat cereal grains and oat/brome grains. Further charred plant remains and evidence for agriculture may be revealed in a full sort of <3053>.

5.10.25 Samples <4007, 4010, 4012, 4014> were taken from posthole features within as yet undated four-post structures near the 1st century AD enclosure in area 4. Occasional small charcoal fragments were noted in samples <4007> and <4010> however the remaining samples were essentially sterile and do not provide material suitable for dating or further our understanding of these structures.

5.10.26 Samples <710, 711 and 733> from an undated group (GP28) of pits and postholes within the north settlement area produced very few archaeobotanical remains. Unfortunately there is insufficient charcoal within any of these to merit further analysis.

5.11 The Animal Bone
Gemma Driver

5.11.1 The site produced a poor assemblage of animal bone consisting of just 14 fragments. These fragments came from 8 contexts dating from the Early Roman period. All the fragments are less than 4cm in size with highly eroded surfaces and edges and are consequently unidentifiable. Six contexts, including [1073], [1503], [1543], [3020], [801] and [3404], produced very small fragments of calcified bone and one context, [3020], produced a charred fragment. The high percentage of burnt bone can be attributed to the fact that burnt and calcined bone tends to be tougher and less susceptible to taphonomic processes.

5.11.2 Environmental samples taken on-from contexts [3265], [3211], [3251], [1479], [1422], [792], [1226], [1498], [1478], [1479], [1455], [951], [[824], [1478], [3211],[951],[3339],[3339], [3211],[1036], [1096], [1554] and [4007] yielded very small quantities of bone weighing 2g or less. All the bone was calcined and very small and was subsequently unidentifiable.

5.11.3 A sample taken from context [1554] produced a cattle sized rib fragment, the distal end of a pig metapoidal and 25 unidentifiable fragments weighing 10.5g. All the bone was calcined with some fragments displaying severe surface erosion.

5.11.4 A sample taken from context [1036] produced a cattle sized scapula fragment; a sheep sized long bone fragment and the distal end of a sheep femur. The sample also contained 9 fragments of unidentifiable bone weighing 9g. The assemblage was calcined with the larger fragments displaying signs of surface erosion.

6. POTENTIAL AND SIGNIFICANCE OF DATA

6.1 Realisation of the original research aims

6.1.1 In this section relevant original research aims have been combined and reframed as numbered questions (OR's) and the potential of the site archive to address them is discussed.

6.1.2 OR1 What can we understand of the Iron Age – Romano British landscape history of the site (Archaeological Priority Areas 2, 3, 4 and Watching Brief Areas)

6.1.3 It seems from the evidence found in APA 2, and possibly APA 3 and 4, that settlement first developed here in the Middle to Late Iron Age (MIA/LIA) along the southern bank of the Burstow Stream. There was apparently a hiatus between this activity and the 1st century AD Romano-British settlement and field systems picked up along the south side of the stream in APA 2, 3, 4 and Watching Brief Area 6, and perhaps another hiatus between the 1st century and 3rd century activity picked up in APA 2 and possibly APA 3. During the excavations it was clear from several episodes of prolonged flooding that the lower ground on the southern side of the stream (APA 2, 3, 4 and Watching Brief Area 6) must also have flooded during the Iron Age and Roman-British periods. These 'gaps' may represent settlement shift in response to periods of inundation rather than a complete exodus from the site.

6.1.4 Strangely, little IA/Romano-British evidence was uncovered in APA 1, but this was the only area looked at to the north of the stream, and it remains a probability that further Iron Age and Romano-British settlement exists in the unexplored fields to the north of the stream, on the rising ground opposite APA 2, 3, 4 and Watching Brief Area 6.

6.1.5 Conversely, hardly any medieval evidence was uncovered in the areas to the south of the stream; and perhaps suggesting that these parts of site were inundated during this period.

6.1.6 Continuity of the Iron Age and Romano-British field systems found in the excavation were recorded to the east in the stage 2 phase 3 evaluation (Swift 2007) and further evaluation immediately beyond that (Margetts 2007).

6.1.7 OR2 How does the 'domestic' settlement evidence of the Late Iron Age ring gully in Archaeological Priority Area 4 (APA 4) relate to the rest of the Iron Age landscape revealed.

6.1.8 The excavation has shown that in fact the landscape was utilised during the MIA/LIA and Romano-British periods. During the MIA/LIA a small unenclosed settlement existed in the northern part of APA 2 with some possible field boundary ditches in APA 3 and 4. As discussed above, it seems likely that further evidence may exist in the fields to the north of the stream.

6.1.9 During the 1st century AD a much more extensive enclosed settlement with associated field system exists in APA 2, 3, 4 and Watching Brief Area 6. It may be that this was during a period of drier conditions.

6.1.10 During the late 2nd and 3rd centuries AD a partially enclosed settlement exists in the southern part of APA 2 and there is some evidence that a very large post built circular structure in APA 3 post-dates the 1st century AD field system there.

6.1.11 OR3 Identify and characterise the nature of the medieval remains exposed in Archaeological Priority Area I: to what extent are they agricultural, domestic or industrial.

6.1.12 The remains in APA 1 appear to be of a 12th – 14th century AD agricultural land use with some settlement evidence of 12 – 13th century AD date.

6.1.13 OR4 Identify and examine the evidence for continuity between past and present landscapes and examine the relationship of cut features, particularly field / enclosure boundaries and trackways to the existing field boundaries, roads and lanes.

6.1.14 Generally speaking, the orientation of field boundaries first laid out in the M/LIA and Romano-British periods, with the exception of some NW-SE and NE-SW aligned ditches in APA 3, relate well to the orientation of modern boundaries and roads. This suggests some continuity in terms of land-boundary/ownership from the earliest settlement period through to the present day.

6.1.15 This pattern was most likely determined by the ancient course of the Burstow Stream and the topography of the rising ground to the north of the channel. Today the Burstow Stream is moderately fast-flowing and would surely have been navigable by small boats during the periods represented on site. The Burstow Stream is a tributary of the River Mole which it joins less than c. 1 mile to the north-east of the site, The Mole is in turn a tributary of the Thames, via the River Ember.

6.1.16 Recent archaeological work by ASE at Stepstile Manor some 500 yards north of the River Mole, c. 4 miles to the north-east of the site, has revealed LIA and Romano-British occupation. It is easy to imagine how, in antiquity, the Mole and its tributaries would have been used for trade and transport through this part of the Weald, and it is likely that further archaeology of Iron Age and later date must surely be concentrated along the floodplains of these arterial waterways linking the societies existing in the North and South Downs.

6.1.17 OR5 Examine the documentary and cartographic sources and relate these, if possible to the excavated evidence. Particular attention should be paid to the continuity of land use from the prehistoric / Romano-British period and the medieval landscape. This has been suggested for other areas of the Weald, particularly Kent (SERF seminar October 2007)

6.1.18 The site archive has the potential to add to knowledge of the Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval of this part of Surrey Weald of which little is known. The site has been shown to lie on an arterial waterway. Settlements must surely have clustered along this channel, valuable as a trade route, as well as a food resource and travel conduit, through the otherwise dense

Wealden forests –themselves rich in food and other raw materials, not least iron ore.

6.1.19 Further research of past and present archaeological sites along this and other proximate arterial waterways needs to be conducted during the publication analysis stage. The evidence from this site and others like it may begin the process of dispelling the myth of the Weald as a cultural wilderness but rather as an untapped archaeological zone.

6.2 Significance and potential of the individual datasets

Stratigraphic

6.2.1 The MIA/LIA double-ring structure identified in APA 2 represents a finding of high local and regional significance as it is potentially unique and requires further research to find parallels and to source interpretation.

6.2.2 The possibly 3rd century AD large post-fast rounded structure in APA 3 is of high local and potentially regional significance and also requires further research to find parallels and to source interpretation.

6.2.3 The MIA/LIA, 1st/2nd and 3rd century AD Romano-British and medieval archaeology is rare in this part of the Surrey Weald and the site is of high local and regional significance. Further analysis and research, along with that at other sites, may help to begin the process of mapping the development of later prehistoric and early historic society through the area.

6.2.4 The activity revealed at the site has the potential to further our understanding of this part of the Weald during the MIA/LIA, 1st/2nd and 3rd century AD Romano-British and medieval periods.

The Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

6.2.3 The pottery assemblages from all three prehistoric and Roman phases are assessed to be of regional importance because of the lack of material currently known from Surrey Wealden sites. In particular, improving our knowledge about the Middle Iron Age material culture has been highlighted as a research priority for the region (Bird 2006, 36; 40). Pottery chronology still needs further refinement, although unfortunately no carbonised residues are available for C14 in this assemblage. The issue of whether exchange and communication with neighbouring regions can be defined through material culture has also been particularly highlighted. The pottery in this phase should therefore be considered in terms of its affinities with areas of denser settlement, especially the Sussex coastal plain.

6.2.4 Although large Late Iron Age/ early Roman pottery assemblages are relatively common in the South-East, Surrey has often been seen as peripheral to the south-eastern grog-tempering tradition, having been omitted from Thompson's (1982) study area. The assemblage is one of the largest of this date recovered from the Surrey Weald and therefore represents a good opportunity to assess how this area fits into the wider regional pottery tradition

as well as providing a substantial dataset for comparison with larger assemblages recently recovered from the north of the county. Again characterisation of Roman pottery assemblages in terms of what they tell us about tribal boundaries and trade has been urged for the region (Bird 2006, 45-46).

Ceramic Building Material

6.2.5 The ceramic building materials assemblage provides broad dating evidence for the features in which it occurs.

6.2.6 The assemblage has no regional or local significance, other than to indicate Roman use of the site.

6.2.7 The presence of a type of Roman combed box-flue tile which is apparently identical to tiles from high-status sites in Southwark could indicate the existence in the locality of a high-status official building such as a *mansio*.

Fired Clay

6.2.8 The fired clay assemblage is of local significance only. Due to the paucity of objects or fragments with diagnostic features the assemblage holds little potential for further work. This could include refinement of fabric types and spatial analysis of the material. Publication text could include discussion of comparable local assemblages.

Post-Roman pottery

6.2.9 Although not large the medieval pottery assemblage does not appear to be heavily contaminated by residual/intrusive material and offers the opportunity to outline the status and chronology of the activity at the site.

6.2.10 The site holds some potential to study how the influence of Sussex pottery production diminishes into Surrey: at Crawley pottery was derived from both Surrey and Sussex (Barber forthcoming) though the current site, lies a little further north into Surrey and would appear to be totally dominated by Surrey products. Further study of the corresponding chronological periods at these sites is deemed worthwhile to understand the market boundaries of different industries.

6.2.11 The range of fabrics from the current site is well known in Surrey and the assemblage is unlikely to add any new information to the county-wide study of ceramics.

6.2.12 The post-medieval assemblage is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis.

Metallurgical material

6.2.13 The small assemblage of slag does not warrant any further analysis. The material is only present in small quantities suggesting iron-working was not

undertaken at the site and it is even possible the assemblage is heavily derived from post-medieval activity.

6.2.14 No separate specialist report is proposed for publication, however, the material should be included in the final publication.

Geological material

6.2.15 The assemblage of geological material is small and is virtually exclusively of unworked stone that would have probably been natural to the site. No particular concentrations of this stone, either chronologically or spatially is in evidence. As such the majority of the assemblage is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis.

6.2.16 The fragments of quern are of more interest as they demonstrate the processing of arable crops at the site as well as the total dominance of Lower Greensand as the raw material of choice for quern production.

6.2.17 No separate specialist report is proposed for the final publication. However, the quernstones should be described in the narrative text of the site and considered in the conclusions on economy.

Worked flint

6.2.18 The small assemblage is interesting, but apart from the arrowhead has little potential for further study and it is recommended that no further work need be undertaken.

6.2.19 The flintwork should be retained for possible future study.

Registered finds

6.2.20 The Registered finds form a small and fairly homogenous group of limited local significance, although they do hold some potential to elucidate the nature of economic, domestic and possibly ritual activity on the site during the 1st to 3rd centuries AD. The majority can be only tentatively identified due to poor preservation. Possibly of most significance are the unidentified ceramic objects, for which regional parallels should be located.

Environmental material

MIA/LIA

6.2.21 The MIA/LIA occupation features sampled have produced small assemblages of arable and weed seeds as well as wood charcoal fragments that display variable preservation. Although the features sampled are of interest unfortunately the environmental remains do not match this and display little potential to provide detailed information about the local vegetation, agricultural, domestic and other activities associated with the double-ring and roundhouse features.

6.2.22 This pattern, of scarce remains, is common for the MIA/LIA period and particularly at sites located on the Weald clay where preservation tends to be

hindered by the continual wetting and drying of the clay rich soils. At Brisley Farm (Carruthers, in Stevenson, forthcoming) the lack of macrobotanicals but abundant charcoal has been interpreted as indicating a genuine lack of macrobotanical remains rather than being attributed to preservation bias. At Horley it may also reflect the onsite processes but it is also likely to be, in part due to unsuitable deposition conditions. Charcoal is a less frequent occurrence in the MIA/LIA assemblages than in the later occupations and a lack of discrete charring events at this time may help explain the scarcity of charred macrobotanicals.

6.2.23 It is also interesting to note that where macrobotanical remains are present they are moderately well preserved and for this reason further analysis of samples, <728>, <770> and <764> is recommended to characterise the limited macrobotanical remains present.

6.2.24 Charcoal from this phase of occupation is sparse and poorly preserved and displays no potential for further analysis.

Romano-British 1st/2nd century AD

6.2.25 Samples from features associated with the Romano-British 1st and 2nd century AD occupation and landuse have provided richer assemblages of archaeobotanical remains than both the earlier and later phases of activity, and this is also by far and above the most prevalent period of activity with the largest amount of sampling.

6.2.26 It should be noted that although the assemblage is richer in macrobotanical remains, these are still not numerous in the individual samples, but does reflect the greater, more diverse 1st and 2nd century AD occupation of the site.

6.2.27 Preliminary assessment analysis work on the macrobotanical remains indicates some evidence for arable agriculture with both cereals and associated weeds represented. This appears to be restricted to cereal crop production however it is entirely possible that the site was used predominantly for pastoral agriculture and the cereals and weeds that are present were brought to the location and therefore only represent domestic refuse.

6.2.28 This period of land use displays the best potential for further work. A selection of samples will be used to characterise the agricultural evidence, and the evidence for natural food resources as well as other domestic food using/processing activities. Many of the samples also contain occasional wild seeds that provide some evidence for the natural vegetation. Confirming and refining the initial identifications made will help to characterise vegetation across the site.

6.2.29 Currently evidence for the continued presence of the existing stream, associated wetter ground conditions and vegetation at the site appears scarce. Further analysis of these samples will aim to determine whether this is a true reflection of the vegetation and whether there is evidence, spatially for vegetation change across the site.

Romano-British 1st - 3rd century AD

6.2.30 Although the Romano-British assemblage as a whole has potential to provide some detail about local agriculture, the analysis will predominantly be restricted to the 1st and 2nd centuries and will not therefore be able to provide evidence for changing agricultural practices through time.

6.2.31 The wood charcoal assemblage provides the potential to characterise the local woody vegetation throughout the Romano-British occupation at the site. The charcoal fragments are particularly well preserved and many of the samples contain an array of fragments from larger specimens as well as round wood and twig fragments.

6.2.32 Careful selection of samples from features of interest should provide general information about the woodland vegetation and changes in this vegetation through the Romano-British occupation as well as more specific information about wood collecting strategies and the range of species used for structural purposes.

6.2.33 The analysis will also aim to isolate specimens suitable for dating based upon the taxa identified, their stratigraphic and contextual locations.

Romano-British 3rd century AD

6.2.34 Macrobotanical remains were very poorly represented in samples from the later Romano-British 3rd century AD occupation.

Medieval

6.2.35 Features associated with 12th-13th century occupation are not numerous and the potential of samples derived from these to provide information about land use and vegetation is limited.

6.2.36 Charcoal assemblages in three samples have been recommended for further analysis as they will provide a contrast to those from the earlier Romano-British and Iron Age phases of occupation. There is a little evidence for arable agriculture and for wild plant resources but the relevant sample, <753> is too small and evidence too limited to merit further analysis.

Animal bone

6.2.37 The animal bone assemblage is small and poorly preserved and has no potential for further statistical analysis.

7. PUBLICATION PROJECT

7.1 Revised research agenda: Aims and Objectives

7.1.1 This section combines those original research aims that the site archive has the potential to address with any new research aims identified in the assessment process by stratigraphic, finds and environmental specialists to produce a set of revised research aims that will form the basis of any future research agenda. Original research aims (OR's) are referred to where there is any synthesis of subject matter to form a new set of revised research aims (RRA's) posed as questions below.

7.1.2 RRA 1 (OR 1, 2, 4, 5) What evidence is there that changing environmental conditions, such as the flooding of the Burstow Stream, may have dictated settlement shift in the area during the MIA/LIA and Romano-British periods, specifically between the south and north banks of the watercourse, rather than three distinct phases of occupation ie: 1st /2nd century BC; 1st century AD and 3rd century AD?

7.1.3 RRA 2 Do the Iron Age and Romano-British pottery assemblages specifically define three distinct phases of activity at the site or is continuance from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century AD possible?

7.1.4 RRA 3 What parallels if any can be found to the MIA/LIA double-ring structure discovered in APA 2? It seems that the structure was disassembled, perhaps in the 1st century AD, is there any evidence of similar activity in any other parallels found?

7.1.5 RRA 4 What does the evidence tell us about the nature of the probable buildings represented by ring gullies? What, if anything, can be deduced about the construction techniques employed and how might these differ from the possible post-built structures (notably) the large, rounded, 3rd century structure in APA 3)?

7.1.6 RRA 5 (OR 1) What was the Iron Age and Romano-British 'network' of sites in this region and is there any weight to the theory that these follows arterial waterways such as the Burstow Stream and the River Mole etc?

7.1.7 RRA 6 Interestingly, the site was virtually devoid of iron-working evidence, and what indication there was probably represents transient activity. Do any other proximate sites of Iron Age and Romano-British date exhibit a similar dearth of material at a time when iron-working sites dominate Wealden archaeology so heavily?

7.1.8 RRA 7 Can the Middle and Late Iron Age pottery assemblage help to improve our knowledge of Iron Age material culture in the Weald?

7.1.9 RRA 8 Does the Middle and Late Iron Age pottery assemblage demonstrate signs of trade/exchange/communication etc with neighbouring regions?

7.1.10 RRA 9 Can the Late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery assemblage help to assess how the area fits into the wider contemporary regional pottery

tradition, and how does it compare with larger assemblages recently recovered from the north of the county?

7.1.11 RRA 10 Can the Late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery assemblage inform as to tribal boundaries and trade in the region?

7.1.12 RRA 11 What, if anything does the general lack of imported wares and their imitations reveal about wider contacts? Can anything about the activity on site be circumstantially deduced from this (particularly the very few examples of table wares such as Terra Nigra platters)?

7.1.13 RRA 12 Does environmental evidence suggest whether arable, pastoral or mixed-farming processes were occurring on the site during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, and was any change in agricultural practises noticeable over time?

7.1.14 RRA 13 How does the Iron Age and Romano-British occupation compare with other examples excavated in the Weald in terms of function, location and the range of artefacts recovered (why, for example was very little burnt bone recovered from Horley in comparison to other recently excavated Wealden sites)?

7.1.15 RRA 14 Is there any evidence of deliberate placement of artefacts (structured deposition)? Would artefact distribution plots be of any use in revealing patterns of deposition?

7.1.16 RRA 15 What can the environmental evidence tell us of site ecology and is there any evidence of major change in this over time –with particular reference to the possibility of dramatically drier and wetter conditions across all periods (Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval)?

7.1.17 RRA16 The lack of collected animal bone does not necessarily represent an absence of livestock as much as demonstrate the poor archaeological preservation conditions on site. What can other environmental remains inform us of dietary practises and other usage of organic materials (such as timber for building etc) throughout the Iron Age and Romano-British habitation of the site?

7.1.18 RRA 17 What evidence is from there from the environmental remains that the stream and surrounding countryside was utilised as a food source, and is there evidence for any change in this over time?

7.1.19 RRA 18 What parallels to the unidentified ceramic object recovered from the fill of a 1st century AD ditch (GP 83) can be found?

7.1.20 RRA 19 Given the paucity of surviving bone at the site, can the environmental samples <740, 741, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 6000, 6001, 6002> from the two possible 1st century AD cremations in APA 2 (GP 46) confirm or dispel the function of these features?

7.1.21 RRA 20 What parallels can be found to the (probably) 3rd century AD large rounded post-built structure in APA 3, and what are its suggested functions?

7.1.22 RRA 21 (OR 3) What was the nature of 12th to 14th century AD activity recorded in APA 1 and can this be fitted into the wider the medieval background of the surrounding area?

7.2 Preliminary publication synopsis

7.2.1 It is suggested that the results of the excavation should form part of a forthcoming ASE Monograh which will include a number of Iron Age – Romano-British sites in Surrey and Hampshire. It is suggested that about 15-20,000 words would be sufficient to fully detail and discuss the site. The report should present a chronological narrative and attempt to address the questions posed in the revised research agenda and would follow the suggested structure:

Introduction
Dates and circumstances of fieldwork
Acknowledgements
Graphic and textual conventions
Natural geology, topography and environment
Prehistoric, Roman and medieval landscape

The Middle/Late Iron Age settlement
1st to 3rd century AD Romano-British settlement
Medieval period
Dating and the prehistoric pottery and finds

Comparisons, thoughts and conclusions

Bibliography

7.3 Publication project: task sequence

Stratigraphic method statement

7.3.1 The major tasks to be completed by the principal stratigraphic author at the next stage of analysis and to complete the publication are shown in Table 9.

Prehistoric and Roman pottery

7.3.2 Further Analysis of key groups:

7.3.3 Middle/Late Iron Age 1 day

7.3.4 Late Iron Age/Early Roman 1.5 days

7.3.5 3rd century 0.5 day

7.3.6 Further reading and research of parallels for all three phases. This should further include research on recent/current commercial excavations undertaken in the area which were not available at the time of writing. 1 day

7.3.7 Further research on aspects of deposition 1 day

7.3.8 Plotting spatial distribution 1 day

7.3.9 Preparation of fabric and form data tables for report 0.5 days

7.3.10 Finalising the selection of forms for the type-series 0.5 days

Ceramic Building Material

7.3.11 Preparation for deposition in the archive. The building materials should be re-boxed in stable cardboard boxes to meet the requirements of the museum store in which it is to be deposited. 0.25 days

Post-Roman pottery

7.3.12 The medieval pottery requires further targeted analysis. Initially key context groups will be examined in an attempt to refine/check the site's development though vertical and horizontal stratigraphy. This may also help refine the dating of certain fabrics for the area. Further parallels, of both fabric and form, will be sought from other excavated sites in the general area. 1.25 days

7.3.13 In addition to a summary narrative of the pottery from the key contexts for the site description a brief report will be produced for publication on the pottery itself. This, drawing heavily on the current assessment, will describe the

overall assemblage and give rapid descriptions of the different fabrics/forms with a discussion of their dating, sources of supply and comparison with other sites. 0.5 day

Registered finds

7.3.14 Locate and compare regional parallels 2.5 days

7.3.15 Preparation of publication report 1 day

7.3.16 Preparation of catalogue 0.5 day

Environmental remains

Macrobotancial Analysis

7.3.17 It is recommended that 33 flots from the following samples are sorted in full (or sub-sampled where large) and that charred macrobotanicals are quantified and identified through comparison with reference material.

7.3.18 MIA/LIA <728, 764 and 770>

7.3.19 R-B 1st century AD <721, 730, 731, 746, 747, 748, 763, 3002, 3003, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3016, 3017, 3031, 3023, 3025, 3036, 3038, 3043, 3047, 3029, 3039, 3040, 4002, 4003, 1019 and 1020>

7.3.20 R-B 3rd century AD <3053>

7.3.21 Undated <3053>

Charcoal Analysis

7.3.22 The following 50 samples have been provisionally recommended for charcoal analysis. These samples may be targeted for material for dating or environmental reconstruction or both. The final list of samples to be included in the charcoal analysis should be confirmed through consultation with the site supervisor.

7.3.23 R-B 1st Century AD <745?, 763, 790, 791, 721, 787, 3002, 3003, 3008, 3010, 3017, 3023, 3025, 3029, 3035, 3036, 3039, 3040, 3015, 3016, 3028, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3038, 3041, 3043, 3047, 4002, 4003, 4006, 4016, 4019>

7.3.24 R-B 3rd Century AD <795, 799, 800, 766, 768, 769, 3044, 3045, 3019>

7.3.25 12th-13th Century AD <753, 754, 755>

7.3.26 Undated <765, 3005, 3012, 3042>

Analysis Time Required

7.3.27 Macrobotanical analysis (34 flots)

7.3.28 Flot sorting and analysis: 9 days

7.3.29 Report Production: 3 days

Charcoal Analysis (47 samples)
7.3.30 Identification and analysis: 10 days

7.3.31 Report Production: 3 days

Illustration

7.3.32 There will be c. 30 stratigraphic figures, and c. 10 site photographs 10 days

7.3.33 It is estimated that around 50 illustrations are necessary to cover the range of prehistoric and Roman pottery vessels present and the key stratified groups.

7.3.34 The cross-combed Roman box-flue tile from [951] should be considered for illustration.

7.3.35 Up to 12 post-Roman pottery sherds are proposed for illustration. 1 day

7.3.36 The EBA arrowhead should be illustrated.

7.3.37 Up to 12 registered finds require illustration

Stratigraphic	**Days**
Define landuse. The 151 groups created at assessment level are likely to form some 50 landuses (buildings, open areas, boundaries etc.). They will be defined using stratigraphic, spatial and chronological analysis, using the subgroup matrix and dating evidence. @ 10 landuses per day	5
Describe landuse. Interpretative text will be written about each landuse element including a definition of the buildings, open areas and boundaries etc., their form and function on a site-wide basis. It is estimated that perhaps 50 landuse entities will need description @ 3 landuses daily	17
Define periods. The general chronological phases of activity across the site will be identified from the group matrix and defined landuses. These periods will form chronological framework of the site. There are likely to be 4 such periods Iron Age, Romano-British 1st century AD, 3rd century AD, medieval. The groups forming each period will be mapped on the database. It is estimated that 2 periods can be defined per day	2
Describe periods. A textual summary, built from landuse and group texts where appropriate, will be formed for each of the periods. Plots of each period will be produced using GIS and hand-annotated with conjecture. It is estimated that 1 period can be summarised per day.	4
Documentary research should be conducted prior to commencement of the final authorship of the publication text by the principal author. This should include relevant study of archaeological features, sites and published themes of the surrounding area, region, and the southeast.	4
Prepare integrated publication report. This task comprises the combination of the stratigraphic period descriptions and the relevant portions of completed finds, environmental, documentary and integrated analytical reports. Photographic images will also be selected from the archive for publication. Completion of this task will result in the first (unedited) draft of the report.	20
	52
Specialist Analysis	
Prehistoric and Roman Pottery	7
Ceramic Building Material	0.25
Post-Roman pottery	1.25
Registered Finds	4
Charcoal analysis and reporting	10
Macro-botanicals analysis and reporting	9
Radiocarbon Dates and report	Fee
Illustration	
There will be c. 30 stratigraphic figures, and c. 10 site photographs	10
50 selected prehistoric and Roman pottery vessels	5
Cross-combed Roman box-flue tile	0.25
12 post-Roman potsherds	1
EBA arrowhead	0.25
12 registered finds	2
Production	
Editing (pre-submission & post-ref)	5
Project Management	5
Contribution to monograph production	Fee

Table 8: Resource for completion of publication report

Acknowledgements

The first phase of evaluation was directed by Jim Stevenson. The second phase of evaluation was directed by the author and the main excavation and watching brief were directed by the author with Teresa Hawtin. The author would like to thank all archaeologists who worked on the excavations through the often very wet and trying conditions; Justin Russell who produced the figures for this report; Jim Stevenson and Darryl Palmer who project managed the excavations; Louise Rayner and Jim Stevenson who project managed the post-excavation process; all Breheny staff who assisted with the work on site; Tony Howe, archaeological officer at Surrey County Council, who guided and monitored the project and Ben Stevenson and Claire King of Waterman CPM Environmental Planning and Design who commissioned the work on behalf of their clients Barratt Homes.

