## 6.0 Discussion.

#### 6.1 Prehistoric.

The worked stone assemblage recovered from the survey area probably dates to the Neolithic/early Bronze Age (Appendix 1). However the inclusion of a number of heavily patinated pieces and the presence of two parallel-sided blades possibly suggests an earlier date to a small component of the assemblage. The spatial analysis of the assemblages shows a spread of worked stone throughout the survey area, which falls off in number and artefact type to the northwest suggesting that settlement activity might be confined to the south eastern half of the survey area (Fig. 5). However, this may be a product of a bias in collection and it is possible that the whole assemblage represents a protracted sequence of occupation taking place over the whole of the survey area. The survey area takes in the margins of a peat mire, which during the Neolithic and the Bronze Age would still have offered a suitable environment, yielding a number of natural resources that might have encouraged settlement in the area. Additionally, the broken and damaged nature of the majority of the assemblage raises questions as to its provenance. That is to say the fieldwalking survey area lies at the foot of a limestone ridge and it is possible that part of the assemblage may have been derived from higher ground (representing a more advantageous topographical location and more favourable soils for occupation) through episodes of hill wash.

## 6.3 Romano-British.

A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the fieldwalking survey area suggesting that no sub surface features of this date are located in the area. However, the cropmark of a possible Iron Age/Romano British ditch, which may be associated with a wider field system (Mike Griffiths and Associates 2005), has been identified in the southeastern corner of the survey area (Fig. 2). Consequently, the fact that no finds that could be associated with this feature were recovered during fieldwalking raises questions as to whether the lack of artefacts categorically states the absence of settlement activity dating to these periods.

## 6.4 Late Medieval.

A discrete spread of late medieval pottery was identified in the southeastern corner of the survey area. While it is possible that the artefacts may represent late medieval night soiling their overall dispersed concentration within the survey area negates against this. It is also possible that the pottery sherds and ceramic building material were introduced with post-medieval /modern finds during nightsoiling, however, the fact that many of the late medieval finds are concentrated in the same area where the distribution of post-medieval and modern finds begin to fall off suggests other means for their presence in the survey area. On that note it is possible they originated from sub surface archaeological features located at the southern edge of the survey area. It should also be noted that the concentration of late medieval pottery lies close to the location of a possible cropmark of a ditch believed to be Iron Age/Romano-British in date. However, it is possible that the ditch is medieval in date and thus reflects the origin of the finds.

## 6.5 Post-Medieval.

Unsurprisingly the greatest number of artefacts recovered from the fieldwalking survey date to recent periods. It is highly likely that the artefactual material was introduced into the survey area as part of nighsoiling. Nightsoiling involved the transportation of household waste to fields where it was spread over the surface as manure to increase the nutrient value of the soil.

## 7.0 Conclusions.

The analysis of the recovered fieldwalking artefacts and their spatial distribution indicated the possible survival of two phases of occupation. An assemblage of worked stone represented the earliest phase. The assemblage may have been introduced to the topsoil from flint bearing sub surface features as the plough truncated the horizontal extent of the possible features or it may represent former surface lithic scatters, which have been incorporated into the modern plough zone. A second phase of occupation represented as a discrete scatter of late medieval pottery has also been highlighted as indicating the presence of sub surface features.

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# 9.0 Appendix 1 ~ Worked Stone Report.

Antony Dickson.

#### 9.1 Introduction.

This report provides a description and discussion of the worked lithic material recovered during field walking in Area A of the Oaklands Extension, Nosterfield Quarry, North Yorkshire. Though varied and on the whole undiagnostic in character the assemblage is likely to date to the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age, with perhaps a smaller component of an earlier date.

Taken as a whole, the assemblage comprised sixty pieces of worked stone and included artefacts made on flint, chert and possibly volcanic tuff. The assemblage reflected the procurement of material derived from the local area and possibly further afield. However, variations in colour and texture of the worked stone and the fact that no refits between any of the material could be made indicated that only part of the original reduction sequences was represented. Furthermore, all the worked stone can be regarded as unstratified as it was collected from the surface of a recently ploughed field.

# 9.2 Methodology.

The analysis of the lithic assemblage was undertaken at a basic level of inquiry. This included the documentation of the physical characteristics of the worked stone such as raw material identification (where possible; see Henson 1985). In addition, the material has been characterised in technological terms; identifying so far as is possible, the *range* of stoneworking activities undertaken. This was based on a number of criteria; the recognition of distinctive forms such as rejuvenation or biface thinning flakes; a characterisation of platforms and an assessment of the orientation of scars on the dorsal surfaces of complete flakes and blades. Although some of these criteria can be ambiguous, they can provide hints to the range of reduction strategies represented in a given assemblage.

Complete flakes and blades have also been characterised and quantified in terms of their position within a generalised reduction sequence - assigned to primary, secondary or tertiary stages. Such an approach has its limitations, and it necessarily needs to be set alongside more qualitative observations on flake character and on the nature of broken material. However, it does provide a basis for establishing whether or not particular assemblages contain all or only selected stages in the reduction of particular cores and/or tools. An attempt will also be made to identify the use of flakes, blades and other pieces, where present. This was based upon macroscopic inspection of each piece, and a characterisation of use wear in terms of retouch, edge wear, serration, and edge gloss.

