

**Marsh Farm Quarry, Salford Priors,
Warwickshire**

Archaeological Excavation

8WA 17972
MWA 508J
EWA 6855

4th Interim Report

Extraction Phase 9

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**Warwickshire
County Council**
Libraries & Heritage
Museum Field Services
Archaeology Projects Group

September 2000

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Report 0030
September 2000

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Summary

Archaeological excavations at Marsh Farm Quarry in Extraction Phase 9 revealed a large ditched enclosure of Iron Age date. No evidence for an associated bank or rampart inside the ditch was found, although some stone revetting survived on the inner side of the ditch terminals. Stone packed postholes indicated an elaborate gateway structure on the eastern side of the enclosure.

A central round-house was represented by an extended banana gully, unfortunately badly truncated by modern machinery. In the north-western corner of the enclosure, an activity area was demarcated by a short length of ditch which closed across the corner. A small group of pits within this area spread towards the enclosure entrance. A further linear arrangement of pits lay inside the northern arm of the enclosure. Pottery from the ditch, the pits and the round-house banana gully indicates that they all date from the Iron Age. An enclosed annexe was constructed on the eastern side of the enclosure during the Roman period. A further gully to the north of the annex probably represents part of a contemporary field system.

This work concludes the fieldwork element of the agreed excavation programme and the final synthesis and publication of the results can now be undertaken. An updated costing for this final stage is set out in Appendix A. A list of finds recovered is presented in Appendix B.

1. Introduction

1.1 Western Aggregates Limited have been undertaking the extraction of sand and gravel from land at Marsh Farm, Salford Priors, Warwickshire. The extraction site lies in an area of considerable archaeological interest: a network of ditches, gullies, pits and postholes dated to the Iron Age and Romano-British periods exists immediately beneath the topsoil. The Minerals Planning Authority therefore required that a programme of archaeological works, agreed with them and carried out to their satisfaction, accompany the extraction programme. A suitable programme was arranged in 1987 which detailed the work required in specific extraction phases. It included some evaluation work and area excavation prior to mineral extraction.

1.2 Previous excavation work undertaken in 1991 and 1992 (Extraction Phase 2), and 1994 (Extraction Phase 4), has been the subject of individual interim reports (Warwickshire Museum 1991; Warwickshire Museum 1992; Palmer 1994). The original programme also included excavation in Extraction Phase 7 but due to an unfortunate mix-up the required work was not undertaken.

1.3 This report summarises the results of the excavation within Extraction Phase 9 undertaken in March and April 2000.

2. Location and Topography (Fig. 1)

2.1 The Phase 9 site was centred on National Grid Reference SP081532, located on the west bank of the River Arrow, 5km south of the Roman town of Alcester, in the parish of Salford Priors, Warwickshire.

2.2 The site was identified in 1987 as part of a significant cropmark complex (Warwickshire Sites and Monuments Record No. WA 5081) probably dating from the Iron Age.