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OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-53117

Project details

Project name	AN EXCAVATION ON LAND AT NORTH EAST HORLEY
Short description of the project	An archaeological excavation and watching brief carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on land at North East Horley, Surrey between December 2007 and July 2008. The archaeological excavation and watching brief were required subsequent to the findings from earlier archaeological evaluations conducted by ASE during 2004 - 5 (Stage 2, phase 1, Stevenson, 2005) and 2007 (Stage 2, phase 2, Swift 2007). Both elements of fieldwork were commissioned by Waterman CPM Environmental Planning and Design on behalf of their clients Barratt Homes. The excavations have revealed exciting new evidence of Middle and Late Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval settlement, farming and ritual along the banks of the Burstow Stream. Archaeology in this part of the Weald is relatively rare where the commonly accepted model is that the area was largely a wilderness in antiquity. Contrary to this, the site has shown that prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval origins in the area may have developed and extended along arterial waterways such as the Burstow through the otherwise densely forested Weald. This location would have presented an attractive proposition to ancient settlers, with fertile farmland and both riverine and forest habitats available as valuable and abundant resources close to hand. The evaluation and excavation processes have shown without doubt the validity of archaeological fieldwork in an area previously considered of lower archaeological potential. Provisional analysis of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental material has indicated a provisional chronology, and assessed the potential of the site archive to address the original research agenda, as well as assessing the significance of those findings. This has highlighted what further analysis work is required in order to enable suitable dissemination of the findings in a final publication.
Project dates	Start: 01-12-2007 End: 31-07-2008
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	LNH04 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status (other)	pastureland and flood plain
Current Land use	Vacant Land 2 - Vacant land not previously developed
Monument type	MIA/LIA SETTLEMENT Late Iron Age

Monument type	12-14TH SETTLEMENT Medieval
Monument type	MIA/LIA RITUAL EVIDENCE Late Iron Age
Monument type	12-14TH FIELD SYSTEMS Medieval
Monument type	MIA/LIA FIELD SYSTEM Late Iron Age
Monument type	2/3RD C AD RB SETTLEMENT Roman
Monument type	1ST C AD RB SETTLEMENTS Roman
Monument type	1ST C AD RB FIELD SYSTEMS Roman
Monument type	2/3RD C AD FIELD SYSTEM Roman
Monument type	1ST C AD RB FUNERARY EVIDENCE Roman
Significant Finds	MIA/LIA POTTERY Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	WORKED FLINTS Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	MIA/LIA ARTEFACTS Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	1ST C AD POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	1ST C AD ARTEFACTS Roman
Significant Finds	2/3RD C AD POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	2/3RD C AD ARTEFACTS Roman
Significant Finds	12-14TH C AD POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	12-14TH C AD ARTEFACTS Medieval
Investigation type	'Full excavation','Full survey','Open-area excavation','Part Excavation','Part Survey','Watching Brief'

Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SURREY REIGATE AND BANSTEAD HORLEY Land at North East Horley
Postcode	RH6 9
Study area	100.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 292 442 51.1818781966 -0.151263737890 51 10 54 N 000 09 04 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 54.00m Max: 56.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	Waterman CPM
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Darryl Palmer
Project director/manager	Jim Stevenson
Project director/manager	Louise Rayner
Project supervisor	Dan Swift
Type of sponsor/funding body	Environmental consultant
Name of sponsor/funding body	Waterman CPM Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Local Museum
Physical Archive ID	LNH04
Physical Contents	'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Environmental','Glass','Human Bones','Industrial','Metal','Worked stone/lithics'
Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Archive ID	LNH04
Digital Contents	'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Environmental','Glass','Human Bones','Industrial','Metal','Stratigraphic','Survey','Worked stone/lithics','other'
Digital Media available	'Database','GIS','Images raster / digital photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Archive ID	LNH04
Paper Contents	'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Environmental','Glass','Human Bones','Industrial','Metal','Stratigraphic','Survey','Worked stone/lithics','other'
Paper Media available	'Aerial Photograph','Context sheet','Correspondence','Diary','Drawing','Map','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Survey ','Unpublished Text','Miscellaneous Material'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	A POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Swift, D

Date	2009
Issuer or publisher	ASE
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Description	Grey literature bound illustrated textual report: A POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN ON LAND AT NORTH EAST HORLEY, SURREY
Entered by	Dan Swift (dan.swift@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	23 December 2008

APPENDIX 1: Bulk finds quantification table

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
494	4	32													1	<2						
701	75	480									1	1422	14	348	3	8			3	<2		
702	3	8													2	92						
708											5	64										
710	1	<2									2	4										
716	1	<2																				
718	5	18																				
720											2	82										
722											4	160			1	14						
724	2	2									8	182			4	8						
728															3	14						
730															1	14						
734	1	58																				
738															2	34						
746	1	26																				
755	7	34									1	288										
757	4	16					1	60														
761	2	<2					1	<2														
763	2	6																				
765	1	<2																				
771	5	48													1	4						
781															2	26						
783	6	22													8	42						
785	10	80																				
792	4	76									1	40			7	14						
794	8	18													4	20						
796											2	150										
801	10	26	1	14	3	8																
803	2	6									1	12										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
805															2	14						
811	1	4									1	4			8	52						
813	4	30									1	248										
815	1	10																				
817	1	4																				
819	1	6																				
824	6	64													19	272						
824	3	54																				
827	7	118									1	36			31	492						
836											7	306			4	20						
838															2	48						
852	1	14																				
858	3	16																				
872	1	16									6	76										
881	68	244																				
882							1	<2														
884	7	10																				
888	4	6					1	12														
890	1	4					1	<2			3	18										
892											11	92										
894	7	90																	2	<2		
897	13	90									8	28										
902							1	6														
904	1	10																				
906	5	40																				
908	6	26	2	138			1	56											10	6		
910	17	58													1	4						
912															4	16						
925	2	8																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
927	2	14																				
931	14	56																				
933	2	2																				
935	1	20									1	12										
941	1	10													1	8						
943	3	38															1	174				
945	8	84																	1	<2		
947	1	4																				
949	53	240									1	20										
950	11	42																				
951	128	880	5	148							15	946			12	120						
956	6	<2																				
958	1	4																				
965											1	6										
969	2	20																	16	74		
975	1	2																				
977	2	2																				
981	2	2																				
989											9	90			11	24						
989	39	202															3	4				
991	2	8																				
995	8	46					1	22			2	10										
997							1	30			2	1062										
999	2	8																				
1001	1	4																				
1013			1	66																		
1025	1	22																				
1036	64	596									2	22			9	56	6	584				
1037	69	632													3	30			#	92		

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
1038	17	466													2	26						
1044	1	2																				
1051	53	456																				
1055							1	4			1	24										
1056	4	26																				
1061	5	18																				
1063											1	86										
1067	1	2									3	270			3	62						
1069	8	66									6	806										
1071	6	128																				
1073	1	4			1	<2	1	<2			4	522										
1075	6	18									2	50					1	24				
1080	1	34																				
1082	3	48																				
1083	1	4													2	14			1	<2		
1094	38	484									5	2180										
1096	10	106									1	10			2	<2						
1097											1	28										
1101	7	30																				
1105	4	64																				
1114	1	136																				
1115	4	38					1	30							1	16						
1117	7	24																				
1118	7	66																				
1122	1	2																				
1124	4	68																				
1134	5	116																				
1136											4	10										
1139	309	2678									4	38			1	<2						

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
1142	36	334													2	4						
1146	4	16																				
1156	10	140	7	486																		
1158											9	116										
1163	50	742									2	26			2	34						
1164 <742>	61	1202													2	6						
1166	13	42																				
1168	47	400									14	176			5	80						
1169	55	664	1	40							7	314					6	92				
1175	14	128													3	36						
1176	8	68									1	116			1	28						
1184	1	4																				
1189	3	22																				
1193	5	44					4	22														
1195	1	8																				
1197	22	290							1	50	6	1076			13	182						
1207	4	102																				
1209	15	136																	2	2		
1215	60	410	39	326							1	456										
1217	72	404																				
1219	8	12											4	48								
1221	49	490																				
1224	3	16																				
1226	3	10																				
1231	27	190													1	4						
1232	11	50																				
1241	1	2																				
1261	2	48																				
1265	3	24																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
1281	1	16																				
1282	2	10																				
1284	1	6																				
1291	5	186																				
1299	9	18																				
1302	211	1896																				
1314	5	24																				
1319	26	208													1	<2						
1321	10	92															1	8				
1323	27	236																				
1327	1	6																				
1329	2	8	1	<2																		
1331	15	86									1	6			1	8						
1333	36	234																				
1335	36	276																				
1337	134	1206																				
1343	3	46																				
1345	9	148																				
1349	4	14																				
1351	36	242																				
1354	2	4																				
1359	1	6									3	34										
1361	2	12							1	6	5	110										
1365	31	430															2	408				
1373	4	14									1	<2										
1376	4	12																				
1377	1	<2																				
1380	1	6													1	4						
1382	2	22							2	32												

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
1390	1	16																				
1393	49	492													2	18						
1394											1	492										
1400	1	10									1	382										
1402	18	132																				
1404									33	876					14	34						
1416	4	60													3	116	1	62				
1418	80	356																				
1422	13	90													2	102						
1425	4	24													4	38						
1432	2	22																				
1437	17	124															8	116				
1439	5	24									1	6										
1445	9	62																				
1449	19	204																				
1451	136	828									7	36			9	36	1	4				
1453															2	4						
1456	36	244									3	28			3	12						
1461	4	152													1	6						
1478	43	260	1	116											1	6						
1482	9	48																				
1484	16	14																				
1487	16	110																				
1491	27	260																				
1494	5	30									1	272										
1498	46	730																				
1507	6	66									1	6										
1511	8	70																				
1513	37	402																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
1514	45	638	1	56							2	12										
1528	21	102																				
1531	3	16																				
1533	22	94													4	22						
1537	49	406													1	8						
1539	8	138																				
1542	5	166																				
1543	211	1702	19	682	1	2	1	16			10	214	3	58	4	38						
1553	6	70																				
1565	13	70									9	4006										
1567	11	28																				
1576	48	252																				
1579	16	238									1	1044										
1585	18	62																				
1591	11	42																				
1600	13	198																				
1604	15	240									1	8										
1611											2	32										
1617	4	58																				
1619	30	132			1	4	1	6														
1623	34	156																				
1626	23	264	2	2							1	252			1	32						
1629	43	418					1	8														
1633	56	206									1	8			4	20						
1642	2	12																				
1645	3	6																				
1648	153	1216	3	150							15	152			4	18					1	<2
2470																						
3007	2	6																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
3013	4	36																	2	2		
3019	117	722																				
3020	228	2320			5	2			4	92												
3025	43	274									13	618			1	4						
3034											7	86										
3040	2	44																				
3046	9	44																				
3050	1	2																				
3057	3	4																				
3061	2	8																				
3066	4	132																				
3070	8	74																				
3080	25	1148																				
3081	73	502	4	100																		
3084									2	2			1	<2	2	26						
3086	1	2																				
3088	13	64					1	36							2	4						
3090	30	164													2	8						
3100	3	12																				
3112	4	58																				
3117	10	22									1	10										
3125	16	106											2	14	3	16						
3126	7	50																				
3132	84	854																				
3133	21	288																				
3136	10	56																				
3139	8	76													12	62						
3145	53	248									4	32			6	18						
3152	7	28																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
3157	38	166													1	4						
3159	4	22																				
3161	147	686																				
3163	14	268													2	32						
3166	83	702					2	126							1	8						
3170	6	6																				
3172	2	10																				
3180	6	12																				
3188	158	828													4	10						
3190	12	28																				
3194	176	778													2	20						
3196	42	138																				
3205	3	28																				
3210	14	100																				
3211	31	268																				
3213	1	10																				
3215	45	266													4	40						
3228	5	46																				
3229	3	32																				
3231	17	142																				
3234	27	100																				
3249	8	120																				
3251	48	240									1	158										
3253	2	12																				
3257	9	32																				
3258	1	6																				
3264	5	26					1	36														
3265	39	226																				
3269	5	26																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
3278	1	2																				
3289	1	2																				
3304	1	4																				
3308	10	128																				
3332	2	2					1	6														
3334	4	12																				
3339	9	38									1	40			4	14						
3340	6	6																				
3361	6	8																				
3377	16	70																				
3381	1	6																				
3401											1	1106										
3404					1	<2																
3408	6	12																				
3412	2	14																				
3431	10	38																				
3437	33	244																				
3448	10	178									1	20				4						
3452	4	8													1	4						
3456	3	10					1	122														
3458	3	6																				
3459	5	12																				
3481	25	148									1	80										
3484	55	488							1	2					2	6						
3485	25	266									1	480			5	104						
3491	10	10																				
4007	17	158									1	74			19	380						
4017	1	24																				
4031	6	8																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
4033	25	202																				
4035	16	86																				
4039	3	10																				
4041	37	190													1	4	1	8				
4043	2	4																				
4045	44	150													7	16			2	<2		
4047	44	262									1	28	1	14	5	14						
4053	35	260																	1	<2		
4055	18	84																				
4059											3	42										
4071	3	38																				
4075	3	32																				
4081	2	18																				
4097	1	2																				
4105															12	214						
4111															5	6						
4113			1	14																		
4119	24	140									1	66			14	68			3	2		
4144	5	22																				
4152	19	100																	1	<2		
4154	1	8													22	294						
4158	1	4																				
4160	42	290									1	16	1	8	13	44			1	<2		
4168	7	66																				
4175	7	40													1	2						
4177	8	78																				
4186	3	18																				
4193	8	26																				
4217	4	4																				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
4903	2	32																				
4907	11	42																				
4963			2	2676																		
4965	5	24									1	24										
4974	7	48																	1	<2		
4976	13	214													1	6						
4984	2	8																				
4986									2	26					1	<2						
5005	13	26									1	460										
5007	16	134									3	384										
5008	18	72																				
6005							1	22														
6007	2	18																				
(1500) (1501)	31	376	7	1004																		
1140 spit 10	6	55													1	4						
1140 spit 3	1	4																				
1140 spit 5	2	28																				
1140 spit 7	4	204																				
1140 spit 8	8	70													1	4	24					
1140 spit 9	6	126																				
1157/1158	6	24																				
1163 spit 1											2	20			4	8						
1500/01	38	162																				
1503/1505	49	290			1	4					1	10			3	6						
1548/1561	28	388																				
3002 <304>							1	<2														
3168 <302>							1	2														
907/908	16	78																				
Area 2 Field Drain	11	194									1	12										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	wt (g)	Stone	wt (g)	Iron	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Slag	wt (g)	Charcoal	wt (g)	Glass	wt (g)
Area 2 surface							1	4														
Area 2 Top/subsoil	72	630	4	96			8	82			3	78					7	62			3	22
Area 4 surface	5	14																				
plough furrow	15	112													1	10						
RF <301>							1	6														
Spit 1	12	138																				
surface	1	4																				
u/s	8	36					2	30														
U/S Label missing	1	4									2	82										
Total	6707	53381	101	6114	13	20	40	744	46	1086	289	22710	26	490	413	3924	62	1546	46	178	4	22

Appendix 2: Residue Quantification

Residue quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250), and weights

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
700	701		5	5	****	60	****	8					Pot */16g
701	753		30	10	*	<1	*	<1					
702	757		40	40	**	2	**	1	*	<1			
703	763		30	30	*	1	*	2					FE */4g , Pot */10g
704	720		10	10	**	6	***	4					
705	724		10	10	**	6	***	4					Flint */<1g , CBM */6g
706	792		10	10	**	10					*	1	Pot */34g
707	811		10	10	**	12	**	<1					Pot */2g , B. Clay */6g
708	813		10	10	**	6	**	<1					
709	834		10	10	*	<1	**	<1					
710	836		20	20	*	<1	**	1					CBM */4g
711	838		10	10	***	14	**	<1					CBM */22g
712	827		10	10	**	10	**	<1					Pot */24g
713	881		20	20	*	4	**	2					Pot */6g , B. Clay **/18g
714	824		10	10	**	12	**	2	*	<1	*	<1	B. Clay ***/128g ,
715	888		20	20			*	<1					
716	904		20	20	*	4	**	<1					Pot */6g
717	912		10	10	**	16	***	6					B. Clay */4g
718	890		10	10									
719	783		10	10	**	4	**	2					B. Clay **/6g , Pot */8g
720	951		40	40	***	24	***	12			*	6	B. Clay **/194g , FE, knife */8g , Pot ***/156g
721	969		20	20	***	28	***	14					B. Clay **/30g

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
722	989		40	40	***	18	***	6					B. Clay */16g, Pot */4g
723	974		5	5	*	<1	*	<1					
724	999		10	10	**	<1	**	<1					Pot */4g
725	1038		20	20	***	32	****	18					CBM */30g , Pot */74g , B. Clay **/16g
726	1057		10	10	**	8	**	<1					B. Clay **/60g , Pot */58g
727	1052		10	10	**	6	**	<1					B. Clay */22g
728	1067		60	40	***	50	****	14	*	<1			B. Clay **/32g , Pot */<1g , CBM */8g
729	1069		10	10	****	34	****	8					Pot */14g
730	1130		10	10	***	14	***	4					Pot */12g
731	1097		6	6	**	6	**	<1					Pot */18g
733	1098		10	10	*	<1	*	2					
734	1037		10	10	**	10	***	4					Pot */24g , CBM ***/138g
735	1115		40	40	**	4	**	2					Pot */8g , B. Clay **/8g
736	1136		20	20			*	<1					
737	1171		10	10	***	56	****	12					
738	1144		2	2	*	<1g	*	<1g					
740	1138												
741	1162		5	5			*	<1	*	<1			Pot */70g , B. Clay ***/188g ,
743	1171		20	20	**	6	**	2					
745	1168		20	20	**	6	***	2					B. Clay */2g , Pot */6g
746	1224		10	10	**	14	***	8					B. Clay */8g , CBM */6g
747	1226		20	20	***	66	***	18			*	<1	B. Clay ***/130g , Pot */6g
748	1241		20	20	***	60	***	22					Mortar ***/128g , B. Clay */4g
749	1302		10	10	**	<1	**	<1					Pot **/36g , CBM **/6g
750	1288		10	10	**	6	**	<1					

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
751	1400		10	10	**	4	**	4					Pot */26g
752	1367		10	10			*	<1					
753	1335		10	10	**	4	***	<1g	*	<1			Slag */194g , Pot */6g ,B. Clay */4g
754	1319		20	20	****	130	****	30			*	2	Pot **/54g , B. Clay **/56g
755	1325		40	40	**	14	***	6					
756	1437		40	40	**	9	**	2					Pot */6g , B. Clay */<1g
761	1351		10	10	***	38							Pot **/52gt , CBM */18g
762	1354		10	10	*	<1	*	<1					CBM *<1g
763	1422		20	20	****	238	****	22			*	<1	Pot */26g , Burnt clay */48g
764	1453		10	10	***	8	***	2			*	<1	B. Clay */4g
765	1464		10	10	**	<1	**	<1					
766	1445		40	40	****	32	***	14	*	4	*	<2	Flints */4g , Pot **/52g , CBM **/6g , Chalk */<2g , Metal */<2g , Slag */2g , B. Clay */6g
767	1451		40	40	***	54	**	6					Pot */58g, Metal */8g
768	1478		20	20	***	76	***	34			*	<1	Pot **/160g , B. Clay ***/22g , Glass */1g, CBM ***/72g
769	1979		20	20	***	54	***	18					B. Clay */22g , Pot */54g
770	1480		20	20	**	1	*	<1					CBM **/142g , Flints */<2g
780	1096		40	40	***	22	***	18					Pot */30g
781	1487		10	10	**	6	**	2					Flint */6g , CBM */<2g
782	1492		10	10	***	22	***	4					W. Flints */16g , Pot **/ 92g
783	1494		10	10	**	6	**	<1					
784	1498		30	20	**	26	**	2			*	< 2	Chalk */<2g , CBM */6g , Pot */6g
785	1036		20	20	**	8	**	4			*	22	Bunt clay **/118g , Pot */24g
786	1513		20	20	*	<1	*	<1					Pot */16g

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
787	1507		20	20	***	16	**	<1					Pot */42g , B. Clay **/14g
788	1509		20	20	**	4	**	2					
789	1567		10	10	**	8	***	6					CBM **/13g , Slag */<1g , Flint */ <1g
790	1579		30	30	**	6	***	4					
791	1554		10	10	****	52	***	12			***	20	CBM ***/44g
792	1602		10	10	**	6	**	4					
793	1619		20	20	**	2	**	2					
794	1619		10	10	**	4	***	4					
795	1623		40	40	**	42	***	14					Pot */38g , CBM */14g
796	1640		3	3	***	26	***	8					B. Clay */6g , Pot */18g
798	1648		40	40	****	86	***	22					B. Clay */14g , FE */18g , Pot **/42g
799	1648		40	40	***	106	****	52					Pot **/82g , B. Clay */<1g
800	1648		40	40	***	38	****	16					Pot */22g
801	1648		40	20	**	10	***	6					B. Clay */8g
1006	1140		6	6	*	<1	**	<1					CBM **/6g
1007	1140		6	6									Pot */8g , B. Clay **/6g
1008	1140		6	6	*	<1	*	<1					
1009	1140		6	6	*	4	**	<1					CBM ***/30g , B. Clay */12g , Pot */10g
1010/1011	1140		12	12			**	<1	*	<1			Pot */58g , B. Clay ***/74g
3002	3008		40	40	***	62	***	18					B. Clay */28g
3003	3009		20	20	****	152	****	38					
3004	3010		30	30									B. Clay ****/672g (50% sample)
3005	3017		3	3	**	8	**	6					
3006	3020		36	36	***	28	***	16			**	2	Pot **/180g
3007	3025		10	10	***	30	***	16					Mortar **/44g , Pot **/44g , CBM **/34g

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
3008	3026		26	26	**	18	**	8					
3009	3040		36	36	*	2	**	<1			*	<1	Glass */2g
3010	3057		24	24	***	26	***	8					CBM */8g , Nail */1g
3011	3066		6	6			*	<2g					CBM */<2g
3012	3090		20	20									B. Clay **/6g , Pot */8g
3013	3078		3	3	**	8	**	4			**	4	CBM */8g
3015	3081		30	30	****	478	***	78					Pot */24g , CBM */6g
3016	3084		30	30	***	62	****	34			*	4	B. Clay */8g , Pot */12g
3017	3088		12	12	**	8	***	4					Pot */22g
3018	3096		18	18	*	4	*	<1					B. Clay */34g , Pot */6g
3019	3108		10	10	***	14	****	6					
3020	3110		3	3	**	8	***	14					
3021	3104, 3106		3	3									
3022	3132		18	18	**	18	***	6					Pot **/74g , B. Clay ****/692g
3023	3133		6	6	**	8	***	4					Pot **/58g , CBM **/18g
3024	3134		2	2			**	<1					
3025	3125		18	18	**	40	**	14			*	<1	Pot */34g
3026	3126		18	18	**	14	***	5			*	<1	CBM ***/122g , B. Clay ***/84g , Pot */8g
3027	3128		12	12			*	1					B. Clay */362g
3028	3157		40	40	****	186	****	32			*	1	Pot **/198g , Slag */42g , B. Clay **/124g
3029	3166		40	40	***	18	****	8					Pot **/102g
3030	3210		24	24	***	52	***	32					CBM **/34g , Pot */42g
3030	3210		24	24	**	38							
3031	3211		30	30	***	102	***	16			*	2	B. Clay **/70g , Pot **/122g
3032	3213		12	12	**	6	**	<2					Pot */12g

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
3033	3215		40	40	****	26	***	20					Pot ***/238g , B. Clay ***/34g , Mortar ***/54g , CBM */50g
3034	3216		10	10	**	4	*	<2					
3035	3231		24	24	***	60	***	14					Pot */26g , CBM **/42g
3036	3234		10	10	**	10	**	6			**	4	CBM **/4g , Flint */<2g
3037	3226		6	6			**	4					B. Clay **/22g
3038	3251		10	10	*	12	**	4			*	<1	B. Clay **/272g
3039	3253		10	10	***	32	***	10					Pot */<1g , CBM **/50g
3040	3265		10	10	***	6	*	6			*	2	B. Clay **/88g
3041	3289		40	40	***	20	***	10					B. Clay */16g
3042	3291												
3043	3308		20	20	***	32	***	12					Pot */6g
3044	3322		5	5	**	10	**	<1					Glass */<1g
3045	3330		5	5	***	22	***	14					
3046	3334		5	5	***	14	***	8			*	<1	B. Clay */6g , Pot */10g
3047	3339		20	20	****	88	***	30	**	<2	**	2	CBM **/6g
3048	3361		25	25	*	4	**	8					Pot */16g , B. Clay */10g
3049	3403						*	1					B. Clay */18g
3050	3404		12	12	**	6	**	6					B. Clay ***/40g
3051	3433		4	4	**	2	**	2					
3052	3448		10	10			**	<1			*	<1	Pot */16g
3053	3485		40	40	***	60	***	10					Pot **/88g
3054	3452		3	3	**	6	***	12			*	<1	Pot */<1g
4001	4007		40	40	****	102	****	158					CBM ***/158g , Pot */6g
4002	4045		30	30	****	166	***	42			*	1	Pot */40g

Sample Number	Context	Spit (if relevant)	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4003	4053		40	40	***	52	****	48					Mortar ***/148g , Pot ***/48g , B. Clay */60g
4004	4059		10	10	*	2	**	<1g					CBM ***/48g , B. Clay ***/6g , Mortar ***/36g
4005	4081		40	40	*	<1	**	1					
4006	4111		40	40									
4007	4107		5	5	*	2	**	1					
4010	4121		10	10	*	2	**	<1					
4012	4132		10	10									
4014	4135		5	5									
4015	4173		5	5	*	2	*	1					Pot */12g
4016	4193		40	40	***	60	***	12					Pot **/20g , CBM **/14g , Mortar **/42g
4018	4215		5	5	**	2	**	2					
4019	4217		10	10	***	26	**	8					CBM */10g , Pot */8g
5001	5005		6	6	**	4	**	1					B. Clay **/82g
5002	5007		6	6	*	4	**	4					
6000	1163	1	2	2			*	2					Pot */50g
6001	1164	2	4	4	*	1	*	1					Pot */22g , B. Clay */6g
6002	1164	3	4	4									Pot **/116g , B. Clay **/56g

Appendix 3: Flot quantification

Flot quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250), including preservation (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good) preliminary identifications and an indication of further potential.