## 9.3 Results.

The worked stone assemblage from the fieldwalking survey area in Area A comprised a total of sixty artefacts (see Appendix A). The assemblage included fifty-three pieces of flint, six

pieces of chert and one possible flake of volcanic tuff, which may have derived from the secondary working of a stone axe. The assemblage included one core, one core fragment, one irregularly worked chunk, five chips, seven blades and thirty-four flakes (Table 1).

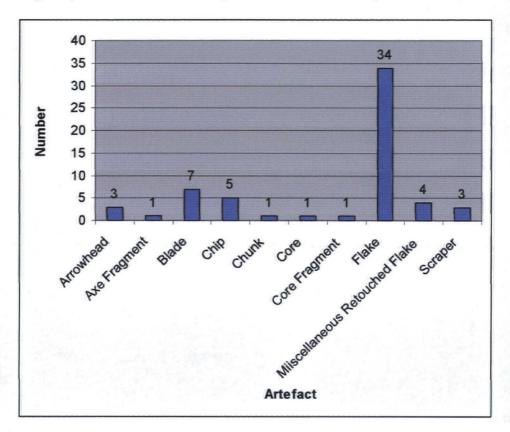


Table 1. Showing the number and type of different worked stone artefacts recovered from Area A.

The core represented a large irregular example that was unclassifiable to any type. The core had flake scars on all its surfaces, the majority of which were truncated and there was no evidence for any platforms. The chunk was made on chert and had been irregularly worked from several directions. The core fragment was of different flint than the core and carried numerous flake scars on all but one surface.

The five chips were small (>20 mm in length) and were probably removed during the setting up of platforms on cores or during the manufacture of tools.

There was only one complete blade, which was a small, parallel sided, crested example that had been removed during the tertiary phase of the reduction sequence. The piece had trimming around the platform and the dorsal scars all followed the main axis of the flake. The blade also had a feathered termination.

Of the thirty-four flakes only nine were complete. They included two flakes made on chert. The whole flakes comprised four secondary and five tertiary removals. All the flakes except one example had flake scars following the main axis of the piece. The exception had opposed flake scars. All the pieces had feathered terminations. In terms of size the flakes varied between small and medium and were all regular in shape. All the flakes varied in colour and

texture and two were made on translucent flint. The majority of the broken blades and flakes were medial segments or small fragments. This suggests that there may have been considerable damage to flakes and blades from post-depositional processes. In that respect only a few of the broken flakes and blades could have represented shatter from mistakes made during working.

The only pieces showing evidence for utilisation were four miscellaneous retouched flakes. All of them were broken and it is possible that some of the small abrupt scars on some of the pieces identified as retouch may relate to edge damage from trampling or post depositional processes.

Formal tools included two arrowheads and a possible third example. Alongside these were three scrapers. The identifiable arrowheads included a transverse and a barbed and tanged forms. The transverse arrowhead (Plate.1) had acute retouch along one edge on the ventral face, while along the corresponding edge on the dorsal face semi-abrupt retouch had been applied. Following Clark's (1934) classification system the artefact has been identified as a type B, which has affinities with Peterborough ware assemblages. The barbed and tanged arrowhead (Plate.2) is an extremely well made example with sub-parallel flaking on both faces. One of the barbs (right side) is missing. The artefact has been classified as a small Sutton type B and is probably early Bronze Age in date (Green 1980). They have a widespread distribution and are often found in funerary associations.

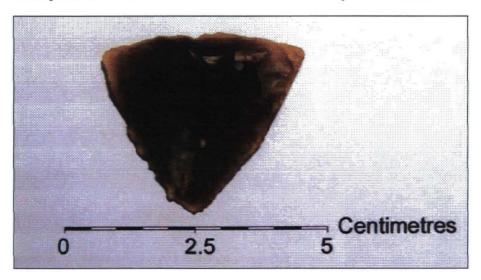


Plate 1. Transverse arrowhead.

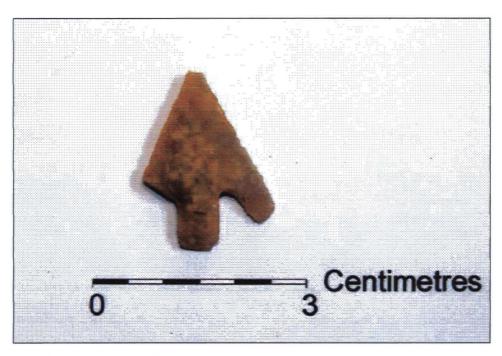


Plate 2. Barbed and tanged arrowhead.

The possible arrowhead is small and triangular in shape with possible retouch along one edge on the dorsal face. In that respect the shape suggests an arrowhead form but the piece may equally represent a broken flake.

The scrapers included one broken broad end scraper (Plate.3). The piece was missing its platform area and had semi-abrupt/abrupt retouch on the obtuse end. Also present were small irregular abrupt scars on the same end indicating that the tool had been used. Similar types of artefacts have been found in association with Peterborough and Grooved ware assemblages and have a broad date range spanning the middle Neolithic/late Neolithic (Manby 1975). The two remaining scrapers were thumbnail forms (Plate.4), both broken, and both had evidence for use on their obtuse ends. Thumbnail scrapers are often found in association with Beaker pottery assemblages and date to the early Bronze Age.