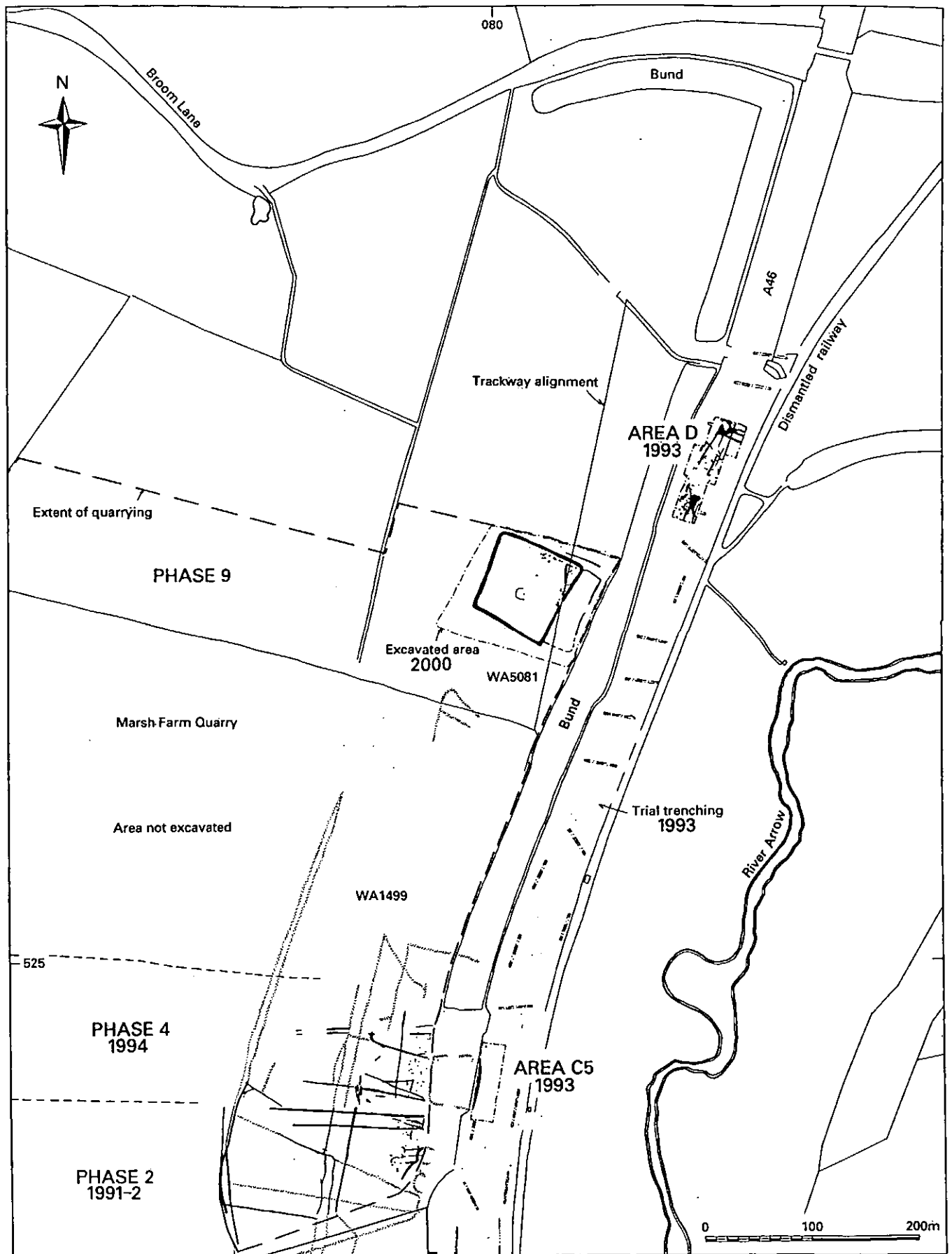


Fig 1. Location plan

2.3 The underlying geology of the site is River Gravels (2nd Terrace), used in recent times mainly for cereal and vegetable cultivation. Extensive cropmarks in the area indicate prehistoric and Roman development spreading for a considerable distance along the Arrow Valley (SMR WA 1499).

2.4 Excavations in 1993 along the route of the A46 Norton Lenchwick Bypass (formerly A435) have demonstrated the importance of the gravel river terraces in later prehistory, culminating in the Roman period with the construction of an extensive villa complex and associated field system on the eastern side of the present quarry (Palmer in press).

3. Previous Archaeological Work (Fig. 1)

3.1 In Extraction Phase 2 a number of occupation features including hut circles and wind-breaks were recorded on the eastern side of the extraction area, adjacent to the edge of the 2nd Terrace (SMR WA 1499; Warwickshire Museum 1991, 1992). Pottery recovered from these domestic features dates from the late Iron Age/early Roman period. The features represented a settlement predating the villa complex, although no particular field or enclosure systems can be assigned to the phase with any confidence. Contemporary features were excavated in 1993 in advance of road construction just to the east in Area C5 and to the north-east in Area D. In Area D a trackway aligned along the river terrace and a number of small domestic structures were identified. This 'open settlement' in Phase 2 was overlain by the enclosure and field systems relating to the later villa.

3.2 In Phase 4, the excavations revealed a far lower density of occupation than in Phase 2 (Palmer 1994). This did not seem to be explained by the truncation of the features by later cultivation or during the topsoil stripping. It is more likely that the focus of the domestic occupation lay to the south in Phase 2 or perhaps to the east in Area C5, and that the features exposed in Phase 4 were outliers to the main part of the settlement.

3.3 The features themselves were generally shallow and only a single pit containing pottery and heat cracked stones showed evidence of more than one fill. A single example of the partial hut circles or wind-breaks prevalent in Phase 2 was encountered, the remaining features being small pits and hollows of uncertain function. The finds recovered from the excavation included pottery, flint, daub and a single iron blade.

3.4 The excavations in advance of the road construction (Palmer in press) were able to demonstrate that the Phase 2 and Phase 4 activity was broadly contemporary with other settlement evidence in Areas C5, D and to the south in Area C1 (not shown on Fig 1). In addition, substantial parts of a later Roman villa complex were excavated immediately to the south on both the 1st and 2nd terraces. The villa incorporated vast tracts of the river valley and may have absorbed the several discrete farmsteads dotted along the valley terrace, including the settlement indicated in Extraction Phases 2 and 4.

4. Excavations in Extraction Phase 9 (Figs 2 - 6)

4.1 The 2000 excavations targeted the rectangular enclosure cropmark at the north end of WA 5081. The entire area was stripped of topsoil by 360 degree excavators with toothless buckets. For the most part natural gravel subsoil lay directly beneath the topsoil. However, a band of clay 0.5m deep existed under a former trackway that crossed the site from north to south. This clay had to be removed as it masked some surviving archaeology.