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
MIA/LIA	701	753		Fill of ring ditch terminus	6	10	70	20	Y		***	****								D
MIA/LIA	702	757		Fill of ditch terminus	8	30	90	5	Y		*	**				**	cf. Malvaceae & indet	++		D
MIA/LIA	703	763		Fill of ditch terminus	14	20	55	40	Y		*	***								D
MIA/LIA	705	724		Fill of pit	4	5	80	10	Y		*	***				*	indet.	+		D
MIA/LIA	707	811		Fill of pit [810]	4	5	95	2	Y		*	*								D
MIA/LIA	708	813		Fill of pit [812]	2	5	95		Y			**				*	indet.	+		D
MIA/LIA	712	827		Fill of curvilinear terminus	4	10	85	10	Y		**	***								D
MIA/LIA	714	824		Fill of curvilinear terminal	6	10	80	15	Y	*	*	***				*	(1) cf. Brassicaeae	+/ ++		D
MIA/LIA	715	888		Fill of gulley	6	15	98		Y			**				*	indet.	+		D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
MIA/LIA	716	904		Fill of linear terminus	4	15	95				*	*				*	indet	+		D
MIA/LIA	717	912		Fill of inner ring ditch	<2	<5	80	5	Y		*	**				*	indet.	+		D
MIA/LIA	718	890			4	10	95	<5	Y		*									D
MIA/LIA	728	1067		Fill of pit	10	80	70	5			**	****				(1) *	to id. (poss nut)	++		C macros
MIA/LIA	735	1115		Fill of pit	12		95				*	***								D
MIA/LIA	764	1453		Fill of pit , Circular feature	10	10	60	30		*	**	****				**	(2) cf. Amaranthaceae, cf. Brassicaceae & others?, indet frags	++		C macros
MIA/LIA	770	1480		Fill of pit / large stakehole	4	<5	60	30		*	***	****	*	cerealia indet frag	+	*(*)	cf. *Bromus/Avena* sp.	+++		C Macros
MIA/LIA	781	1487		Gulley's terminus	10	20	50	30			*	****				**	indet.	+		D
MIA/LIA	782	1492		Fill of a linear double ditch ring encl.	6	10	50			*	**	****								D
MIA/LIA	783	1494		Linear terminus	14	10	60	40	Y		**	****								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	729	1069		Fill of pit	10	10	60	10		**	***	****								D
1st AD	746	1224		Fill of pit	2	5	80	10					*	cerealia, *Triticum* sp.	+/++	*	1 Apiaceae	++/ +++		C/D macros
1st AD	747	1226		Fill of pit	2	5	80	10			**	****	*	*Triticum* sp.	++/+ ++	*	*Chenopodium* sp.	++		C/D macros
1st AD	748	1241		Fill of pit/posthole	50	85	10	10		**	****	****	*	(1) cerealia	+	**	cf. charred fruit, chaff/stem frags, some id'able?	++		C macros
1st AD	763	1422		Fill of pit	46	105	30	30		***	****	****	*	indet. cerealia	+	**	to id.	++		B/C charcoal & macros
1st AD	700	701		Posthole's fill	2	5	60	10	Y		**	***								D
1st AD	720	951		Fill of pit	16	110	90	5		*	**	***	*	1 cf. *Triticum* sp	+					D
1st AD	740	1138		Fill of pit	2	<5	98				*	**								D
1st AD	741	1162		Fill of pit	4	<5	40	50			*	**								D
1st AD	749	1302		Fill of ditch	2	5	80	10			**	***	*	cerealia, indet	+	*	indet.	+		D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	762	1354		Fill of ring gulley	<2	<5	98	2			*	**				*	(1) cf. Brassicaceae	++		D
1st AD	784	1498		Slot , terminal of linear	30	50	50	30		*	**	****								D
1st AD	786	1513		Ditch slot , Fill of [1512]	8	15	80	10	Y			***								D
1st AD	787	1507		L-shapped slot - Fill of [1506]	8	40	90			**	**	***								C/D Charcoal
1st AD	788	1509		L-shapped slot - Fill of [1508]	6	30	90			*	**	***								D
1st AD	790	1579		Fill of ditch	16	70	80			**	***	****				*	indet.	+		C Charcoal
1st AD	793	1619		Fill of ring ditch	6	15	80			*	**	****				*	indet.	+		D
1st AD	794	1619		Fill of ring ditch	8	30	60	10		*	***	****	*	(1) cerealia	+					D
1st AD	1006	1140			18			85			*	**								D
1st AD	1007	1140			12	10	10	80	Y		**	***								D
1st AD	1008	1140			16	15	5	85	Y		**	***								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	1009	1140			12	10	10	80	Y	*	***	***								D
1st AD	1010/ 1011	1140			14	20	20	75	Y	*	**	**								D
1st AD	3002	3008		Fill of oven	34	120	40		Y	***	****	****	*	*Vicia*/*Lathyrus* sp.	++	**	Apiaceae, & stem frags, some cpr to id	++		B/C Macros & charcoal
1st AD	3003	3009		Lined bottom of oven	16	45	30	10		**	***	****				**	Apiaceae, cf. *Galium* sp., & stem frags	++		C Macros & charcoal
1st AD	3004	3010		Lining of cut of oven	2	5	95	<5			*	**								D
1st AD	3006	3020		Fill of ditch	8	25	90			*	**	***	**	*Triticum* sp., cf. *Hordeum* sp.	+/ ++					B Macros
1st AD	3007	3025		Fill of hearth	22	35	70	10			***	****	*	1 frag noted	+	**	dicot seeds & indet. & stem frags	++		B/C Macros
1st AD	3008	3026		Fill of hearth	38	80	70	10		**	****	****				***	seeds to id. & stem frags, (1) g.b. *Triticum* cf. *spelta*	++		B/C macros & charcoal
1st AD	3009	3040		Fill of gulley	12	30	65	30			**	***								D
1st AD	3011	3066		Fill of posthole	6	10	90	5		*	**	**								D
1st AD	3013	3078		Fill of posthole	8	10	80	5	Y	*	***	****								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	3015	3081		Fill of ditch	50	160	10			***	****	****				*	cf. *Ranunculus* sp.	++		C Charcoal
1st AD	3016	3084		Fill of ditch	16	20	70	15	Y	*	***	****	*	*Hordeum* sp., *Triticum* sp.	++					C macros & charcoal
1st AD	3018	3096		Fill of linear	12	50	90	5			*	****	*	cerealia frags	+					D
1st AD	3022	3132		Layer of oven/hearth	14	200	85		Y	**	***	****								D
1st AD	3010	3057		Fill of pit	36	140	25			***	****	****								B Charcoal
1st AD	3017	3088		Fill of pit	14	60	60			**	***	***	*	*Triticum* sp.	+	*	to id	++		C Charcoal & macros
1st AD	3023	3133		Fill of oven/kiln/hearth	66	105	15	40		*	***	****				**	(1) Charred shriveled fruit?, & stem frags	+		C Charcoal & macros
1st AD	3024	3134		Basal layer of kiln/hearth/oven	8	5	40	50			**	***	*	(1) *Triticum* sp.	+++					D
1st AD	3025	3125		Top fill of pit	16	60	60			**	***	****	*	*Triticum* sp.	++	**	*Polygonum*/*Rumex*, & stem frags	++		C Charcoal & macros

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	3026	3126		Second fill of pit	48	80	40	50	Y	**	***	****	*	*Triticum* sp., Cerealia indet., *Avena* sp.	++	**	*Chenopodium* sp. & *Papaver* sp., & stem frags	++		C occ macros
1st AD	3027	3128		Layer of natural	<2	5	98		Y	*	*	*				*	cf. *Bromus/Avena* sp. frags	++		D
1st AD	3029	3166		Basal fill of pit	18	50	40			***	****	****	**	*Triticum* sp.(some v. large), *Avena* sp.	++	**	*Chenopodium/Atriplex* sp., *Polygonum/Rumex* sp., cf. *Montia* sp. & stem frags	++	1 bivalve	B/C Charcoal & macros
1st AD	3035	3231		Upper fill of pit	86	180	30	10	Y	***	****	****								B/C Charcoal
1st AD	3036	3234		Upper fill of pit	56	155	30	10	Y	***	****	****								B/C Charcoal

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	3039	3253		Upper fill of pit	18	45	20	10	Y	***	****	****	*	cerealia	+/ ++	**	Poaceae, *Polygonum/Rumex* sp., Apiaceae, & stem frags & 1 glume base	++		charcoal (A/B), macros (B)
1st AD	3040	3265		Basal fill of pit	12	15	30			**	****	****	*	cf. *Hordeum* sp.	++	**	*Carex* sp., *Polygonum/Rumex* sp., & (1) g.b. frag	++		macros & charcoal (C)
1st AD	3028	3157		Fill of linear	14	60	60	10	Y	**	***	****	*	*Triticum* sp.	++					C Charcoal
1st AD	3030	3210		Upper fill of ditch	44	225	60	10		**	****	****				*	(1) *Polygonum/Rumex* sp.	+		C Charcoal
1st AD	3031	3211		Basal fill of ditch	40	130	40	10		***	****	****	*	(2) *Triticum* cf. *dicoccum/spelta*	++	*	(2) *Polygonum/Rumex* sp.	++		Charcoal (B/C), Macros (C/D)
1st AD	3032	3213		Fill of ditch	16	40	70	20		*	***	***								C Charcoal

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	3033	3215		Fill of linear	390	1025	20			****	****	****								B Charcoal
1st AD	3034	3216		Fill of linear	2	<5	85	5		*	**	***				*	small stem frags	+++		D
1st AD	3038	3251		Upper fill of ditch	34	60	45	35	Y	**	***	***	*	Cerealia frag	+	**	(1) cf. *Ranunculus* sp., & stem frags	+/ ++		macros (C/D) & charcoal (C/B)
1st AD	3041	3289		Fill of linear	6	10	70	20		*	**	****								D/C Charcoal
1st AD	3043	3308		Fill of linear	20	55	70	25		*	***	***	*	Cerealia	+/ ++	*	cf. *Viola* sp., Poaceae	++		C Macros, Charcoal
1st AD	3047	3339		Top fill of linear	14	35	40			**	****	****	***	*Triticum* spp.	+++	**	*Avena/Bromus* sp., Poaceae, Caryophylaceae	++/ +++		A/B Macros, Charcoal (C)
1st AD	3051	3433		Fill of posthole	4	5	75				**	****								D
1st AD	3052	3448		Lower fill of linear	8	10	15				**	***								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	3054	3452		Fill of stakeholes	8	30	30			*	****	****								D
1st AD	4001	4007		Fill of a linear feature	6	30	60	30	Y	*	**	****								D
1st AD	4002	4045		Fill of ring ditch	32	100	20	<5		***	****	****				*	cf. Fabaceae & sm indet.	+		B Charcoal & macros?
1st AD	4003	4053		Fill of ring ditch/ gulley	66	170	20	10		**	****	****				***	cf. Fabaceae & sm indet.	+		B/C Charcoal & macros?
1st AD	4004	4059		Fill of linear ditch	4	<5	95	<5		*	**	**								D
1st AD	4005	4081		Fill of ditch	14	50	85	10			***	***								D
1st AD	4006	4111		Fill of ditch	14	50	30	<5		**	***	***				1	fruit frag. Indet	+		B Charcoal
1st AD	4015	4173		Fill of pit/ditch??	4	5	90	5		*	**	***								D
1st AD	4016	4193		Fill of ditch	22	200	80	5	Y	**	***	****				**	some poss id'able	+/ ++		C/D Charcoal
1st AD	4018	4215		Fill of shallow feature	2	<5	40	<5		*	**	**				**	sm round indet	++		D
1st AD	4019	4217		Fill of possible pit	8	20	60	5		**	***	***				**	sm round indet	++		C Charcoal

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st AD	5001	5005			6	5	80	15	Y	*	**	**								D
1st AD	5002	5007			4	5	90	5	Y		***	***								D
1st AD	6000	1163	1	Cremation	<1	<5	100		Y											D
1st AD	6001	1164	2	Cremation equivalent to (742)	<1	<5	90	10	Y											D
1st AD	6002	1164	3	Cremation equivalent to (742)	<1	<1	100													D
1st AD	713	881		Fill of inner ring ditch	6	25	95		Y		*	**								D
1st-2ndAD	706	792		Posthole's fill	10	15	60	10	Y	*	***	****				1	indet.	+		D
1st-2ndAD	709	834		Fill of pit	2	5	90		Y		*	**								D
1st-2ndAD	719	783		Ring ditch terminus	4	5	90		Y		*	***								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st-2ndAD	721	969		Fill of pit	18	95	40		Y	***	****	****	**	cerealia indet. *Triticum* spp., *Hordeum* sp.	++ variable	***	some poss id'able	+		B Charcoal (A/B) & Macros (B/C)
1st-2ndAD	722	989		Fill of pit	6	10	95	2	Y		*	**				*	indet.	+		D
1st-2ndAD	723	974		Fill of posthole	2	<5	70	<5	Y		*	***				*	indet. frags	+		D
1st-2ndAD	724	999		Linear terminus	2	<5	98		Y			**								D
1st-2ndAD	725	1038		Fill of 1039 probably same as <725>	2	<5	50	5			**	****				*	(1) cf. *Carex* frag.	+/ ++		D
1st-2ndAD	734	1037		Fill of 1039 probably same as <734>	4	<5	85	5	Y		**	****	*	(2) cerealia indet.	+					D
1st-2ndAD	726	1057		Fill of pit/kiln/oven	12	10	20	5		*	***	****				*	(1) seed/fruit			D/C
1st-2ndAD	727	1052		Fill of pit	2	<5	80				**	***	*	1 *Triticum* sp.	++					D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
1st-2ndAD	730	1130		Fill of ring gully slot	10	50	80	5		*	***	****				**	cf. Brassicaceae & Poaceae, & small twigs	++		C macros
1st-2ndAD	731	1097		Base fill of ring ditch / gully	4	<5	40	35			*	****				**	indet.	+		C/D macros
1st-2ndAD	736	1136		Fill of ring gully terminus	<2	<5	80	15				***				**	indet.	+		D
1st-2ndAD	737	1171		Ditch fill	2	<5	90				*	****				*	indet twigs	++		D
1st-2ndAD	738	1144		Fill of linear gully	2	<5	98				*	***								D
1st-2ndAD	743	1171		Fill of ring ditch	2	<5	90		Y		*	**				*	indet.	+		D
1st-2ndAD	745	1168		Fill of gulley (upper)	6	5	80	15		*	**	****								C/D Charcoal?
1st-2ndAD	780	1096		Ditch slot	10	55	95		Y		*	***	*	(2) *Triticum dicoccum/spelta*, Cerealia indet.	+	**	indet.	+		D
1st-2ndAD	785	1036		Fill of [1035]	8	40	70	20			*	***	*	(2) cerealia (1 poss *Hordeum* sp.)	+					D
1st-2ndAD	791	1554		Fill of posthole	44	100	30			***	****	****	*	cerealia frag	+					B Charcoal

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
RB 3rd AD	761	1351		Fill of pit	6	15	80	5			**	****				**	sm. Round indet?	++		D
RB 3rd AD	766	1445		Fill of ditch	16	110	70	20	Y			**								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	767	1451		Fill of ditch	4	5	98					**								D
RB 3rd AD	768	1478		Fill of ditch	28	40	50	40			***	****								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	769	1479		Fill of ditch	26	40	50	40		*	***	****								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	789	1567		Fill of [1566]	4	10	85	<5		**	***									D
RB 3rd AD	795	1623		Fill of linear	74	215	40	10		***	****	****								A/B Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	798	1648	sec 3	Slot 4 gulley	6	30	95	<5	Y			**				*	indet.	+		D
RB 3rd AD	799	1648	sec 1	Slot 1 gulley	8	40	65	10	Y	* (1)	*	***								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	800	1648	sec 5	Slot 5 gulley	6	35	95		Y		*	**								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	801	1648	sec 8	Slot 8 gulley	4	35	98		Y				*							D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
RB 3rd AD	3019	3108		Fill of posthole	78	255	<2	10		***	****	****								A/B Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	3020	3110		Fill of posthole	0															
RB 3rd AD	3021	3104 - 3106		Fill of 2 adj. postholes	0															
RB 3rd AD	3037	3226		Fill of pit	2	5	90		Y	*	**	**								D
RB 3rd AD	3044	3322		Fill of pit	22	40	10	20		**	****	****								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	3045	3330		Fill of posthole	34	55	5	30		**	****	****								C Charcoal
RB 3rd AD	3046	3334		Fill of pit	46	50	15	60		*	***	***								D
RB 3rd AD	3048	3361		Fill of pit	48	110	50	30			***	****								D
12th-13th, C1stAD	751	1400		Fill of pit or linear	2	<5	80				**	***	*	cf. *Triticum* sp. frag	+					D
12th-13th, C1stAD	752	1367		Fill of posthole?	2	<5	95	3				**								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
12th-13th, C1stAD	753	1335		Fill of ditch	20	15	30	40	Y	*	***	***	*	*Triticum* sp.	++	*	*Corylus avellana* nut shell frag, *Chenopodium* & indet.	++		C charcoal
12th-13th	754	1319		Fill of posthole	2	5	70	10	Y		***	****				*	1 cf. *Avena*/ *Bromus* sp.	++		C Charcoal
12th-13th	755	1325		Pit fill	6	15	70		Y	**	***	****								C Charcoal
12th-13th	756	1437		Spread?	10	35	80	15	Y		**	****								D
undated	704	720		Fill of pit	2	<5	90	5				***				*	indet.	+		D
undated	710	836		Fill of pit	6	50	95		Y			**				*	cf. Brassicaceae	+/++		D
undated	733	1098		Fill of pit	4	<5	70	10	Y		*	***								D
undated	765	1464		Fill of possible posthole	12	45	50	10		**	***	***				**	to id. & indet.	+/++		B Charcoal
undated	792	1602		Fill of possible posthole or pit	6	10	60			**	***	****								D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
undated	796	1640		Fill of pit	<2	<5	95		Y		*	***								D
undated	711	838		Fill of pit	12	25	70	15	Y	*	***	****								D
undated	3005	3017		Fill of posthole	10	10	20			*	****	****								C charcoal
undated	3012	3090		Fill of ditch	12	40	50			**	****	****				*	occ. Poss indet	+		C charcoal
undated	3042	3291		Fill of linear	14	50	30			**	****	****				**	small twigs	++		B charcoal
undated	3049	3403		Fill of posthole	<2	<5	98				*	**								D
undated	3050	3404		Fill of posthole	2	5	98				**	**								D
undated	3053	3485		Lower fill of linear	14	40	70	10		**	***	***	**	*Triticum* sp., Cerealia indet.	++	*	*Avena/Bromus* sp.	++		B Macros
undated	4007	4107		Fill of posthole	<1	<1	95	5												D
undated	4010	4121		Fill of posthole	2	<5	95	5												D
undated	4012	4132		Fill of posthole	<1	<5	100													D

Broad Date grouping	Sample Number	Context	Spit	Context / deposit type	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds & other charred botancials	Identifications	Preservation	LSS	Potential and further work
undated	4014	4135		Fill of posthole	1	<5	100													D