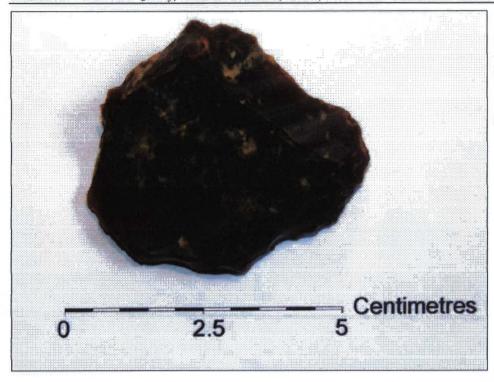


Plate 3. Broad end scraper.

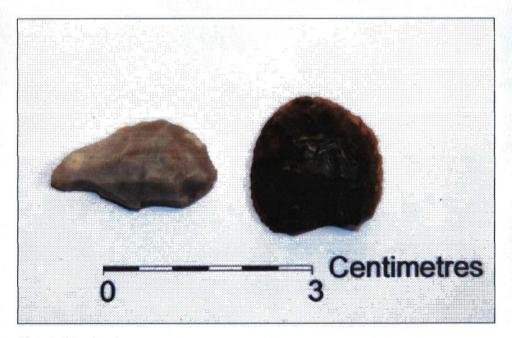


Plate 4. Thumbnail scrapers.

Within the assemblage there was great variation in the colour, shade and texture of the flint and chert. This along with the fact that no refits between any of the material could be made indicated that several different reduction strategies using different types of flint were represented within the assemblage. In raw material terms the assemblage comprised worked stone, likely to have been derived from till and river deposits in the general area. Although

the presence of several flakes made on translucent flint possibly indicated that some of the raw material might have been derived from sources further afield.

#### 9.4 Discussion.

In chronological terms the majority of the worked stone assemblage fits with a Neolithic/early Bronze Age date. Those pieces that can be dated to a specific period include the transverse arrowhead and the end scraper, possibly of a late Neolithic date, and the barbed and tanged arrowhead and the thumbnail scrapers, dating to the early Bronze Age. The lack of diagnostic cores and the fact that only ten complete blades and flakes were present within the assemblage means little can be said about the type of reduction strategies represented, which may have helped to refine the dating of the assemblage.

The small assemblage was made up of raw material comprising flint (85%), chert (13%) and stone (2%). The majority of the artefacts were made on flint, which varied in colour and texture. While most of the flint and chert probably derived from local till and river deposits, pieces made on black opaque and brown translucent flint may have been recovered from areas further afield such as the river gravels of the Trent and or the till deposits mantling the eastern margins of the Yorkshire Wolds in East Yorkshire. On this point however, it is difficult to be conclusive. As various studies have pointed out (Durden 1995; Henson 1985), the sourcing of flint is not without its problems, and in this region at least, it is often difficult to distinguish between flint from the boulder clays and that derived from river gravels. The colour of the utilised flint also varied greatly within the assemblage suggesting that the products from working several different parent nodules were contained within the assemblage, although they were never represented as any complete reduction strategy. The stone artefact was a possible axe fragment and may have come form a Cumbrian Group VI axe, most likely to have derived from the stone axe quarries at Langdale, in the central Lake District fells.

Only one core was identified within the assemblage. This item could not be classified to any specific core type and may have been an irregularly worked chunk rather than a core per se. In that respect apart from the large size of the possible core the piece bore many of the characteristics associated with the irregularly worked chert chunk recovered from the survey area. The chunk seemed to reflect the ad hoc removal of a few flakes with little or no formal platform creation or preparation; no attempt to rejuvenate or maintain striking surfaces and abandonment/discard before the potential of the lump has been exhausted. Alongside the core and the irregularly worked chunk was a core fragment, which could not be assigned to any specific core type either.

The largest component of the worked stone assemblage comprised debitage produced during core reduction and the making of tools. Debitage included five small chips, five blades and thirty-four flakes. Field observation and experiment suggest that chips and spalls, the smallest (macroscopic) pieces of debitage, are generated in some numbers during many forms of stoneworking; in the making and working of cores and other artefacts. The final stages of working (e.g. retouching and maintenance of tools during use) may also be identified through the recognition of small but distinctive forms of debitage. Research also indicates that these smallest by-products of working also tend to remain in situ - often being overlooked or

trampled into floors whenever larger flakes and shattered material are cleared away. As such, they can often be one of the stronger and more reliable indicators of where stone working may have taken place.

Of the blades and flakes only ten pieces were whole and they comprised four secondary and six tertiary removals. The lack of primary blades and flakes within the assemblage possibly indicates that this part of the reduction sequence was undertaken elsewhere in the landscape, as has been identified elsewhere in the region (Durden 1995; Harding 1998). The complete flakes and blades were small to medium in size and regular in shape and had been removed during the intermediate and later stages of core reduction. The complete pieces all had dorsal flake scars following the main axis of the flake indicating that they had all been produced from working cores utilising a similar reduction strategy, however, there is considerable variation in the colour and texture/grain size, between the flint and chert, suggesting that the products or by-products of working several different nodules are likely to be represented here. though not in their entirety and in no case can all stages in any one particular reduction sequence be identified. Only one blade showed evidence for platform preparation that took the form of trimming/rubbing prior to the removal of the piece. Some degree of skill in the working of stone is evident within the assemblage in that all the whole pieces (and many of the broken pieces where the distal end survives) have feathered terminations. Additionally some of the flakes and blades show signs of re-cortification suggesting that there may be some chronological depth to elements of the assemblage.

