

NOTTINGHAM 1973
FISHER GATE

FG 73

SITE NOTEBOOK 17

{OVEN/KILN H (477)

{(PREFIX K)

THE OVEN IS FEATURE

H (477)

CONTINUED FROM

BOOK 15

15/3/74

Although this oven occurs in area H,
and under H stratification, it was
separately recorded by G.Y.

All oven layers and finds given the separate
letter prefix K and marked

NOTT 73

FG

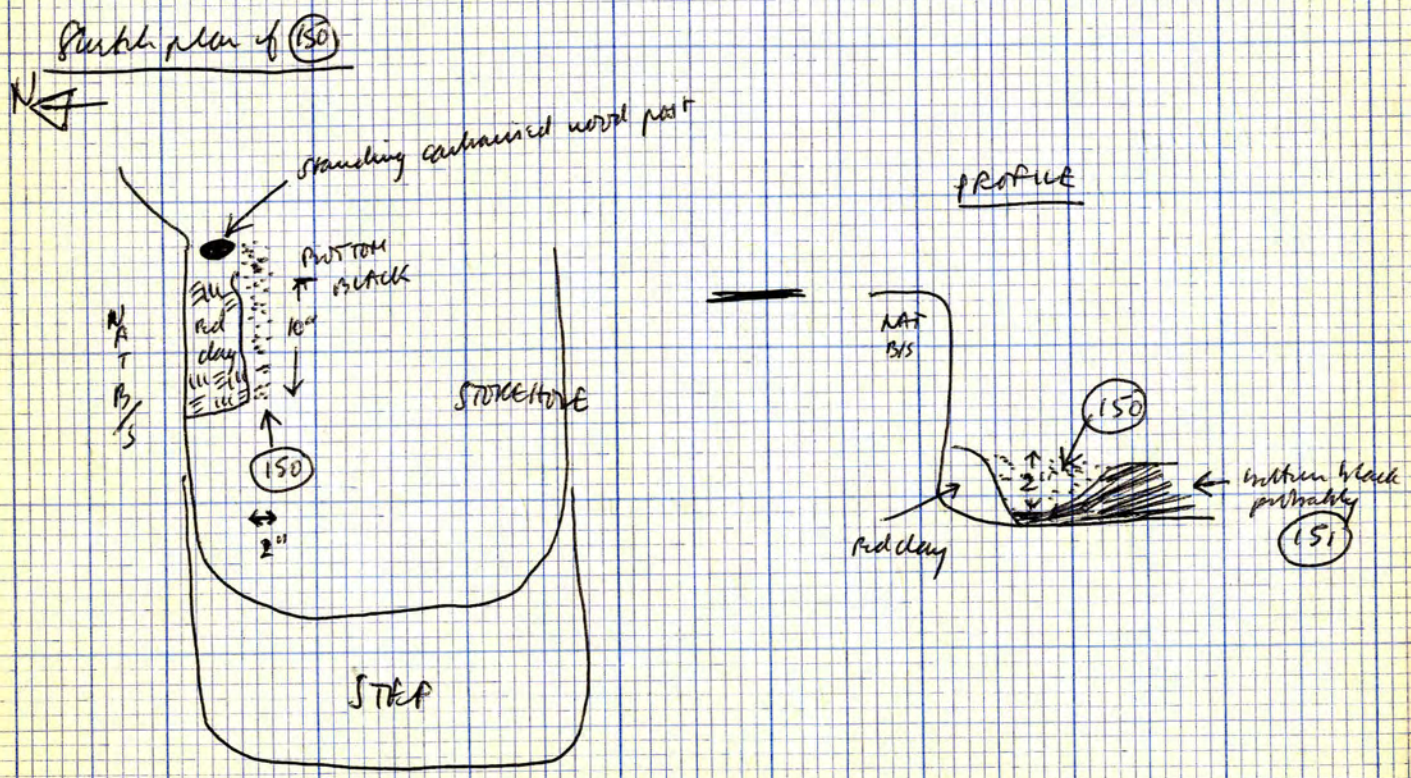
K



K
K

(149) See sketch plan in Profile 15.
 Path of yellow white sand similar to (148) —
 maybe same deposit as (148) as they are in
 similar stratigraphical position (between (147) + (151))
 Derived from nat. B/S, not a "foreign" white
 sand.
 highly burnt where it underlies (147)
 (cf. (148)).
 c. 1" thick.

Under
 (147)
 also
 (151)
 Merely
 exposed
 under
 (133)



(150) An oven structure.
 under the bottom black deposit (151)
 (under it under a trampled charcoal mass of
 (147)/(151) / different charcoal — not yet excavated
 in that area — excavated when running (151).)
 Fills a narrow E-W "groove"
 = highly burnt waxy-brown sand.
 See sketches opposite. 2" wide, 2" deep.
 Same extent as clay at side so see sketch
 plan of that.

Under
 (98)
 over black
 (prob. (151))
 and over
 red clay
 at side
 (This red
 clay is
 a combustion
 clay probably
 trampled in)

ALL (151) KEPT
FOR SIFTING + ANALYSIS

(CHARCOAL, BLACK GUNGE,
FEW SEEDS — ALL PUT
INTO POLY BAGS TOGETHER)

ALSO KEPT (151A) (CLEANING (151)

(147) FOR PHOTOS — MOSTLY OFF
(151)

ALSO KEPT (147) —

? = (151) (PROBABLY SAME STUFF)

3
nos (148) (149) + (150) will probably show in photos
of the supposed bottom charcoal as anomalies.

NOT re-photographed when down to (151)
Next photos show area completely excavated, with
wide floor + clay sides.

Clay construction samples removed before next photos.

(151) The bottom deposit a natural rock.
= THE FIRE SOURCE.

Photographed, but photo will include also (145) (146) (147)
(148) / (149) + (150). Of these, (145) + (146) are the main
"mistakes" — (147) may well be same deposit as (151).
(150) is "irrelevant". (148) + (149) could well be lenses
in one main layer composed of (147) + (151).

Excavated by CY.

The bottom stuff, including (147), all looks similar.
Made and gray and oily, with a rubbery lundron-meat
texture. Some big charcoal shavings, largely at the back
and sides, but there's also charcoal in the rubbery
gunge after scraping the top.

After running (147) as in marked area, then
drilling with (145) / (146) / (148) / (149) / (150) I noted the
remaining black material for depth (about 1/2" to 1"), then
trawled over to see if could distinguish any more
(147) from (151) (but couldn't), then took some out.

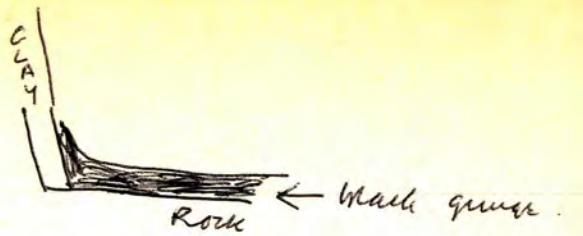
* NB. (151) also contains about $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. lumps of dark/oxid clay. These occur noticeably in a group on the S side of the area, just inside the area-pit, near the structure.

Examining a slab it looked only like clay in section (suggesting all (147) gone or that (147) + (151) were the same stuff). It also looked like one layer in a temporary N-S section.

Then removed the whole deposit in shovel-sized slabs and put it into trays. KEPT THE LOT. It should merit analysis (charcoal analysis, quantitative + qualitative clay analysis, as well as examination for seeds etc., as it does contain some — possibly worn ones which slipped thro' the drying tray).

This black material exists throughout the area-pit resting on natural rock (unburnt and burnt areas) or over thin patches of red clay which must be construction debris trampled in. The black stuff is of a solid rubbery lichen-meat texture containing a lot of tiny charcoal. Suggests it had been thoroughly soaked at some time (would this be using water as well as sand to extinguish the fire when the accident occurred? or is it due to later water percolation through the filling after use?). Also seems to have been very compressed, but this could be due entirely to later soil pressure. Could the rubbery texture be due to soil compression on a mixture of ~~the~~ charcoal, powdered charcoal (is this charcoal ash? powdered black?) and water? The whole deposit is very flat, not heaped anywhere, though it extends very slightly "up" the

clay lining



This pattern suggests to me possible deliberate raking
that (when attempting to extinguish the fire?) All the
deposit does not indicate the fire "in situ", as it
occurs in situ natural as well as burnt natural.
where the rock is actually burnt is concentrated
in an area just inside the wren pit, near the
structure — this is also the only place where the
clay shows any sign of firing. This shows where the
fire was — but was it just a heap of charcoal?
or in a wren? Is a wren suggested by
the fact that the bottom deposit is largely a
powdered (ash?) version of charcoal with very few
logs in the area where the rock now is burnt?

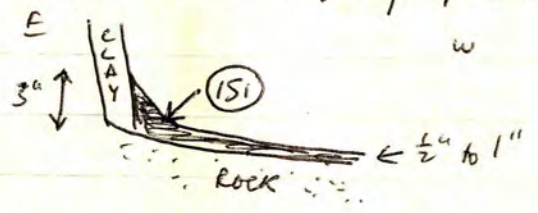
There is also a sample of black silt extending
two into the structure, continuous with (151) (NOT YET EXC.
HERE). Is this (151) layer or samples of charcoal
not = (151) deposited during firing or during previous
firings?

(151) could consist of one or more firings —
there is no way of telling as it's all one layer.
No way of knowing if the structure was ever cleaned
out. Could (147) be the firing that caught
fire and (151) ~~residue~~ residue from earlier firings? Thus
explaining the existence of (148) + (149)? (147) could

have had a larger extent - stratification is obvious where (147) + (151) can't be distinguished. See photos, where all (147) + (151) can be seen as a flat deposit.

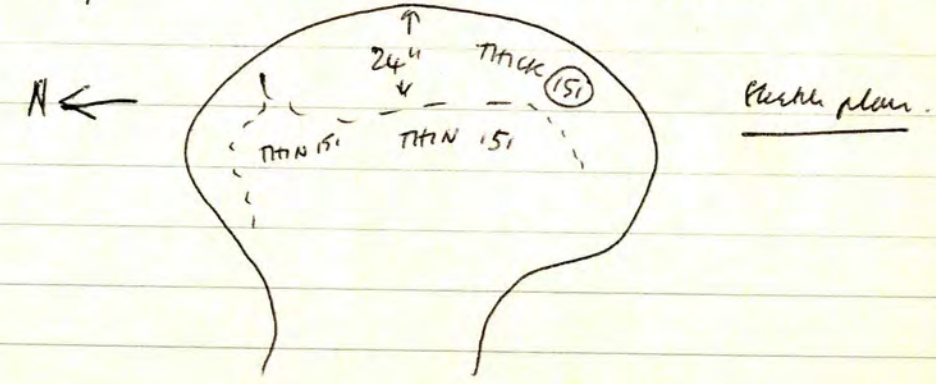
Removing (151) (collected from East to West, from back of oven to structure).

At the back (East) it's certainly all one layer (no (147)/(151) problem). Lots of tiny charcoal, fairly loose near the clay lining, but gradually incorporated by relatively black grunge working westwards. Overlies natural b/s (unburnt) and slightly piled up by the clay lining.



No obvious seeds at the back.

The deposit seems much thinner on the N side, where it's a bare spread on the rock. Also gets very thin about 24 inches west from the back.



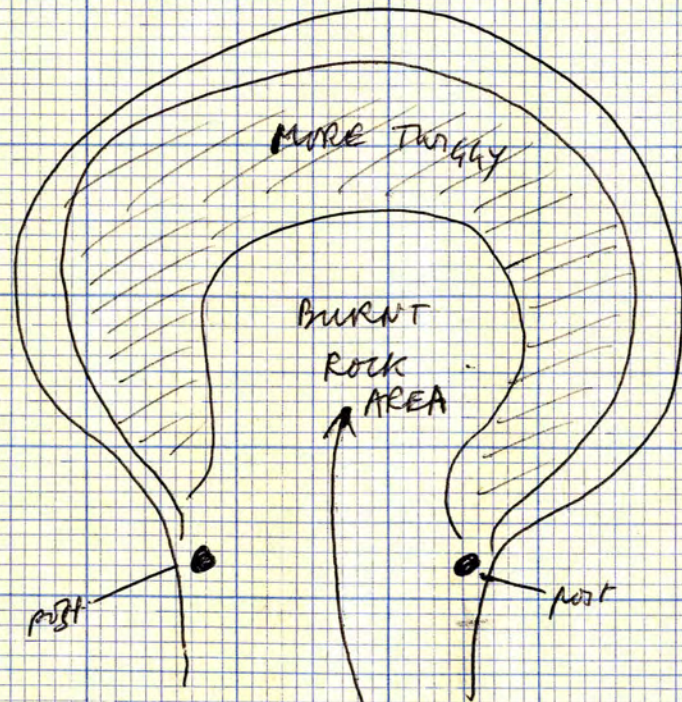
Having totally missed (151) it becomes obvious that

A. The frags (ch. cl.) as visible and as an excavation occur much more densely (in the black grunge) at the back and sides of the urn (E+W+S).

B. In an area coinciding with where the underlying rock is visibly burnt (it's not burnt at the back or so much at the sides) there's very little actual big charcoal in the grunge. More as if this had been a powdered deposit (could that be ch. cl. ash?)

C. In this area of burnt rock the grunge is only about $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. Still solid black like the rest with a rubbery texture but with hardly any frags except a few comparatively v. small ones. As though charcoal had deposited in a powdered state. In this area also the deposit contains a small but comparatively larger quantity of seeds. There are smiglets ~~or~~ or masses of singletons (not in ears / streams) - ? slipped through drying frame. Also contains a few lumps of dark / fired clay in this area.

D. There are probably odd "seeds" scattered throughout but to the eye there are hardly any towards the back. ? Dropped ones if running shell through strainer (NOT this time) or previous hangings? or just ...



Grass here as though poultry were deposited

* See final plan (alluvial) of burnt rock area.

accidental slipping through tray?

E. It's the thin poultry grease that extends as a sample into the structure (still to be exc. here) This sample also seems to contain odd "seeds" (loose and sparse.)