Appendix 4: Context – Group Register

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
90	C	D	90	62				AREA 1
91	F	D	91	62				AREA 1
92	F	D	92	62				AREA 1
93	F	D	93	62				AREA 1
152	C	PH	152	145				AREA 4
153	F	PH	152	145				AREA 4
155	C	D	155	120				AREA 4
156	F	D	155	120				AREA 4
157	C + F	PH	157	117	NOT EXC			AREA 4
158	C + F	PH	158	117	NOT EXC			AREA 4
159	C + F	PH	159	117	NOT EXC			AREA 4
162	C + F	PH	162	117	NOT EXC			AREA 4
163	C + F	PH	163	117	NOT EXC			AREA 4
164	C + F	PH	164	117	NOT EXC			AREA 4
164	C + F	P	164	145	NOT EXC			AREA 4
166	C	G	166	117				AREA 4
167	F	G	166	117			1016 EVAL	AREA 4
170	C	D	170	121				AREA 4
171	F	D	170	121				AREA 4
172	C	G	172	117	NUMBER GIVEN TO RING IN EVAL NOT EXC			AREA 4
208	C	D	208	80				AREA 3
209	F	D	208	80				AREA 3
210	C	D	210	78				AREA 3
211	F	D	210	78				AREA 3
213	F	P	214	109				AREA 3
214	C	P	214	109	PIT WITH BURNING		1018 EVAL	AREA 3
216	C	D	216	82				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
217	F	D	216	82				AREA 3
221	C	D	221	83				AREA 3
222	F	D	221	83				AREA 3
226	C + F	D	226	85				AREA 3
227	C	D	227	77				AREA 3
228	F	D	227	77				AREA 3
229	C + F	G	229	99				AREA 3
230	C + F	PH	230	99				AREA 3
231	C	P	231	99	HOLLOW WITH BURNING			AREA 3
232	F	P	231	99	SEC		1019 EVAL	AREA 3
233	F	P	231	99	PRIM		1020 EVAL	AREA 3
234	C	D	234	77	NOT EXC			AREA 3
243	C	D	243	39				AREA 2
244	F	D	243	39				AREA 2
245	C	P	245	57				AREA 2
246	F	P	245	57				AREA 2
247	C	D	247	50				AREA 2
248	F	D	247	50				AREA 2
249	C	D	249	52				AREA 2
250	F	D	249	52				AREA 2
251	C	G?	251	17				AREA 2
252	F	G?	251	17				AREA 2
253	C	G?	253	19	NOT EXC			AREA 2
254	C	G	254	15				AREA 2
255	F	G	254	15				AREA 2
256	C	G	256	13				AREA 2
257	F	G	256	13				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
258	C	PH	258	13				AREA 2
259	F	PH	258	13				AREA 2
260	C	PH	260	13				AREA 2
261	F	PH	260	13				AREA 2
262	C	PH	262	13				AREA 2
262	F	PH	262	13				AREA 2
264	C	PH	264	13				AREA 2
265	F	PH	264	13				AREA 2
265	C	PH	265	13	NOT EXC			AREA 2
266	C	PH	266	13	NOT EXC			AREA 2
267	C	PH	267	13	NOT EXC			AREA 2
268	C	G	268	13				AREA 2
269	F	G	268	13				AREA 2
270	C	PH	270	11				AREA 2
271	F	PH	270	11				AREA 2
272	C	XX	272	0	NOT EXC MODERN PLOUGH SCAR?			AREA 2
273	C	XX	273	0	NOT EXC MODERN FIELD DRAIN?			AREA 2
274	C	G	274	35				AREA 2
275	F	G	274	35				AREA 2
276	C	D	276	34				AREA 2
277	F	D	276	34				AREA 2
278	F	D	243	39				AREA 2
290	C	PH	290	1				AREA 2
291	F	PH	290	1				AREA 2
296	C	G	296	36				AREA 2
297	F	G	296	36				AREA 2
302	C	D	302	51				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
303	F	D	302	51	LOADS OF POT			AREA 2
305	C + F	D	305	50				AREA 2
307	C + F	D	307	44				AREA 2
318	C	P	318	26				AREA 2
319	F	P	318	26				AREA 2
320	C + F	PH	320	27				AREA 2
321	C + F	PH	321	27				AREA 2
700	C	PH	700	58	ISOLATED POSTHOLE		700	AREA 2
701	F	PH	700	58				AREA 2
702	F	PH	703	1				AREA 2
703	C	PH	703	1				AREA 2
704	C	D	704	39				AREA 2
705	F	D	704	39				AREA 2
706	C	D	706	39				AREA 2
707	F	D	706	39				AREA 2
708	F	P	709	27				AREA 2
709	C	P	709	27				AREA 2
710	F	P	711	26				AREA 2
711	C	P	711	26				AREA 2
712	F	PH	713	27				AREA 2
713	C	PH	713	27				AREA 2
714	F	PH	715	27				AREA 2
715	C	PH	715	27				AREA 2
716	F	PH	717	25				AREA 2
717	C	PH	717	25				AREA 2
718	F	PH	719	25				AREA 2
719	C	PH	719	25				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
720	F	P	721	27			704	AREA 2
721	C	P	721	27				AREA 2
722	F	P	723	27				AREA 2
723	C	P	723	27				AREA 2
724	F	P	725	25			705	AREA 2
725	C	P	725	25				AREA 2
726	F	PH	727	28				AREA 2
727	C	PH	727	28				AREA 2
728	F	PH	729	2				AREA 2
729	C	PH	729	2				AREA 2
730	F	PH	731	28				AREA 2
731	C	PH	731	28				AREA 2
732	F	PH	733	28				AREA 2
733	C	PH	733	28				AREA 2
734	F	PH	735	2				AREA 2
735	C	PH	735	2				AREA 2
736	F	PH	737	2				AREA 2
737	C	PH	737	2				AREA 2
738	F	P	739	2	BURNT CLAY/DAUB			AREA 2
739	C	P	739	2				AREA 2
740	F	P	741	2	CBM/FIRED CLAY FRAGS			AREA 2
741	C	P	741	2				AREA 2
742	F	PH	743	2				AREA 2
743	C	PH	743	2				AREA 2
744	F	P	745	2	CBM/FIRED CLAY FRAGS			AREA 2
745	C	P	745	2				AREA 2
746	F	PH	747	2				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
747	C	PH	747	2				AREA 2
748	F	PH	749	2				AREA 2
749	C	PH	749	2				AREA 2
750	F	PH	751	3				AREA 2
751	C	PH	751	3				AREA 2
752	C	G	752	15				AREA 2
753	F	G	752	15	WEST BUTT END OF GULLY		701	AREA 2
754	C	G	754	15			702	AREA 2
755	F	G	754	15				AREA 2
756	C	G	756	15	EAST BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
757	F	G	756	15				AREA 2
758	C	G	758	16	WEST BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
759	F	G	758	16				AREA 2
760	C	PH	760	11				AREA 2
761	C	PH	760	11				AREA 2
762	C	G	762	14	WEST BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
763	F	G	762	14			703	AREA 2
764	C	G	764	14				AREA 2
765	F	G	764	14				AREA 2
766	F	PH	767	28				AREA 2
767	C	PH	767	28				AREA 2
768	F	PH	769	4				AREA 2
769	C	PH	769	4				AREA 2
770	C	D	770	4				AREA 2
771	F	D	770	4	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
772	F	PH	773	3				AREA 2
773	C	PH	773	3				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
774	F	PH	775	3				AREA 2
775	C	PH	775	3				AREA 2
776	C	G	776	3				AREA 2
777	F	G	776	3				AREA 2
778	C	G	778	3				AREA 2
779	F	G	778	3				AREA 2
780	C	G	780	3				AREA 2
781	F	G	780	3				AREA 2
782	C	G	782	4	BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
783	F	G	782	4	BURNT CLAY		719	AREA 2
784	C	G	784	4				AREA 2
785	F	G	784	4	BURNT CLAY			AREA 2
786	F	PH	787	28				AREA 2
787	C	PH	787	28				AREA 2
788	F	PH	789	28				AREA 2
789	C	PH	789	28				AREA 2
790	F	PH	791	28				AREA 2
791	C	PH	791	28				AREA 2
792	F	PH	793	30			706	AREA 2
793	C	PH	793	30				AREA 2
794	F	PH	795	30				AREA 2
795	C	PH	795	30				AREA 2
796	F	PH	797	28				AREA 2
797	C	PH	797	28				AREA 2
798	C	G	798	15				AREA 2
799	F	G	798	15				AREA 2
800	C	G	800	14				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
801	F	G	800	14				AREA 2
802	C	G	802	14				AREA 2
803	F	G	802	14				AREA 2
804	C	PH	804	28				AREA 2
805	F	PH	804	28				AREA 2
806	C	PH	806	28				AREA 2
807	F	PH	806	28				AREA 2
808	C	PH	808	28				AREA 2
809	F	PH	808	28				AREA 2
810	C	P	810	29				AREA 2
811	F	P	810	29			707	AREA 2
812	C	P	813	29				AREA 2
813	F	P	813	29			708	AREA 2
814	C	G	814	14				AREA 2
815	F	G	814	14				AREA 2
816	C	G	816	14				AREA 2
817	F	G	816	14				AREA 2
818	C	G	818	14				AREA 2
819	F	G	818	14				AREA 2
820	C	G	820	14	EASTERN BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
821	F	G	820	14				AREA 2
822	F	PH	823	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
823	C	PH	823	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
824	F	G	825	3			714	AREA 2
825	C	G	825	3	BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
826	C	G	826	3				AREA 2
827	F	G	826	3			712	AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
828	C	G	828	4			713	AREA 2
829	F	G	828	4				AREA 2
830	C	G	830	4				AREA 2
831	F	G	830	4				AREA 2
832	C	G	832	3				AREA 2
833	F	G	832	3				AREA 2
834	F	P	835	31	BURNT PIT		709	AREA 2
835	C	P	835	31				AREA 2
836	F	P	837	28			710	AREA 2
837	C	P	837	28				AREA 2
838	F	P	839	28			711	AREA 2
839	C	P	839	28				AREA 2
840	F	PH	841	27				AREA 2
841	C	PH	841	27				AREA 2
842	F	PH	843	27				AREA 2
843	C	PH	843	27				AREA 2
844	F	PH	845	27				AREA 2
845	C	PH	845	27				AREA 2
846	C	PH	846	59				AREA 2
847	F	PH	846	59				AREA 2
848	C	PH	848	59				AREA 2
849	F	PH	848	59				AREA 2
850	C	PH	850	59				AREA 2
851	F	PH	850	59				AREA 2
852	F	WA	853	17				AREA 2
853	C	WA	853	17				AREA 2
854	F	G	855	20				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
855	C	G	855	20	SOUTH BUTT END			AREA 2
856	F	WA	857	17				AREA 2
857	C	WA	857	17				AREA 2
858	F	WA	859	17				AREA 2
859	C	WA	859	17				AREA 2
860	F	WA	861	17				AREA 2
861	C	WA	861	17				AREA 2
862	F	PH	863	28				AREA 2
863	C	PH	863	28				AREA 2
864	F	PH	865	7				AREA 2
865	C	PH	865	7				AREA 2
866	F	PH	867	7				AREA 2
867	C	PH	867	7				AREA 2
868	F	PH	869	7				AREA 2
869	C	PH	869	7				AREA 2
870	F	PH	871	28				AREA 2
871	C	PH	871	28				AREA 2
872	F	PH	873	8				AREA 2
873	C	PH	873	8				AREA 2
874	F	PH	875	8				AREA 2
875	C	PH	875	8				AREA 2
876	F	PH	877	8				AREA 2
877	C	PH	877	8				AREA 2
878	F	PH	879	28				AREA 2
879	C	PH	879	28				AREA 2
880	C	WA	880	17				AREA 2
881	F	WA	880	17	SEC			AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
882	F	WA	880	17	PRIM			AREA 2
883	C	PH	883	24				AREA 2
884	F	PH	883	24				AREA 2
885	F	PH	886	7				AREA 2
886	C	PH	886	7				AREA 2
887	C	G	887	17				AREA 2
888	F	G	887	17			715	AREA 2
889	C	G	889	5	BUTT END OF GULLY			AREA 2
890	F	G	889	5			718	AREA 2
891	C	G	891	5				AREA 2
892	F	G	891	5				AREA 2
893	C	G	893	5				AREA 2
894	F	G	893	5				AREA 2
895	C	G	895	5				AREA 2
896	F	G	895	5				AREA 2
897	F	G	898	11				AREA 2
898	C	G	898	11				AREA 2
899	C	WA	899	17				AREA 2
900	F	WA	899	17				AREA 2
901	F	G	902	20				AREA 2
902	C	G	902	20				AREA 2
903	C	G	903	20	N BUTT END			AREA 2
904	F	G	903	20			716	AREA 2
905	C	D	905	52				AREA 2
906	F	D	905	52				AREA 2
907	C	D	907	51				AREA 2
908	F	D	907	51				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
909	C	WA	909	17				AREA 2
910	F	WA	909	17				AREA 2
911	C	WA	911	17				AREA 2
912	F	WA	911	17			717	AREA 2
913	F	PH	914	28				AREA 2
914	C	PH	914	28				AREA 2
915	F	PH	916	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
916	C	PH	916	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
917	F	PH	918	28				AREA 2
918	C	PH	918	28				AREA 2
919	F	PH	920	28				AREA 2
920	C	PH	920	28				AREA 2
921	F	PH	922	6				AREA 2
922	C	PH	922	6				AREA 2
923	F	PH	924	6				AREA 2
924	C	PH	924	6				AREA 2
925	C	WA	925	17				AREA 2
926	F	WA	925	17				AREA 2
927	F	G	928	11				AREA 2
928	C	G	928	11				AREA 2
929	F	PH	930	24				AREA 2
930	C	PH	930	24				AREA 2
931	F	PH	932	24				AREA 2
932	C	PH	932	24				AREA 2
933	F	PH	934	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
934	C	PH	934	6				AREA 2
935	F	PH	936	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
936	C	PH	936	6				AREA 2
937	F	PH	938	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
938	C	PH	938	6				AREA 2
939	F	PH	940	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
940	C	PH	940	6				AREA 2
941	F	PH	942	6				AREA 2
942	C	PH	942	6				AREA 2
943			943	0	MODERN			AREA 2
944			944	0	MODERN			AREA 2
945	F	D	946	51				AREA 2
946	C	D	946	51				AREA 2
947	F	P	948	58				AREA 2
948	C	P	948	58				AREA 2
949	F	D	950	51				AREA 2
950	C	D	950	51				AREA 2
951	F	P	960	58			720	AREA 2
952	F	PH	953	24				AREA 2
953	C	PH	953	24				AREA 2
954	F	PH	955	24				AREA 2
955	C	PH	955	24				AREA 2
956	F	PH	957	24				AREA 2
957	C	PH	957	24				AREA 2
958	F	PH	959	24				AREA 2
959	C	PH	959	24				AREA 2
960	C	P	960	58				AREA 2
961	F	PH	962	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
962	C	PH	962	6				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
963	F	PH	964	6				AREA 2
964	C	PH	964	6				AREA 2
965	F	PH	966	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
966	C	PH	966	6				AREA 2
967	F	PH	968	6	CHARCOAL			AREA 2
968	C	PH	968	6				AREA 2
969	F	P	970	30	BURNT PIT JUST INSIDE ENCLOSURE DITCH GP 9		721	AREA 2
970	C	P	970	30				AREA 2
971	C	PH	971	11				AREA 2
972	F	PH	971	11				AREA 2
973	C	PH	973	11				AREA 2
974	F	PH	973	11			723	AREA 2
975	F	P	976	58				AREA 2
976	C	P	976	58				AREA 2
977	F	D	978	50				AREA 2
978	C	D	978	50				AREA 2
979	F	D	980	50				AREA 2
980	C	D	980	50				AREA 2
981	F	PH	982	24				AREA 2
982	C	PH	982	24				AREA 2
983	F	PH	984	24				AREA 2
984	C	PH	984	24				AREA 2
985	F	PH	986	24				AREA 2
986	C	PH	986	24				AREA 2
987	F	PH	988	24				AREA 2
988	C	PH	988	24				AREA 2
989	F	P	990	31	BURNT PIT		722	AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
990	C	P	990	31				AREA 2
991	F	D	992	50				AREA 2
992	C	D	992	50				AREA 2
993	C	G	993	11				AREA 2
994	F	G	993	11				AREA 2
995	F	D	996	9				AREA 2
996	C	D	996	9				AREA 2
997	F	D	998	9				AREA 2
998	C	D	998	9				AREA 2
999	F	D	1000	9			724	AREA 2
1000	C	D	1000	9	BUTT END OF ENCLOSURE DITCH			AREA 2
1001	F	D	1002	51				AREA 2
1002	C	D	1002	51	N BUTT END OF FIELD DITCH			AREA 2
1003	F	PH	1004	24				AREA 2
1004	C	PH	1004	24				AREA 2
1005	F	PH	1006	24				AREA 2
1006	C	PH	1006	24				AREA 2
1007	F	PH	1008	6				AREA 2
1008	C	PH	1008	6				AREA 2
1009	F	PH	1010	8				AREA 2
1010	C	PH	1010	8				AREA 2
1011	F	D	1012	53	N BUTT END			AREA 2
1012	C	D	1012	53				AREA 2
1013	F	D	1014	53				AREA 2
1014	C	D	1014	53				AREA 2
1015	F	PH	1016	59				AREA 2
1016	C	PH	1016	59				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1017	F	PH	1018	59				AREA 2
1018	C	PH	1018	59				AREA 2
1019	F	PH	1020	59				AREA 2
1020	C	PH	1020	59				AREA 2
1021	F	PH	1022	59				AREA 2
1022	C	PH	1022	59				AREA 2
1023	F	N	1023	56	SAME AS 1621			AREA 2
1024	C	N	1024	56	SAME AS 1622			AREA 2
1025	F	D	1026	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
1026	C	D	1026	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
1027	F	D	1028	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
1028	C	D	1028	0	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
1029			1029	0	MODERN			AREA 2
1030			1030	0	MODERN			AREA 2
1031			1031	0	MODERN			AREA 2
1032			1032	0	MODERN			AREA 2
1033			1033	0	MODERN			AREA 2
1034			1034	0	MODERN			AREA 2
1035	C	G	1035	12				AREA 2
1036	F	G	1035	12			785	AREA 2
1037	F	P	1039	31	PROBABLY THE SAME FILLING EVENT AS 1038 AS CONTAINS PARTS OF SAME VESSEL		734	AREA 2
1038	F	P	1039	31	PROBABLY THE SAME FILLING EVENT AS 1037 AS CONTAINS PARTS OF SAME VESSEL		725	AREA 2
1039	C	P	1039	31	BURNT PIT			AREA 2
1040	F	PH	1040	32				AREA 2
1041	C	PH	1041	32				AREA 2
1042	F	PH	1042	32				AREA 2
1043	C	PH	1043	32				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1044	F	PH	1044	32				AREA 2
1045	C	PH	1045	32				AREA 2
1046	F	PH	1046	32				AREA 2
1047	C	PH	1047	32				AREA 2
1048	F	PH	1048	32				AREA 2
1049	C	PH	1049	32				AREA 2
1050	C	P	1050	31	BURNT PIT			AREA 2
1051	F	P	1050	31			726	AREA 2
1052	F	P	1050	31			727	AREA 2
1053	F	PH	1054	24				AREA 2
1054	C	PH	1054	24				AREA 2
1055	F	D	1056	9				AREA 2
1056	C	D	1056	9				AREA 2
1057	F	G	1058	12			730	AREA 2
1058	C	G	1058	12				AREA 2
1059	F	G	1060	12				AREA 2
1060	C	G	1060	12				AREA 2
1061	F	G	1062	13				AREA 2
1062	C	G	1062	13				AREA 2
1063	F	G	1064	13				AREA 2
1064	C	G	1064	13				AREA 2
1065	C	G	1065	0	VOIDED			AREA 2
1066	F	G	1066	0	VOIDED			AREA 2
1067	F	P	1068	23	THIS CONTEXT 100% SAMPLED, SHOULD BE POTTERY IN SAMPLE		728	AREA 2
1068	C	P	1068	23				AREA 2
1069	F	P	1070	33			729	AREA 2
1070	C	P	1070	33	PIT CUTS FILLED IN BUTT END OF ENCLOSURE DITCH GP 10			AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1071	F	D	1072	10				AREA 2
1072	C	D	1072	10				AREA 2
1073	F	D	1074	10				AREA 2
1074	C	D	1074	10				AREA 2
1075	F	D	1076	9				AREA 2
1076	C	D	1076	9				AREA 2
1077	C	D	1077	9				AREA 2
1078	F	D	1077	9				AREA 2
1079	C	D	1079	9				AREA 2
1080	F	D	1079	9				AREA 2
1081	C	D	1081	9				AREA 2
1082	F	D	1081	9				AREA 2
1083	F	PH	1084	30				AREA 2
1084	C	PH	1084	30				AREA 2
1085	F	G	1086	13				AREA 2
1086	C	G	1086	13				AREA 2
1087	F	PH	1088	24				AREA 2
1088	F	PH	1088	24				AREA 2
1089	F	PH	1090	24				AREA 2
1090	C	PH	1090	24				AREA 2
1091	F	PH	1092	24				AREA 2
1092	C	PH	1092	24				AREA 2
1093	C	G	1093	13	GULLY TERMINUS			AREA 2
1094	F	G	1093	13			732	AREA 2
1095	C	G	1095	12				AREA 2
1096	F	G	1095	12	SEC		780	AREA 2
1097	F	G	1095	12	PRIM		731	AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1098	F	P	1099	28			733	AREA 2
1099	C	P	1099	28				AREA 2
1100	C	D	1100	9				AREA 2
1101	F	D	1100	9				AREA 2
1102	C	D	1102	9				AREA 2
1103	F	D	1102	9				AREA 2
1104	C	G	1104	11				AREA 2
1105	F	G	1104	11				AREA 2
1106	C	G	1106	12				AREA 2
1107	F	G	1106	12	SEC			AREA 2
1108	F	G	1106	12	PRIM			AREA 2
1109	C	G	1109	13				AREA 2
1110	F	G	1109	13				AREA 2
1111	C	G	1111	11				AREA 2
1112	F	G	1111	11				AREA 2
1113	C	D	1113	34				AREA 2
1114	F	D	1113	34				AREA 2
1115	F	P	1116	23	SEC FILL		735	AREA 2
1116	C	P	1116	23				AREA 2
1117	F	D	1119	9	SEC		737	AREA 2
1118	F	D	1119	9	PRIM			AREA 2
1119	C	D	1119	9				AREA 2
1120	F	G	1121	35				AREA 2
1121	C	G	1121	35				AREA 2
1122	F	G	1123	35				AREA 2
1123	C	G	1123	35	GULLY BUTT			AREA 2
1124	F	G	1125	35				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1125	C	G	1125	35	GULLY BUTT			AREA 2
1126	F	G	1127	35				AREA 2
1127	C	G	1127	35	GULLY BUTT			AREA 2
1128	F	PH	1129	35				AREA 2
1129	C	PH	1129	35				AREA 2
1130	F	PH	1131	35				AREA 2
1131	C	PH	1131	35				AREA 2
1132	F	PH	1133	35				AREA 2
1133	C	PH	1133	35				AREA 2
1134	F	P	1116	23	PRIM FILL			AREA 2
1135	C	G	1135	12	BUTT END?			AREA 2
1136	F	G	1135	12			736	AREA 2
1137	C	CR	1137	46				AREA 2
1138	F	CR	1137	46	PIT FILL		740	AREA 2
1139	F	CR	1137	46	CREMATION VESSEL			AREA 2
1140	F	CR	1137	46	FILL OF CREM VESSEL		739	AREA 2
1141	C	G	1141	12				AREA 2
1142	F	G	1141	12				AREA 2
1143	C	G	1143	11				AREA 2
1144	F	G	1143	11			738	AREA 2
1145	C	PH	1145	2				AREA 2
1146	F	PH	1145	2				AREA 2
1147	C	G	1147	11				AREA 2
1148	F	G	1147	11				AREA 2
1149	F	WA	1150	17				AREA 2
1150	C	WA	1150	17				AREA 2
1151	C	D	1151	34				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1152	F	D	1151	34				AREA 2
1153	C	D	1153	34				AREA 2
1154	F	D	1153	34				AREA 2
1155	C	D	1155	34				AREA 2
1156	F	D	1155	34				AREA 2
1157	C	G	1157	11				AREA 2
1158	F	G	1157	11				AREA 2
1159	C	G	1159	13				AREA 2
1160	F	G	1159	13				AREA 2
1161	C	CR	1161	46				AREA 2
1162	F	CR	1161	46	PIT FILL		741	AREA 2
1163	F	CR	1161	46	CREMATION VESSEL			AREA 2
1164	F	CR	1161	46	FILL OF CREM VESSEL		742	AREA 2
1165	C	CD	1165	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER II			AREA 2
1166	F	CD	1165	60				AREA 2
1167	C	D	1167	34	TERMINUS			AREA 2
1168	F	D	1167	34	LOWER SEC FILL		745	AREA 2
1169	F	D	1167	34	PRIM			AREA 2
1170	C	G	1170	12				AREA 2
1171	F	G	1170	12			743	AREA 2
1172	C	CD	1172	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER I			AREA 2
1173	F	CD	1172	60				AREA 2
1174	C	CD	1174	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER I			AREA 2
1175	F	CD	1175	60			744	AREA 2
1176	F	D	1167	34	UPPER SEC FILL			AREA 2
1177	F	WA	1178	17				AREA 2
1178	C	WA	1178	17				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1179	F	PH	1180	17				AREA 2
1180	C	PH	1180	17	LARGE POSTHOLE WITHIN FOUNDATION TRENCH			AREA 2
1181	F	PH	1182	17				AREA 2
1182	C	PH	1182	17	POSTHOLE WITHIN FOUNDATION TRENCH			AREA 2
1183	C	CD	1183	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER II			AREA 2
1184	F	CD	1183	60				AREA 2
1185	F	CD	1186	60				AREA 2
1186	C	CD	1186	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER III			AREA 2
1187	F	CD	1187	60				AREA 2
1188	C	CD	1188	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER III			AREA 2
1189	F	P	1190	30				AREA 2
1190	C	P	1190	30				AREA 2
1191	F	D	1192	9				AREA 2
1192	C	D	1192	9				AREA 2
1193	F	P	1194	28				AREA 2
1194	C	P	1194	28				AREA 2
1195	F	WA	1196	17				AREA 2
1196	C	WA	1196	17				AREA 2
1197	F	CD	1198	60				AREA 2
1198	C	CD	1198	60	SLOT THROUGH POSSIBLE CORN DRYER I			AREA 2
1199	F	WA	1200	17				AREA 2
1200	C	WA	1200	17				AREA 2
1201	F	PH	1202	17				AREA 2
1202	C	PH	1202	17	POSTHOLE JUST OUTSIDE FOUNDATION TRENCH, POSSIBLY ADDED AS FURTHER SUPPORT?			AREA 2
1203	F	D	1204	9				AREA 2
1204	C	D	1204	9				AREA 2
1205	C	P	1205	59				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1206	F	P	1205	59				AREA 2
1207	F	P	1208	59				AREA 2
1208	C	P	1208	59				AREA 2
1209	F	P	1210	58				AREA 2
1210	C	P	1210	58				AREA 2
1211	F	D	1212	44				AREA 2
1212	C	D	1212	44	BUTT END OF DITCH			AREA 2
1213	F	P	1214	58				AREA 2
1214	C	P	1214	58				AREA 2
1215	F	D	1215	54	LAYER OF HEAVILY WATER DAMAGED SPLURGE NO DOUBT VERY BASE OF DITCH 1220?			AREA 2
1216	C	D	1216	44				AREA 2
1217	F	D	1216	44				AREA 2
1218	F	P	1219	58				AREA 2
1219	C	P	1219	58				AREA 2
1220	C	D	1220	54				AREA 2
1221	F	D	1220	54				AREA 2
1222	F	P	1223	59				AREA 2
1223	C	P	1223	59	UNDATED PIT MUST BE LATER THAN 1ST AS CUT INTO DITCH GP 50			AREA 2
1224	F	P	1225	58			746	AREA 2
1225	F	P	1225	58				AREA 2
1226	F	P	1227	58			747	AREA 2
1227	F	P	1227	58				AREA 2
1228	F	D	1229	50				AREA 2
1229	C	D	1229	50				AREA 2
1230	C	D	1230	44				AREA 2
1231	F	D	1230	44				AREA 2
1232	F	D	1233	43				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1233	C	D	1233	43				AREA 2
1234	F	PH	1235	59				AREA 2
1235	C	PH	1235	59				AREA 2
1236	F	PH	1237	59				AREA 2
1237	C	PH	1237	59	CANNOT LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 2
1238	F	D	1239	50				AREA 2
1239	C	D	1239	50				AREA 2
1240	C	PH	1240	58				AREA 2
1241	F	PH	1240	58			748	AREA 2
1242	F	PH	1243	59				AREA 2
1243	C	PH	1243	59				AREA 2
1244	F	PH	1245	59				AREA 2
1245	C	PH	1245	59				AREA 2
1246	F	D	1247	43				AREA 2
1247	C	D	1247	43				AREA 2
1248	C	PH	1248	59				AREA 2
1249	F	PH	1248	59				AREA 2
1250	F	D	1251	49				AREA 2
1251	C	D	1251	49				AREA 2
1252	F	D	1253	49				AREA 2
1253	C	D	1253	49				AREA 2
1254	F	D	1255	49				AREA 2
1255	C	D	1255	49				AREA 2
1256	F	D	1257	49	NO CONTEXT SHEET			AREA 2
1257	C	D	1257	49	NO CONTEXT SHEET			AREA 2
1258	C	XX	1258	0	VOIDED CONTEXT AS NOT BELIEVABLE			AREA 1
1259	F	XX	1258	0	VOIDED CONTEXT AS NOT BELIEVABLE			AREA 1

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1260	C	D	1260	64				AREA 1
1261	F	D	1260	64				AREA 1
1262	C	D	1262	64				AREA 1
1263	F	D	1262	64				AREA 1
1264	C	XX	1264	61				AREA 1
1265	F	XX	1264	61				AREA 1
1266	C	XX	1266	61				AREA 1
1267	F	XX	1266	61				AREA 1
1268	C	D	1268	63				AREA 1
1269	F	D	1268	63				AREA 1
1270	C	D	1270	64				AREA 1
1271	F	D	1270	64	SEC			AREA 1
1272	F	D	1270	64	PRIM			AREA 1
1273	C	D	1273	62				AREA 1
1274	F	D	1273	62	SEC			AREA 1
1275	F	D	1273	62	PRIM			AREA 1
1276	C	D	1276	63				AREA 1
1277	F	D	1276	63				AREA 1
1278	C	D	1278	62				AREA 1
1279	F	D	1278	62	SEC			AREA 1
1280	F	D	1278	62	PRIM			AREA 1
1281	F	D	1283	62	SEC			AREA 1
1282	F	D	1283	62	PRIM			AREA 1
1283	C	D	1283	62				AREA 1
1284	F	D	1285	63				AREA 1
1285	C	D	1285	63				AREA 1
1286	C	D	1286	62				AREA 1

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1287	F	D	1286	62	PRIM			AREA 1
1288	L	XX	1288	63	NO CONTEXT SHEETS CONTEXT VOIDED		750	AREA 1
1289	F	D	1286	62	SEC			AREA 1
1290	C	D	1290	63				AREA 1
1291	F	D	1290	63				AREA 1
1292	F	D	1293	48				AREA 2
1293	C	D	1293	48				AREA 2
1294	F	D	1295	48				AREA 2
1295	C	D	1295	48				AREA 2
1296	F	D	1297	48				AREA 2
1297	C	D	1297	48				AREA 2
1298	F	D	1299	48				AREA 2
1299	C	D	1299	48				AREA 2
1300	F	D	1300	48				AREA 2
1301	C	D	1301	48				AREA 2
1302	F	D	1303	42			749	AREA 2
1303	C	D	1303	42				AREA 2
1304	F	D	1305	48				AREA 2
1305	C	D	1305	48				AREA 2
1306	F	D	1307	48				AREA 2
1307	C	D	1307	48				AREA 2
1308	F	D	1309	48				AREA 2
1309	C	D	1309	48				AREA 2
1310	F	D	1311	48				AREA 2
1311	C	D	1311	48				AREA 2
1312	F	D	1313	43				AREA 2
1313	C	D	1313	43				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1314	F	G	1315	38				AREA 2
1315	C	G	1315	38	RING GULLY			AREA 2
1316	F	PH	1317	59				AREA 2
1317	C	PH	1317	59				AREA 2
1318	C	PH	1318	73				AREA 1
1319	F	PH	1318	73			754	AREA 1
1320	C	PH	1320	73				AREA 1
1321	F	PH	1320	73				AREA 1
1322	C	PH	1322	73				AREA 1
1323	F	PH	1322	73	PRIM			AREA 1
1324	C	P	1324	73				AREA 1
1325	F	P	1324	73			755	AREA 1
1326	C	P	1326	73				AREA 1
1327	F	P	1326	73				AREA 1
1328	C	P	1328	73				AREA 1
1329	F	P	1328	73				AREA 1
1330	C	D	1330	68	TERMINUS?			AREA 1
1331	F	D	1330	68				AREA 1
1332	C	D	1332	68	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 1
1333	F	D	1332	68	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 1
1334	C	D	1334	68				AREA 1
1335	F	D	1334	68			753	AREA 1
1336	C	D	1336	69				AREA 1
1337	F	D	1336	69				AREA 1
1338	C	PH	1338	73				AREA 1
1339	F	PH	1338	73				AREA 1
1340	C	PH	1340	73				AREA 1

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1341	F	PH	1340	73				AREA 1
1342	C	D	1342	70				AREA 1
1343	F	D	1342	70				AREA 1
1344	C	D	1344	70				AREA 1
1345	F	D	1344	70				AREA 1
1346	C	D	1346	70				AREA 1
1347	F	D	1346	70				AREA 1
1348	C	D	1348	69				AREA 1
1349	F	D	1348	69				AREA 1
1350	C	D	1350	64	NO CONTEXT SHEETS FOUND			AREA 1
1351	F	P	1352	57			761	AREA 2
1352	C	P	1352	57				AREA 2
1353	C	G	1353	38	RING GULLY			AREA 2
1354	F	G	1353	38	1354 ALSO APPEARS AS A SLOT THROUGH A DITCH IN AREA 1 FILLED BY 1355		762	AREA 2
1355	F	D	1354	65				AREA 1
1356	C	D	1356	65				AREA 1
1357	F	D	1356	65				AREA 1
1358	C	D	1358	65				AREA 1
1359	F	D	1358	65				AREA 1
1360	C	D	1360	65				AREA 1
1361	F	D	1360	65				AREA 1
1362	C	D	1362	66				AREA 1
1363	F	D	1362	66				AREA 1
1364	C	PH	1364	74				AREA 1
1365	F	PH	1364	74				AREA 1
1366	C	PH/D	1366	66				AREA 1
1367	F	PH/D	1366	66			752	AREA 1