Utilised pieces take the form of four miscellaneous retouched flakes, however, it should be noted that some of the small abrupt scars taken to represent retouch might also be the result of edge damage caused by post-depositional activities. Formal tool types included three scrapers: one broken end scraper and two broken thumbnail scrapers. Along side the scrapers are two definite arrowheads comprising a broken barbed and tanged example and a transverse type. The barbed and tanged arrowhead has been classified as a variant of Green's (1980) small Sutton type B and the transverse arrowhead has been classified as a type B (Clark 1934).

#### 9.5 Conclusions.

In summary the worked stone represents a small varied and on the whole undiagnostic assemblage. The debitage reflected the reduction of cores and to a lesser extent the production of tools, however, the colour and texture of the raw material indicated that no full reduction sequence was represented in its entirety. On the basis of the worked stone alone, it remains difficult to determine the precise character of settlement given that the assemblage was recovered from the plough zone. There are certainly artefacts that have been used, and a small array of classes of waste flakes. The utilised flakes and blades indicate that scraping and cutting was taking place indicating a number of occupational tasks associated with the manipulation of raw material resources. However, the presence of the arrowheads also implies off site activities or possibly funerary activity. Nevertheless, the wider implications of the worked stone assemblage in understanding the wider pattern of Neolithic occupation in the area is of some significance. Recent research has identified that settlement possibly

associated with the construction and use of the Thornborough Henges is situated to the east of the monument complex (Harding 1998). The present assemblage recovered from a field to the northwest of the monuments suggests that Neolithic/early Bronze Age settlement activity may have been more widespread in the area.

# 9.6 Bibliography.

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9.7 Appendix A.~ Catalogue of Worked Stone.

SF Number	Length	Breadth	Thickness	Weight	Description
29					Flint chip
34				2gm	Possible thumbnail scraper, broken
39	21.7mm	11.7mm	1.5mm	1gm	Tertiary flint flake
42					Broken flint flake
43				4gm	Broken chert blade
46				10gm	Irregularly worked chert chunk
59				1gm	Possible broken chert flake
77				5gm	Broken miscellaneous retouched flint flake
92	40.5mm	17.7mm	5.4mm	5gm	Tertiary narrow flint flake
329				1gm	Broken flint blade
361				1gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
491	1			6gm	Broken miscellaneous retouched flake
517				1gm	Broken flint flake.
527				- g	Broken flint flake
530			1		Flint chip
655				7gm	Transverse arrowhead, Clark 1934 type B
677				1gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
732	26.6mm	17.9mm	3.4mm	2gm	Secondary flint flake
801	20.011111	17.511111	3.411111	13gm	Broken miscellaneous retouched flake
824			-	+	Broken blade
854				1gm	Broken flint flake
	4			2gm	
1047				8gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
1087				7gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
1100				1gm	Broken flint flake, patinated ?
1126				1gm	Broken flint flake
1135				1gm	Broken flint flake
1158				6gm	Broken flint flake
1217	34.3mm	17.7mm	8.4mm	5gm	Tertiary flint flake
1220				1gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
1221				N/A	Broken flint blade
1224				1gm	Flint chip
1233				6gm	Broken flint blade, patinated
1236	31.4mm	27.5mm	10.2mm	9gm	Secondary flint flake
1240	42.3mm	1.7mm	4.2mm	1gm	Tertiary flint blade
1243				2gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
1273				1gm	Broken flint flake
1275				14gm	Broken chert flake
1276				9gm	Broken flint flake, heavily patinated
1278				2gm	Broken flint flake, patinated ?
1279				1gm	Broken flint flake, patinated ?
1285	28mm	23.6mm	5.1mm	4gm	Secondary chert flake
1286	3				Broken flint flake, patinated
1290				31gm	Broken flint side scraper
1292				7gm	Flint core fragment
1308				1gm	Broken barbed and tanged arrowhead, Green's 1980 small Sutton Type B
1346					Flint chip
1350				2gm	Possible transverse arrowhead, Clark's 1934 type C1
1360	24.8mm	24.6mm	5.1mm	3gm	Tertiary flint flake

1361				3gm	Broken flint flake
1369	38.1mm	58.2mm	11.4mm	28gm	Stone flake, poss axe fragment
1371	88mm	57.5mm	34mm	301gm	Unclassified flint core
1381				2gm	Broken flint blade
1383				9gm	Broken flint flake
1384	30.5mm	13.8mm	4.7mm	2gm	Secondary flint flake
1388	21.8mm	17.8mm	4.6mm	2gm	Tertiary chert flake
1392					Flint chip
1401				10gm	Broken miscellaneous retouched flint flake
1430				1gm	Broken flint flake, patinated
1449				N/A	Broken flint flake
1471				2gm	Broken thumbnail scraper