(151) IS UNDER —

(147) — ? same shell

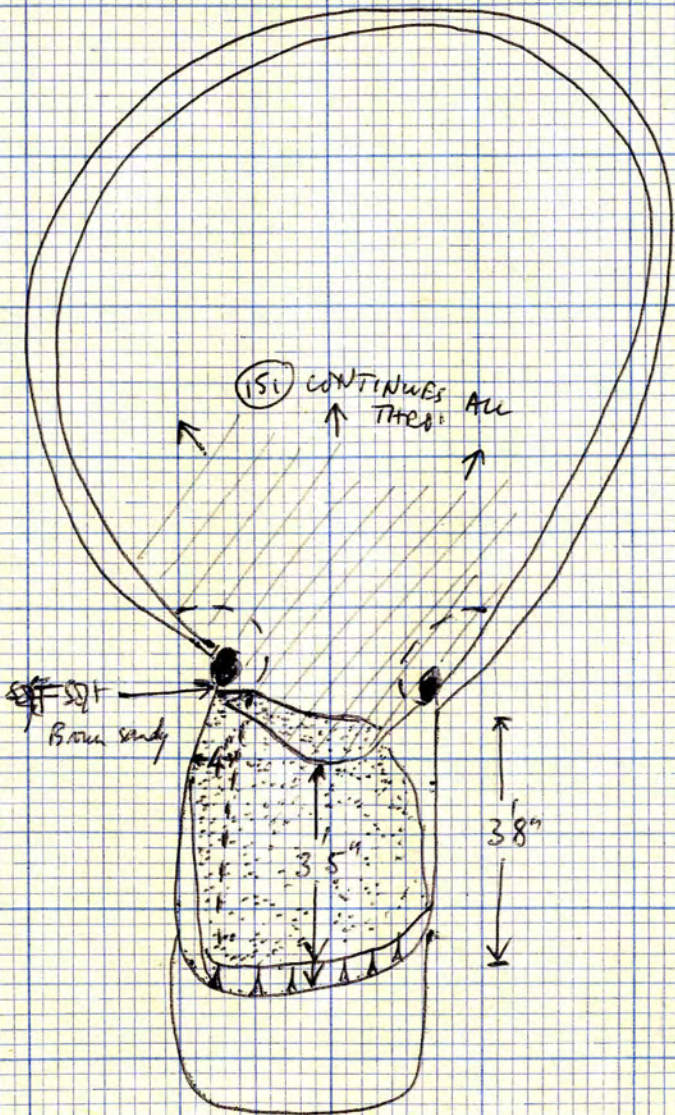
(148) + (149) (possibly bones in one deposit)

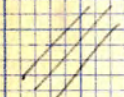

(151) IS OVER —

Natural rock (burnt + unburnt)

Thin lumpy patches of construction clay

← N



 = (151)
 = (152)

(151) (151) is over clay trample of stone hole and over the two ft's. it sinks slightly into the P.H.'s.

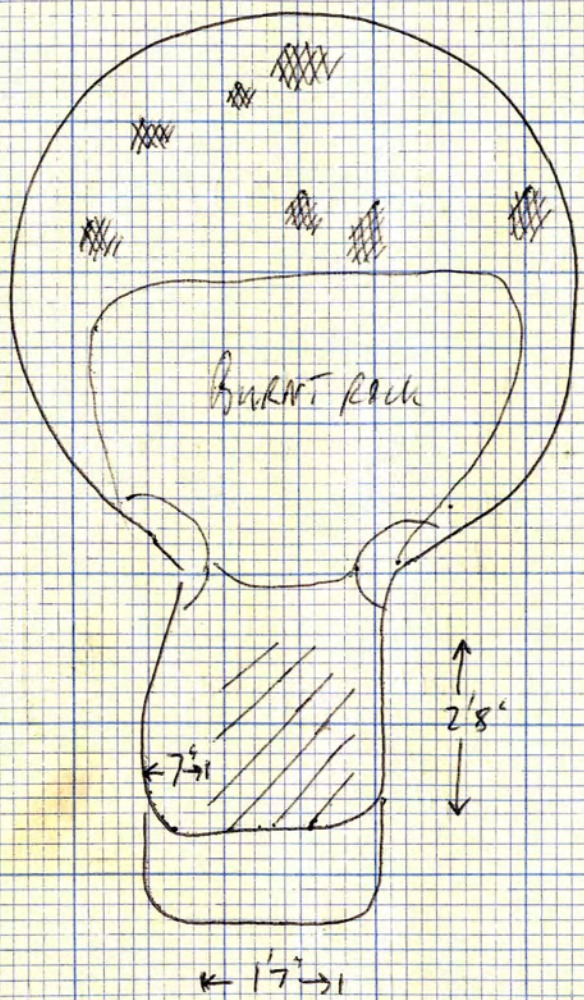
(151A) cleaning (151) + (147) - largely (151) for future. (ALL KEPT) (ALL = SAMPLES FOR SIFTING ETC. SEE (151))
 Shows in IT. kept Damp.

(152) Trampled red clay in stone hole with extremely thin fatty chcl trample over it. The chcl trample over this clay seemed to go under layer (151) in one pt. Thicker on N. side stone hole where it goes right up to N. post and built onto a soft brown sandy by the post 1" - 2" thick and extremely well compacted (i.e. trampled a lot.)

Under (151)
 Just over West edge of Northern ft.
 Has flecks grey sandy.
 Along N. side where clay showed originally as a band there is no chcl trample and the clay is less trampled (N. of dotted line a sketch app.)
 The band of clay may be a different layer although seemingly continuous with (152).
 Over it is the trample of grey sandy (153).

Possibly (152) is structural? It goes to a vertical edge at the carbonised wood post on N. side of wall. But not a vertical lining. Trampled clay on wall floor.

← N



= (153)
 = (154)

(153) Trampled 1" thick layers of Grey/Green sandy + Chl flake + crushed br. flake (white) + orange raw clay flake + Red raw clay flat small lumps + yellow sand flake. Very mixed up layer.

Under (153)

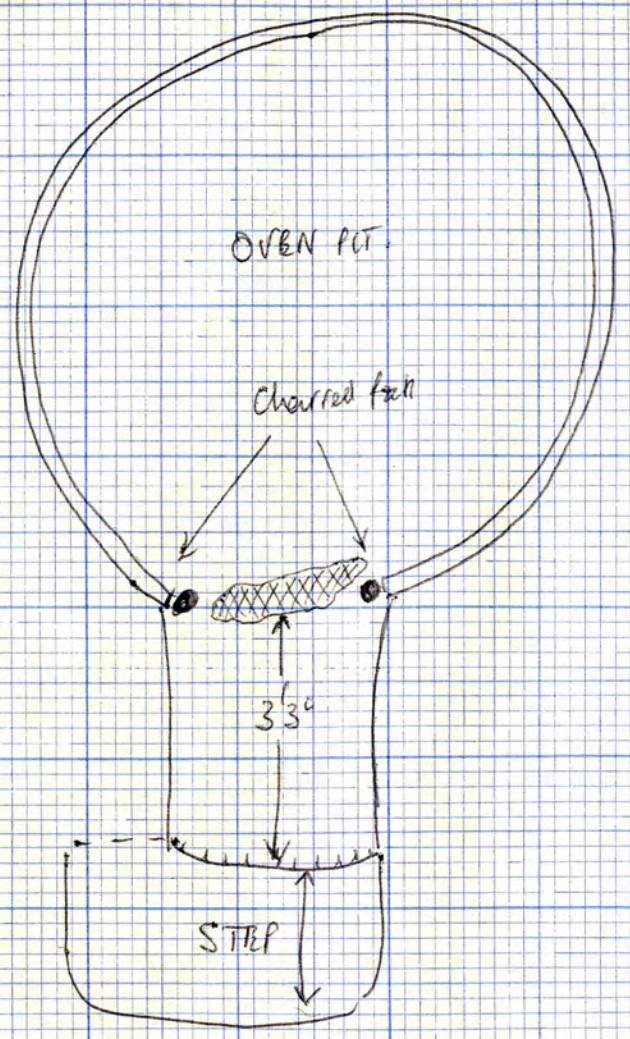
(154) humps of Trampled red sandy clay in area pit over Nat. From Dome construction. Biggest piece is 6" x 4" but most are 3" - 4" diam and about 1/2" thick. These lumps go into little hollows. They also have a grey sand content - is not pure clay.

Under (151)
Over HAT Pail

* → PHOTOGRAPH ————
 FILM
 Early (53) + Finishing (54)

Sketch Plan of (151X)

← N



▨ = (151X)

(151X) layer of pale greenish? ashy stuff. Slightly greyish.
 Very thin layer occurring in a strip 6" - 9" wide
 just at junction of oven pit & stone circle, between
 the two charred posts.
 I think this layer was excavated with (151).
 So sketch planned from memory.
 About 1" thick.

Under (127) also
 under (129) - (198)
 Over (151).

HERE ENDETH THE SAGA OF THE
OVEN FILLING.

TODO Detailed notes on structure as it is
Pisomantia - photos/notes etc. etc.

GENERAL NOTES ON THE OVEN (C.Y.)

Present state

(A) All filling excavated back to clay lining / down to burnt or unburnt rock.

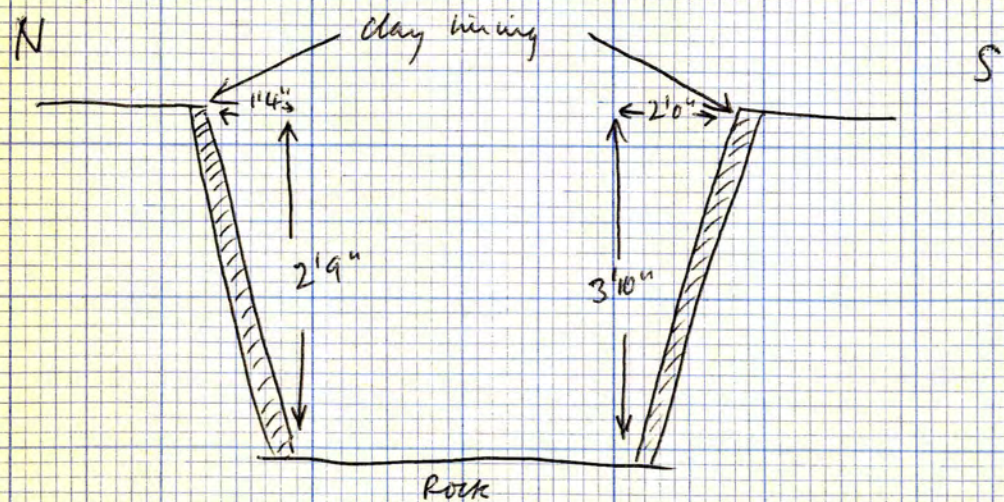
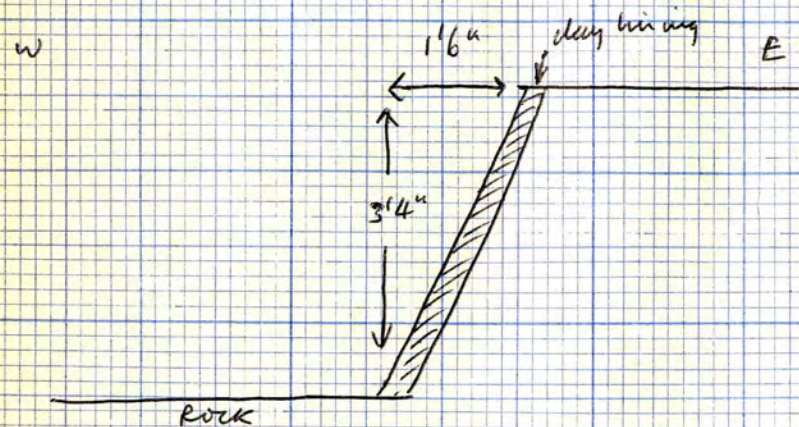
(B) Also excavated (deliberately prematurely) some odd bits of clay / clay lumps which were a construction material, and probably contemporary with the clay lining.

(C) In these photos - there is a lump of charred wood by (E. of) the PHOTOS at this stage ...
 South post - still in - not exc. yet.
probably post - debris

Films (colour) - end 53 → 54 / 55 / 56 part of.

Also black & white - HP4 and FP4

Sketches (sections)

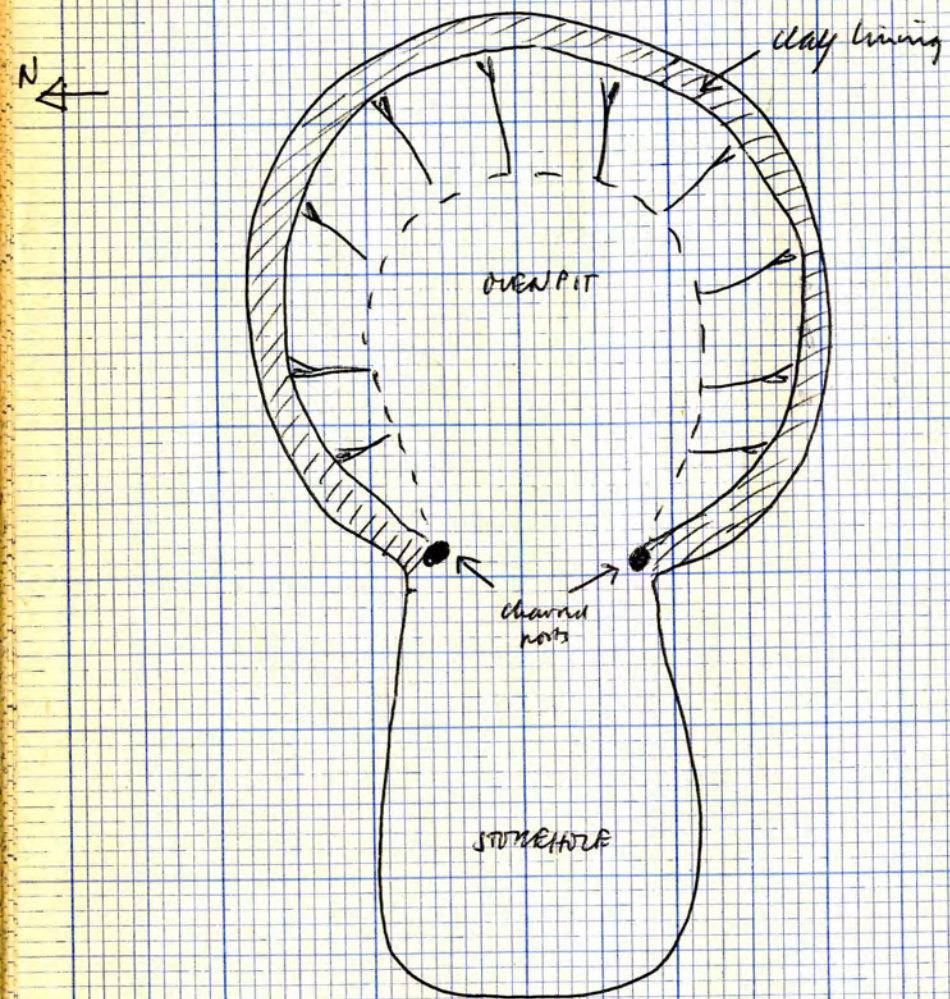


THE OVEN-PIT

The oven-pit is smoothly lined with red clay. This lining is on the sides but NOT on the bottom. It terminates at the remains of two charred wood posts, at the junction of the oven-pit and structure.