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1368	C	P	1368	73	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 1
1369	F	P	1368	73	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 1
1370	C	PH	1370	75				AREA 1
1371	F	PH	1370	75				AREA 1
1372	C	PH	1372	75				AREA 1
1373	F	PH	1372	75				AREA 1
1374	XX	XX	1374	0	NO SHEETS NO PLAN			AREA 1
1375	F	P	1376	58				AREA 2
1376	C	P	1376	58				AREA 2
1377	C	PH	1377	74				AREA 1
1378	F	PH	1377	74				AREA 1
1379	C	D	1379	73				AREA 1
1380	F	D	1379	73				AREA 1
1381	C	PH	1381	73	NO FINDS			AREA 1
1382	F	D	1383	72				AREA 1
1383	C	D	1383	72				AREA 1
1384	F	N	1385	0				AREA 1
1385	C	N	1385	0	NATURAL FEATURE SO VOIDED			AREA 1
1386			1386	0	VOIDED			AREA 1
1387	C	PH	1387	73				AREA 1
1388	F	PH	1387	73				AREA 1
1389	C	ED	1389	71				AREA 1
1390	F	ED	1389	71				AREA 1
1391	C	ED	1391	71	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 1
1392	F	ED	1391	71	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 1
1393	C	D	1393	72				AREA 1
1394	F	D	1393	72				AREA 1

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1395	C	M	1395	0	MODERN			AREA 1
1396	F	M	1396	0	MODERN			AREA 1
1397	C	M	1397	0	MODERN			AREA 1
1398	F	M	1398	0	MODERN			AREA 1
1399	C	D	1399	64				AREA 1
1400	F	D	1399	64			751	AREA 1
1401			1401	0	VOIDED			AREA 1
1402	C	D	1402	75	NO FILL SHEET FOUND			AREA 1
1403	C	D	1403	75				AREA 1
1404	F	D	1403	75				AREA 1
1405	C	ED	1405	71				AREA 1
1406	F	ED	1405	71				AREA 1
1407	C	D	1407	67				AREA 1
1408	F	D	1407	67				AREA 1
1409	C	D	1409	67				AREA 1
1410	F	D	1409	67				AREA 1
1411	C	PH	1411	73				AREA 1
1412	F	PH	1411	73				AREA 1
1413	C	D	1413	67				AREA 1
1414	F	D	1413	67				AREA 1
1415	C	D	1415	64				AREA 1
1416	F	D	1415	64	SECONDARY			AREA 1
1417	C	D	1417	66				AREA 1
1418	F	D	1419	42	NO CONTEXT SHEETS FOUND			AREA 2
1419	C	D	1419	42	NO CONTEXT SHEETS FOUND			AREA 2
1420	F	P	1421	0	NO CONTEXT SHEETS FOUND			AREA 2
1421	C	P	1421	0	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN & NO CONTEXT SHEETS FOUND			AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1422	F	P	1423	58			763	AREA 2
1423	C	P	1423	58				AREA 2
1424	F	D	1417	66				AREA 1
1425	F	D	1415	64	PRIM			AREA 1
1426	F	D	1427	66				AREA 1
1427	C	D	1427	66				AREA 1
1428	F	D	1429	66				AREA 1
1429	C	D	1429	66	SOUTH TERM			AREA 1
1430	F	D	1431	66				AREA 1
1431	C	D	1431	66	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 1
1432	F	PH	1433	73				AREA 1
1433	C	PH	1433	73				AREA 1
1434	F	PH	1435	73				AREA 1
1435	C	PH	1435	73				AREA 1
1436	F	PH	1322	73	SECONDARY			AREA 1
1437	L	ED	1437	76	OCCUPATION DEBRIS?		756	AREA 1
1438	C	P	1438	75				AREA 1
1439	F	P	1438	75				AREA 1
1440			1440	0	VOIDED			AREA 1
1441	F	D	1442	51				AREA 2
1442	C	D	1442	51				AREA 2
1443	F	D	1444	51				AREA 2
1444	C	D	1444	51				AREA 2
1445	F	D	1446	39			766	AREA 2
1446	C	D	1446	39				AREA 2
1447	F	D	1448	50				AREA 2
1448	C	D	1448	50				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1449	F	D	1450	39				AREA 2
1450	C	D	1450	39	BUTT END OF DITCH FORMING OPENING TO EAST			AREA 2
1451	F	D	1452	39			767	AREA 2
1452	C	D	1452	39				AREA 2
1453	F	PH	1454	21	SHOULD HAVE BELGIC BRICKS?		764	AREA 2
1454	C	PH	1454	21				AREA 2
1455	C	D	1455	44				AREA 2
1456	F	D	1455	44				AREA 2
1457	C	D	1457	50				AREA 2
1458	F	D	1457	50	SEC			AREA 2
1459	F	D	1460	52				AREA 2
1460	C	D	1460	52				AREA 2
1461	F	D	1462	51				AREA 2
1462	C	D	1462	51				AREA 2
1463	F	D	1457	50	PRIM			AREA 2
1464	F	PH	1465	59			765	AREA 2
1465	C	PH	1465	59	CANT FIND ON PLAN			AREA 2
1466	F	PH	1467	22				AREA 2
1467	C	PH	1467	22				AREA 2
1468	F	PH	1469	22				AREA 2
1469	C	PH	1469	22				AREA 2
1470	F	D	1472	50	PRIM FILL			AREA 2
1471	F	D	1472	50	SEC FILL			AREA 2
1472	C	D	1472	50				AREA 2
1473	F	D	1474	44				AREA 2
1474	C	D	1474	44				AREA 2
1475	F	PH	1476	21	SEC FILL			AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1476	C	PH	1476	21				AREA 2
1477	C	D	1477	39				AREA 2
1478	F	D	1477	39	SEC		768	AREA 2
1479	F	D	1477	39	PRIM		769	AREA 2
1480	F	PH	1476	21	PRIM FILL SHOULD HAVE BELGIC BRICKS		770	AREA 2
1481	C	D	1481	43				AREA 2
1482	F	D	1481	43				AREA 2
1483	C	D	1483	47				AREA 2
1484	F	D	1483	47				AREA 2
1485	F	D	1486	44				AREA 2
1486	C	D	1486	44				AREA 2
1487	F	WA	1488	17			781	AREA 2
1488	C	WA	1488	17	SOUTH BUTT END			AREA 2
1489	F	D	1490	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1490	C	D	1490	39				AREA 2
1491	F	D	1490	39	SEC			AREA 2
1492	F	G	1493	19			782	AREA 2
1493	C	G	1493	19	NORTH BUTT END			AREA 2
1494	F	WA	1495	17			783	AREA 2
1495	C	WA	1495	17	NORTH BUTT END			AREA 2
1496	F	P	1497	59				AREA 2
1497	C	P	1497	59				AREA 2
1498	F	D	1499	44			784	AREA 2
1499	C	D	1499	44				AREA 2
1500	F	D	1502	39	SEC			AREA 2
1501	F	D	1502	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1502	C	D	1502	39				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1503	F	D	1504	39	SEC			AREA 2
1504	C	D	1504	39				AREA 2
1505	F	D	1504	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1506	C	D	1506	47				AREA 2
1507	F	D	1506	47			787	AREA 2
1508	C	D	1508	47				AREA 2
1509	F	D	1508	47			788	AREA 2
1510	C	D	1510	41				AREA 2
1511	F	D	1510	41				AREA 2
1512	C	D	1512	44				AREA 2
1513	F	D	1512	44			786	AREA 2
1514	F	D	1515	47				AREA 2
1515	C	D	1515	47				AREA 2
1516	F	G	1517	18				AREA 2
1517	C	G	1517	18	SOUTH END OF SEGMENT			AREA 2
1518	F	WA	1519	17				AREA 2
1519	C	WA	1519	17				AREA 2
1520	F	WA	1521	17				AREA 2
1521	C	WA	1521	17				AREA 2
1522	F	WA	1523	17				AREA 2
1523	C	WA	1523	17				AREA 2
1524	F	PH	1525	13				AREA 2
1525	C	PH	1525	13				AREA 2
1526	F	G	1527	19				AREA 2
1527	C	G	1527	19	SOUTH GULLY BUTT			AREA 2
1528	F	D	1530	39	SEC			AREA 2
1529	F	D	1530	39	PRIM			AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1530	C	D	1530	39				AREA 2
1531	F	D	1532	41				AREA 2
1532	C	D	1532	41				AREA 2
1533	F	D	1534	47				AREA 2
1534	C	D	1534	47				AREA 2
1535	F	D	1536	47				AREA 2
1536	C	D	1536	47				AREA 2
1537	F	D	1538	41				AREA 2
1538	C	D	1538	41				AREA 2
1539	F	G	1540	18				AREA 2
1540	C	G	1540	18	NORTH END OF SEGMENT			AREA 2
1541	C	D	1541	44				AREA 2
1542	F	D	1541	44				AREA 2
1543	F	D	1545	39	SEC			AREA 2
1544	F	D	1545	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1545	C	D	1545	39				AREA 2
1546	C	D	1546	47				AREA 2
1547	F	D	1546	47				AREA 2
1548	F	D	1549	44				AREA 2
1549	C	D	1549	44				AREA 2
1550	F	G	1551	18				AREA 2
1551	C	G	1551	18	MID OF SEGMENT			AREA 2
1552	C	D	1552	41				AREA 2
1553	F	D	1552	41				AREA 2
1554	F	PH	1555	12	CAN'T FIND SHEETS		791	AREA 2
1555	C	PH	1555	12	CAN'T FIND SHEETS			AREA 2
1556	F	G	1557	16				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1557	C	G	1557	16				AREA 2
1558	F	G	1559	16				AREA 2
1559	C	G	1559	16				AREA 2
1560	F	G	1561	16				AREA 2
1561	C	G	1561	16				AREA 2
1562	C	D	1562	44	SHOULD BE FILLED BY 1561, BUT NO FINDS SO PROB NOT AN ISSUE			AREA 2
1563	XX	XX	1563	0	CON SHEET MISSING			AREA 2
1564	C	D	1564	42				AREA 2
1565	F	D	1564	42				AREA 2
1566	C	G	1566	37	RING GULLY			AREA 2
1567	F	G	1566	37			789	AREA 2
1568	F	D	1569	47				AREA 2
1569	C	D	1569	47				AREA 2
1570	F	G	1571	16				AREA 2
1571	C	G	1571	16				AREA 2
1572			1572	0	VOIDED?			AREA 2
1573	F	G	1574	16				AREA 2
1574	C	G	1574	16				AREA 2
1575	F	D	1577	42	PRIM FILL			AREA 2
1576	F	D	1577	42	LOWER SEC FILL			AREA 2
1577	C	D	1577	42				AREA 2
1578	C	D	1578	40				AREA 2
1579	F	D	1578	40			790	AREA 2
1580	F	D	1577	42	TOP SEC FILL			AREA 2
1581	F	D	1582	44				AREA 2
1582	C	D	1582	44				AREA 2
1583	F	D	1584	47				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1584	C	D	1584	47				AREA 2
1585	F	PH	1586	58				AREA 2
1586	C	PH	1586	58				AREA 2
1587	F	PH	1588	11				AREA 2
1588	C	PH	1588	11				AREA 2
1589	C	PH	1589	59	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 2
1590	F	PH	1589	59				AREA 2
1591	F	D	1593	44	SEC			AREA 2
1592	F	D	1593	44	PRIM			AREA 2
1593	C	D	1593	44				AREA 2
1594	F	PH	1595	11				AREA 2
1595	C	PH	1595	11	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 2
1596	F	P	1597	59				AREA 2
1597	C	P	1597	59				AREA 2
1598	F	G	1599	45				AREA 2
1599	C	G	1599	45				AREA 2
1600	F	D	1601	40				AREA 2
1601	C	D	1601	40				AREA 2
1602	F	PH	1603	59			792	AREA 2
1603	C	PH	1603	59				AREA 2
1604	F	D	1605	39	SEC			AREA 2
1605	C	D	1605	39				AREA 2
1606	F	D	1605	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1607	F	D	1608	40				AREA 2
1608	C	D	1608	40				AREA 2
1609	F	D	1610	55				AREA 2
1610	C	D	1610	55				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1611	F	D	1613	40	SEC			AREA 2
1612	F	D	1613	40	PRIM			AREA 2
1613	C	D	1613	40				AREA 2
1614	F	D	1616	39	SEC			AREA 2
1615	C	D	1616	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1616	F	D	1616	39				AREA 2
1617	F	D	1618	40				AREA 2
1618	C	D	1618	40				AREA 2
1619	F	G	1620	36			793 & 794	AREA 2
1620	C	G	1620	36	RING GULLY			AREA 2
1621	F	N	1622	56				AREA 2
1622	C	N	1622	56	PALAEOCHANNEL AREA II			AREA 2
1623	F	D	1625	39	SEC		795	AREA 2
1624	F	D	1625	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1625	C	D	1625	39				AREA 2
1626	F	D	1627	40				AREA 2
1627	C	D	1627	40				AREA 2
1628	F	D	1630	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1629	F	D	1630	39	SEC			AREA 2
1630	C	D	1630	39				AREA 2
1631	C	D	1631	39				AREA 2
1632	F	D	1631	39	SEC			AREA 2
1633	F	D	1631	39	PRIM			AREA 2
1634	F	N	1634	56				AREA 2
1635	C	N	1634	56				AREA 2
1636	F	PH	1637	37				AREA 2
1637	C	PH	1637	37				AREA 2

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
1638	F	N	1639	56				AREA 2
1639	C	N	1639	56				AREA 2
1640	F	PH	1641	59			797	AREA 2
1641	C	PH	1641	59				AREA 2
1642	F	PH	1643	0				AREA 2
1643	C	PH	1643	0	CANT FIND ON PLAN			AREA 2
1644	F	PH	1645	0				AREA 2
1645	C	PH	1645	0	CANT FIND ON PLAN			AREA 2
1646	F	PH	1647	1				AREA 2
1647	C	PH	1647	1				AREA 2
1648	F	G	1649	1			798, 799, 800, 801	AREA 2
1649	C	G	1649	1	RING DITCH			AREA 2
3000	L	N	3000	0	TOPSOIL IN AREA 3			AREA 3
3001	L	N	3001	0	SUBSOIL IN AREA 3			AREA 3
3002	L	N	3002	0	CLAY IN AREA 3			AREA 3
3003	C	HE	3003	110	OVEN/HEARTH/FIRE			AREA 3
3004	C	PH	3004	93	POSTHOLE ALIGNED WITH WEST END OF DITCH GP 93			AREA 3
3005	F	PH	3004	93				AREA 3
3006	C	D	3006	93	WEST TERM			AREA 3
3007	F	D	3006	93				AREA 3
3008	F	HE	3003	110	2ND SEC		3002	AREA 3
3009	F	HE	3003	110	1ST SEC		3003	AREA 3
3010	F	HE	3003	110	PRIM		3004	AREA 3
3011	F	HE	3003	110	SCORCHING UNDER FEATURE			AREA 3
3012	C	D	3012	90	NORTH TERM			AREA 3
3013	F	D	3012	90				AREA 3
3014	XX	XX	3014	0	CONTEXT VOIDED			AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3015	XX	XX	3015	0	CONTEXT VOIDED			AREA 3
3016	C	PH	3016	112	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3017	F	PH	3016	112			3005	AREA 3
3018	C	D	3018	90				AREA 3
3019	F	D	3018	90	3RD SEC			AREA 3
3020	F	D	3018	90	1ST SEC		3006	AREA 3
3021	F	D	3018	90	PRIM			AREA 3
3022	C	P	3022	112				AREA 3
3023	F	P	3022	112				AREA 3
3024	C	HE	3024	110	OVEN/HEARTH/FIRE			AREA 3
3025	F	HE	3024	110	SEC		3007	AREA 3
3026	F	HE	3024	110	PRIM		3008	AREA 3
3027	C	PH	3027	112	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3028	F	PH	3027	112				AREA 3
3029	C	PH	3029	112				AREA 3
3030	F	PH	3029	112				AREA 3
3031	C	PH	3031	112				AREA 3
3032	F	PH	3031	112				AREA 3
3033	C	P	3033	112				AREA 3
3034	F	P	3033	112				AREA 3
3035	C	D	3035	87				AREA 3
3036	F	D	3035	87				AREA 3
3037	C	D	3037	89				AREA 3
3038	F	D	3037	89				AREA 3
3039	C	D	3039	84				AREA 3
3040	F	D	3039	84			3009	AREA 3
3041	C	D	3041	89				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3042	F	D	3041	89				AREA 3
3043	C	PH	3043	112				AREA 3
3044	F	PH	3043	112				AREA 3
3045	C	G	3045	99				AREA 3
3046	F	G	3045	99				AREA 3
3047	C	PH	3047	112	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3048	F	PH	3047	112				AREA 3
3049	C	D	3049	82				AREA 3
3050	F	D	3049	82				AREA 3
3051	C	D	3051	88	NORTH TERM			AREA 3
3052	F	D	3051	88				AREA 3
3053	C	D	3053	88	SOUTH TERM? TRUNCATED BY MODERN FIELD DRAIN			AREA 3
3054	F	D	3053	88				AREA 3
3055	F	F	3018	90	2ND SEC			AREA 3
3056	C	P	3056	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3057	F	P	3056	109	SEC FILL		3010	AREA 3
3058	C	D	3058	82				AREA 3
3059	F	D	3059	82				AREA 3
3060	C	D	3060	82	-RECUT OF DITCH CUT 3058			AREA 3
3061	F	D	3061	82				AREA 3
3062	F	P	3056	109	PRIM			AREA 3
3063	C	PH	3063	114				AREA 3
3064	F	PH	3063	114				AREA 3
3065	C	PH	3065	114				AREA 3
3066	F	PH	3065	114			3011	AREA 3
3067	C	D	3067	115	DODGEY			AREA 3
3068	F	D	3067	115				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3069	C	P	3069	111				AREA 3
3070	F	P	3069	111				AREA 3
3071	C	D	3071	113	DODGEY			AREA 3
3072	F	D	3071	113				AREA 3
3073	C	D	3073	82				AREA 3
3074	F	D	3073	82				AREA 3
3075	C	D	3075	83				AREA 3
3076	F	D	3075	83				AREA 3
3077	C	PH?	3077	83	BLOB? CUT INTO TERMINUS OF DITCH GP 83			AREA 3
3078	F	PH?	3077	83			3013	AREA 3
3079	C	D	3079	86				AREA 3
3080	F	D	3079	86	4TH SEC			AREA 3
3081	F	D	3079	86	3RD SEC		3015	AREA 3
3082	F	D	3079	86	1ST SEC			AREA 3
3083	F	D	3079	86	2ND SEC			AREA 3
3084	F	D	3079	86	PRIM		3016	AREA 3
3085	C	D	3085	82	?			AREA 3
3086	F	D	3085	82				AREA 3
3087	C	P	3087	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3088	F	P	3087	109			3017	AREA 3
3089	C	D	3089	116	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3090	F	D	3089	116			3012	AREA 3
3091	C	D	3091	82				AREA 3
3092	F	D	3091	82				AREA 3
3093	C	D	3093	82	PROBABLE CLEAN OUT/RECUT OF ORIGINAL DITCH			AREA 3
3094	F	D	3093	82				AREA 3
3095	C	D	3095	82	PROBABLE CLEAN OUT/RECUT OF ORIGINAL DITCH			AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3096	F	D	3095	82			3018	AREA 3
3097	C	D	3097	82				AREA 3
3098	F	D	3097	82				AREA 3
3099	C	D	3099	82	PROBABLE CLEAN OUT/RECUT OF ORIGINAL DITCH			AREA 3
3100	F	D	3099	82				AREA 3
3101	C	D	3101	82				AREA 3
3102	F	D	3101	82				AREA 3
3103	C	PH	3103	100				AREA 3
3104	F	PH	3103	100			3021	AREA 3
3105	C	PH	3105	100				AREA 3
3106	F	PH	3105	100			3021	AREA 3
3107	C	PH	3107	100				AREA 3
3108	F	PH	3107	100			3019	AREA 3
3109	C	PH	3109	100				AREA 3
3110	F	PH	3109	100			3020	AREA 3
3111	C	D	3111	82				AREA 3
3112	F	D	3111	82				AREA 3
3113	C	D	3113	82	PROBABLE CLEAN OUT/RECUT OF ORIGINAL DITCH			AREA 3
3114	F	D	3113	82				AREA 3
3115	C	D	3115	86				AREA 3
3116	F	D	3115	86				AREA 3
3117	F	D	3115	86				AREA 3
3118	C	D	3118	83				AREA 3
3119	F	D	3118	83	SEC			AREA 3
3120	F	D	3118	83	PRIM			AREA 3
3121	C	D	3121	85				AREA 3
3122	F	D	3121	85				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3123	C	D	3123	93				AREA 3
3124	F	D	3123	93				AREA 3
3125	F	P	3127	109	SEC		3025	AREA 3
3126	F	P	3127	109	PRIM		3026	AREA 3
3127	C	P	3127	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3128	L	P	3127	109	SCORCHED EARTH BENEATH PIT		3027	AREA 3
3129	C	D	3129	93				AREA 3
3130	F	D	3129	93				AREA 3
3131	C	HE	3131	110	HEARTH/OVEN/FIRE			AREA 3
3132	F	HE	3131	110	1ST SEC		3022	AREA 3
3133	F	HE	3131	110	2ND SEC		3023	AREA 3
3134	F	HE	3131	110	PRIM		3024	AREA 3
3135	C	D	3135	90	SOUTH TERM			AREA 3
3136	F	D	3135	90				AREA 3
3137	C	D	3137	86				AREA 3
3138	F	D	3137	86	SEC			AREA 3
3139	F	D	3137	86	PRIM			AREA 3
3140	C	D	3140	95	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3141	F	D	3140	95				AREA 3
3142	C	D	3142	86				AREA 3
3143	F	D	3142	86	3RD SEC			AREA 3
3144	F	D	3142	86	2ND SEC			AREA 3
3145	F	D	3142	86	1ST SEC			AREA 3
3146	F	D	3142	86	PRIM			AREA 3
3147	C	D	3147	84				AREA 3
3148	F	D	3147	84				AREA 3
3149	C	D	3149	95	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3150	F	D	3149	95				AREA 3
3151	C	PH	3151	114				AREA 3
3152	F	PH	3151	114				AREA 3
3153	C	D	3153	94				AREA 3
3154	F	D	3153	94				AREA 3
3155	C	D	3155	81				AREA 3
3156	F	D	3155	81	SEC			AREA 3
3157	F	D	3155	81	PRIM		3028	AREA 3
3158	C	D	3158	94				AREA 3
3159	F	D	3158	94				AREA 3
3160	C	D	3160	83				AREA 3
3161	F	D	3160	83				AREA 3
3162	C	D	3162	81				AREA 3
3163	F	D	3162	81				AREA 3
3164	C	P	3164	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3165	F	P	3164	109	SEC			AREA 3
3166	F	P	3164	109	PRIM		3029	AREA 3
3167	C	D	3167	116	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3168	F	D	3167	116				AREA 3
3169	C	D	3169	94				AREA 3
3170	F	D	3169	94				AREA 3
3171	C	D	3171	82				AREA 3
3172	F	D	3171	82	2ND SEC			AREA 3
3173	F	D	3171	82	1ST SEC			AREA 3
3174	F	D	3171	82	PRIM			AREA 3
3175	C	D	3175	84				AREA 3
3176	F	D	3175	84				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3177	C	D	3177	83				AREA 3
3178	F	D	3177	83				AREA 3
3179	C	PH	3179	108				AREA 3
3180	F	PH	3179	108				AREA 3
3181	C	PH	3181	107				AREA 3
3182	F	PH	3181	107				AREA 3
3183	C	PH	3183	107				AREA 3
3184	F	PH	3183	107				AREA 3
3185	C	PH	3185	108				AREA 3
3186	F	PH	3185	108				AREA 3
3187	C	D	3187	83	SOUTH TERM			AREA 3
3188	F	D	3187	83				AREA 3
3189	F	D	3190	95				AREA 3
3190	C	D	3190	95				AREA 3
3191	C	D	3191	83				AREA 3
3192	F	D	3191	83				AREA 3
3193	C	D	3193	83				AREA 3
3194	F	D	3193	83				AREA 3
3195	C	D	3195	81				AREA 3
3196	F	D	3195	81	SEC			AREA 3
3197	F	D	3195	81	PRIM			AREA 3
3198	C	D	3198	83				AREA 3
3199	F	D	3198	83				AREA 3
3200	C	D	3200	82				AREA 3
3201	F	D	3200	82				AREA 3
3202	C	D	3202	81				AREA 3
3203	F	D	3202	81				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3204	C	P	3204	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3205	F	P	3204	109				AREA 3
3206	C	D	3206	95				AREA 3
3207	F	D	3206	95	SEC			AREA 3
3208	F	D	3206	95	PRIM			AREA 3
3209	C	D	3209	81				AREA 3
3210	F	D	3209	81	SEC		3030	AREA 3
3211	F	D	3209	81	PRIM		3031	AREA 3
3212	C	D	3212	81	RECUT?			AREA 3
3213	F	D	3212	81			3032	AREA 3
3214	C	D	3214	81				AREA 3
3215	F	D	3214	81	SEC		3033	AREA 3
3216	F	D	3214	81	PRIM		3034	AREA 3
3217	C	D	3217	91				AREA 3
3218	F	D	3217	91				AREA 3
3219	C	P	3219	112				AREA 3
3220	F	P	3219	112				AREA 3
3221	F	PH	3222	112				AREA 3
3222	C	PH	3222	112				AREA 3
3223	C	PH	3223	100				AREA 3
3224	F	PH	3223	100				AREA 3
3225	C	PH	3225	100				AREA 3
3226	F	PH	3225	100			3037	AREA 3
3227	C	D	3227	81				AREA 3
3228	F	D	3227	81	SEC			AREA 3
3229	F	D	3227	81	PRIM			AREA 3
3230	C	P	3230	109	BURNT			AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3231	F	P	3230	109	SEC		3035	AREA 3
3232	F	P	3230	109	PRIM			AREA 3
3233	C	P	3233	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3234	F	P	3233	109	SEC		3036	AREA 3
3235	F	P	3233	109	PRIM			AREA 3
3236	C	G	3236	98				AREA 3
3237	F	G	3236	98				AREA 3
3238	C	G	3238	98	TERM? UNLIKELY			AREA 3
3239	F	G	3238	98				AREA 3
3240	F	PH	3241	112				AREA 3
3241	C	PH	3241	112				AREA 3
3242	C	P	3242	112				AREA 3
3243	F	P	3242	112				AREA 3
3244	C	D	3244	92	NORTH TERM			AREA 3
3245	F	D	3244	92				AREA 3
3246	C	G	3246	98	TERM FOR SE PORCH			AREA 3
3247	F	G	3246	98				AREA 3
3248	C	P	3248	98	SMALL PIT BASE/HOLLOW WITHIN RING GULLY			AREA 3
3249	F	P	3248	98				AREA 3
3250	C	D	3250	81				AREA 3
3251	F	D	3250	81	SEC		3038	AREA 3
3252	C	P	3252	109	BURNT			AREA 3
3253	F	P	3252	109	SEC		3039	AREA 3
3254	C	N	3254	0	NOT AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE			AREA 3
3255	F	N	3254	0				AREA 3
3256	C	D	3256	80				AREA 3
3257	F	D	3256	80				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3258	F	D	3259	82				AREA 3
3259	C	D	3259	82				AREA 3
3260	C	G	3260	98				AREA 3
3261	F	G	3260	98				AREA 3
3262	C	D	3262	92	SOUTH TERM			AREA 3
3263	F	D	3262	92				AREA 3
3264	F	D	3250	81	PRIM			AREA 3
3265	F	P	3252	109	PRIM		3040	AREA 3
3266	C	D	3266	80				AREA 3
3267	F	D	3266	80				AREA 3
3268	C	D	3268	81				AREA 3
3269	F	D	3268	81				AREA 3
3270	C	G	3270	97				AREA 3
3271	F	G	3270	97	LOTS OF CHARCOAL BUT NO SAMPLE TAKEN			AREA 3
3272	F	G	3270	97				AREA 3
3273	C	PH	3273	106				AREA 3
3274	F	PH	3273	106				AREA 3
3275	C	PH	3275	106				AREA 3
3276	F	PH	3275	106				AREA 3
3277	C	PH	3277	106				AREA 3
3278	F	PH	3277	106				AREA 3
3279	C	PH	3279	105				AREA 3
3280	F	PH	3279	105				AREA 3
3281	C	PH	3281	105				AREA 3
3282	F	PH	3281	105				AREA 3
3283	C	PH	3283	105				AREA 3
3284	F	PH	3283	105				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3285	C	PH	3285	105				AREA 3
3286	F	PH	3285	105				AREA 3
3287	C	G	3287	97	SOUTH WEST TERM OF RING GULLY			AREA 3
3288	F	G	3287	97				AREA 3
3289	F	D	3290	91			3041	AREA 3
3290	C	D	3290	91	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN, SE TERM			AREA 3
3291	C	D	3291	79	W TERMINUS		LABELLED AS 3042	AREA 3
3292	F	D	3291	79			3042	AREA 3
3293	C	PH	3293	112				AREA 3
3294	F	PH	3293	112				AREA 3
3295	C	G	3295	97	NORTH TERM OF RING GULLY			AREA 3
3296	F	G	3295	97				AREA 3
3297	C	PH	3297	104				AREA 3
3298	F	PH	3297	104				AREA 3
3299	C	PH	3299	104				AREA 3
3300	F	PH	3299	104				AREA 3
3301	C	PH	3301	104				AREA 3
3302	F	PH	3301	104				AREA 3
3303	C	PH	3303	104				AREA 3
3304	F	PH	3303	104				AREA 3
3305	C	PH	3305	104				AREA 3
3306	F	PH	3305	104				AREA 3
3307	C	D	3307	80			LABELLED AS 3043	AREA 3
3308	F	D	3307	80			3043	AREA 3
3309	C	PH	3309	112				AREA 3
3310	F	PH	3309	112				AREA 3
3311	C	PH	3311	112				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3312	F	PH	3311	112				AREA 3
3313	C	P	3313	112				AREA 3
3314	F	P	3313	112				AREA 3
3315	F	D	3316	93				AREA 3
3316	C	D	3316	93				AREA 3
3317	C	PH	3317	103				AREA 3
3318	F	PH	3317	103				AREA 3
3319	C	PH	3319	103				AREA 3
3320	F	PH	3319	103				AREA 3
3321	C	PH/P	3321	100	LARGE POSTHOLE OR SMALL PIT?		LABELLED AS 3044	AREA 3
3322	F	PH/P	3321	100			3044	AREA 3
3323	C	PH	3323	100				AREA 3
3324	F	PH	3323	100				AREA 3
3325	F	D	3326	93				AREA 3
3326	C	D	3326	93	EAST TERM			AREA 3
3327	C	D	3327	79				AREA 3
3328	F	D	3327	79				AREA 3
3329	C	PH	3329	100			LABELLED AS 3045	AREA 3
3330	F	PH	3329	100			3045	AREA 3
3331	C	D	3331	80				AREA 3
3332	F	D	3331	80				AREA 3
3333	C	PH	3333	100			3046	AREA 3
3334	F	PH	3333	100				AREA 3
3335	F	PH	3352	112				AREA 3
3336	F	PH	3336	103				AREA 3
3337	C	PH	3336	103				AREA 3
3338	C	D	3338	78			LABELLED AS	AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
							3047	
3339	F	D	3338	78	2ND SEC		3047	AREA 3
3340	F	D	3338	78	1ST SEC			AREA 3
3341	F	D	3338	78	PRIM			AREA 3
3342	C	D	3342	79				AREA 3
3343	F	D	3342	79				AREA 3
3344	C	D	3344	78				AREA 3
3345	F	D	3344	78	SEC			AREA 3
3346	C	PH	3346	103				AREA 3
3347	F	PH	3346	103				AREA 3
3348	C	PH	3348	100				AREA 3
3349	F	PH	3348	100				AREA 3
3350	C	PH	3350	101				AREA 3
3351	F	PH	3350	101				AREA 3
3352	C	PH	3352	112	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3353	C	D	3353	80				AREA 3
3354	F	D	3353	80				AREA 3
3355	F	D	3344	78	SEC			AREA 3
3356	C	PH	3356	103				AREA 3
3357	F	PH	3356	103				AREA 3
3358	C	D	3358	79				AREA 3
3359	F	D	3358	79				AREA 3
3360	C	PH	3360	101				AREA 3
3361	F	PH	3360	101			3048	AREA 3
3362	C	D	3362	79				AREA 3
3363	F	D	3362	79				AREA 3
3364	C	PH	3364	100				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3365	F	PH	3364	100				AREA 3
3366	C	PH	3366	101				AREA 3
3367	F	PH	3366	101				AREA 3
3368	C	PH	3368	100				AREA 3
3369	F	PH	3368	100				AREA 3
3370	C	PH	3370	103				AREA 3
3371	F	PH	3370	103				AREA 3
3372	C	PH	3372	102				AREA 3
3373	F	PH	3372	102				AREA 3
3374	C	D	3374	80				AREA 3
3375	F	D	3374	80				AREA 3
3376	C	D	3376	80				AREA 3
3377	F	D	3376	80				AREA 3
3378	C	D	3378	78	S TERMINUS			AREA 3
3379	F	D	3378	78				AREA 3
3380	C	D	3380	77				AREA 3
3381	F	D	3380	77				AREA 3
3382	C	PH	3382	103				AREA 3
3383	F	PH	3382	103				AREA 3
3384	C	PH	3384	103				AREA 3
3385	F	PH	3384	103				AREA 3
3386	C	PH	3386	101				AREA 3
3387	F	PH	3386	101				AREA 3
3388	C	PH	3388	102				AREA 3
3389	F	PH	3388	102				AREA 3
3390	C	PH	3390	102				AREA 3
3391	F	PH	3390	102				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3392	C	PH	3392	101				AREA 3
3393	F	PH	3392	101				AREA 3
3394	F	D/P	3395	96				AREA 3
3395	C	D/P	3395	96				AREA 3
3396	F	D/P	3397	96				AREA 3
3397	C	D/P	3397	96				AREA 3
3398	C	PH	3398	101				AREA 3
3399	F	PH	3398	101				AREA 3
3400	C	P	3400	112				AREA 3
3401	F	P	3400	112				AREA 3
3402	C	P	3402	112				AREA 3
3403	F	P	3402	112	SEC		3049	AREA 3
3404	F	P	3402	112	PRIM -HAS BONE		3050	AREA 3
3405	C	PH	3405	112				AREA 3
3406	F	PH	3405	112				AREA 3
3407	C	PH	3407	100				AREA 3
3408	F	PH	3407	100				AREA 3
3409	C	PH	3409	100	STAKEHOLE			AREA 3
3410	F	PH	3409	100				AREA 3
3411	C	PH	3411	100				AREA 3
3412	F	PH	3411	100				AREA 3
3413	C	D	3413	77				AREA 3
3414	F	D	3413	77	SEC			AREA 3
3415	F	D	3413	77	PRIM			AREA 3
3416	C	P	3416	112				AREA 3
3417	F	P	3416	112				AREA 3
3418	C	G	3418	99				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3419	F	G	3418	99				AREA 3
3420	C	PH	3420	112				AREA 3
3421	F	PH	3420	112				AREA 3
3422	C	PH	3422	100				AREA 3
3423	F	PH	3422	100				AREA 3
3424	C	PH	3424	112	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3425	F	PH	3424	112				AREA 3
3426	C	PH	3426	100				AREA 3
3427	F	PH	3426	100				AREA 3
3428	C	P	3428	111	SAME CUT AS 3430			AREA 3
3429	F	P	3428	111	SAME AS 3428			AREA 3
3430	C	P	3430	111	SAME CUT AS 3428			AREA 3
3431	F	P	3430	111	SAME AS 3429			AREA 3
3432	C	PH	3432	107				AREA 3
3433	F	PH	3432	107			3051	AREA 3
3434	C	PH	3434	108				AREA 3
3435	F	PH	3434	108				AREA 3
3436	C	PH	3436	108				AREA 3
3437	F	PH	3436	108				AREA 3
3438	C	PH	3438	102				AREA 3
3439	F	PH	3438	102				AREA 3
3440	C	D	3440	77				AREA 3
3441	F	D	3440	77	SEC			AREA 3
3442	C	P	3442	112				AREA 3
3443	F	P	3442	112				AREA 3
3444	C	P	3444	112				AREA 3
3445	F	P	3444	112				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3446	C	PH	3446	112				AREA 3
3447	F	PH	3446	112				AREA 3
3448	F	D	3440	77	PRIM		3052	AREA 3
3449	C	PH	3449	107				AREA 3
3450	F	PH	3449	107				AREA 3
3451	C	PH	3451	114	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3452	F	PH	3451	114			3054 RENUMBERED ORIGINALLY 3052	AREA 3
3453	C	D	3453	78				AREA 3
3454	F	D	3453	78	PRIM			AREA 3
3455	F	D	3453	78	1ST SEC			AREA 3
3456	F	D	3453	78	2ND SEC			AREA 3
3457	C	D	3457	77				AREA 3
3458	F	D	3457	77	SEC			AREA 3
3459	F	D	3457	77	PRIM			AREA 3
3460	C	PH	3460	112				AREA 3
3461	F	PH	3460	112				AREA 3
3462	C	PH	3462	112				AREA 3
3463	F	PH	3462	112				AREA 3
3464	C	PH	3464	100				AREA 3
3465	F	PH	3464	100				AREA 3
3466	C	PH	3466	112				AREA 3
3467	F	PH	3466	112				AREA 3
3468	F	D	3469	116	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 3
3469	C	D	3469	116	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN, NO C SHEETS			AREA 3
3470	C	D	3470	77				AREA 3
3471	F	D	3470	77				AREA 3