# 10.0 Appendix 2 ~ List of Recorded Finds.

MANAGEMENT STREET, STR				
BBAS	BBAS	POTTERY	Black basalt ware	emod
BERTH	BERTH	POTTERY	Black glazed earthenware	pmed
BL	BL	POTTERY	Black-glazed wares	pmed
CBM	cbm	cbm	Ceramic building material	na
COPP	COPP	small find	Copper alloy	na
CREA	CREA	POTTERY	Creamware	emod
CSTN	CSTN	POTTERY	Cistercian ware	pmed
ENGS	ENGS	POTTERY	Unspecified English Stoneware	emod
FLINT	FLINT	STONE		na
GLASS	GLASS	non-POTTERY		na
GRE	GRE	POTTERY	Glazed Red Earthenware	pmed
GRE?	GRE	POTTERY	Glazed Red Earthenware	pmed
HUM	ним	POTTERY	Humberware	Imed
IRON	IRON	small find	Iron	na
LPMLOC	LPMLOC	POTTERY	Late Post-medieval wares (local to site)	Ipmed
MEDLOC	MEDLOC	POTTERY	Medieval local fabrics	med
MORT	MORT	POTTERY	Mortaria; undifferentiated	rom
MTIL	MTIL	cbm	Medieval tile (unspecified)	med
NCBW	NCBW	POTTERY	19th-century Buff ware	emod
NGR	NGR	POTTERY	Northern Gritty ware	med
NOTS	NOTS	POTTERY	Nottingham stoneware	pmed
PEAR	PEAR	POTTERY	Pearl ware	emod
PIPECLAY	PIPECLAY	СТР	Pipeclay	na
PMTIL	PMTIL	cbm	Post-medieval ceramic building material	pmed
REFR	REFR	POTTERY	Refined Red Earthenware	emod
SLIP	SLIP	POTTERY	Unidentified slipware	pmed
stco	STCO	POTTERY	Staffordshire combed press- moulded ware	pmed
STMO	STMO	POTTERY	Staffordshire/Bristol mottled- glazed	pmed
STONE	STONE	non-POTTERY	Stone	na
STRE	STRE	POTTERY	Staffordshire redware	pmed
SUND	SUND	POTTERY	Sunderland coarseware	pmed
swsg	swsg	POTTERY	Staffordshire White Saltglazed stoneware	pmed
TPW	TPW	POTTERY	Transfer printed ware	emod
TVW	TVW	POTTERY	Tees Valley ware	med
WHITE	WHITE	POTTERY	Modern whiteware	emod
YG	YG	POTTERY	Yorkshire gritty ware	sn-emed

Key to C names.

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	Wt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
1	427164.39	481464.12	49.48	discard	cbm field drain											
2	427157.64	481470.90	48.19	discard	cbm field drain											
3	427138.53	481488.05	48.22	discard	cbm field drain											
4	427136.28	481490.12	48.29		STONE								NATURAL FLINT			
5	427129.79	481494.69	48.57	discard	cbm field drain											
6	427121.04	481503.58	49.03	discard	cbm field drain											
7	427126.07	481506.28	48.62	discard	cbm field drain											
8	427125.01	481505.17	48.69	discard	cbm field drain							AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT				
9	427125.69	481503.24	48.74	discard	cbm field drain											
10	427133.29	481495.00	48.32	discard	cbm field drain											
11	427142.38	481487.77	48.09	discard	cbm field drain											
12	427158.61	481475.49	47.98		IRON	19/20	IRON	OBJECT	1.00	1.00	610.00		CAST;POSSI BLY HUB OF WHEEL		metal	post_med
13	427162.76	481468.77	48.17		STONE	ND	STONE	GEO	1.00	1.00	10.00		CARB CHERT?			
14	427169.27	481462.76	48.13	discard	cbm field drain											
15	427175.23	481465.14	47.80	discard	cbm field drain											
16				discard	cbm field drain											

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	₩t	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
17	427163.81	481475.88	47.77	discard	cbm field drain											
18	427143.19	481493.08	47.89	discard	cbm field drain											
19	427142.44	481494.87	47.91	discard	cbm field drain											
20	427138.56	481500.33	47.99	discard	cbm field drain											
21	427129.84	481504.83	48.48		СВМ	19/20	PMTIL	BRICK	1.00	1.00	904.00		FROGGED AND STAMPED "RA";MIXED COAL MEASURE CLAYS		cbm	post_med
22	427131.90	481505.27	48.36	discard	cbm field drain											
23	427127.23	481511.23	48.29	discard	cbm field drain											
24	427128.07	481513.20	48.12		GLASS	19/20	GLASS	BOTTLE	1.00	1.00	12.00		MOULDED CLEAR GLASS BOTTLE WITH SCREW CAP		glass	post_med
25	427145.39	481494.72	47.86		STONE								NATURAL STONE			
26	427145.98	481494.33	47.85		STONE								NATURAL STONE			
27	427153.09	481490.23	47.66	discard	cbm field drain											
28	427164.55	481476.72	47.82	discard	cbm field drain											the state of the s
29	427165.17	481476.36	47.80		WORKED FLINT	neolithic/ early bronze age							WORKED FLINT CHIP		chip	prehistoric