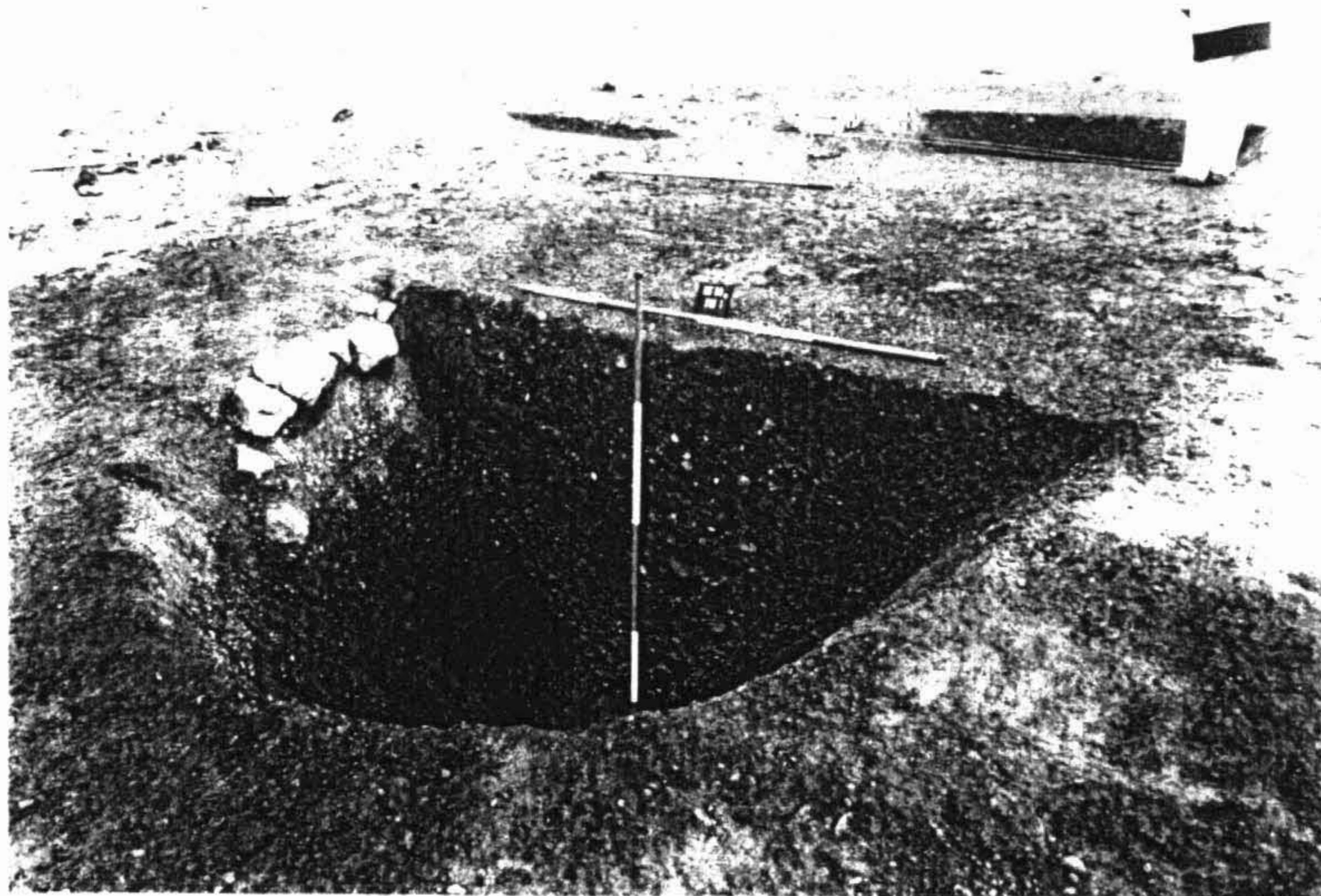


Fig 2. Terminal end of enclosure ditch showing remains of stone revetting

Iron Age Enclosure

4.2 The enclosure cropmark was identified as a large sub-square ditch (c. 75m x 75m) which cut the natural gravel (Fig 3). The ditch was up to 4.0m wide with a wide V-shaped profile 1.5m deep. There was no indication from the fills of the ditch for preferential infilling which might have resulted from the former presence of a bank constructed from the upcast from the ditch.

4.3 The entrance to the enclosure was located on the eastern side. This area had been masked by the existing trackway which had evidently preserved the archaeological deposits beneath by preventing denudation of the soil levels by generations of ploughing. Thus the best preserved remains were those that lay beneath the trackway route. Excavation of the ditch terminals revealed a considerable amount of imported sandstone, some of which survived as a revetting layer on the inner side of the ditch. This suggests that the ditch and possibly the bank if it existed, could have been revetted to either prevent erosion or perhaps to look more impressive to visitors.

4.4 The ditch could have worked as a defensive structure, although the apparent absence of an internal bank which would have supported a wooden palisade or hedgerow, seems to suggest that defence was not a priority in its design. A series of stone packed postholes excavated inside the entrance formed an elaborate gateway structure which would conventionally be expected to form a mechanism for checking and funnelling visitors.

4.5 The primary feature within the enclosure was an elongated banana gully. This feature probably functioned as a drain around the southern side of a round-house (c. 10m diameter) constructed near the centre of the enclosure (Fig 4).