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
3472	F	D	3470	77				AREA 3
3473	C	D	3473	78	N TERMINUS			AREA 3
3474	F	D	3473	78	SEC			AREA 3
3475	F	D	3473	78	PRIM			AREA 3
3476	C	D	3476	78				AREA 3
3477	F	D	3476	78				AREA 3
3478	C	PH	3478	112				AREA 3
3479	F	PH	3478	112				AREA 3
3480	C	D	3480	78				AREA 3
3481	F	D	3480	78	PRIM			AREA 3
3482	F	D	3480	78	SEC			AREA 3
3483	C	D	3483	116	CAN'T FIND ON PLAN			AREA 3
3484	F	D	3483	116				AREA 3
3485	F	D	3483	116			3053	AREA 3
3486	C	PH	3486	112				AREA 3
3487	F	PH	3486	112				AREA 3
3488	C	PH	3488	112				AREA 3
3489	F	PH	3488	112				AREA 3
3490	C	D	3490	78				AREA 3
3491	F	D	3490	78				AREA 3
4000	XX	XX	4000	0	CONTEXT VOIDED			AREA 4
4001	XX	N	4001	0	TOPSOIL			AREA 4
4002	XX	N	4002	0	SUBSOIL			AREA 4
4003	XX	N	4003	0	NATURAL CLAY			AREA 4
4004	C	PH	4004	144				AREA 4
4005	F	PH	4004	144				AREA 4
4006	C	D	4006	118				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4007	F	D	4006	118	CHARCOAL		4001	AREA 4
4008	C	P	4008	145				AREA 4
4009	F	P	4008	145				AREA 4
4010	C	D	4010	118				AREA 4
4011	F	D	4010	118				AREA 4
4012	C	D	4012	120	RECUT OF 4020			AREA 4
4013	F	D	4012	120				AREA 4
4014	C	PH	4014	144				AREA 4
4015	F	PH	4014	144				AREA 4
4016	C	D	4016	118				AREA 4
4017	F	D	4016	118	CHARCOAL			AREA 4
4018	C	D	4018	132				AREA 4
4019	F	D	4018	132				AREA 4
4020	C	D	4020	120				AREA 4
4021	F	D	4020	120				AREA 4
4022	C	D	4022	132				AREA 4
4023	F	D	4022	132				AREA 4
4024	XX	XX	4024	0	VOIDED CONTEXT			AREA 4
4025	XX	XX	4025	0	VOIDED CONTEXT			AREA 4
4026	XX	XX	4026	0	VOIDED CONTEXT			AREA 4
4027	F	D	4028	120	SEC			AREA 4
4028	C	D	4028	120				AREA 4
4029	F	D	4028	120	PRIM			AREA 4
4030	C	D	4030	120				AREA 4
4031	F	D	4030	120				AREA 4
4032	C	G	4032	117				AREA 4
4033	F	G	4032	117	CHARCOAL			AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4034	C	G	4034	117				AREA 4
4035	F	G	4034	117	CHARCOAL			AREA 4
4036	C	D	4036	134				AREA 4
4037	F	D	4036	134				AREA 4
4038	C	G	4038	117				AREA 4
4039	F	G	4038	117	CHARCOAL			AREA 4
4040	C	G	4040	117				AREA 4
4041	F	G	4040	117	CHARCOAL			AREA 4
4042	C	PH	4042	117	POSTHOLE IN BASE OF GULLY			AREA 4
4043	F	PH	4042	117	CHARCOAL			AREA 4
4044	C	G	4044	117				AREA 4
4045	F	G	4044	117	CHARCOAL		4002	AREA 4
4046	C	D	4046	118				AREA 4
4047	F	D	4046	118				AREA 4
4048	C	D	4048	120				AREA 4
4049	F	D	4048	120				AREA 4
4050	C	D	4050	132				AREA 4
4051	F	D	4050	132				AREA 4
4052	C	G	4052	117				AREA 4
4053	F	G	4052	117	CHARCOAL		4003	AREA 4
4054	C	D	4054	118				AREA 4
4055	F	D	4054	118				AREA 4
4056	C	D	4056	119				AREA 4
4057	F	D	4056	119				AREA 4
4058	C	D	4058	121				AREA 4
4059	F	D	4058	121			4004	AREA 4
4060	C	G	4060	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4061	F	G	4060	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4062	C	D	4062	126				AREA 4
4063	F	D	4062	126				AREA 4
4064	C	D	4064	126				AREA 4
4065	F	D	4064	126				AREA 4
4066	C	G	4066	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4067	F	G	4066	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4068	C	G	4068	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4069	F	G	4068	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4070	C	D	4070	121				AREA 4
4071	F	D	4070	121				AREA 4
4072	C	G	4072	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4073	F	G	4072	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4074	C	G	4074	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4075	F	G	4074	117	POSSIBLY A REDUG EVAL SLOT?			AREA 4
4076	C	D	4076	125				AREA 4
4077	F	D	4076	125				AREA 4
4078	C	D	4078	125				AREA 4
4079	F	D	4078	125				AREA 4
4080	C	D	4080	118				AREA 4
4081	F	D	4080	118			4005	AREA 4
4082	C	D	4082	121				AREA 4
4083	F	D	4082	121				AREA 4
4084	C	D	4084	118				AREA 4
4085	F	D	4084	118				AREA 4
4086	C	D	4086	118				AREA 4
4087	F	D	4086	118				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4088	C	D	4088	119				AREA 4
4089	F	D	4088	119				AREA 4
4090	C	D	4090	126				AREA 4
4091	F	D	4090	126				AREA 4
4092	C	D	4092	118				AREA 4
4093	F	D	4092	118				AREA 4
4094	C	D	4094	119				AREA 4
4095	F	D	4094	119				AREA 4
4096	C	D	4096	118				AREA 4
4097	F	D	4096	118				AREA 4
4098	C	D	4098	126				AREA 4
4099	F	D	4098	126				AREA 4
4100	C	D	4100	119				AREA 4
4101	F	D	4100	119				AREA 4
4102	C	D	4102	126				AREA 4
4103	F	D	4102	126				AREA 4
4104	C	D	4104	121				AREA 4
4105	F	D	4104	121				AREA 4
4106	C	PH	4106	141				AREA 4
4107	F	PH	4106	141	2ND SEC		4007	AREA 4
4108	F	PH	4106	141	1ST SEC			AREA 4
4109	F	PH	4106	141	PRIM			AREA 4
4110	C	D	4110	118				AREA 4
4111	F	D	4110	118			4006	AREA 4
4112	C	PH	4112	145				AREA 4
4113	F	PH	4112	145				AREA 4
4114	C	D	4114	121				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4115	F	D	4114	121				AREA 4
4116	C	D	4116	122				AREA 4
4117	F	D	4116	122				AREA 4
4118	C	D	4118	118				AREA 4
4119	F	D	4118	118				AREA 4
4120	C	PH	4120	141				AREA 4
4121	F	PH	4120	141	SEC		4010	AREA 4
4122	F	PH	4120	141	PRIM			AREA 4
4123	C	PH	4123	117				AREA 4
4124	F	PH	4123	117				AREA 4
4125	C	PH	4125	117				AREA 4
4126	F	PH	4125	117				AREA 4
4127	C	D	4127	136				AREA 4
4128	F	D	4127	136				AREA 4
4129	C	D	4129	133				AREA 4
4130	F	D	4129	133				AREA 4
4131	C	PH	4131	141				AREA 4
4132	F	PH	4131	141			4012	AREA 4
4133	C	PH	4133	141				AREA 4
4134	F	PH	4134	141	SEC			AREA 4
4135	F	PH	4135	141	PRIM		4014	AREA 4
4136	C	D	4136	122				AREA 4
4137	F	D	4136	122				AREA 4
4138	C	D	4138	123				AREA 4
4139	F	D	4138	123				AREA 4
4140	XX	XX	4140	0	MODERN INTRUSION			AREA 4
4141	XX	XX	4140	0				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4142	C	D	4142	122				AREA 4
4143	F	D	4142	122	SEC			AREA 4
4144	F	D	4142	122	PRIM			AREA 4
4145	C	D	4145	130				AREA 4
4146	F	D	4145	130				AREA 4
4147	C	D	4147	130				AREA 4
4148	F	D	4147	130				AREA 4
4149	C	D	4149	130				AREA 4
4150	F	D	4149	130				AREA 4
4151	C	D	4151	129				AREA 4
4152	F	D	4151	129				AREA 4
4153	C	D	4153	129				AREA 4
4154	F	D	4153	129				AREA 4
4155	C	D	4155	131				AREA 4
4156	F	D	4155	131				AREA 4
4157	C	D	4157	131				AREA 4
4158	F	D	4157	131				AREA 4
4159	C	P	4159	145				AREA 4
4160	F	P	4159	145				AREA 4
4161	XX	XX	4161	0	VOIDED -NO SHEETS, PLAN, FINDS			AREA 4
4162	XX	XX	4162	0	VOIDED -NO SHEETS, PLAN, FINDS			AREA 4
4163	C	D	4163	120				AREA 4
4164	F	D	4163	120				AREA 4
4165	C	PH	4165	145				AREA 4
4166	F	PH	4165	145				AREA 4
4167	C	D	4167	122				AREA 4
4168	F	D	4167	122	2ND SEC			AREA 4

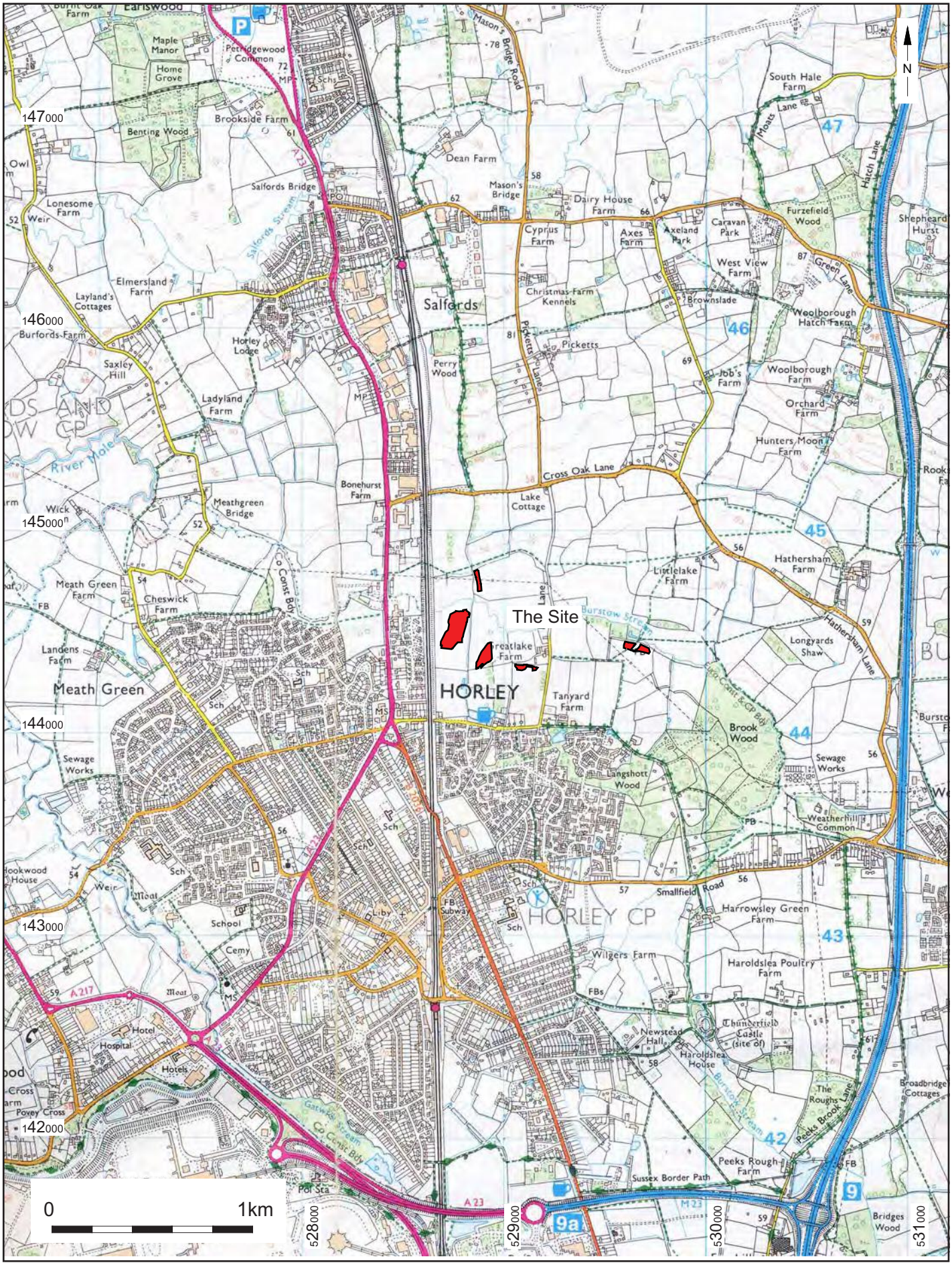
CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4169	F	D	4167	122	1ST SEC			AREA 4
4170	F	D	4167	122	PRIM			AREA 4
4171	C	D	4171	124				AREA 4
4172	F	D	4171	124	2ND SEC			AREA 4
4173	F	D	4171	124	1ST SEC		4015	AREA 4
4174	C	P	4174	145	SAME AS 4159?			AREA 4
4175	F	P	4174	145	SAME AS 4160?			AREA 4
4176	C	D	4176	118				AREA 4
4177	F	D	4176	118				AREA 4
4178	C	D	4178	121				AREA 4
4179	F	D	4178	121				AREA 4
4180	F	D	4171	124	PRIM			AREA 4
4181	C	PH	4181	142				AREA 4
4182	F	PH	4181	142				AREA 4
4183	C	D	4183	120				AREA 4
4184	F	D	4183	120				AREA 4
4185	C	PH	4185	142				AREA 4
4186	F	PH	4185	142				AREA 4
4187	C	D	4187	123				AREA 4
4188	F	D	4187	123				AREA 4
4189	C	PH	4189	142				AREA 4
4190	F	PH	4189	142	PRIM			AREA 4
4191	F	PH	4189	142	SEC			AREA 4
4192	C	D	4192	122				AREA 4
4193	F	D	4192	122			4016	AREA 4
4194	C	PH	4194	145				AREA 4
4195	F	PH	4194	145				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4196	C	D	4196	143				AREA 4
4197	F	D	4196	143				AREA 4
4198	C	PH	4198	142				AREA 4
4199	F	PH	4198	142				AREA 4
4200	C	D	4200	143				AREA 4
4201	F	D	4200	143				AREA 4
4202	C	D	4202	135	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4203	F	D	4202	135	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4204	C	D	4204	135	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4205	F	D	4204	135	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4206	C	D	4206	134	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4207	F	D	4206	134	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4208	C	D	4208	134	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4209	F	D	4208	134	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4210	C	PH	4210	145	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4211	F	PH	4210	145	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4212	C	D	4212	139	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4213	F	D	4212	139	NO CONTEXT SHEETS			AREA 4
4214	C	PH	4214	145				AREA 4
4215	F	PH	4214	145			4018	AREA 4
4216	C	P	4216	145				AREA 4
4217	F	P	4216	145			4019	AREA 4
4218	C	P	4218	145				AREA 4
4219	F	P	4218	145				AREA 4
4220	C	D	4220	137				AREA 4
4221	F	D	4220	137				AREA 4
4222	C	D	4222	138				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4223	F	D	4222	138				AREA 4
4224	C	D	4224	138				AREA 4
4225	F	D	4224	138				AREA 4
4226	C	D	4226	145	CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4227	F	D	4226	145				AREA 4
4228	C	PH	4228	146				AREA 4
4229	F	PH	4228	146				AREA 4
4230	C	D	4230	136				AREA 4
4231	F	D	4230	136				AREA 4
4232	XX	XX	4232	0	VOIDED			AREA 4
4233	C	D	4233	130				AREA 4
4234	F	D	4233	130				AREA 4
4235	C	D	4235	147				AREA 4
4236	F	D	4235	147				AREA 4
4237	C	PH	4237	146				AREA 4
4238	F	PH	4237	146				AREA 4
4239	XX	XX	4239	0	VOIDED			AREA 4
4240	C	P	4240	145	CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4241	F	P	4240	145				AREA 4
4900	C	D	4900	140	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4901	F	D	4900	140				AREA 4
4902	C	D	4902	140	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4903	F	D	4902	140				AREA 4
4904	C	D	4904	140	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4905	F	D	4904	140				AREA 4
4906	C	D	4906	127	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4907	F	D	4906	127				AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4908	C	D	4908	128	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4909	F	D	4908	128				AREA 4
4951	C	D	4951	148	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4952	F	D	4951	148				AREA 4
4953	C	D	4953	148	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4954	F	D	4953	148				AREA 4
4955	C	D	4955	148	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4956	F	D	4955	148				AREA 4
4957	C	D	4957	149	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4958	F	D	4957	149				AREA 4
4959	C	D	4959	149	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4960	F	D	4959	149				AREA 4
4961			4961		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4962			4962		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4963			4963		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4964	C	D	4964	150	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4965	F	D	4964	150				AREA 4
4966			4966		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4967			4967		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4968			4968		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4969	C	D	4969	151	SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4970	F	D	4969	151				AREA 4
4971	C	D	4971	122	DODGEY SKETCH PLAN			AREA 4
4972	F	D	4971	122	DODGEY			AREA 4
4973	C	P	4973		LOCATED ON PLAN BUT NOT GROUPED YET			AREA 4
4974	F	P	4973		LOCATED ON PLAN BUT NOT GROUPED YET			AREA 4
4975	C	D	4975		LOCATED ON PLAN BUT NOT GROUPED YET			AREA 4