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	₩t	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
						poss										
30	427172.85	481473.34	47.56	discard	cbm field drain											
31	427167.13	481474.13	47.77	discard	cbm field drain											
32	427169.09	481473.71	47.72	discard	cbm field drain											
33	427177.65	481467.71	47.53	discard	STONE								NATURAL STONE			
34	427169.50	481472.75	47.74		WORKED STONE	neolithic/ early bronze age poss							POSSIBLE THUMBNAIL SCRAPER		scraper	prehistoric
35				discard	cbm field drain											
36	427177.56	481472.07	47.41		CERAMIC	L18/19	SUND	BOWL	1.00	1.00	11.00				pottery	post_med
37	427170.92	481477.92	47.50	discard	cbm field drain											
38	427148.64	481499.49	47.62		STONE	GEOLO GICAL	STONE	GEO	1.00	1.00	341.00		GREY PALAEOZOIC LST, ROLLED COBBLE			
39	427149.10	481499.43	47.60		WORKED FLINT	neolithic/ early bronze age poss							FLINT FLAKE		flake	prehistoric
40	427143.79	481505.74	47.71	discard	cbm field drain											
41	427139.71	481507.16	47.91	discard	cbm field drain											
42	427145.17	481506.06	47.63		WORKED FLINT	neolithic/ early bronze age poss							BROKEN FLINT FLAKE		flake	prehistoric

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	Wt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
43	427145.71	481507.03	47.58		WORKED CHERT	neolithic/ early bronze age poss							BROKEN CHERT BLADE		blade	prehistoric
44	427149.80	481501.62	47.55	discard	cbm field drain											
45	427171.97	481482.80	47.25		CERAMIC	L18/19	PEAR	PLATE	1.00	1.00	1.00	R	BLUE FEATHERED		pottery	post_med
46	427174.26	481481.93	47.20		WORKED CHERT?	neolithic/ early bronze age poss							IRREGULARL Y WORKED CHUNK? POSS NATURAL		chunk	prehistoric
47	427176.28	481482.14	47.16		STONE								NATURAL CHERT FLAKE			
48	427170.30	481488.51	47.16	discard	cbm field drain		1									
49	427152.44	481505.59	47.31		CERAMIC	ND							СВМ		cbm	undated
50	427264.72	481439.50	47.68	discard	cbm field drain											
51	427147.47	481525.67	46.90		CERAMIC	18/19	NOTS	BOWL	1.00	1.00	3.00	R			pottery	post_med
52	427147.77	481518.56	47.24		CERAMIC	18/19	SLIP	BOWL	1.00	1.00	4.00				pottery	post_med
53	427150.36	481521.05	47.10		CERAMIC	18/19	NOTS	BOWL	1.00	1.00	34.00	В	and the shift of t		pottery	post_med
54	427157.24	481523.17	46.85		GLASS	L18/20	GLASS	BOTTLE	1.00	1.00	9.00		TALL BOTTLE		glass	post_med
55	427158.52	481520.44	46.92	discard	cbm field drain											
56	427158.59	481514.65	46.95		CERAMIC	L18/19	TPW	BOWL	1.00	1.00	2.00				pottery	post_med
57	427154.94	481513.88	47.12	discard	cbm field drain											
58	427151.95	481508.35	47.25	discard	cbm field drain											
59	427154.72	481505.66	47.17		WORKED CHERT?	neolithic/ early bronze							POSSIBLE CHERT FLAKE ?		flake	prehistoric

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	VVt .	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
						age poss							FLAKE ?			
60	427160.34	481513.38	46.94	discard	cbm field drain											
61	427165.21	481517.67	46.73	discard	cbm field drain											
62	427170.37	481520.21	46.48	discard	cbm field drain											
63	427173.13	481517.54	46.41	discard	cbm field drain											
64	427173.93	481516.69	46.36	discard	cbm field drain											
65	427171.37	481516.90	46.50	discard	cbm field drain								30-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-			
66	427168.72	481514.71	46.66	discard	cbm field drain											
67	427166.24	481507.49	46.79	discard	cbm field drain											
68	427166.27	481495.18	47.05		CERAMIC	L18/19									pottery	post_med
69	427167.95	481497.18	46.97		CERAMIC	L18/19	CREA	PLATE	1.00	1.00	7.00	R			pottery	post_med
70	427172.21	481507.65	46.60	discard	cbm field drain											
71	427175.10	481508.49	46.52	discard	cbm field drain											
72	427176.09	481507.71	46.51	discard	cbm field drain											
73	427175.26	481503.24	46.57	discard	cbm field drain											
74	427176.62	481502.07	46.55	discard	cbm field drain											
75	427178.10	481502.27	46.54		IRON	L13-20	IRON	HORSE SHOE	1.00	1.00	91.00				horsesh oe	undated
76	427172.70	481496.66	46.86	discard	cbm field drain											
77	427177.12	481494.22	46.83	**************	WORKED	neolithic/	1						BROKEN		flake	prehistoric