See final sketches - the lining slopes from top to bottom (sketches opposite). The oven looks symmetrical, with a symmetrical slope, and a flat bottom (see

Sketch plan



sketches). The addition in sketches are accounted for by the fact that, because of later features, the oven survives to varying different heights.

Where the lining terminates at the charred posts it crosses the yellow sand fill of the post construction-pits.

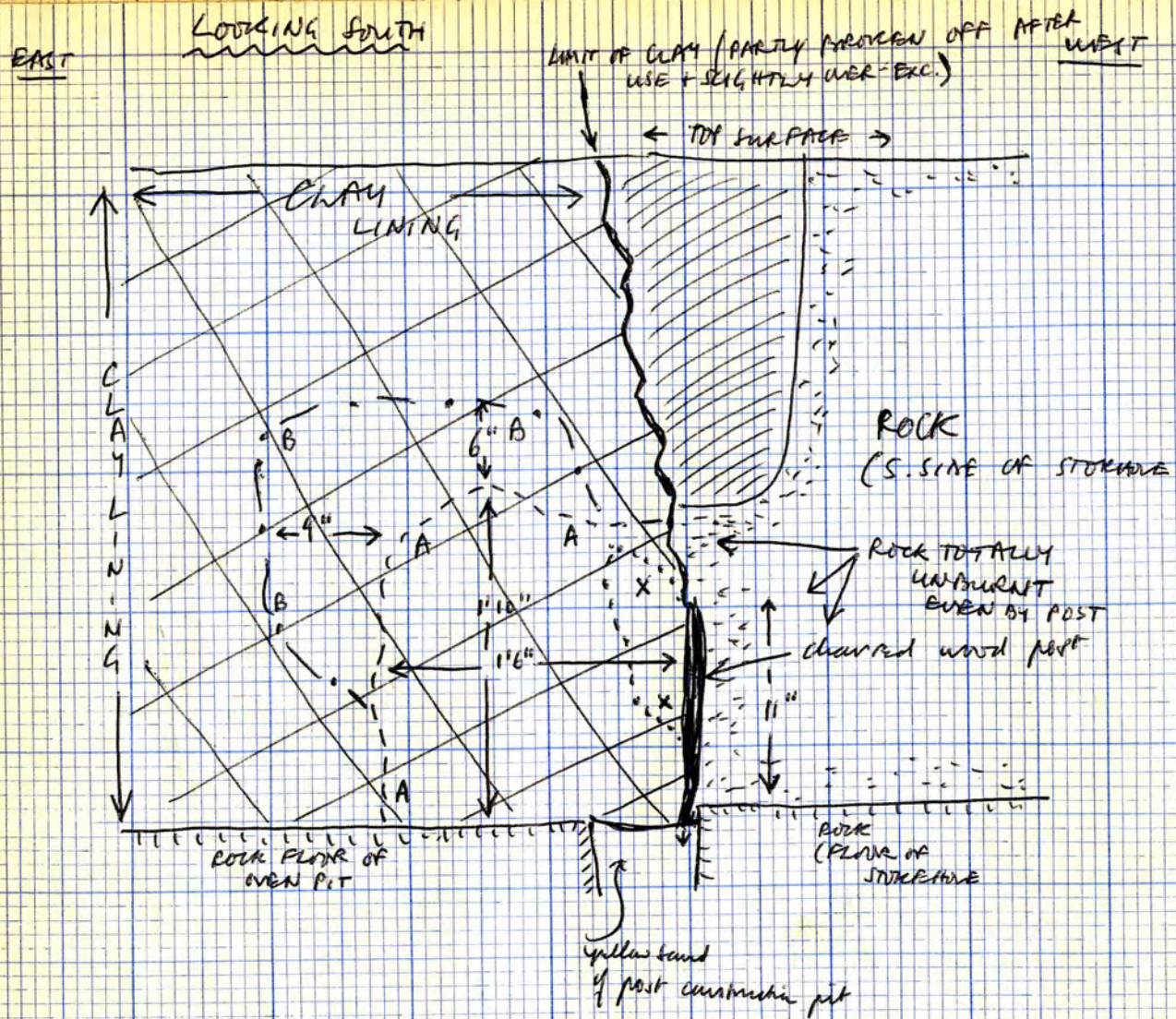
The burning

The area of burning is very localized. Most of the clay is red and "raw" (therefore useless for archaeomagnetic dating).

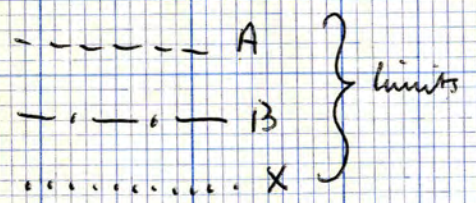
See sketch over — on the south side of the oven, as sketch, the clay has become ~~to~~ very lightly fired during the use of the oven and the accidental conflagration. The clay inside the dotted line A has fired only to the extent of having a patchy hard skin, rather lumpy, and red or raw behind that. This hard skin is of a blackish plum colour varying to purplish brown.

The area inside the dotted line B is not even fired to the extent of having a hard skin. But a colour change from red to purplish brown (more brown than anything) is visible here, plus very faint patches / smears of orange where B exists to a higher level than A.

The most fired clay is at X which extends about 4" from the charred post. Here the clay has fired hard to a dull



Clay inside dotted line A = lightly fired



* All measurements (horizontal) above are directly along the oven's circumference.

Reddish-orange — this "firing" may well have been enhanced by the wooden post here catching fire when the grain etc. was accidentally burnt.

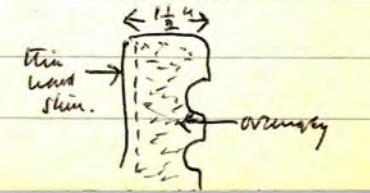
The rest of the clay in the oven pit, except from the slightly fired patch on the N. side (see below) is so unhard it is soft enough to push an indentation with a finger.

— on the other side (see sketch over) the clay has become similarly lightly fired.

The change inside the dotted line A seems to be fairly uniform. The clay has a patchy, lumpy, thin hard skin (say about $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ") of a dull blackish/brown/peach coloring. Small patches of still almost raw clay show through this even now where the hard skin has gone (? during excavation) the clay behind it is dull pale waxy red.

This waxy is about $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, and behind that is raw clay. The most concentrated heat here seems to have been within the area X. The lump that fell out is the most hard we have (kept). Found this lump, within the area X, the only indication is greater hardness, but this part of X is not as hard as the lump which fell out (which is fired to a thin hard skin of blackish brown, and behind that pale reddish orange, right back to the wattle.

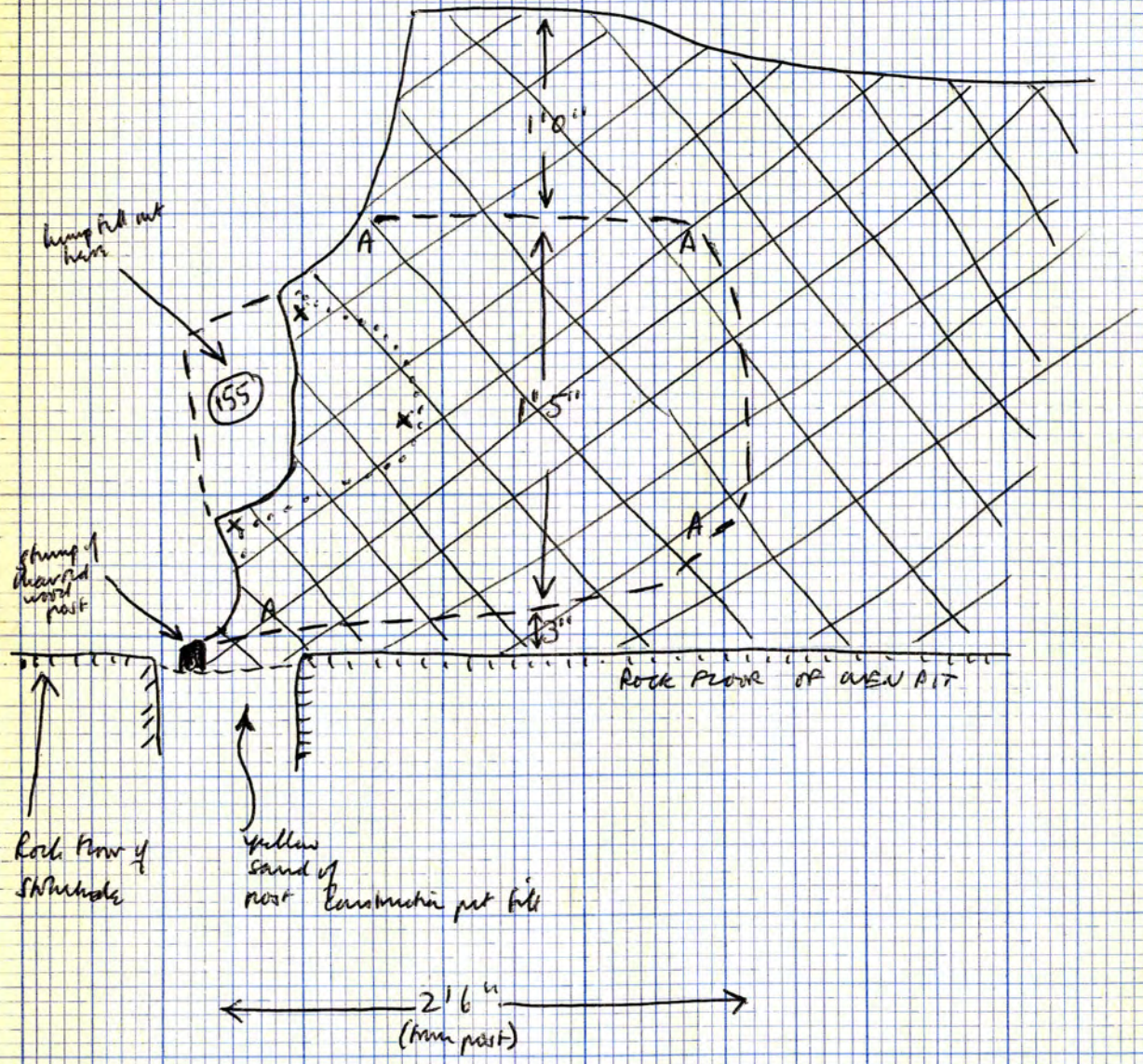
Total thickness of this lump = $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Fairly hard throughout.