Unfortunately this area had been badly disturbed by recent heavy plant which cut deep ruts across the feature and was also truncated during the machine removal of

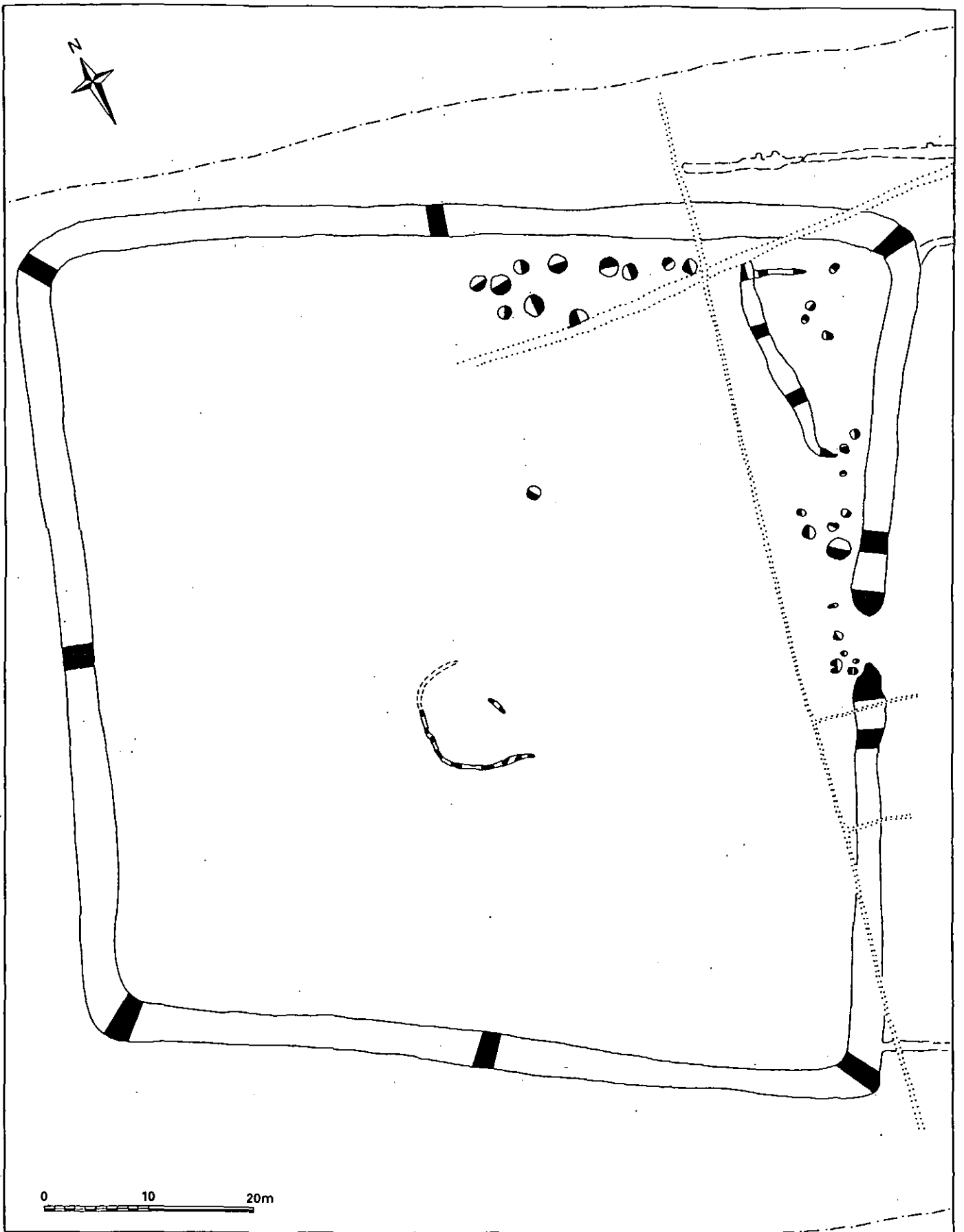


Fig 3. Detailed plan of Iron Age enclosure



Fig 4. Round-house after cleaning taken from eastern doorway

the topsoil. However, sufficient of the circuit survived to indicate that had the building been constructed of the normal wooden post-in-socket method, some evidence of surviving postholes would have remained. It is therefore likely that the building was constructed using a mass walling technique such as horizontal layers of thick-cut turf. Recent work in the area (Palmer in prep) has produced other examples of such buildings in the Iron Age.

4.6 Only a single feature survived within the building, a banana shaped gully aligned to the doorway of the building, which is a characteristic of some round-houses in the region (Palmer in prep). The doorway of the house is likely to have been adjacent to the terminal end of the enclosing banana gully and therefore indicates that the house faced the enclosure entrance which would have a direct sight-line through the gateway. This is a common arrangement in enclosed settlements which ensures that visitors to the enclosure would immediately face the principal building.

4.7 Pottery of an Iron Age date was recovered from the fill of the round-house gully and suggests that the building was domestic.

4.8 The north-east corner of the enclosure was segregated by a short length of gully which closed across the angle and probably delineated an area of activity. However, no evidence which would suggest the type(s) of activity involved was encountered. A further group of pits whose fills contained no finds was located spreading southwards towards the enclosure entrance. A linear arrangement of pits inside the northern arm of the enclosure seemed to respect the segregated area and pits in this group contained a few sherds of Iron Age pottery.