CONTEXT	CONTEXT_TY	FEATURE_TY	PARENT_CON	GROUP	COMMENTS	PHOTO	<SAMPLE_NO>	AREA
4976	F	D	4975		LOCATED ON PLAN BUT NOT GROUPED YET			AREA 4
4977			4977		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4978			4978		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4979	C	D	4979	124	RECUT OF 4980			AREA 4
4980	C	D	4980	124				AREA 4
4981	F	D	4979	124	2ND SEC			AREA 4
4982	F	D	4979	124	1ST SEC			AREA 4
4983	F	D	4979	124	PRIM			AREA 4
4984	F	D	4980	124				AREA 4
4985			4985		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
4986			4986		CAN'T LOCATE ON PLAN			AREA 4
5004	C	P	5004	0	BURNT PIT NOT PLANNED			AREA 5
5005	F	P	5004	0			5001	AREA 5
5006	C	D	5006	0	UNPLANNED NS DITCH			AREA 5
5007	F	D	5006	0			5002	AREA 5
5008	F	D	5006	0				AREA 5
5009	F	D	5006	0				AREA 5



© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 2470	March 2009	Site location plan	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: JLR		

145500

145000

144500

144000

529000

529500

N

APA 1

APA 2

APA 3

APA 4

WBA 5

WBA 6

A

B

C

D

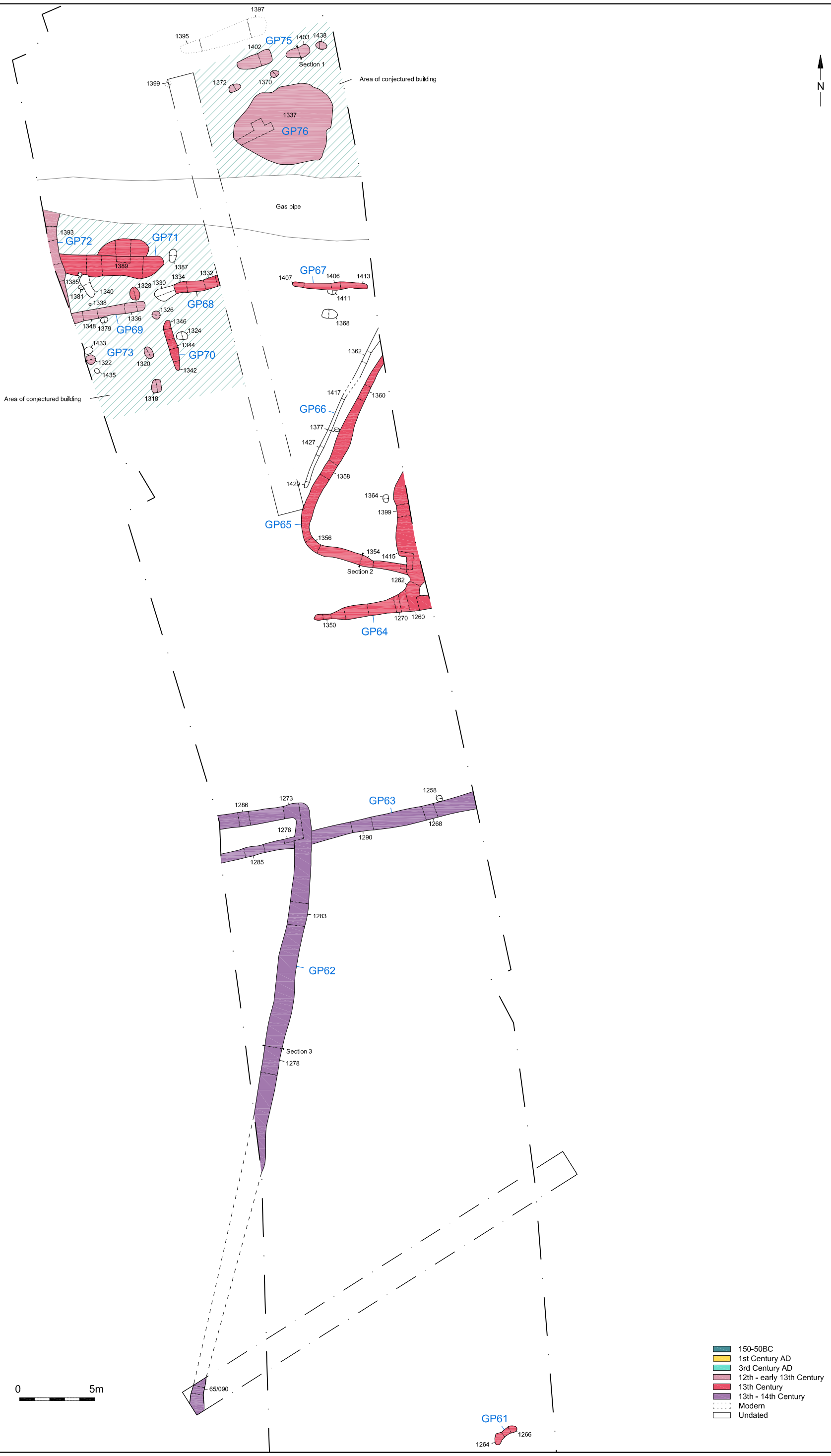
E

F

Phase I evaluation trenches
Phase II evaluation trenches
Archaeological Priority Aeas (APA)

0 100m

© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 2470	March 2009	Archaeological excavation, evaluation and watching brief plan	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



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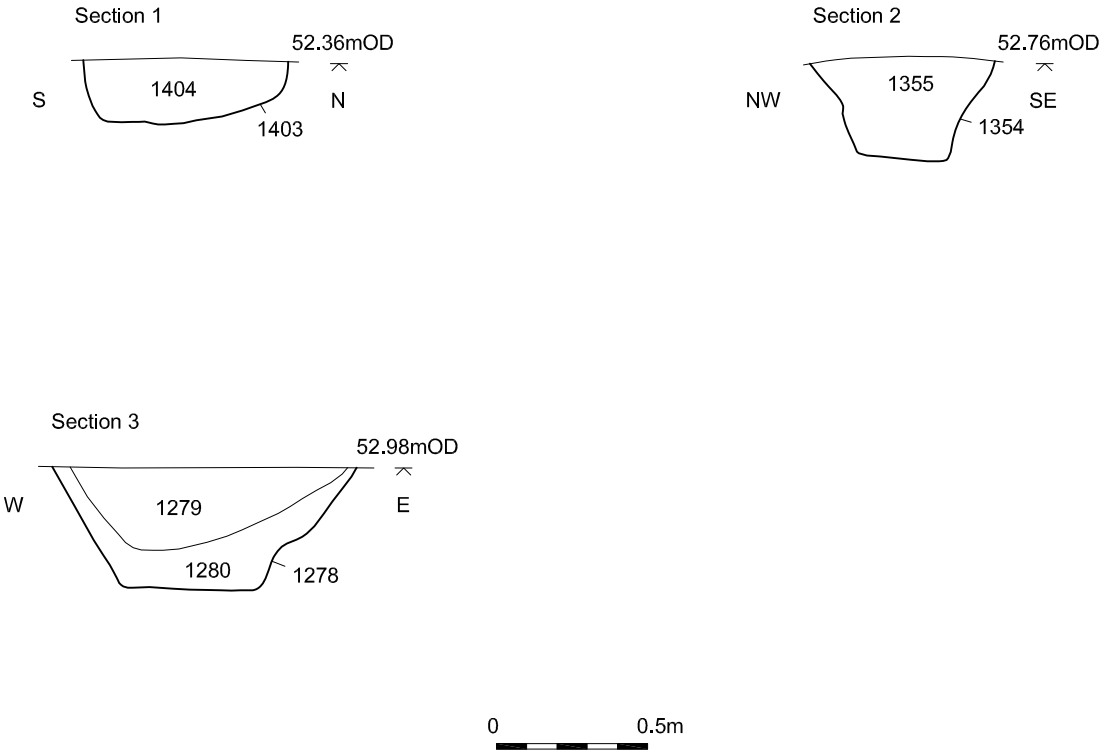
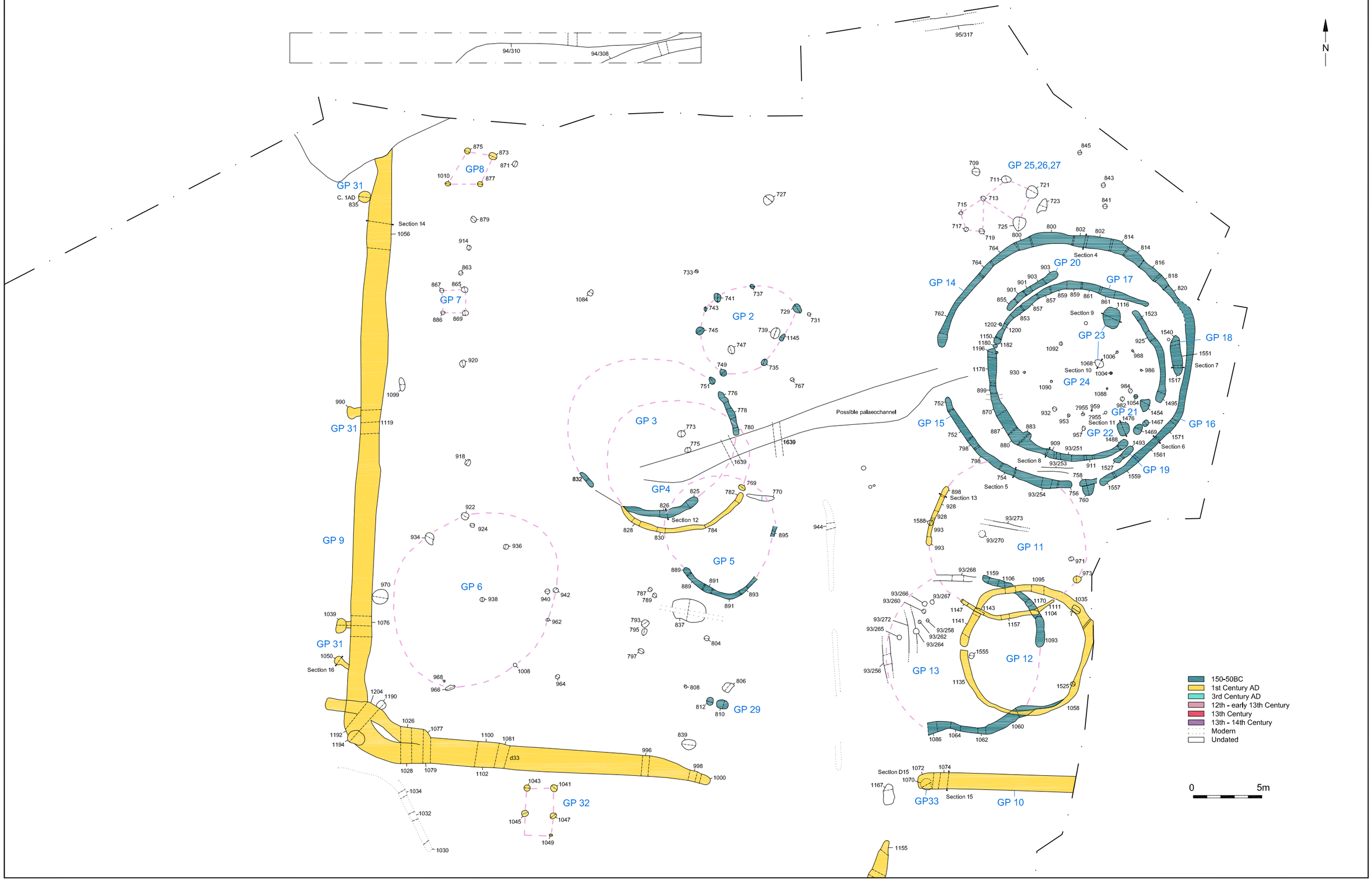
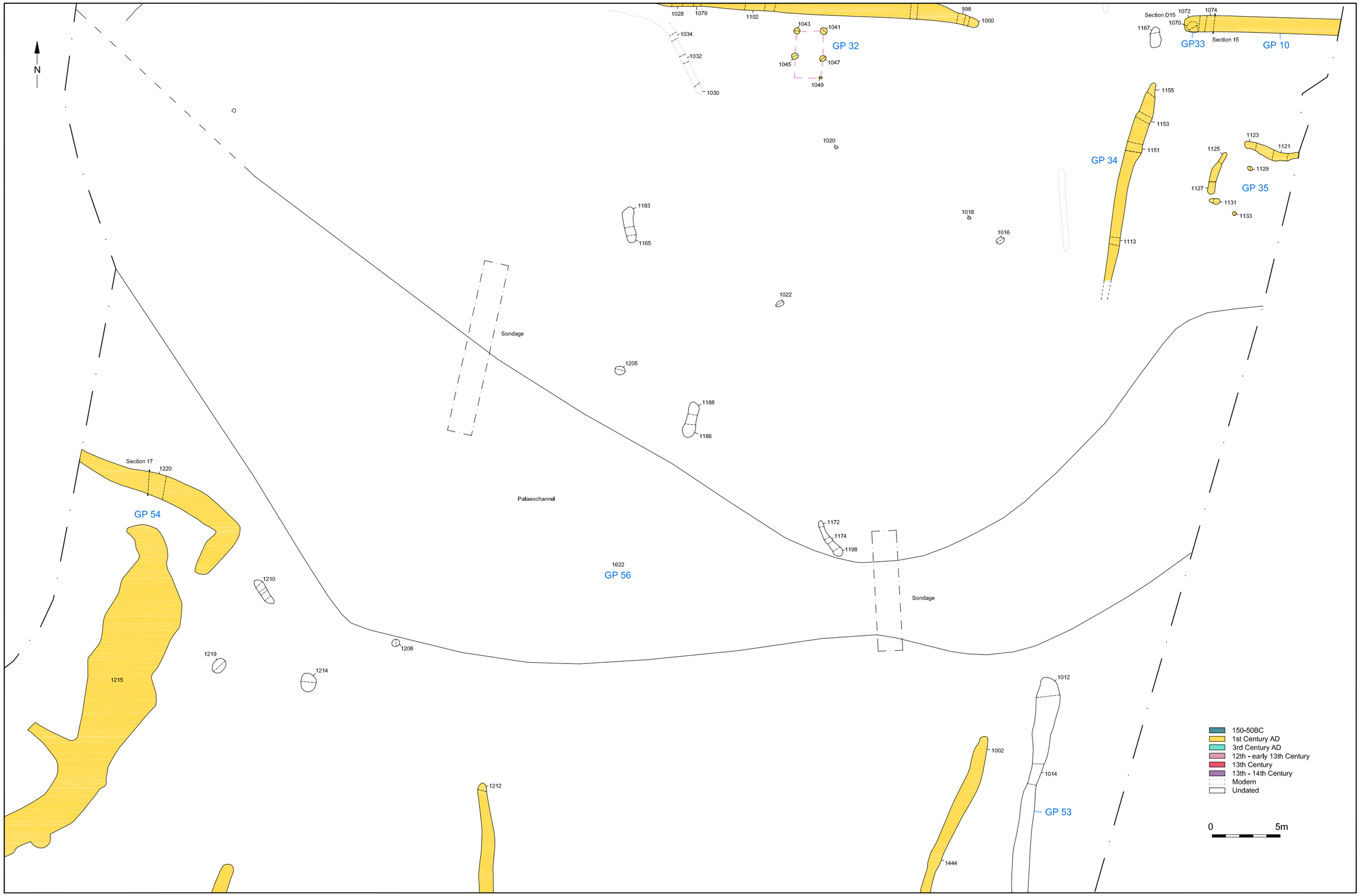
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 1: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



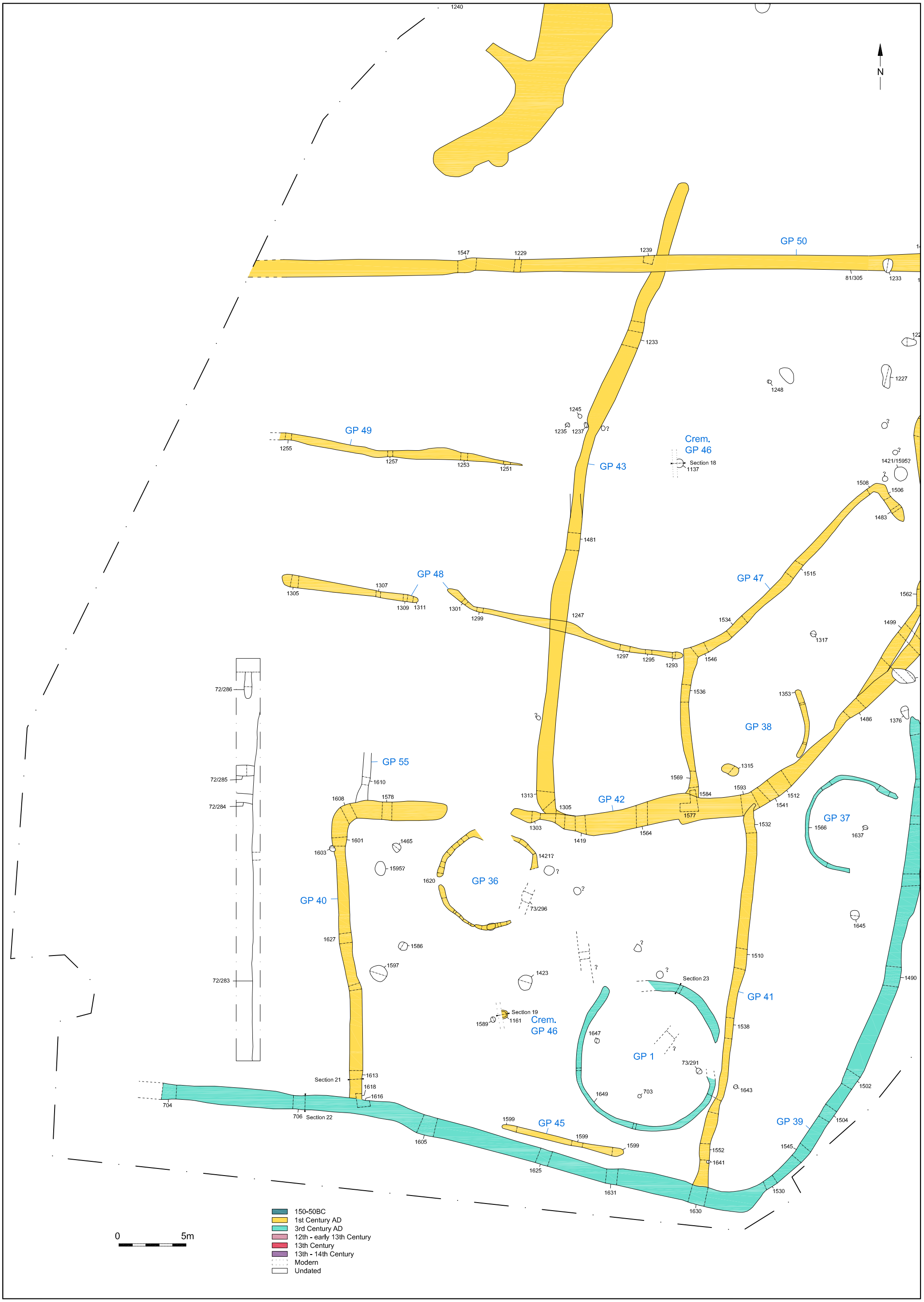
© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 1: selected section drawings	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: JLR		



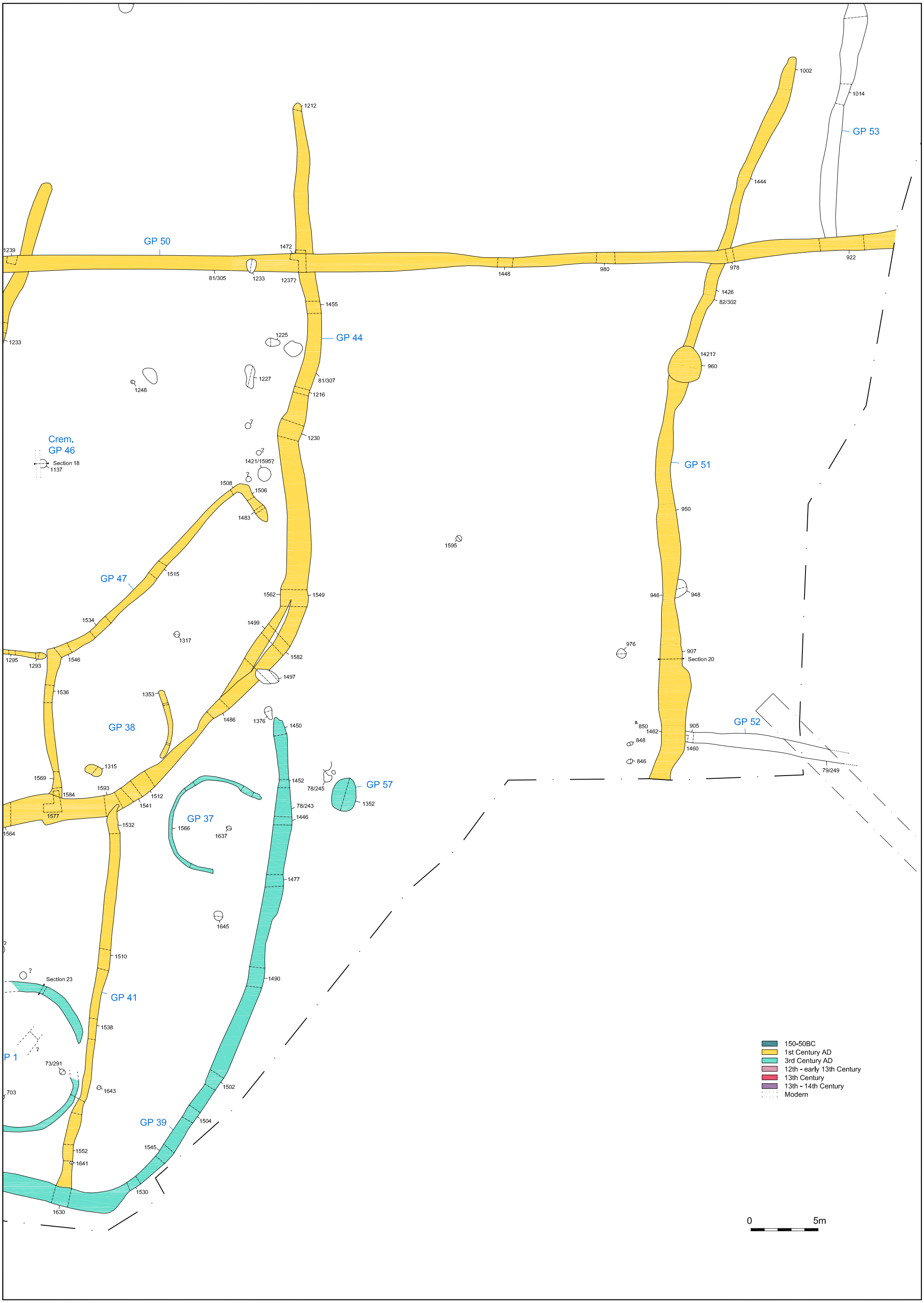
© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 5a
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 2: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



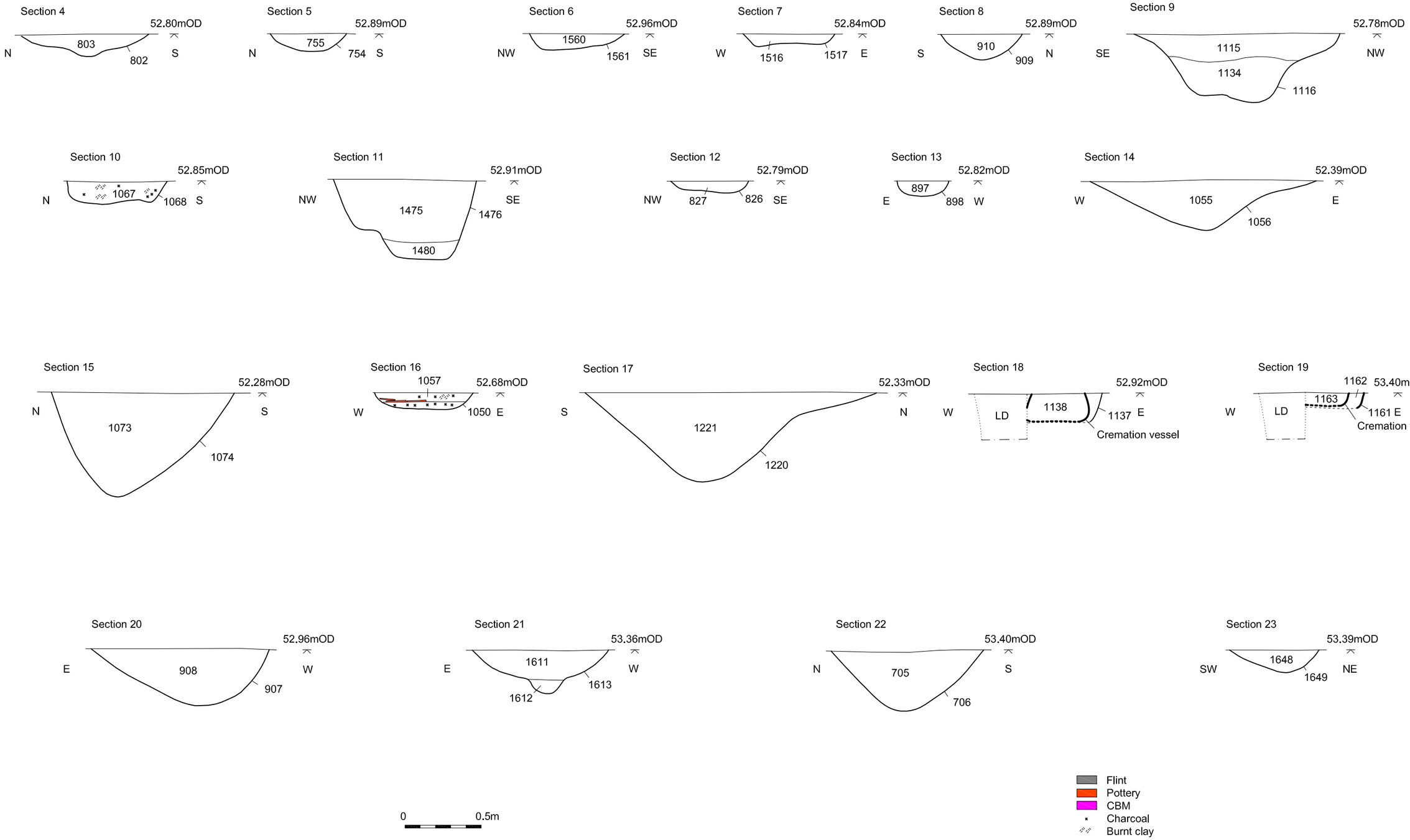
© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 5b
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 2: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