LOOKING NORTH

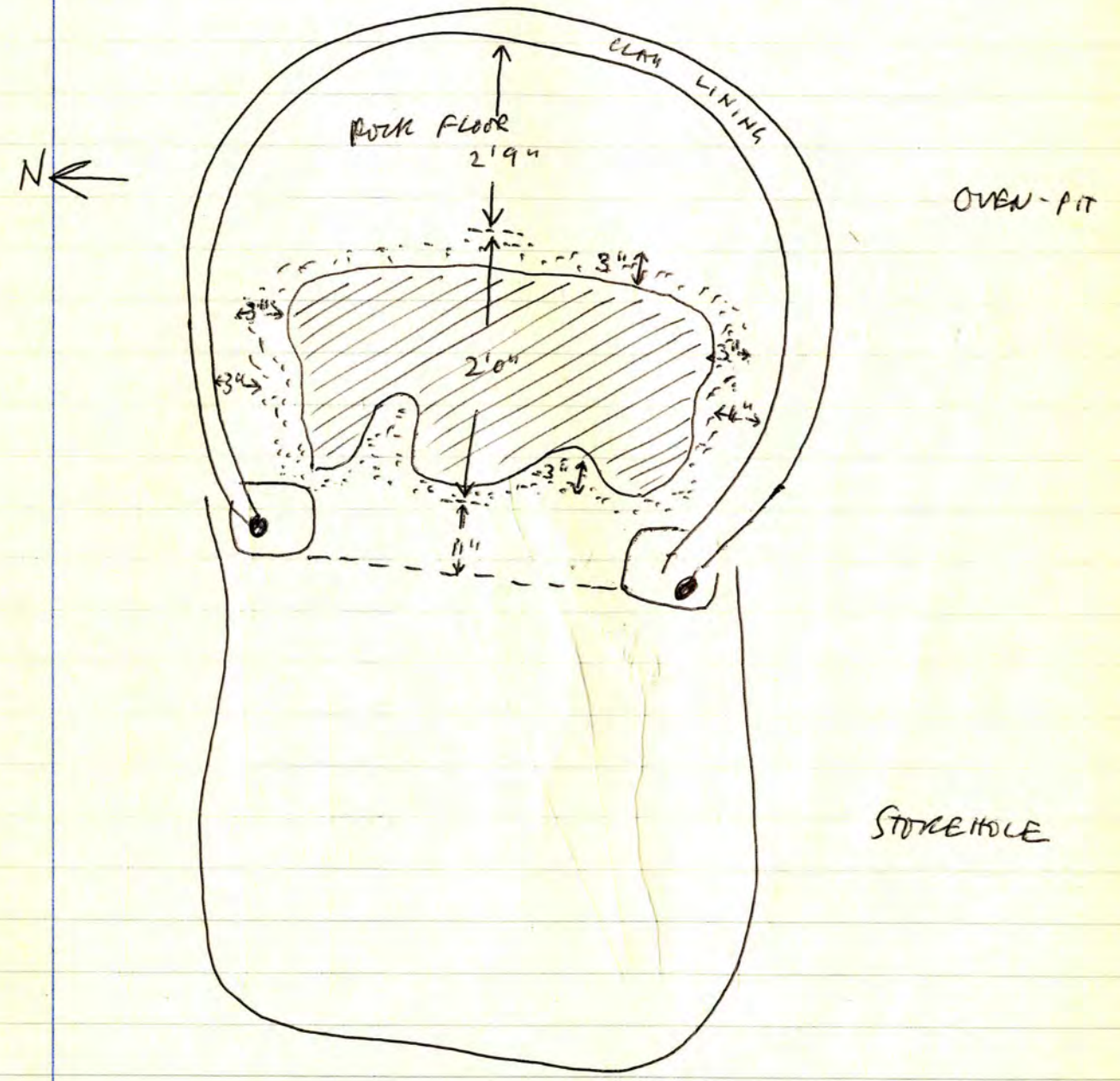
WEST

EAST

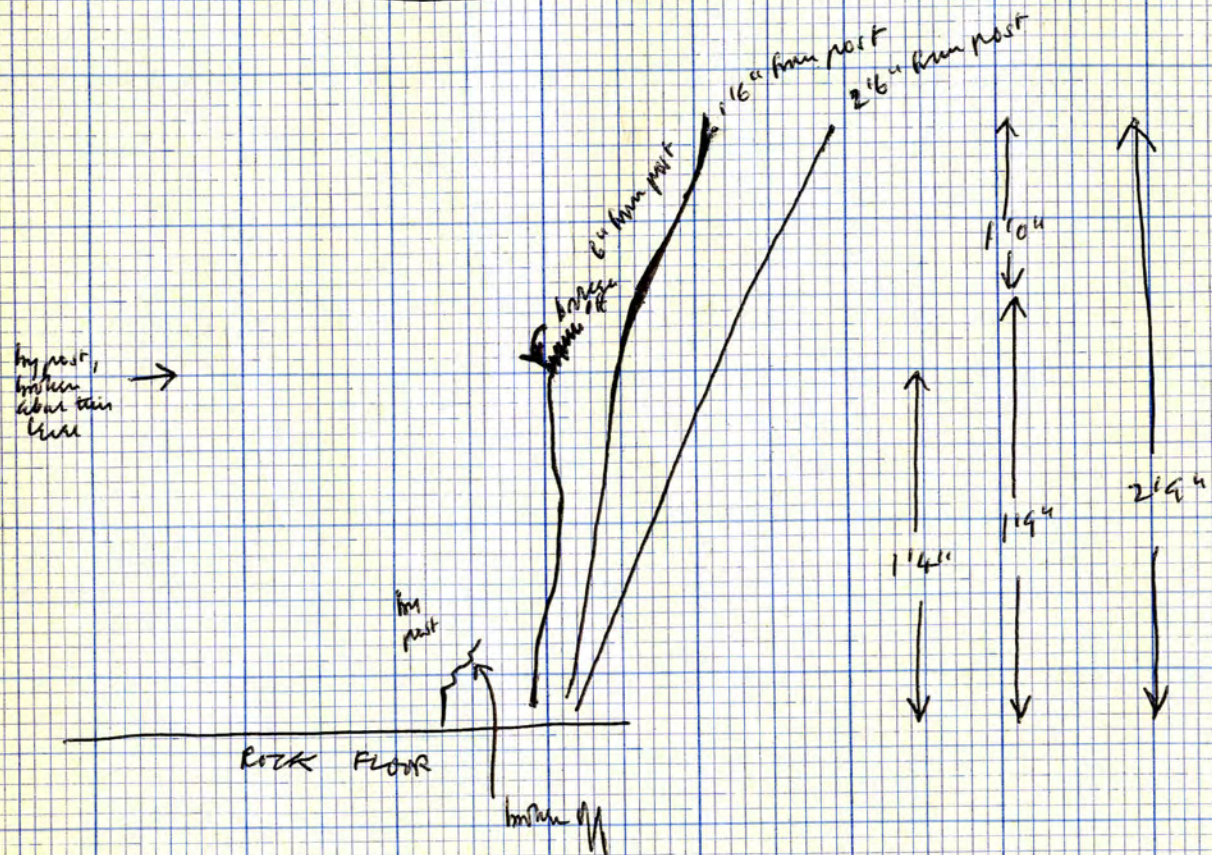


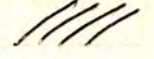
BURNING ON THE FLOOR

Again, only an isolated area of the rock is burnt. (see main plan)



Configurations of clay towards post
on N side - looking West.



As in the sketch, the rock  is burnt almost black, with fairly brown varnishes concentrated over towards the centre. This black is only a thin skin (say upto $\frac{1}{2}$ "). Under the black, and exposed in a 3" wide band round the black, the rock is burnt to a pale orangey brown. The burnt area does NOT extend upto the clay lining N+S, and between the burning and the E. side of the urn is a considerable area of yellow natural rock which shows no sign of what whatsoever.

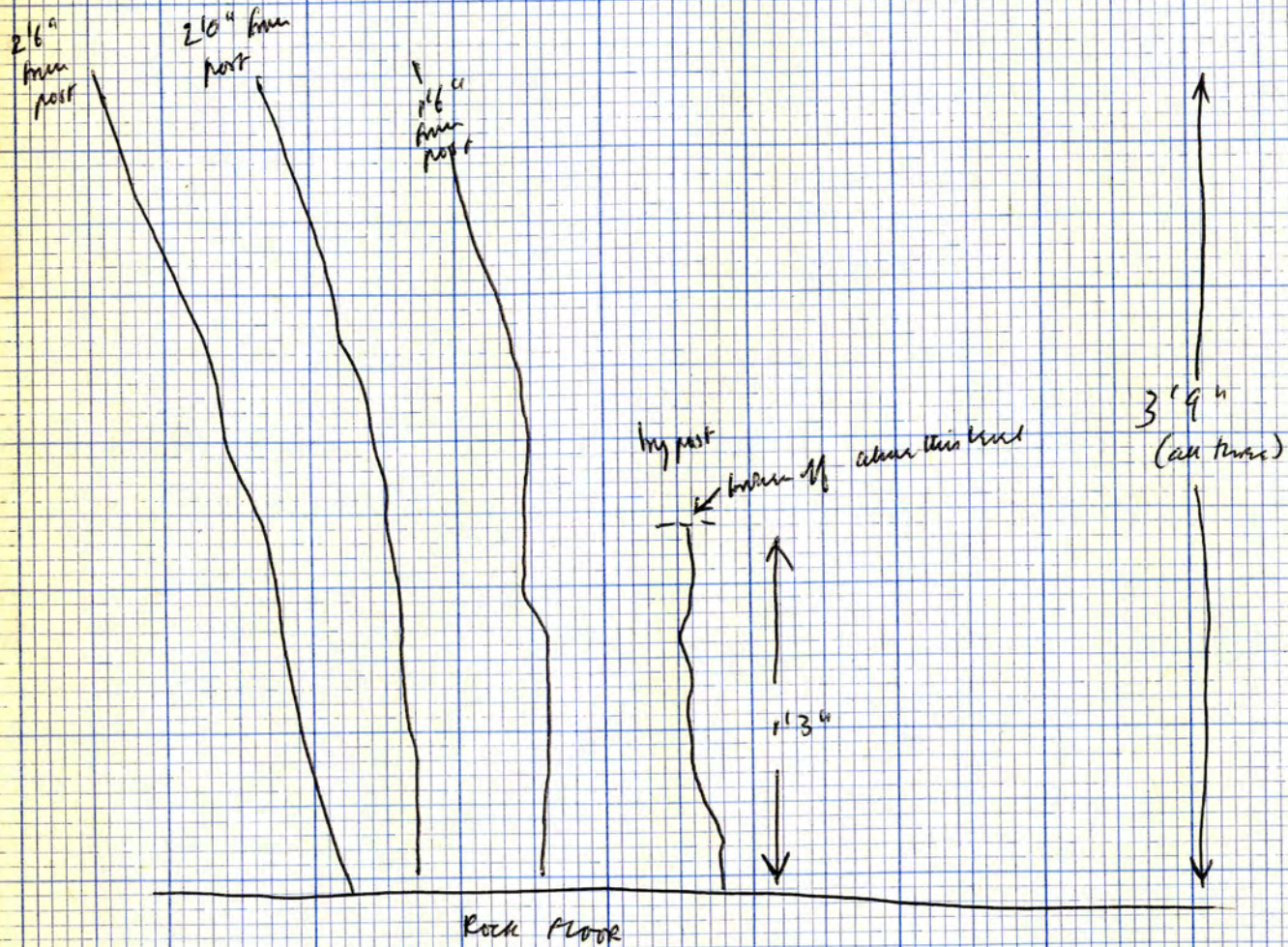
CONFIGURATION OF THE CLAY (pending main section drawings) * sketched in case of sundials.

Fairly uniform (as previous sketches) all round the base of the urn-pit. Towards the post the configuration alters gradually towards the vertical, particularly on the N side. Suggests beginning to arch over? For dome? Won't quite reach the vertical so the ~~arch~~! Evidence isn't there.

The configuration towards the post on the S. side is similar, but less pronounced (see over).

Partials of clay configuration towards the
post on the S. side.
Looking West.

(Pending main
drawings)



STOREHOUSE

All exposed to rock, used as floor. No masonry.
 ↓ Except for — filling of earlier pit on the N. side.
 (see photos)

NB, Behind the clay lining is another
 (construction) — filling, approx. upto 3" thick, between
 the clay and the natural rock (mixed sand + soil).
 Also showing through the clay in places
 are indications of (chewed) "wattle" behind
 the clay. So far, this all appears to be
 horizontal only — if so, it's not true "wattle".
 Can only extend upto the chewed posts (not in
 the structure).

(155)

Lump of partly fired clay that fell off the ~~side~~ North side of the urn lining. Most fired bit of clay in the whole urn.

Indicated on the sketch back these pages. The "water" marks in this urn probably horizontal in situ.

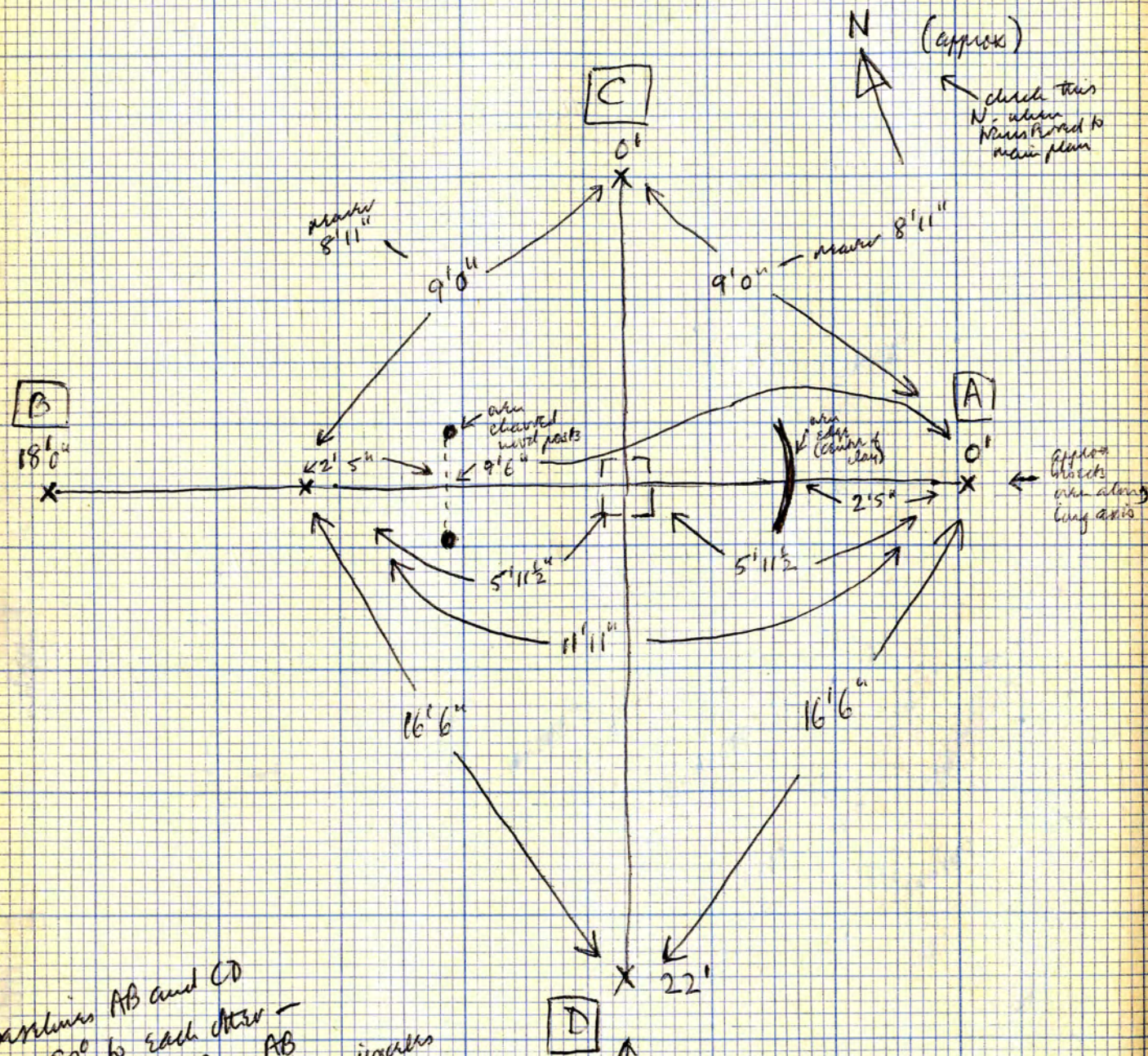
(155A)

more partly fired clay lining broken off by vandals. This was situated just above (155).

BOTH (155) + (155A) ARE PART OF (157)

LAYOUT OF PEGS

- (A) FOR PLANNING WORK
- (B) FOR DRAWING NEW SECTIONS (top of all pegs at same level)



Baselines AB and CD at 90° to each other - CD laid out from AB by triangulating ~~from~~ ~~isoclines~~ isoclines. CD crosses AB 5' 11 1/2" from A

baskets are put 1/2 way between posts and East end.

All pegs to be triangulated later from main baselines, ✓ DONE

Main plan of area at 1" = 1' on separate paper. ~~Can~~ be planned by offset from baselines in sketch opposite.