4.9 It appears to be significant that all the surviving pits are located around the inner edge of the enclosure ditch in locations where an inner bank would normally be expected. If such a bank did exist, the pits were either dug before its construction or

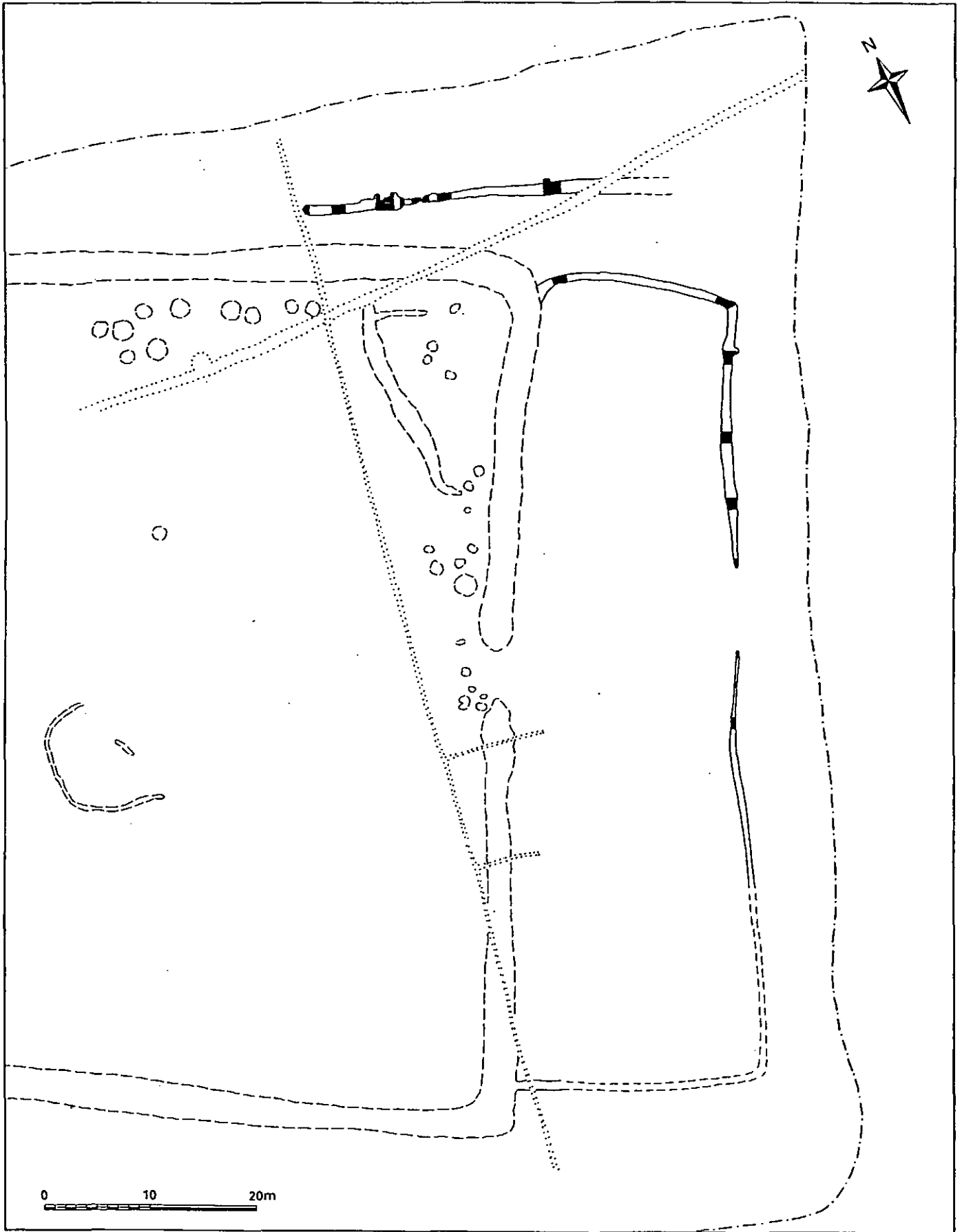


Fig 5. Romano-British Annexe Enclosure



Fig 6. Enclosure ditch during excavation

were cut through the earthwork. That the features were dug down through a pre-existing bank seems unlikely as they patently do not represent the foundations of a palisade or similar defensive structure and are more likely conventional storage pits. If the pits were dug prior to the erection of a bank, then they are likely to have been aligned on an earlier, probably smaller enclosure feature that was later enlarged or subsumed by the main ditch cut. A further possibility is that the pits were dug for special foundation deposits and were deliberately sited where the bank was planned.

4.10 A smaller, rectangular enclosure was constructed as an annex on the eastern side of the main enclosure (Fig 3). Its eastern entrance was slightly offset from the main enclosure but interestingly provided direct site of the central building. Pottery recovered from this feature dates from the Roman period and suggests that the main enclosure survived in some physical form in this period despite not producing any finds of this date in its later fills. To the north of the two enclosures lay an east-west gully which probably represented part of a field system aligned to them. This feature contained large quantities of Roman pottery.

4.11 The site was scarred by a number of modern ceramic land drains and an asbestos irrigation pipe cut the enclosure from north to south following the edge of the former trackway.

5. Finds and Environmental Evidence

Pottery

5.1 A total of 1065 Iron Age and Romano-British sherds of pottery was recovered from the enclosure ditch (predominantly from the ditch terminals), the linear pit

group and the banana-gully. All 883 Iron Age sherds were recorded three dimensionally.

5.2 The 182 Romano-British sherds were mainly recovered from the east-west linear gully north of the enclosure, with a few from within the enclosure annex.