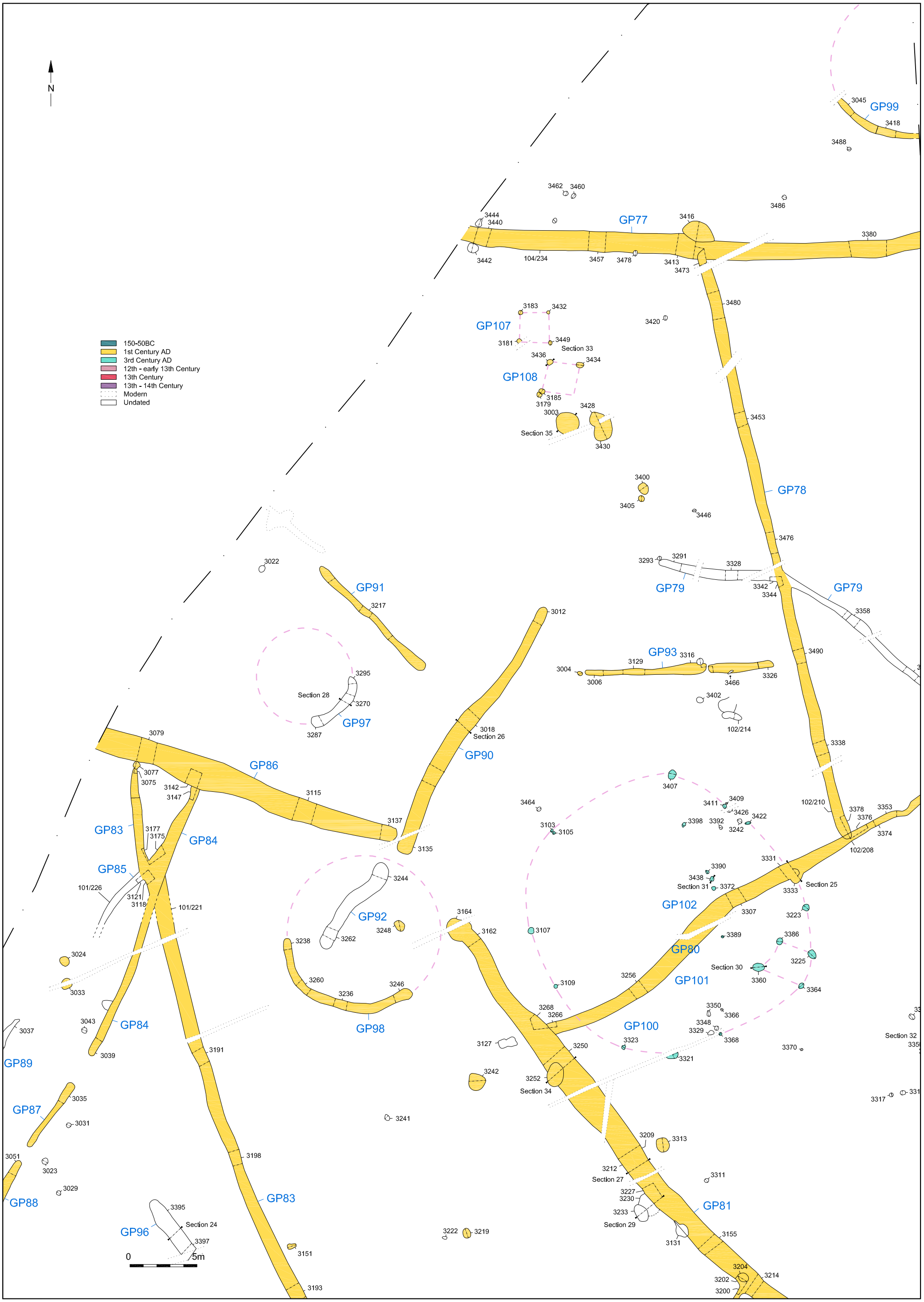
© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 5c
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 2: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



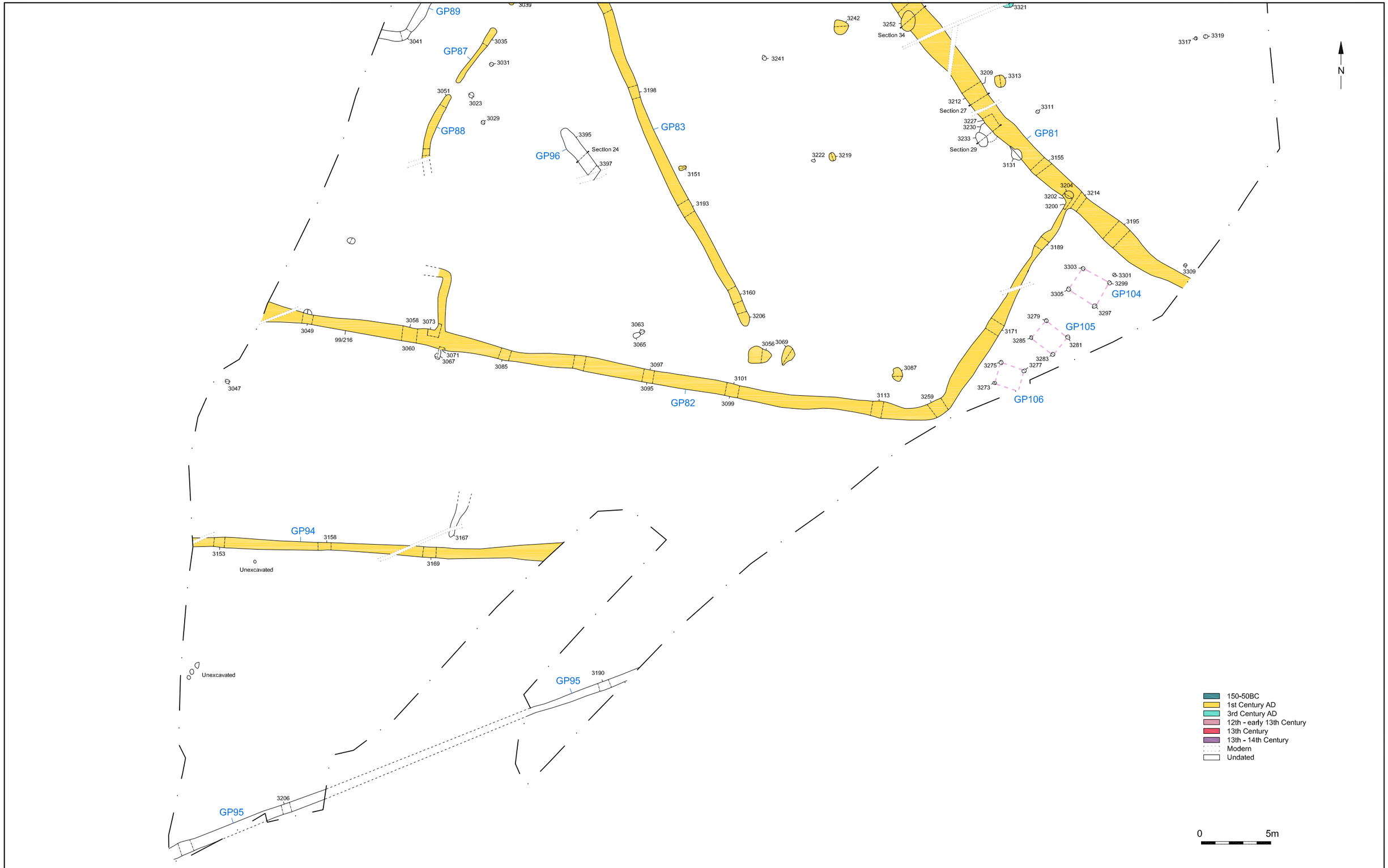
© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 5d
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 2: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 6
Project Ref: 3580	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 2: selected section drawings	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Horley	Fig. 7a
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 3: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



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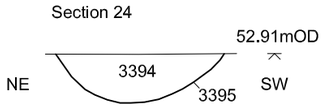
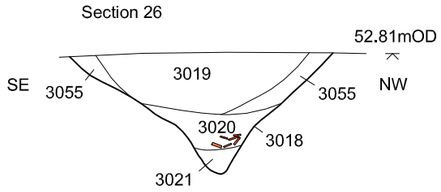
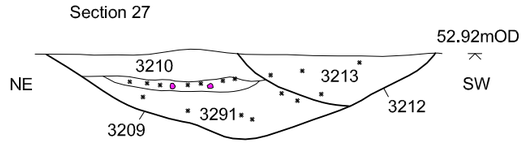
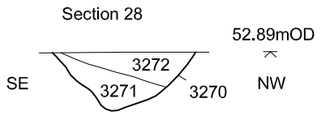
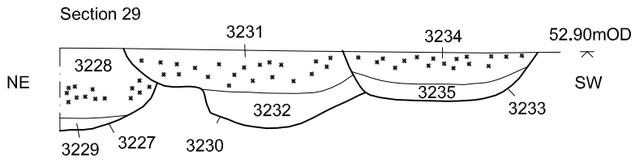
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 3: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		

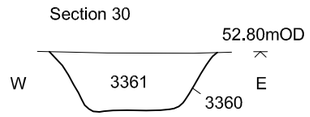


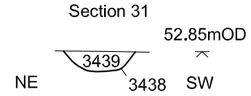


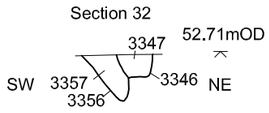


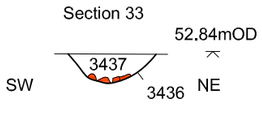


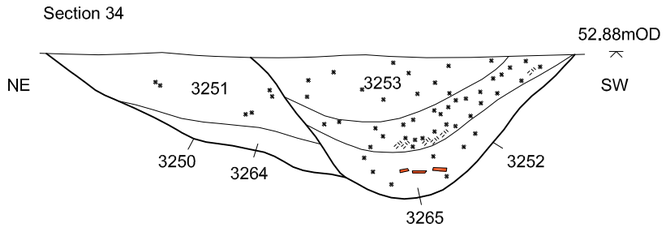


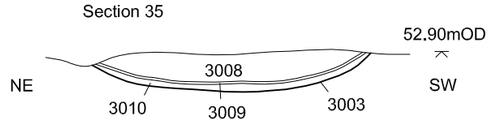


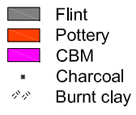












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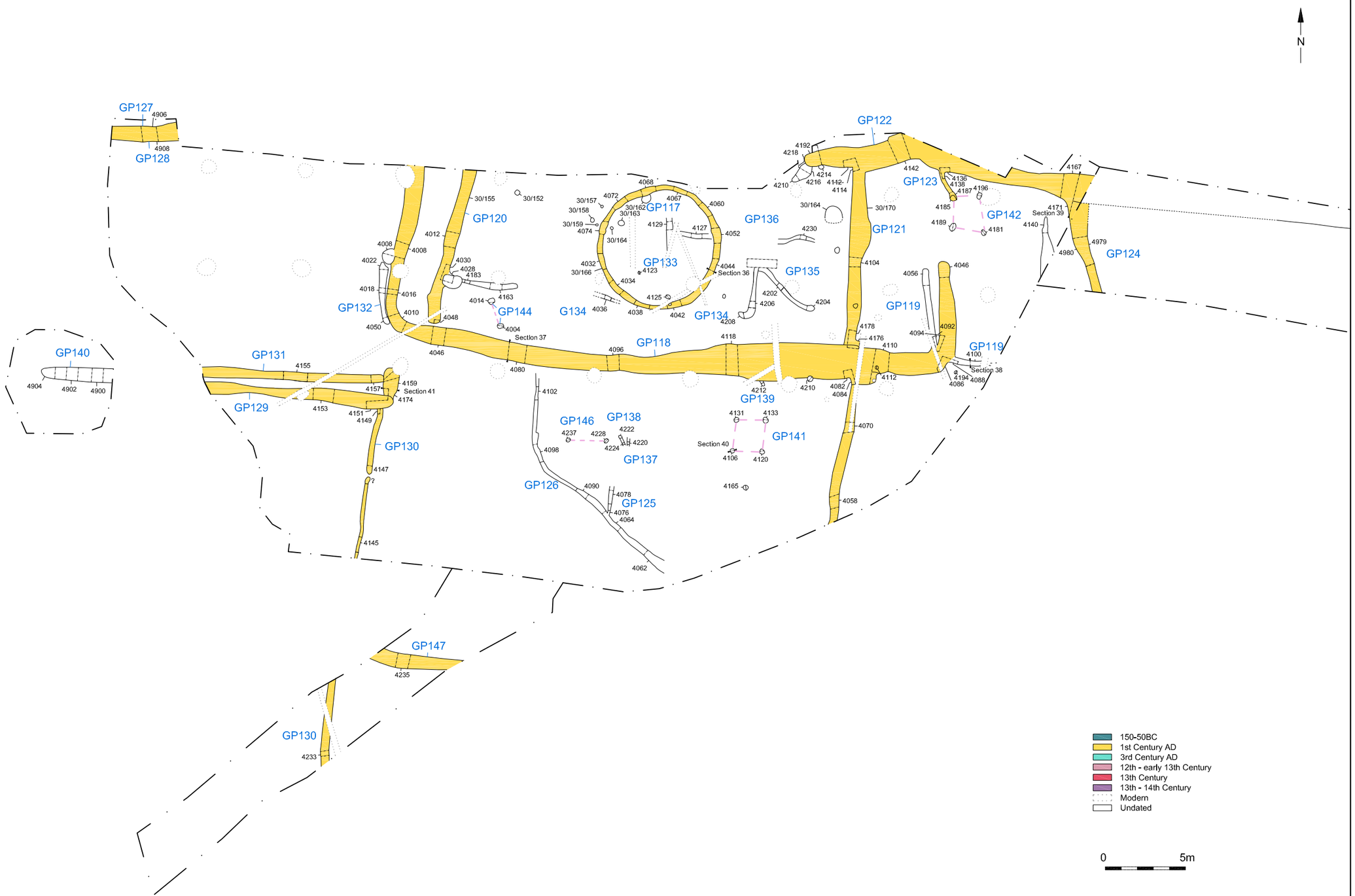
Project Ref: 3580	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 3: selected section drawings	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: JLR		



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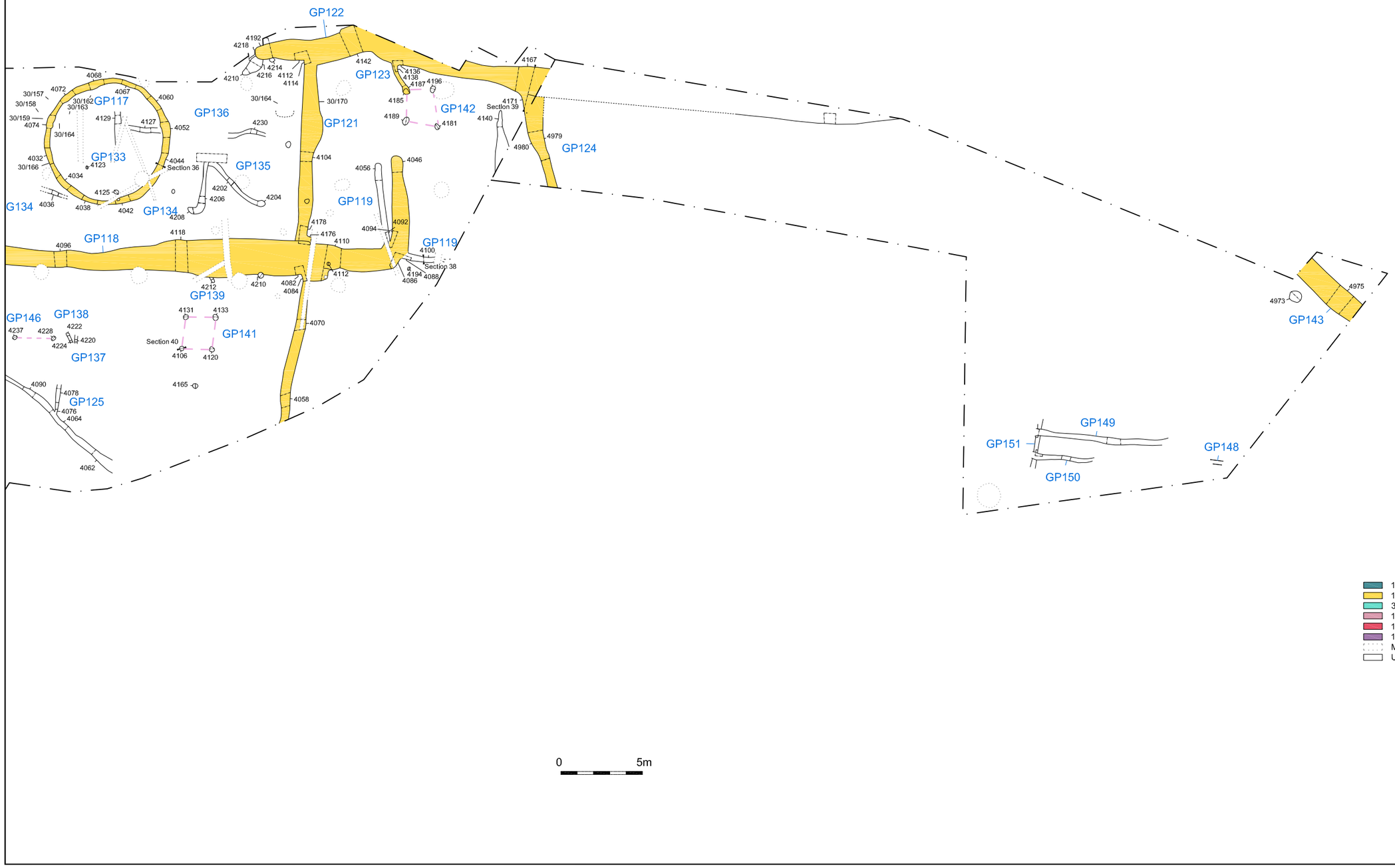
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Priority Area 4: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



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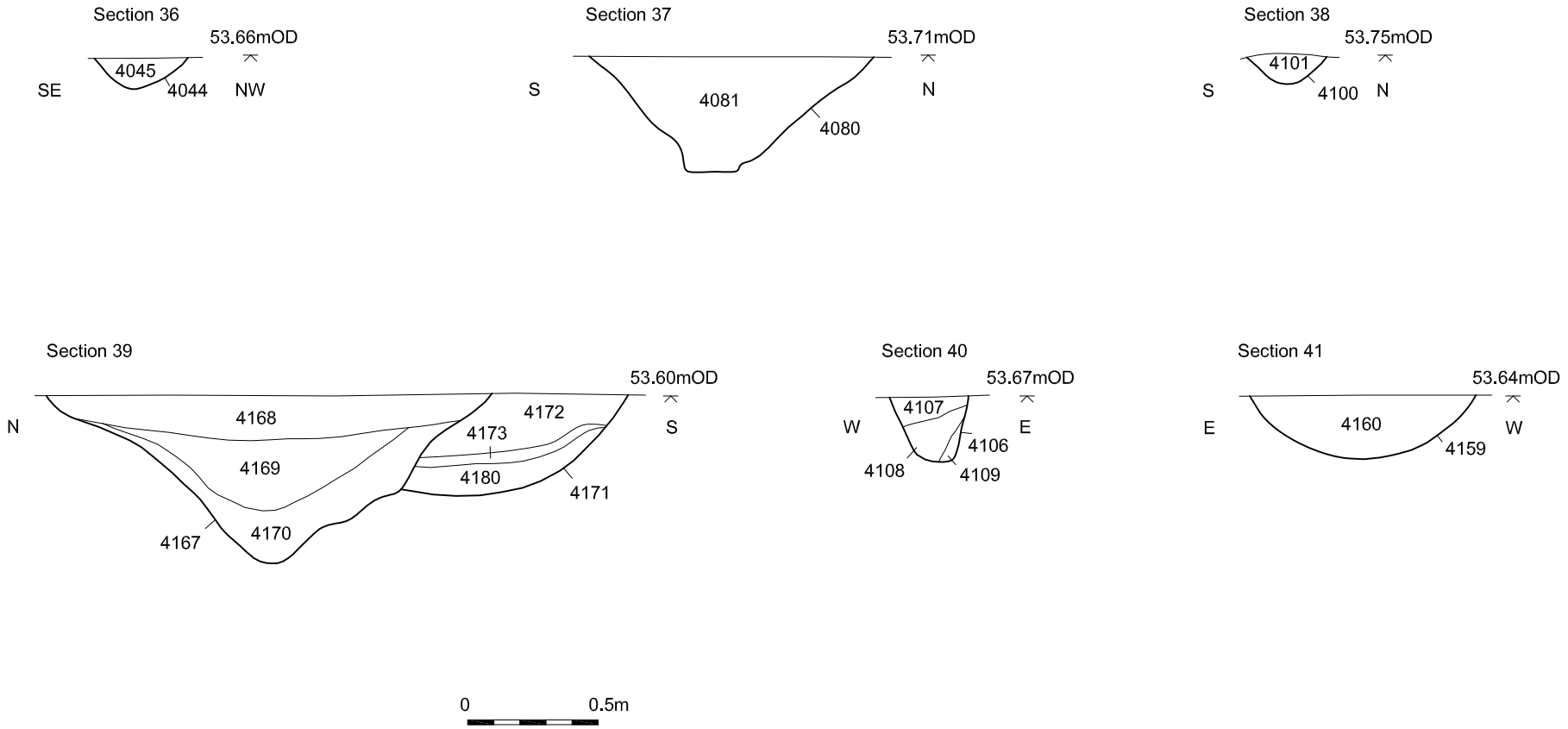
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Watching Brief Area 6: plan of archaeological features	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		



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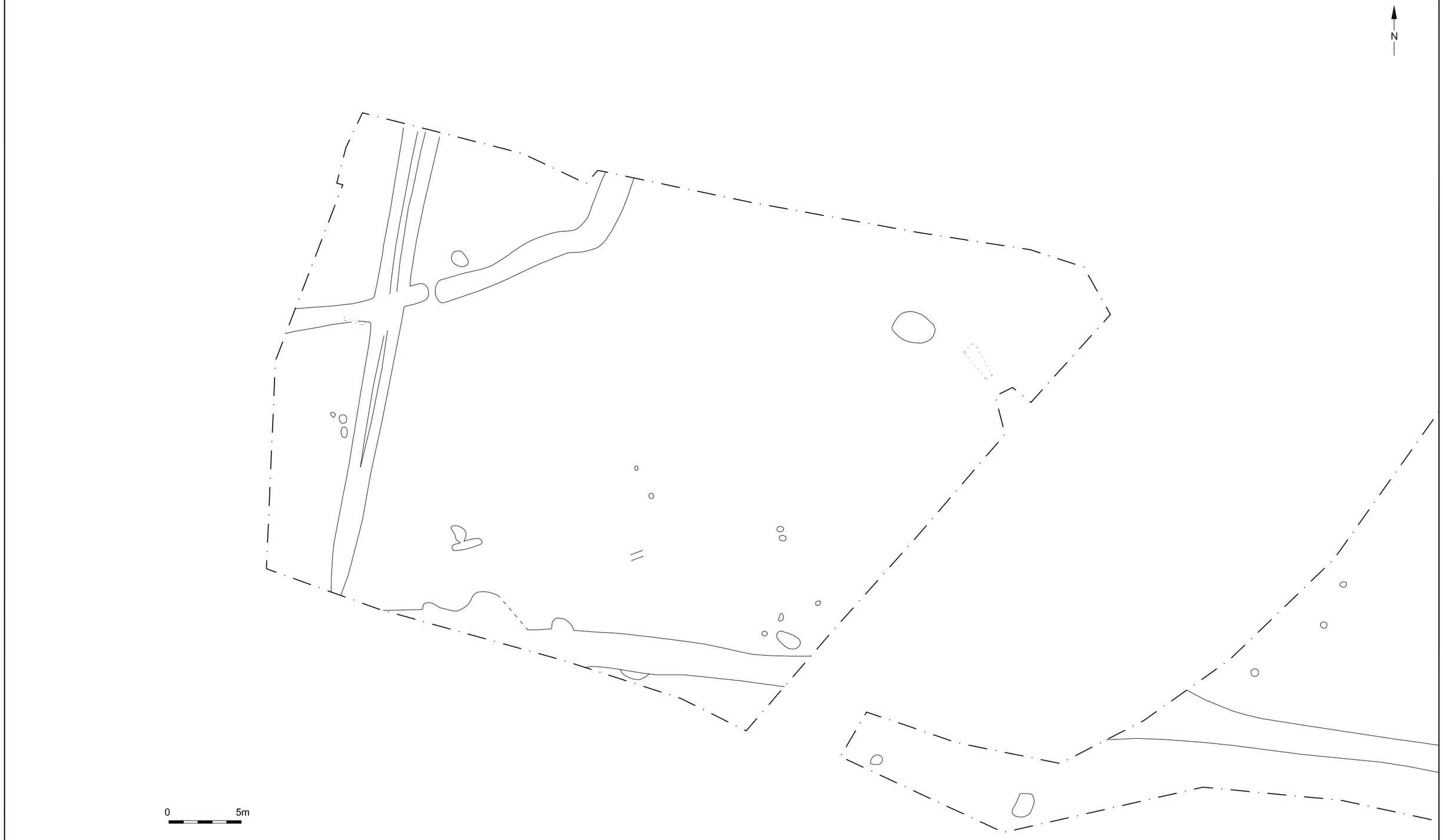
Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Archaeological Proirity Area 4: selected section drawings	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: JLR		



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Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Watching Brief Area 6: plan of archaeological features (not excavated)	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		

N

0 5m

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Project Ref: 2470	Feb 2009	Strip and Map Archaeological Priority Area 6: plan of archaeological features (not excavated)	
Report Ref: 2009002	Drawn by: LD/JR		

Head Office
Units 1 & 2
2 Chapel Place
Portslade
East Sussex BN41 1DR
Tel: +44(0)1273 426830 Fax:+44(0)1273 420866
email: fau@ucl.ac.uk
Web: www.archaeologyse.co.uk

London Office
Centre for Applied Archaeology
Institute of Archaeology
University College London
31-34 Gordon Square, London, WC1 0PY
Tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778
Fax:+44(0)20 7383 2572
Web: www.ucl.ac.uk/caa

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