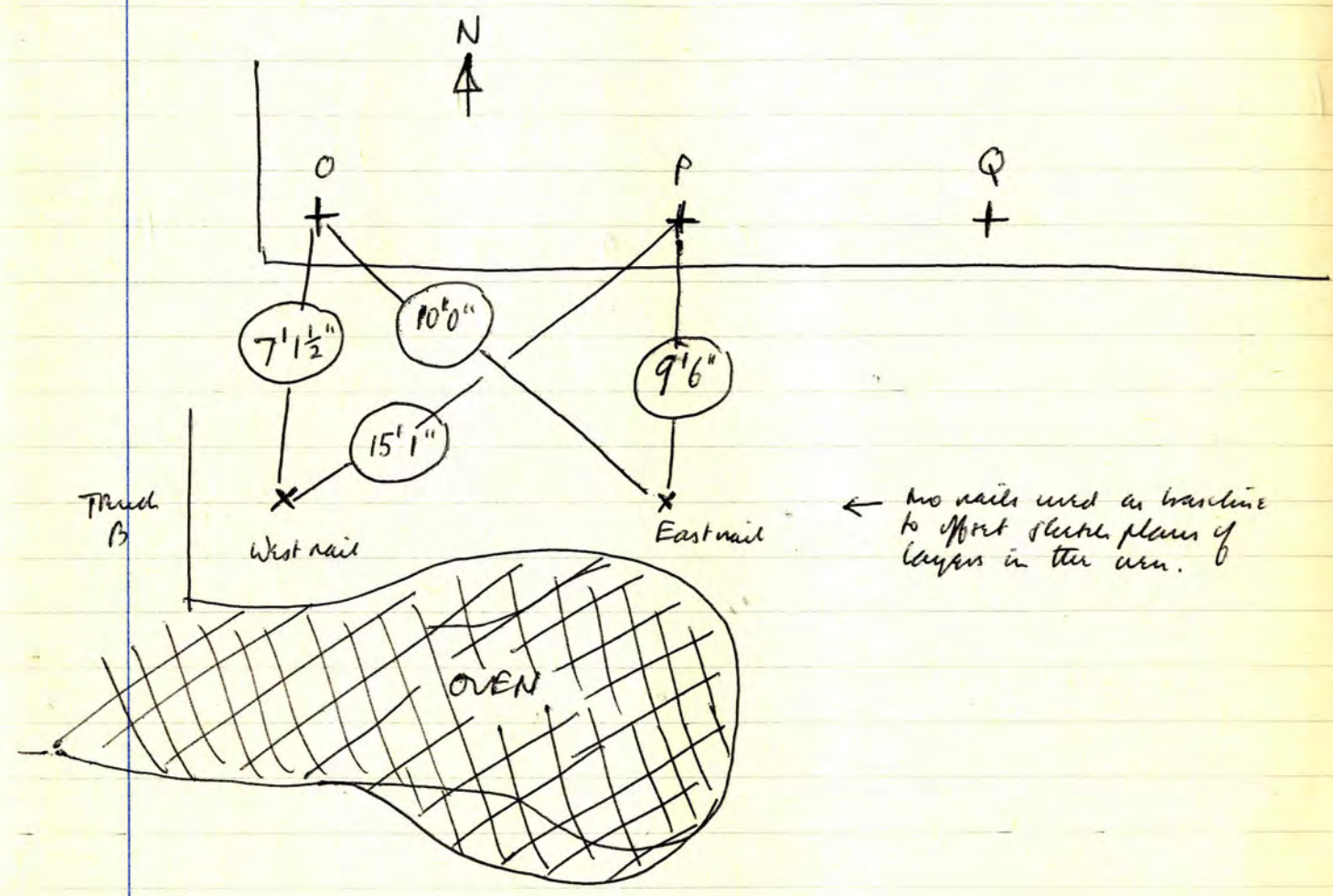
Can be transferred to main plan later at 1/2" = 1' from triangulated baselines. - TODO

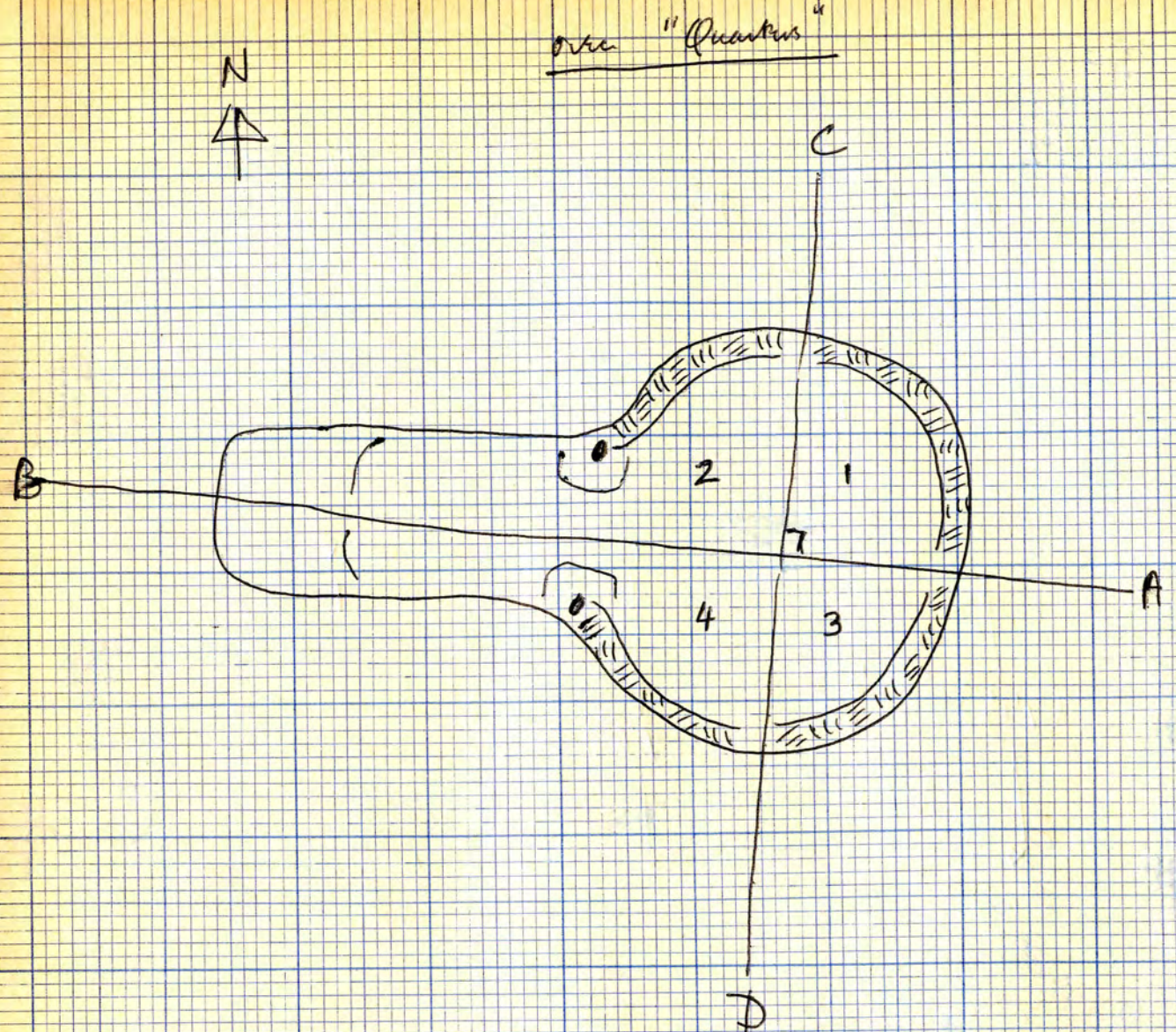
The baselines A-B and C-D were set up and levelled. All pegs on same level, and used as datums for drawing the sections along the main axes - i.e. main sections along AB and CD.

Baselines AB and CD triangulated to main site pegs (see main plans)

Baseline Pegs	Distance from main site peg in Ft. ins	
	O	P
A	14' 9"	12' 10"
B	23' 10"	19' 1"
C	5' 9 1/2"	9' 11"
D	26' 2"	36' 6"

LY also used a temporary base-line N. of the
oven from which to offset layers when doing sketch
plans. Triangulated in from main tie pegs as
sketch below.





oven "Quadrants"



QUADRANTS 1/2/3/4

DISMANTLING THE OVEN

Technique Divided the oven into "quadrants" as defined by the planning baselines / sections datum AB and CD

To be done with as follows

- (i) Remove clay lining in 1 back to nichrome. Photo. Draw sections CD + AB
- (ii) Remove clay in 2 to expose nichrome, leaving a strip of clay along CD. Photo.
- (iii) ~~Remove nichrome in 1~~
Photo nichrome exposed in 1+2 from West, with 3+4 unexcavated.
- (iv) Remove nichrome in 1. Leave the strip of clay + nichrome along CD. Photo + draw sections AB + CD
- (v) Remove nichrome in 2. Photo. Photo from West with nichrome gone in 1+2 and 3+4 unexcavated.
- (vi) Fully excavate 1. Photos. Draw sections (strip left at CD) AB + CD

(vii) fully excavate 2. Photo from West side with 1+2 fully excavated and 3+4 unexcavated.

Repeat the process for 3+4, doing 3 first. Photos & sections etc. as proceed, till when is fully excavated. May have to leave strips of clay to preserve / keep up the wider framework. when are fully excavated draw main plan and ~~also~~ complete sections etc.

Probably add to intermediate sections during excavation.

? Add the width note to all sections. Will be almost impossible to plan.

Depends on whether all horizontals or combined horizontal / vertical. May have to do measured drawings, or perhaps sketches will suffice.

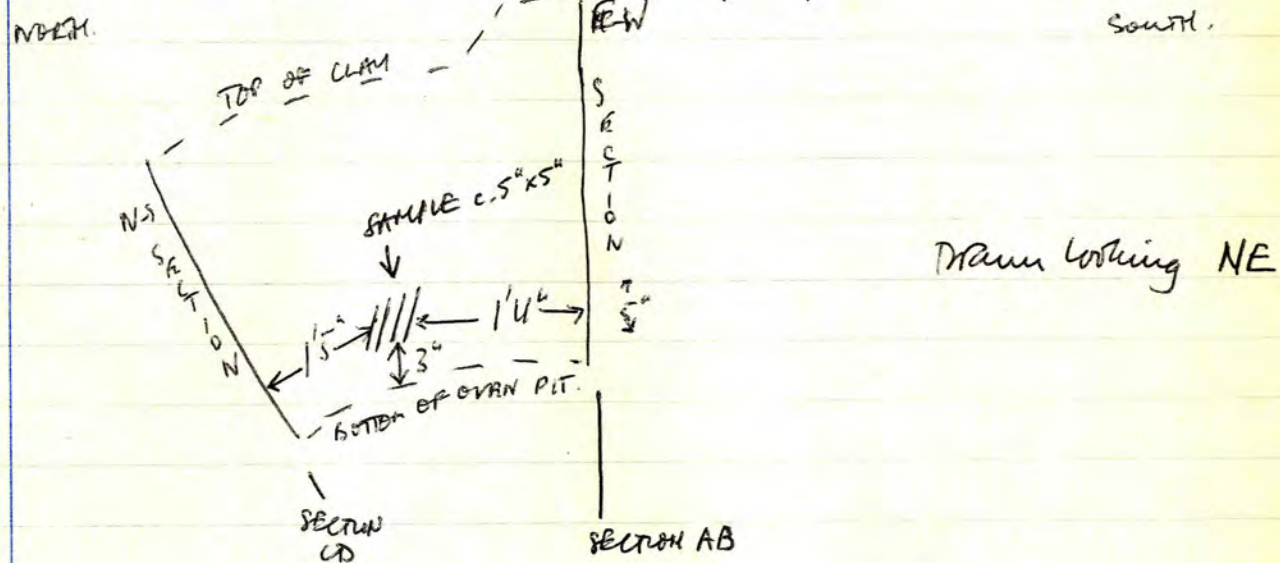
Depends on its nature.

(156)

CLAY LINING.

Clay lining in NE quadrant of oven pit.
Sample kept

Sketch showing position of clay sample.



SEE LATER NOTES.

The following general notes include stratification numbers

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| CLAY LINING | { | (156) (of which (155) + (155A) are part) | | | |
| | | (157) | | | |
| WICKER | { | (158) + suffixes | | | |
| WICKER SOIL MARK | | (159) | | | |
| WICKER SOIL MARKS | { | (160) + (160A) | | | |
| | | (161) + (161A) | | | |
| | | | WICKER SOIL MARKS | { | (162) + (162A) |
| | | | | | (163) + (163A) |
| | | | | | (164) + (164A) |
| | | | FULL BEHIND WICKER | | (165) |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | All QUADRANTS 1+2 = NORTH SIDE |

NB. Clay lining as drawn in section CD, North side, is not 100% accurate. It is a little more irregular & blotchy - scale of 1" = 1' too small to draw.

QUADRANT 1 (The NE)

CLAY LINING IN QUADRANT 1 = (156)

Removing clay lining in quadrant 1

Here the clay is uneven and varying in thickness from about 1" to 3". This was trowelled back very carefully, but there was no sign of water in the clay itself. There are some evident grey sandy intrusions in the clay but these are discontinuous and everywhere the clay contains penny-sized lumps of grey sand.

Some of the clay we removed in slabs. These slabs show no impressions of water on the back that is clearly discernible. [possibly there + not seen??]

However, the back of the clay is very "lumpy",



perhaps suggestive of being plastered onto wickerwork panels, though the wickerwork must have decayed and soil-pressure obliterated any impression it had left in the clay. There is no sign in the clay of

as appears in the good clay sample (155).

Once the clay has been removed it is a different matter. Behind the clay is soft sand

varying from greeny dark grey to yellow, inclusion of intermediate mixtures — would appear to be a mixture of natural yellow sand from b/s and rubbish pit material — probably re-used spoil from digging the construction hole in the rock / through pits for the use.

This material was tumbled over once after removal of the clay lining. The main observable points are

A. The sand is separated into "panels" or segments. Seems clear that each segment was loose material poured behind wadding, the divisions of the panels being the vertical members of the wattle. Each panel is a different mixture / coloring — from pure yellow sand, to mixed yellow + grey, to greeny grey. Little trace remains of the horizontal wattle, though there are some horizontal streaks. SEE PHOTOS.

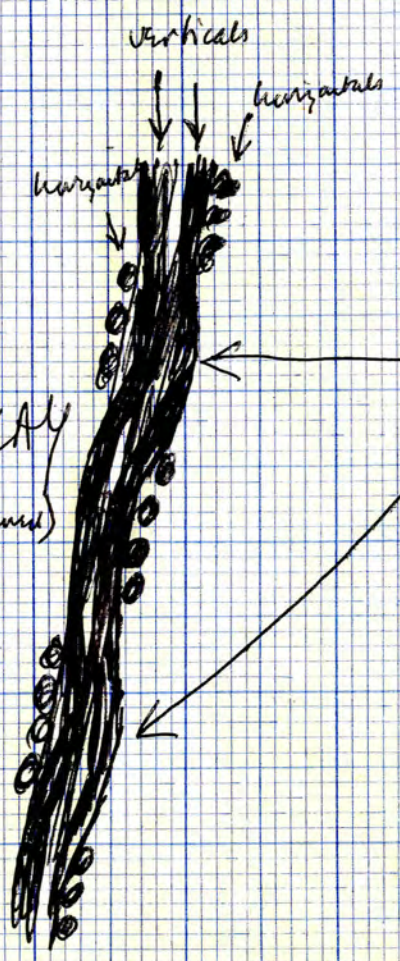
B. The vertical members of the wattle consisted of double wands. All about 1' or apart at the bottom of the urn, further apart at the top, as the stuff must have been splayed out to follow the urn contours. The wands that remain in the sand must be where the wattle bulged. See sketch opposite. Suggests there may have been unnoticed wands at the back of the clay.

POSSIBLY

Diagram -

SW

NE



? These bulges below the discontinuous vertical wands in the sand.

IF SO, WATTY IN DISTINCT PANELS?