Animal Bone

5.3 A total of 209 fragments of animal bone were recovered, all from the enclosure ditch terminals. These fragments were also three dimensionally recorded.

Lithics

5.4 Other finds include part of a quern stone used for grinding corn and six flint flakes indicative of tool preparation.

Environmental Samples

5.5 Each of the major contexts was sampled for environmental evidence. Preliminary analysis suggests that some contexts contain charred plant remains and charcoal which can be identified to species and therefore shed light on the environmental setting of the enclosure.

6. Conclusions

6.1 The archaeological fieldwork in Phase 9 has been successful in recovering substantial information regarding the cropmark site (SMR WA 5081) identified in the original consultation of 1987.

6.2 The site has been confirmed as dating from the Iron Age and as such represents the earliest clear indication of permanent settlement in the Arrow valley. The enclosure is likely to have belonged to a family group who practised agriculture in the later 1st millenium BC. The site remained in use in some form well into the Roman period when the enclosure outline was probably incorporated into a field system that was eventually subsumed by a later Roman villa complex.

6.3 Survival of deposits across the site was dictated by subsequent agricultural activity, and ironically, the best preserved area of the site was that which was overlain by a modern trackway.

6.4 The results of this last fieldwork phase can now be combined with the previous phases to produce a final synthesis in accordance with the agreed programme. This will present the background to the project incorporating the previously known evidence of human activity in the Arrow valley. The results of the excavations will be presented in a report for publication which will include plans and section drawings with a narrative account of the features and deposits encountered. A section detailing the finds recovered with appropriate drawings will illuminate certain cultural aspects of the inhabitants and a further section will provide details of the local environment from evidence recovered from the soil sampling programme. A final section will discuss the changing settlement pattern through time within the immediate quarry site and its environs.

6.5 The site records will be drawn together into an archive to be deposited along with the finds (subject to the owners consent) in the Warwickshire Museum. An updated costing for the final synthesis is given in Appendix A.

6.6 The final report will be submitted to the Birmingham and Warwickshire Archaeological Society for inclusion in their Transactions.

Acknowledgements

The Warwickshire Museum would like to express its thanks to Western Aggregates for their continued support for the project. This years work was directed by the author and assistance with supervision was given by Kevin Wright. Rob Jones, and Bryn Gethin undertook most of the excavation work, assisted by Candy Stevens, Richard Newman, Suzanna Harris, David Priestley Will Steele and Fay Roberts. The drawings were prepared by Candy Stevens.

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Appendix A: Updated Synthesis Costs

Costs agreed in 1987

Field Officer	10 weeks	£2160.00
Draughtsperson	8 weeks	£1000.00
Editing		£1200.00
Equipment and materials		£500.00
		£4860.00

Current prices (2000-2001)

Field Officer	10 weeks	£6000.00
Draughtsperson	8 weeks	£3400.00
Editing		£3330.00
Equipment and materials (overheads)		£2260.00
Total		£14990.00

These prices are valid until March 2001 and exclude VAT

Appendix B: List of Finds

SITE	AREA	CONTEXT	SFNO	MATERIAL	TYPE	NO
MFOO	9	381	1	pottery		1
MFOO	9	390	2	pottery		8
MFOO	9	252	3	pottery		4
MFOO	9	390	4	pottery		1
MFOO	9	390	5	pottery		2
MFOO	9	375	6	pottery		1
MFOO	9	392	7	pottery		1
MFOO	9	252	8	pottery		1
MFOO	9	252	9	pottery		3
MFOO	9	390	10	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	11	pottery		4
MFOO	9	252	12	pottery		31
MFOO	9	204	13	flint		1
MFOO	9	226	14	pottery		3
MFOO	9	252	15	pottery		16
MFOO	9		16			
MFOO	9	209	17	pottery		2
MFOO	9	252	18	pottery		3
MFOO	9	252	19	pottery		1
MFOO	9	252	20	pottery		2
MFOO	9	253	21	pottery		2
MFOO	9	252	22	pottery		3
MFOO	9	253	23	pottery		7
MFOO	9	200	24	pottery		1
MFOO	9	302	25	pottery		9
MFOO	9	381	26	pottery		7
MFOO	9	201	27	pottery		2
MFOO	9	292	28	pottery		106
MFOO	9	381	29	pottery		10
MFOO	9	253	30	pottery		4
MFOO	9	391	31	pottery		2
MFOO	9	232	32	pottery		1
MFOO	9	234	33	pottery		10
MFOO	9	390	34	pottery		4
MFOO	9	390	35	pottery		1
MFOO	9	394	36	pottery		2
MFOO	9	257	37	pottery		4
MFOO	9	252	38	pottery		4
MFOO	9	390	39	pottery		11
MFOO	9	390	40	pottery		1
MFOO	9	391	41	pottery		2
MFOO	9	391	42	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	43	pottery		1
MFOO	9	375	44	pottery		4
MFOO	9	375	45	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	46	pottery		2
MFOO	9	375	47	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	48	pottery		1
MFOO	9	388	49	pottery		4
MFOO	9	391	50	pottery		4
MFOO	9	375	51	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	52	pottery		5
MFOO	9	375	53	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	54	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	55	Tooth	Fragments	29
MFOO	9	375	56	pottery		15
MFOO	9	388	57	pottery		1
MFOO	9	375	58	pottery		3
MFOO	9	245	59	Charcoal		1
MFOO	9	375	60	pottery		3
MFOO	9	245	61	Charcoal		2
MFOO	9	241	62	pottery		23
MFOO	9	243	63	pottery		26
MFOO	9	253	64	Stone	Quern	1
MFOO	9	236	65	pottery		8