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	Wt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
					FLINT	early bronze age poss							MISC RETOUCHED FLAKE			
78	427182.04	481500.51	46.54	discard	cbm field drain									and and less than Japanes and Jack by the part part and the design	A THE STATE OF THE PERSON AND THE STATE OF T	and the control of the set of the community of the control of the
79	427183.83	481500.20	46.53	discard	cbm field drain						-					
80	427187.63	481500.85	46.38	discard	cbm field drain											
81	427186.32	481498.56	46.51	discard	cbm field drain											
82	427184.73	481496.01	46.58		СВМ	19/20	PMTIL	BRICK	1.00	1.00	207.00				cbm	post_med
83	427181.17	481495.07	46.67	discard	cbm field drain											
84	427182.15	481492.86	46.73	discard	cbm field drain											
85	427177.11	481490.21	46.89	discard	cbm field drain								ter elemente de la characteristica de la companya del la companya de la companya del la companya de la companya			
86	427185.05	481490.20	46.67	discard	cbm field drain											
87	427185.54	481493.80	46.60	discard	cbm field drain											
88	427188.47	481491.73	46.58	discard	cbm field drain											
89	427192.20	481490.95	46.56	discard	cbm field drain								and which the property of the			
90	427196.20	481497.12	46.15	discard	cbm field drain											
91	427197.27	481487.05	46.52		CERAMIC	L18/19	SUND	BOWL	1.00	1.00	29.00	R			pottery	post_med
92	427195.69	481487.50	46.58		WORKED FLINT	neolithic/ early bronze age poss							NARROW FLINT FLAKE		flake	prehistoric
93	427193.89	481487.07	46.58	discard	cbm field		The statement of the st					- Control of the Cont			The same of the sa	

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	Wt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
					drain											
94	427190.66	481488.06	46.60	discard	cbm field drain											
95	427189.50	481481.46	46.82	discard	cbm field drain											
96	427188.84	481479.66	46.85	discard	cbm field drain											
97	427193.22	481481.91	46.69		СВМ	L17/19	PMTIL	PANT	1.00	1.00	18.00				cbm	post_med
98	427195.95	481481.17	46.60	discard	cbm field drain											
99	427195.71	481480.11	46.63	discard	cbm field drain											
100	427196.67	481481.56	46.58	discard	cbm field drain											
101	427196.75	481480.77	46.64	discard	cbm field drain											
102	427197.44	481481.71	46.57	discard	cbm field drain											
103	427197.48	481481.08	46.57	discard	cbm field drain								***************************************			
104	427198.10	481480.83	46.57	discard	cbm field drain								and the second s			
105	427205.15	481484.84	46.32	discard	cbm field drain											
106	427203.08	481476.62	46.50	discard	cbm field drain											
107	427195.59	481465.55	46.85		GLASS	L18/20	GLASS	BOTTLE	1.00	1.00	4.00		TALL BOTTLE;DKG R		glass	post_med
108	427194.99	481463.70	46.87	discard	cbm field drain											
109	427188.95	481460.51	47.08	discard	cbm field drain											
110	427176.67	481454.99	47.92		CERAMIC	17/19	BL	JAR/CHP	1.00	1.00	2.00				pottery	post_med
111	427171.60	481453.02	48.23	discard	cbm field	4	1			1					1	

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	VVt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
					drain											
112	427181.21	481451.29	47.71	discard	cbm field drain											
113	427183.06	481450.78	47.65		CERAMIC	L18/19	CREA	PLATE	1.00	1.00	3.00	R			pottery	post_med
114	427185.80	481448.48	47.53	discard	cbm field drain											
115	427188.03	481451.45	47.34	discard	cbm field drain											
116	427184.03	481444.39	47.72	discard	cbm field drain											
117	427187.06	481441.20	47.59		CERAMIC	18/19	GRE?	BOWL	1.00	1.00	4.00				pottery	post_med
118	427190.36	481443.08	47.34	discard	cbm field drain											
119	427189.80	481437.78	47.48	discard	cbm field drain			***************************************					# 100 TO			1.000.000.0000.0000
120	427190.52	481436.63	47.43		CERAMIC	L18/19	SUND	BOWL	1.00	1.00	13.00	R			pottery	post_med
121	427193.74	481436.37	47.28	discard	cbm field drain							al and the section of	NO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
122	427195.90	481434.29	47.18	discard	cbm field drain											
123	427194.65	481432.59	47.25	discard	cbm field drain											
124	427198.25	481434.65	47.07	discard	cbm field drain											
125	427198.64	481433.13	47.04	discard	cbm field drain											
126	427205.14	481428.86	46.93	discard	cbm field drain											
127	427206.57	481430.23	46.85	discard	cbm field drain											
128	427202.46	481434.58	46.89	discard	cbm field drain											
129	427204.41	481438.03	46.77	discard	cbm field drain											

Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	₩t	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
130	427207.45	481440.82	46.67		CERAMIC	17/18	BL	JAR	1.00	1.00	4.00				pottery	post_med
131	427208.30	481447.05	46.65	discard	cbm field drain											
132	427193.71	481446.09	47.12		CERAMIC	L18/19	SUND	BOWL	1.00	1.00	25.00		WHSL INT		pottery	post_med
133	427195.43	481446.75	47.05	discard	cbm field drain											
134	427194.62	481450.38	47.04		CERAMIC	M18	swsg	PLATE	1.00	1.00	10.00	R			pottery	post_med
135	427190.72	481450.22	47.25	discard	cbm field drain											
136	427192.23	481453.39	47.11		CERAMIC	L18/20	SUND	BOWL	1.00	1.00	0.50				pottery	post_med
137	427196.50	481454.64	46.93	discard	cbm field drain		v									
138	427194.80	481458.24	46.92	discard	cbm field drain											
139	427195.78	481459.45	46.87	discard	cbm field drain											
140	427196.53	481460.05	46.86	discard	cbm field drain											
141	427204.72	481460.30	46.64	discard	cbm field drain											
142	427205.74	481471.46	46.47	discard	cbm field drain											
143	427207.81	481464.46	46.56	discard	cbm field drain											
144	427205.46	481474.28	46.48	discard	cbm field drain											
145	427205.95	481475.57	46.47	discard	cbm field drain											
146	427209.78	481476.12	46.45	discard	cbm field drain											
147	427210.18	481481.01	46.30	discard	cbm field drain											
148	427212.30	481482.10	46.15	discard	cbm field drain											

Field	walking	g Report.
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Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	₩t	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
149	427213.97	481479.90	46.14	discard	cbm field drain											
150	427215.14	481479.01	46.11	discard	cbm field drain											
151	427215.97	481478.51	46.11	discard	cbm field drain											
152	427216.22	481477.81	46.13	discard	cbm field drain											
153	427214.64	481477.47	46.23	discard	cbm field drain											
154	427216.38	481477.95	46.11	discard	cbm field drain											
155	427216.85	481477.45	46.13	discard	cbm field drain											
156	427216.48	481475.08	46.29	discard	cbm field drain											
157	427215.15	481473.41	46.37	discard	cbm field drain											
158	427213.09	481472.67	46.42	discard	cbm field drain											
159	427211.97	481472.20	46.43	discard	cbm field drain			19 to 10 to			4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4					
160	427217.77	481474.80	46.25	discard	cbm field drain											
161	427217.18	481474.16	46.28	discard	cbm field drain											
162	427217.00	481474.24	46.28	discard	cbm field drain											
163	427219.50	481474.81	46.23	discard	cbm field drain		27 V V 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
164	427219.67	481474.33	46.21	discard	cbm field drain											
165	427221.07	481473.79	46.11	discard	cbm field drain											
166	427220.70	481473.41	46.12	discard	cbm field											

The second second	Control of the Contro	Promote let le le let let let	and the same of the same	and the latest terminal termin	bion, morar i	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is th	The second second	The second section of the second section						1		atting telepos
Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	Wt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
					drain											
167	427220.62	481473.18	46.14		cbm field drain											
168	427221.44	481473.12	46.10	discard	cbm field drain											
169	427221.10	481472.61	46.10	discard	cbm field drain											
170	427221.17	481471.31	46.14	discard	cbm field drain											
171	427220.29	481471.23	46.18	discard	cbm field drain											
172	427219.89	481470.95	46.23	discard	cbm field drain											
173	427218.05	481471.64	46.30	discard	cbm field drain											
174	427216.56	481470.29	46.40		cbm field drain	***************************************										
175	427218.21	481467.89	46.39	discard	cbm field drain											
176	427220.60	481468.75	46.26	discard	cbm field drain											
177	427220.97	481469.84	46.21	discard	cbm field drain											
178	427221.30	481470.59	46.14	discard	cbm field drain					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
179	427221.93	481469.89	46.12	discard	cbm field drain											
180	427222.64	481469.63	46.07	discard	cbm field drain											
181	427223.63	481471.24	45.98	discard	cbm field drain											
182	427223.83	481471.47	45.97	discard	cbm field drain								***************************************			
183	427224.48	481470.46	45.92	discard	cbm field drain											

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Find no	Easting	Northing	Height	Discard?	Description	Date	Cname	Form	Nos	Nov	Wt	Part	F	Use	Material	Period
184	427223.50	481468.86	46.04	discard	cbm field drain											
185	427223.04	481468.78	46.08	discard	cbm field drain											
186	427223.51	481468.01	46.07	discard	cbm field drain											
187	427220.22	481465.56	46.30	discard	cbm field drain											
188	427221.40	481464.64	46.32	discard	cbm field drain											
189	427217.02	481462.72	46.37	discard	cbm field drain											
190	427216.96	481461.42	46.41	discard	cbm field drain							Annual State of the State of th	**************************************			
191	427217.03	481461.24	46.41	discard	cbm field drain											
192	427221.95	481457.72	46.25	discard	cbm field drain											
193	427223.27	481456.61	46.22	discard	cbm field drain											
194	427223.33	481456.48	46.22	discard	cbm field drain											
195	427222.84	481455.05	46.26	discard	cbm field drain											
196	427226.11	481454.88	46.13	discard	cbm field drain											
197	427228.10	481455.28	46.09	discard	cbm field drain											
198	427226.68	481457.83	46.13	discard	cbm field drain											
199	427226.29	481457.73	46.15	discard	cbm field drain								The same of the sa			
200	427226.49	481458.76	46.11	discard	cbm field drain											
201	427225.03	481458.67	46.17	discard	cbm field											