* ? maybe it's only verticals except for wattle panels just inside the urn-pit.

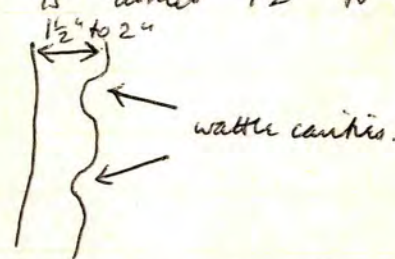
* unless sand went "inside" the wattle when poured in. Clay added after the sand?

(157) = CLAY LINING IN QUADRANT 2
(INCLUDES (155) + (155A))

After running the clay in quadrant 1 the material behind it, showing vertical soil marks in varying yellows + greys was photographed. Clay was then removed in ~~quadrant~~ quadrant 2 (the NW. — see notes on quadrant 2) leaving a six-inch (approx.) wide strip of clay on the line of section CD (west of CD). This clay was photographed as a strip, as part of section CD, only after quadrant 2 was excavated back to water. Then drawn as section CD, then removed. Later notes include ~~the following notes~~ quadrants 1+2 together.

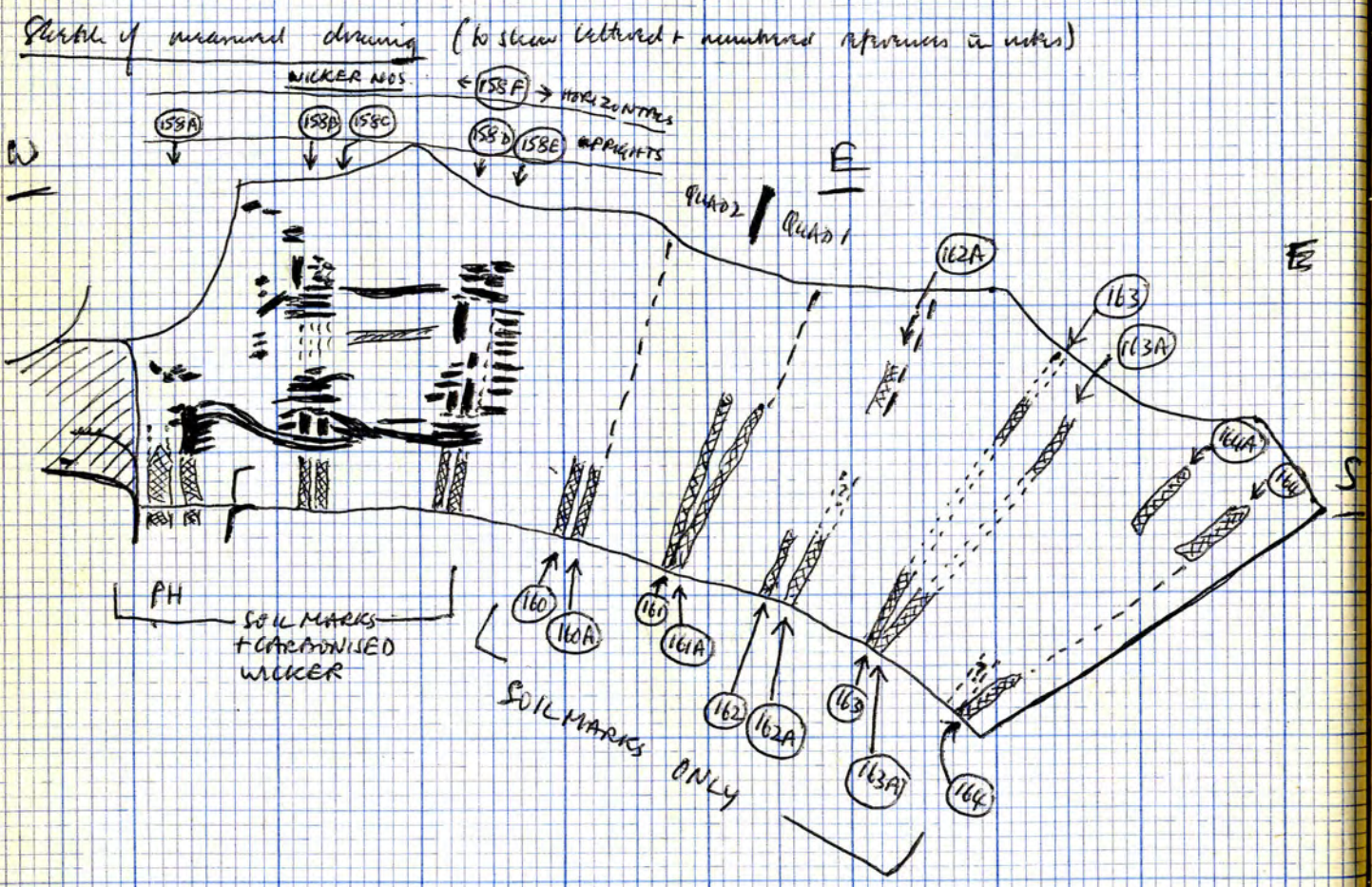
Removing the clay in quadrant 2

Here the clay has been partly fired (for areas of fired clay see earlier notes.) The clay, hard and fired, was very difficult to remove. Very loose and came off in lumps, but it is about 1 1/2" to 2" thick and there has cavities where water had been.



Samples kept.

Apart from the cavities, which could not be planned or drawn, as there was no possible way of removing the clay to do so (too hard to knock off), there is a certain amount of wickerwork surviving. Quite clearly the wickerwork has survived only where it has become completely carbonised. This area of carbonisation coincides with where the clay has



= soil marks
 = wicker (an impression - see measured drawing)

actually become hard during use of the wicker.
 when the clay has not been thinned the wickerwork
 has not been panned and survives only as soil
 marks in the material behind the clay lining.

Notes on quadrants 1 + 2 after removal of clay lining

This has all been drawn as an extended
 drawing, segmented (see notes on how drawn), and
 includes surviving wickerwork and soilmarks (quadrant 2)
 and soilmarks only (quadrant 1). The following
 notes accompany this drawing.

(ON NORTH SIDE)
 158 THE WICKERWORK (EXCLUDING SOILMARKS)

All THIS KEPT AS CARBONISED WICKER (CHARCOAL SAMPLES)

UPRIGHTS (from left to right as drawing of N. side of wicker)

- 158A
- 158B
- 158C
- 158D
- 158E

(NUMBERED FOR KEPT SAMPLES)

* ? Was wickerwork prefabricated bundles
or made in situ. Not enough left to have
any joins in separate panels, and pit marks don't
help here.

* could have been due to
removing hard clay? $\frac{1}{2}$ of it
broken or knurled off?

WICKER

* UPRIGHTS NUMBERED
SEPARATELY, ALL
HORIZONTALS TOGETHER
FOR IDENTIFICATION
AND C14

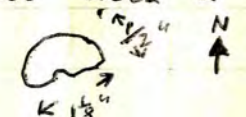
HORIZONTALS

(158F)

General notes


(The wickerwork)

As carbonised, this consists of paired uprights, with
interwoven branches. The uprights (158A) (158B) (158C) (158D)
consist of bundles of approx. circular section.

and c. 1" in diameter. (158E) may have been a
* thicker split branch as it looks  in section.

These measurements refer to its present carbonised state.
It should be noted however that the impressions in hard
clay are slightly larger (because the samples - though
it is not possible to say exactly how they relate to
the surviving carbonised material), so it seems likely
that the wicker has shrunk during carbonisation.

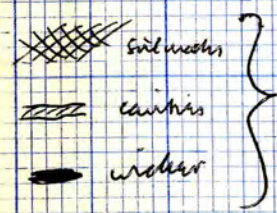
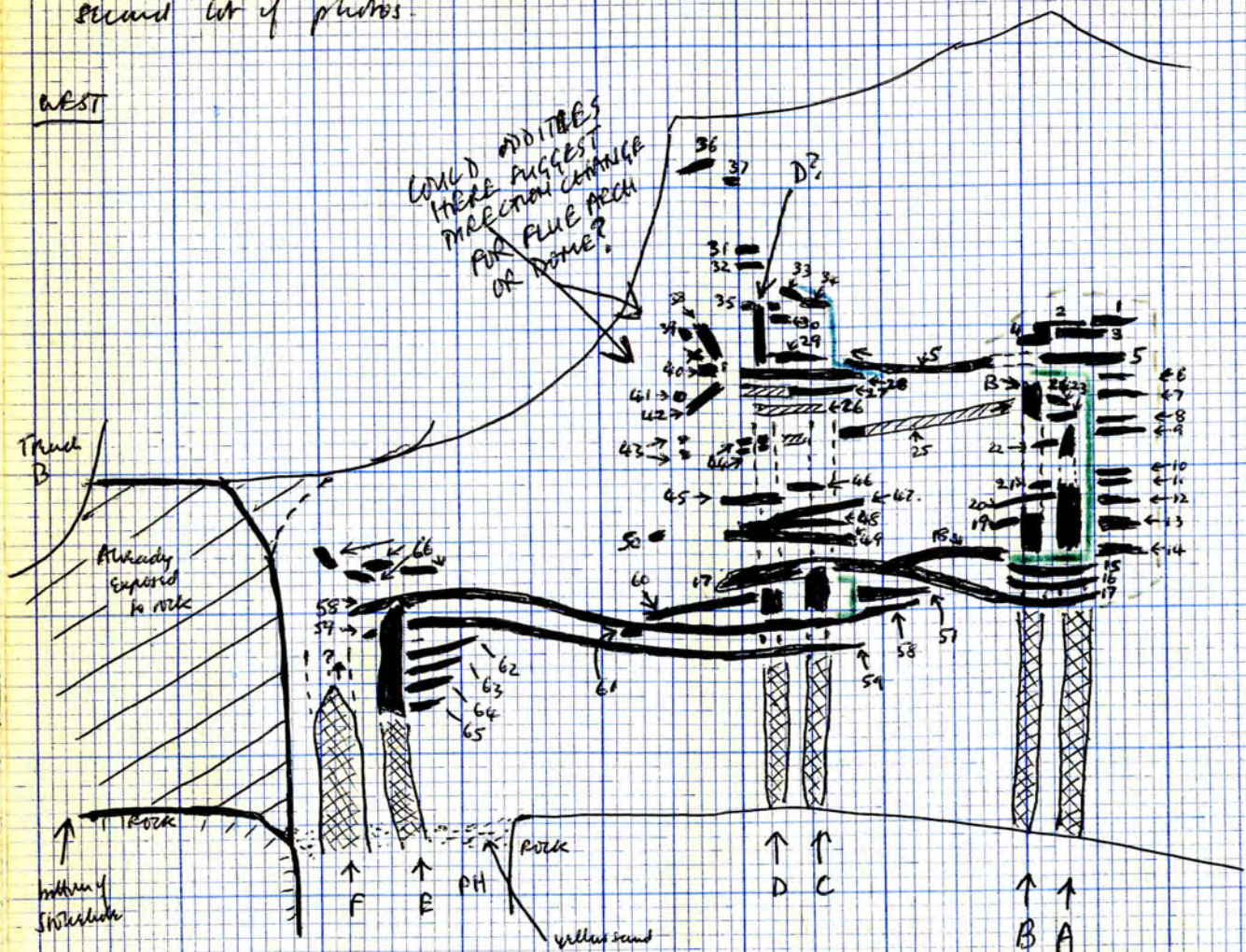
Apart from the paired uprights, there has been
possibly a different arrangement at the posts -
may be 3 posts there - see later notes.

The horizontals vary from just over $\frac{1}{4}$ " to just under $\frac{3}{4}$ "
thick. Thinner ones circular section, thicker ones rather
flattish ovoid 

* PHOTOS Then an record sheets of which predates this drawing - will look a little different as some removed. Also sketch of the which as drawn. Some removed to show up structure of second lot of photos.

WEST

EAST



A
B
C
D
E
F } UPRIGHTS

MOS. 1 to 66
wicker
= HORIZONTALS
[NB no 52-57-
SEEM TO HAVE
GONE FROM SITE
58 !!!]

SEE ALSO
MEASURED
DRAWING

P.T.O.

SEE ALSO PHOTOS

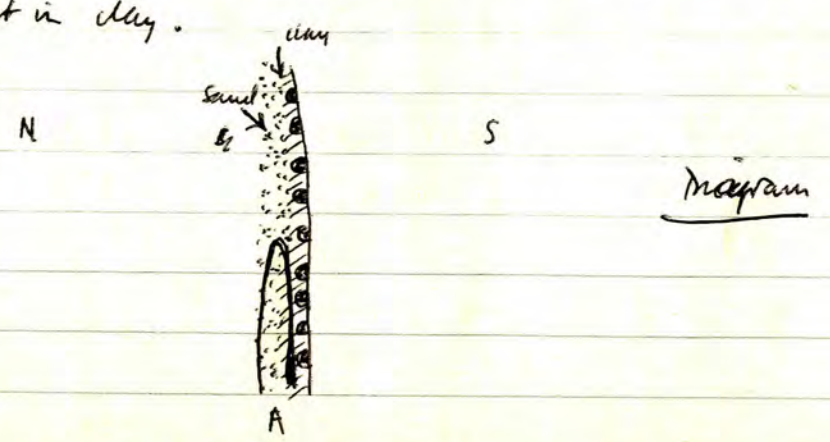
Detailed notes

See the measured drawing, of which the following are supplementary notes. Opposite is an extended diagram, not to scale. Letters + numbers refer to this diagram which can be related to measured drawing

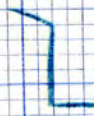
All HORIZONTALS ARE (158F) @ Numbers = horizontals (as opposite), letters = uprights (as opposite)
-2-3-4 - all this side of uprights AB. Possibly only two strands but broken. 1 could be 2 and 3 could be 4. 1+2 just behind 3+4 but touching. Clay broken.

5 - this side of AB. Broken off but dotted line was the continuation to next bit. Can be followed to blue line when it goes behind but isn't visible. Probably behind C if it survived. Behind D. Clay sound.

6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14 - all this side of AB. Don't continue East when clay wasn't hard. East of dotted pencil line 9's cut back 1" to 1 1/2" to grey/yellow sand but no trace. At green line 9 chopped off about 1/2" to 1" of all three to expose AB but there was never a continuation west of that. PH set in clay.



NOTE ON DRAWING, PREVIOUS PAGE



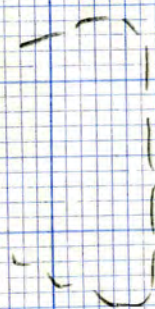
Above and east of this 9 cut back looking for more wither. None there except 5 continuing.



West of this 9 cut back showing small amount of wither to expose aprights AB



AB above, cutting a bit off SI to expose CD



Cut back above and **E** of this looking for wither continuation. None there.