SITE	AREA	CONTEXT	SFNO	MATERIAL	TYPE	NO
MFOO	9	390	66	Charcoal		5
MFOO	9	252	67	pottery		2
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MFOO	9	253	69	pottery		28
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MFOO	9	267	72	pottery		1
MFOO	9	253	73	pottery		15
MFOO	9	281	74	pottery		1
MFOO	9	281	75	pottery		6
MFOO	9	281	76	pottery		1
MFOO	9	281	77	pottery		1
MFOO	9	281	78	pottery		4
MFOO	9	281	79	pottery		2
MFOO	9	277	80	pottery		4
MFOO	9	277	81	pottery		2
MFOO	9	277	82	pottery		5
MFOO	9	276	83	pottery		1
MFOO	9	277	84	pottery		3
MFOO	9	280	85	pottery		1
MFOO	9	276	86	pottery		1
MFOO	9	275	87	pottery		1
MFOO	9	275	88	pottery		9
MFOO	9	276	89	pottery		1
MFOO	9	290	90	Flint	Flake	1
MFOO	9	285	91	pottery		2
MFOO	9	288	92	pottery		2
MFOO	9	288	93	Fired Clay		
MFOO	9	290	94	pottery		1
MFOO	9	276	95	pottery		3
MFOO	9	283	96	pottery		2
MFOO	9	290	97	pottery		7
MFOO	9	290	98	pottery		6
MFOO	9	277	99	pottery		6
MFOO	9	296	100	pottery		9
MFOO	9	335	101	pottery		1
MFOO	9	335	102	pottery		6
MFOO	9	335	103	Bone		1
MFOO	9	365	104	pottery		4
MFOO	9	308	105	Tooth	Fragments	25
MFOO	9	316	106	pottery		6
MFOO	9	318	107	pottery		3
MFOO	9	381	108			
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MFOO	9	381	115			
MFOO	9	301	116			
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MFOO	9	381	124	pottery		2
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SITE	AREA	CONTEXT	SFNO	MATERIAL	TYPE	NO
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MFOO	9	361	137	pottery		16
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MFOO	9	357	139	pottery		1
MFOO	9	357	140	pottery		1
MFOO	9	357	141	pottery		16
MFOO	9	357	142	pottery		14
MFOO	9	357	143	pottery		3
MFOO	9	357	144	pottery		3
MFOO	9	357	145	pottery		2
MFOO	9	357	146	pottery		1
MFOO	9	200	147	pottery		12
MFOO	9	357	148	pottery		1
MFOO	9	353	149	pottery		2
MFOO	9	347	150	pottery		7
MFOO	9	353	151	pottery		6
MFOO	9	252	152	pottery		3
MFOO	9	252	153	pottery		1
MFOO	9	252	154	pottery		5
MFOO	9	252	155	pottery		3
MFOO	9	252	156	pottery		6
MFOO	9	252	157	pottery		30
MFOO	9	253	158	pottery		1
MFOO	9	254	159	Bone		8
MFOO	9	252	160	pottery		4
MFOO	9	253	161	Flint		1
MFOO	9	255	162	Flint		1
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MFOO	9	254	164	pottery		6
MFOO	9	392	165	pottery		1
MFOO	9	256	166	Tooth	Fragments	25
MFOO	9	256	167	Tooth	Fragments	17
MFOO	9	308	168	pottery		1
MFOO	9	256	169	pottery		7
MFOO	9	256	170	pottery		2
MFOO	9	201	171	Tooth	Fragments	25
MFOO	9	371	172	Bone	Fragments	2
MFOO	9	381	173	pottery		1
MFOO	9	381	174	pottery		1
MFOO	9	381	175	pottery		1
MFOO	9	381	176	pottery		6
MFOO	9	382	177	pottery		1
MFOO	9	382	178	pottery		1
MFOO	9	382	179	pottery		2
MFOO	9	381	180	pottery		3
MFOO	9	200	181	Bone	Burnt	9
MFOO	9	200	182	pottery		5
MFOO	9	200	183	pottery		1
MFOO	9	382	184	pottery		1
MFOO	9	201	185	pottery		3
MFOO	9	381	186	pottery		4
MFOO	9	388	187	pottery		6
MFOO	9	388	188	pottery		1
MFOO	9	381	189	pottery		8
MFOO	9	394	190	pottery		1
MFOO	9	396	191	Tooth	Fragments	12
MFOO	9	382	192	pottery		1
MFOO	9	388	193	pottery		9
MFOO	9	375	194	pottery		1
MFOO	9	390	195	pottery		1