- These differences will show in photos of
- A. first exposing with conch (second shot in case of sandals)
 - B. Photos of wither note as drawn.

15-16-17 — this side of AB. 17 continues behind CD then comes forward and would have been this side of E

18 not visible except looking down, but it's behind B (+A?) coming forward and would have been this side of CD

19-20-21-22 — Behind A and/or B. All possibly coming forward to be in front of CD, but? this.

24-23 — look as though they were behind B (and A if it survived) but got broken off and B pushed back so now they're all in the same plane.

25 cavity in partly hard clay and in sand. Goes behind AB. Comes forward and may have backed CD though now in much the same plane.

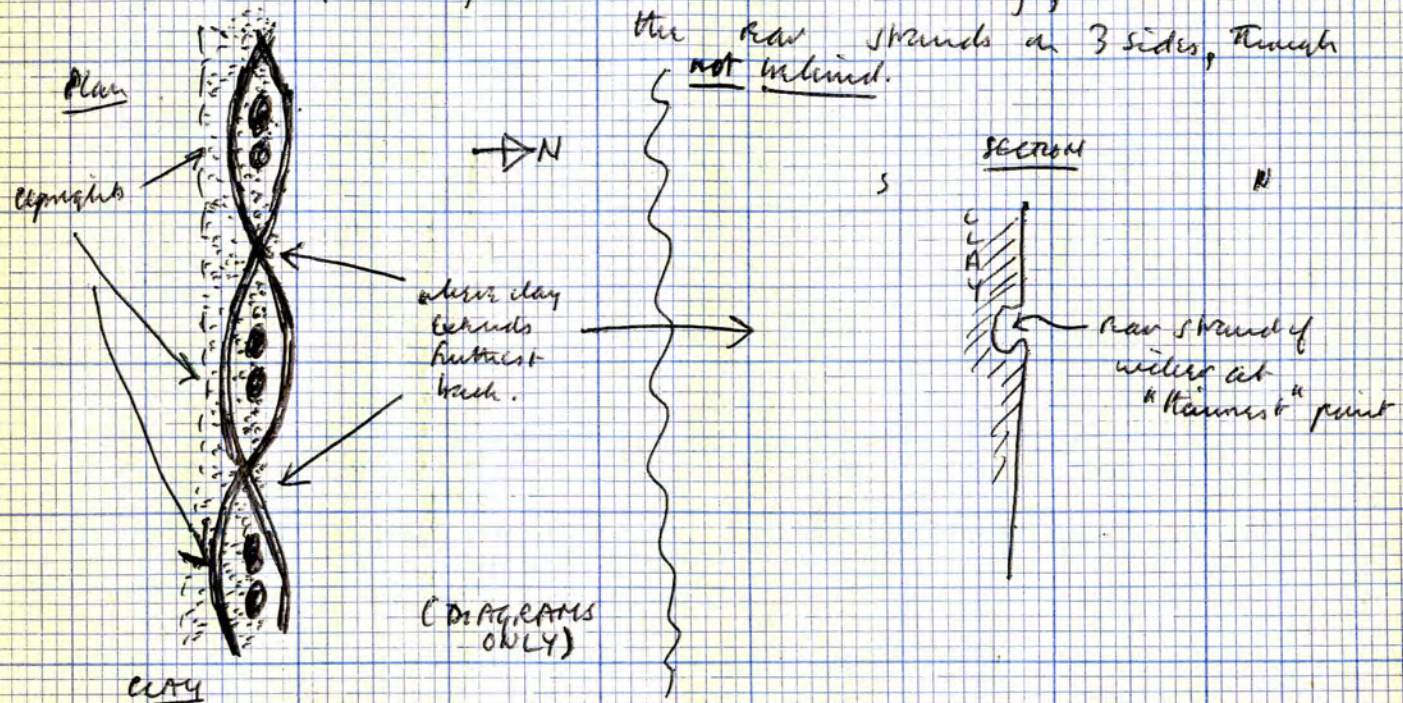
26-27-28-29 — all this side of top? continuation of D. Look as though they could have gone behind AB, as does 25.

31-32-33-34-35 — all behind? top part of D as far as we can tell.

36-37 — ? behind CD but impossible to tell.

GENERAL NOTE.

For photos of wicker same clay is left in (to hold up wicker)
 In general, the clay extends to about $\frac{1}{2}$ way through
 the wicker, i.e. through the wicker strands back to
 and slightly round the uprights. In places it extends
 further back, usually where studs interlocking, to be round
 the raw strands on 3 sides, though not behind.



There are slight differences, due to putting wet clay on
 wicker and squishing through. Excluding these, one
 can CERTAINLY say there is no clay actually put
behind the wicker — it's all been plastered on from
 one side (inside the wire pit) after the wicker was
 constructed or erected. There is one exception to this (see
 no. ⑪ of ①65) where the fill behind the wicker is a mixed
 clay and pit material — probably old wash clay used
 as filling — it is a mixture of grey sand and
 clay, not red clay or grey sand.
 Behind the wicker (in void area) is slightly burnt pale
 orange/pale orange or red brown sands/fills. = burnt remains of ①65

38-39 - peculiar. Like from NW to SE. Possibly broken off
 top part of D.

40 - peculiar - looks as though it came from behind
 D but is rising from E to W. $\overset{W}{=} E$ and coming
 forward at the same time.

41-42 - looks as though they were behind CD and
 coming forward to front E.

43 - can't tell

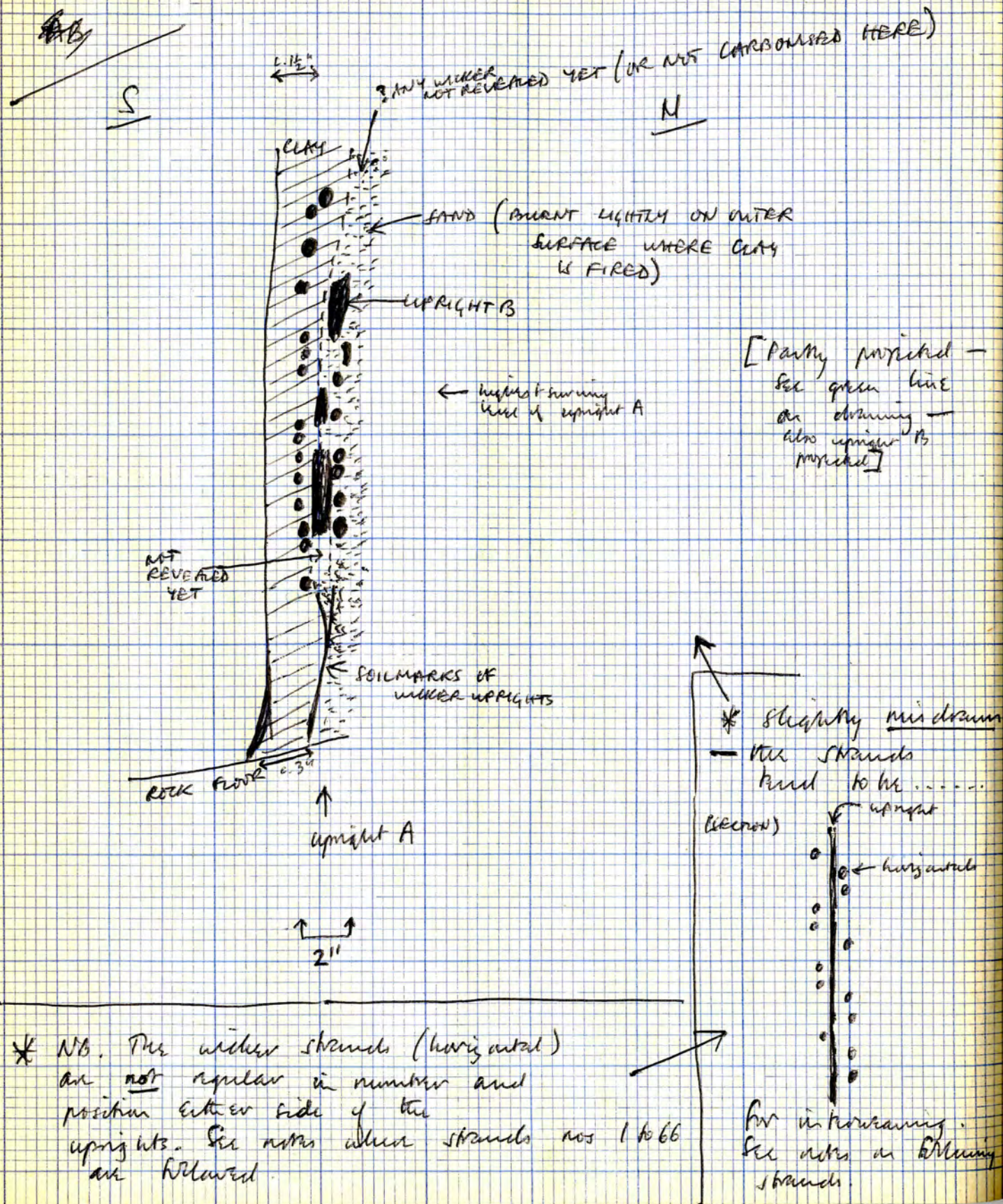
44 looks as though they were behind CD. Possibly were as
 25, i.e. behind $A_2 + CD$ but coming forward to front
 E.

45-46 - look like one broken one. Look as though
 paired with 47. At the moment all exposed from 47 down
 to CD are in one plane, but 46+47 look to be
 coming forward from E to W. — possibly were behind
 CD but where CD didn't survive have receded?
 May = 21 + 20.

Alternatively, 46+47 could always have been
 behind CD, then come forward to front E.

48-49 - were behind CD (at least, behind D, part of
 which got broken off. Could = 15 + 16.
 From E to W they appear to be receding so? behind E.
 Possibly just burnt branches which give this appearance.

Diagrammatic section through wicker at uprights AB



50 - looks like a continuation of 48

51 - looks as though it fringed CD. Proceeding from W to E so would probably have gone behind AB

NO 52 TO 57!! MUST HAVE READ 51 AS 57 THEN GONE TO 58.

58 + 59 - this side of CD, but curving back from E to W to go behind E. East of CD they are also curving back slightly so could have gone behind AB

60 - as 17, behind CD. Curves forward over the top of 58 and would have fringed E.

61 - ? but looks as though it might have been a singleton behind CD, coming forward to fringe E.

62-63-64-65 - all fringing E, curving back from W to East. Would probably have gone behind CD

66 - all bits look as though they were behind E, in same plane as 58 + 59.

A may look like split branch in photos. But below level of 15-16-17 it is in fact circular in section.

THE UPRIGHTS.

A = (158E)

B = (158D)

A+B - exist in drum (carbonised) and nothing visible above ~~at~~ level of drawing w also at 1-2-3-4 where it's been drawn back. The top part of B may have been a separate continuation upright!

For interweaving. See notes on drawing strands.

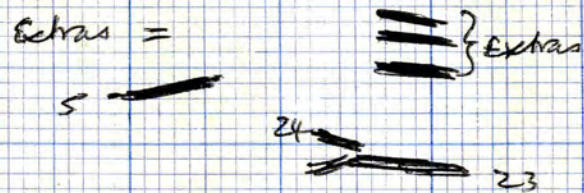
* On excavation, upright **A** continues down $\frac{1}{2}$ " as charcoal track.

" , upright **B** continues down 1" as good charcoal

* On excavation, uprights **C+D** continue down another $\frac{1}{2}$ "

On wider excavation - (Horizontal)

nos. 19-20-21-22-23-24 plus 3 more up to the level of 4 survive behind the lump of clay left with nos. 1 & 14. Survival to east similar to survival of nos 1 to 14.



A+B May still survive as carbonised wood behind 15-16-17.

Below the level of 17 A+B survive only as soil-marks. A filling of a very soft, fine, flaking dark red-brown sand with a lot of grey and very very faint yellow flecking. Thin to rock bottom. The surround is a dark grey pit mixture with yellow sand / bits blocks. Raw clay on this to west.

C = (158C)
D = (158B)

C+D as drawn.

Nothing visible above 31-32 when it's cleared back. ? that top part of D is same continuation.

May survive as carbonised wood behind 58-59.

Below the level of 59 C+D survive as soil marks. Exactly similar fill as AB with sand or surround of dark grey sand and yellow sand - horizontal streaks in this case of grey + yellow.

THE ARRANGEMENT AT THE POST HOLE

E = (158A)

Upright E as drawn. Seems to have been a curved branch. Definite bend to it. Related to horizontals as previously noted. Below the level of 65 it survives as a soil mark with fill exactly similar to ABCD



Shows an arrangement
at post-hole entrance
through from within notes
to soil-mark sites.



(159)

This looks as though it continues down into the
clean coarse yellow sand peeling the post-pit.
See next plan with detailed drawing of the interior.

← END
OF
WICKER


THE SOIL MARKS - EXCLUDING THOSE ALREADY
MENTIONED.

(All specimens exposed directly behind
clay in Jan (165))

check the main
plan - could
have been stump
of post X

UPRIGHT F

This survives only as a soil mark, though possibly
it equalled the lump of carbonised wood (on main plan
but now gone) which was on top of the post-pit filling
Some way out from the vertical soil mark.

Seems to be at a slight angle  as is E.

The soil mark is similar to
all the others but less red + more grey.
= soft fine texture of dark grey sand (? decayed wood)
with slight reddish tinges and fair yellow
sand flecks.