SITE	AREA	CONTEXT	SFNO	MATERIAL	TYPE	NO
MF00	9	376	196	pottery		3
MF00	9	396	197	pottery		2
MF00	9	389	198	Fired Clay		
MF00	9	389	199	pottery		3
MF00	9	389	200	pottery		2
MF00	9	376	201	pottery		1
MF00	9	376	202	pottery		1
MF00	9	389	203	pottery		1
MF00	9	394	204	pottery		15
MF00	9	392	205	pottery		1
MF00	9	394	206	pottery		4
MF00	9	389	207	pottery		1
MF00	9	398	208	pottery		3
MF00	9	396	209	Tooth	Fragments	30
MF00	9	258	210	Tooth	Fragments	50
MF00	9	382	211	pottery		1
MF00	9	329	212	pottery		1
MF00	9	258	213	pottery		44
MF00	9	281	214	pottery		98
MF00	9	336	215	Flint		1
MF00	9	357	216	pottery		12
MF00	9	288	217	pottery		15
MF00	9	401	218	pottery		2
MF00	9	347	219	Flint	Burnt	1
MF00	9	357	220	pottery		6
MF00	9	401	221	Flint		1
MF00	9	U/S	222	pottery		2
MF00	9	316/1	223	pottery		5
MF00	9	258	224	Charcoal	Fragments	60
MF00	9	288	225	flint		1
MF00	9	381	226	Bone		1
MF00	9	369/1	227	pottery		1
MF94	4	1	1	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	1	2	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	1	3	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	6/1		Pottery		49
MF94	4	8/1		Pottery		2
MF94	4	40/1		Pottery		9
MF94	4	41/1		Pottery		1
MF94	4	9/1		Pottery		10
MF94	4	11/1		Pottery		1
MF94	4	48/1		Pottery		1
MF94	4	9/1	4	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	1	5	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	27/1	6	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	36/1	7	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	44/1	8	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	44/1	9	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	6/1	10	Fe	Object	1
MF94	4	56/2	11	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	50/1		A.Bone		7
MF94	4	57/1		Daub		3
MF94	4	56/2		Pottery		15
MF94	4	67/1		Pottery		11
MF94	4	95/1	12	Fe	Blade ?	1
MF94	4	95/1	13	Flint	Flake	1
MF94	4	95/1		Clay	Fired	8
MF94	4	95/1		Pottery		10
MF94	4	95/1		Daub		19
MF91	2	73/1		Pottery		1
MF91	2	59/1		Pottery		80
MF91	2	21/2		Pottery		65
MF91	2	21/1		Pottery		9
MF91	2	56/1		Pottery		20
MF91	2	3/1		Pottery		8

SITE	AREA	CONTEXT	SFNO	MATERIAL	TYPE	NO
MF91	4	57/1		Pottery		1
MF91	2	21/7		Pottery		5
MF91	2	59/2		Pottery		2
MF91	2	21/3		Pottery		32
MF91	2	17/1		Pottery		4
MF91	2	21/5		Pottery		6
MF91	2	61/1		Pottery		3
MF91	2	17/2		Pottery		22
MF91	2	78		Pottery		11
MF91	2	21/4		Pottery		12
MF91	2	2/1		Pottery		3
MF91	2	1/1		Pottery		5
MF91	2	405/1		Pottery		1
MF91	2	15/1		Pottery		6
MF91	2	25/8		Pottery		4
MF91	2	21/11		Pottery		1
MF91	2	4/1		Pottery		10
MF91	2	42/1		Pottery		1
MF91	2	72/1		Pottery		1
MF91	2	52/1		Daub		1
MF91	2	20/1		Daub		4
MF91	2	21/3		Daub		13
MF91	2	59/1		Daub		37
MF91	2	21/1/1		Daub		17
MF91	2	1/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	56/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	21/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	71/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	21/3/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	55/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	105/4/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	15/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	59/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	61/1/1		Sample		0
MF91	2	20/1		Tile		1
MF91	2	78		Tile		2
MF91	2	56/1		Daub		5
MF91	2	78		Daub		2
MF91	2	21/1/1		Tile		15
MF91	2	157/1		Flint	Blade	1
MF91	2	15/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	21/7		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	21/3		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	405/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	21/8		Flint	Blade	1
MF91	2	21/8		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	59/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	59/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	59/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	59/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	59/1		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	4/1		Flint ?		1
MF91	2	800		Flint	Scraper?	1
MF91	2	52/1		Flint	Flint	1
MF91	2	1/1		Flint		1
MF91	2	17/2		Flint ?		1
MF91	2	2/1		Flint ?		2
MF91	2	2/1		Flint		0
MF91	2	78		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	78		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	78		Flint	Blade	1
MF91	2	78		Flint	Flake	1
MF91	2	21/4		Shale	Carved	1
MF91	2	15/1		Slag	Fuel Ash	1
MF91	2	4/1		Clinker		13
MF91	2	21/1		Clinker		1

SITE	AREA	CONTEXT	SENO	MATERIAL	TYPE	NO
MF91	2	21/3		Iron	Nail	1
MF91	2	59/1		Clay	Loom Weight?	1
MF91	2	7/1/1		Sample		
MF92	2	205/1		Pottery		1
MF92	2	302/1		Pottery		1
MF92	2	108/1		Pottery		1
MF92	2	202/1		Pottery		1
MF92	2	301/1		Pottery		16
MF91	2	74/1		Pottery		49
MF91	2	17/2		Daub		3



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