In the vertical, F is separated from E by a narrow

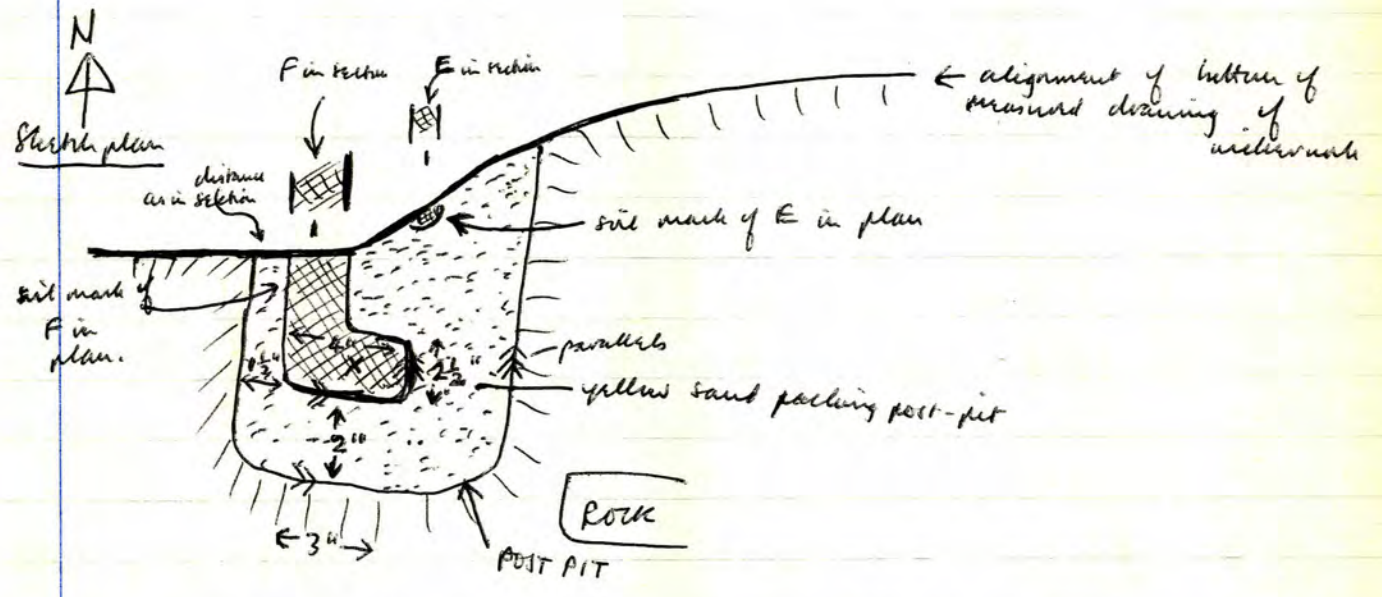
The arrangement at the post-hole →

* SEE LATER NOTE —

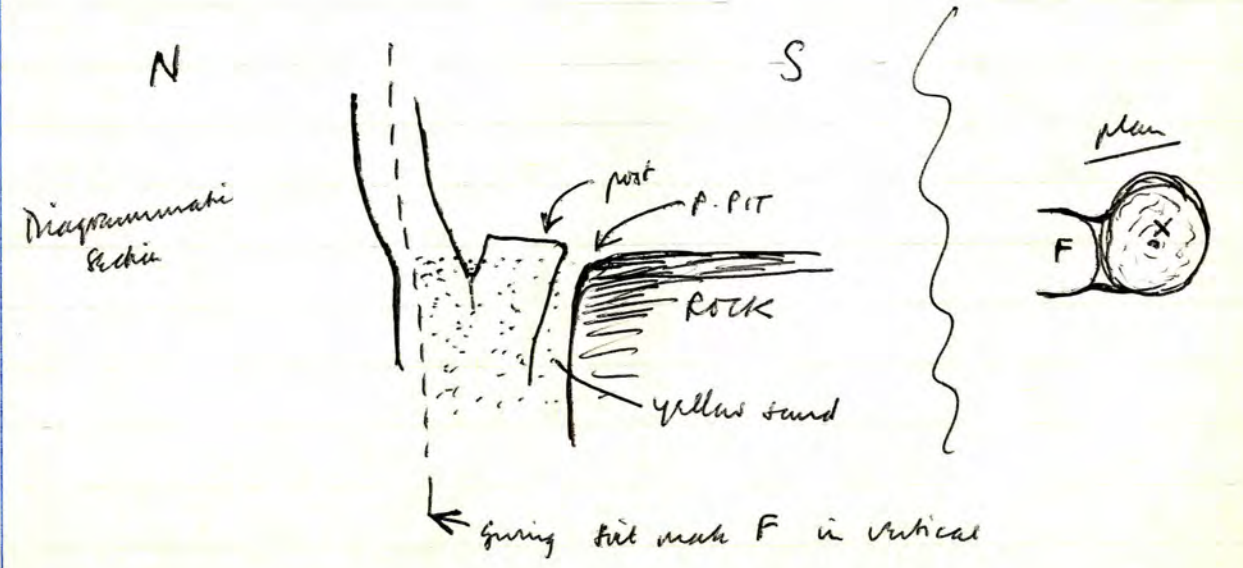
THERE'S 2 WIDER UPRIGHTS AND A THIRD POST IN THE POST-PIT.

band of coarse clean yellow sand (= packing of post-pit.)

In plan, it looks like there's been 3 posts here (see note on measured drawing of willow work.) — E+F and one other (X).



possibly, F was a most peculiarly shaped post to leave this soil mark, though it's just possible.....



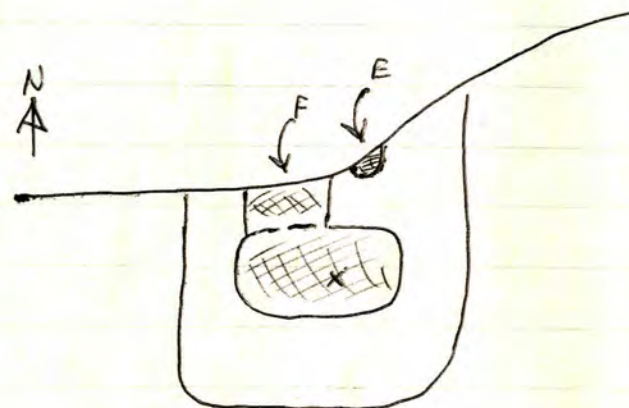
* NB. On top of the post-pit fill of the fourth post there's a large lump of charred wood which looks as though it came from something more substantial than a wicker upright. Could have been a timber post in each post-pit as well as the double uprights which terminate the wicker work.
 [?? Any possibility of the wicker extending WEST of the two PH's, particularly on N. side of area to stop pit-fill coming in. Check GY's strat. - also funny clay as seen on S. side of structure]

* POSSIBLY SOME SORT OF FLUE ARCH?
 EXTRA SUPPORT FOR DOME?

* Useful to compare this area with Danis's pit-holes at Freston where wicker was used to strengthen later-hans and the arch. See appropriate report.

This assumes a peculiarly shaped tree-branch, with one part? lopped off.

* Seems to me more likely there were 3 posts here. white soil-marks for E + F (the wicker) and for a third post - possibly for arching the flue.



Sketch plan diagram.

Post X would be the third post.

Posts E + F are the wicker work.

The fill of X is very similar to F. Possibly slightly stickier & faint ch.d. but no difference I would call reliable.

* ~~Sketch~~ There's not enough left at the post to tell the exact arrangement of wickerwork re. any possible vertical posts. Even relationship of wicker to F isn't there, though there's charcoal (66) behind where F would have gone if it survived as soil mark to a higher level.

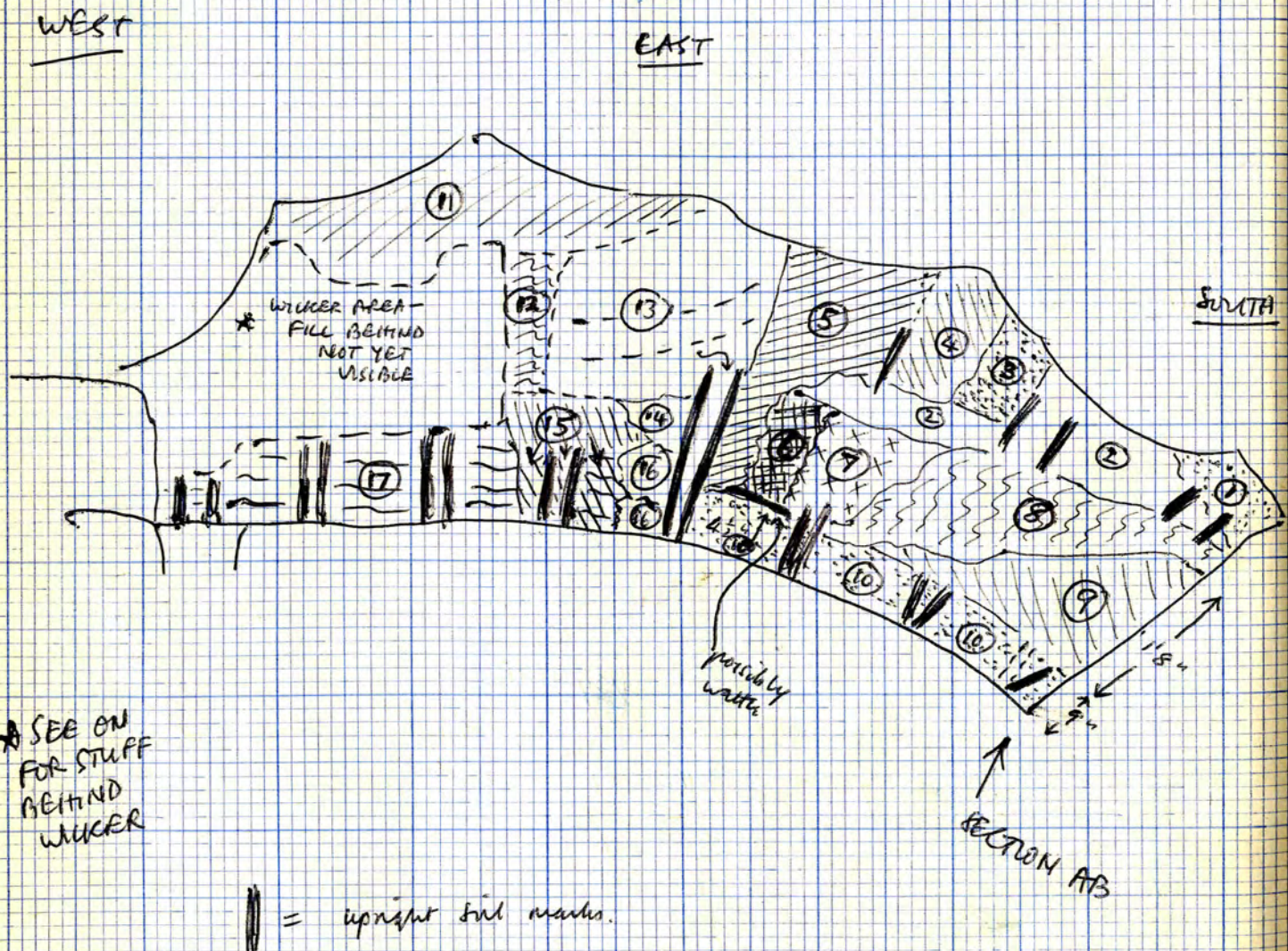
+ SOUTH
SOIL MARKS EAST OF THE WICKER (UP TO SECTION AB)
(ALL UPRIGHTS IN PAIRS)

(160) } Fill exactly as ABCDE uprights.
(160A) } Obviously stems double upright as before.
No horizontals visible.

Bottom 1' stems quite well. Difficult to say if it continues higher. Ground is all dark greyy grey. Think I can see it for bottom 3" when it has distinct yellow bedding.

(161) } Quite pronounced for bottom 9" or 10", when its red-grey
(161A) } like all the others. No still there above that to the down right with a different fill. Admixture of the reddish and more distinct line yellow sand.

(162) } As the others, quite clear for 9" from bottom, with
(162A) } similar dark reddish-grey fill.
Possibly faintly visible for a bottom 6" with a yellowy grey fill but 9" is very doubtful.
(162A) ?? visible higher up.



(163) } Only clear for bottom 8"
 (163A) } Smaller w/ft dark red-grey.
 (163A) appears lighter up with a slightly clayey, more reddish fill. (163) may be there too, but 9" is not sure.

(164) } Only (164) shows at the bottom, for 6"
 (164A) } ?? (164A) at the bottom - very doubtful - probably went with the clay.
 Profile appears lighter up with slightly reddish dark grey sand fill with a few flecks of red clay.

FILL BEHIND THE WICKER where the uprights have been shown in a sort of panel / segment effect of the filling behind the wicker, though this is not entirely consistent. See sketch opposite.
 (165) [* This should be most evident on the colour photographs.]

A lot of these "layers" are difficult to follow in detail, though it looks patterned from a distance. Sketch opposite is an impression — [NOT EXAMINED IN GREAT DETAIL.]
 ① Coarse clean yellow sand with small dark grey soil lumps and few red clay flecks. Clearer than ②
 ② Coarse yellow sand from b/s darker than ① with

⑪ amended an earlier drawing over page - it is in fact a lot of yellow bits layered with dark grey, which was behind red clay patches

Mud is in fact a residue of clay lining lower about 1/2" thick but patchy. Goes back to a good edge in the greenish-grey, which itself has only odd red clay flecks. See later note "ON EXCAVATION OF WICKERWORK ON N. SIDE" No wicker nor bit-marks behind it.

- more grey bits and lumps.
- ③ Admixture of grey + yellow sand, looking grey-yellow
- ④ Clean coarse yellow sand
- ⑤ looks dark grey-yellow = mixed yellow sand and grey sand with heavier dark grey silty bits and lumps.

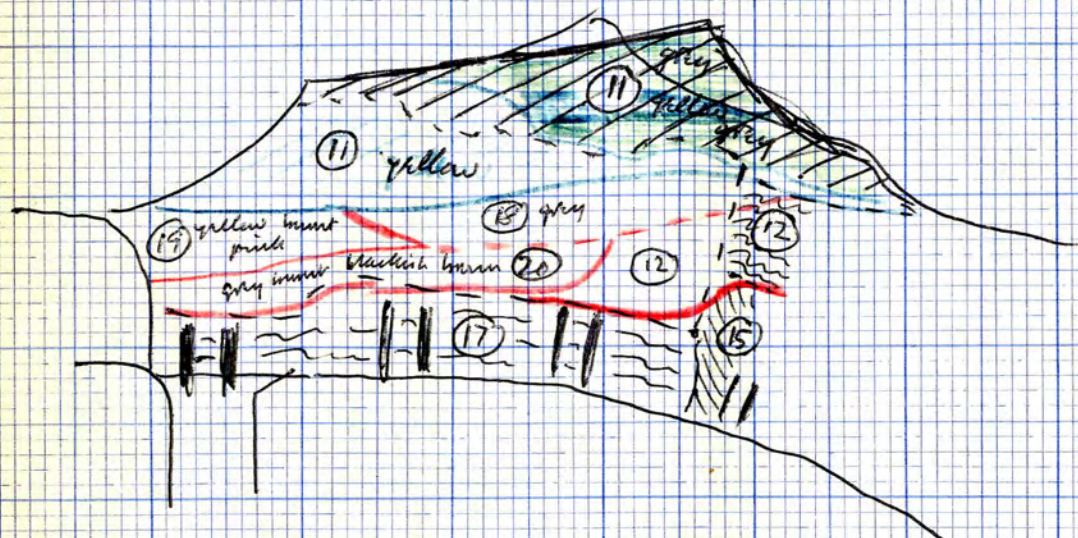
~~⑪~~ Mixed grey + yellow like ②

- ⑥ Coarse yellow with sparse dark grey bits.
- ⑦ Mixed grey-yellow like ③
- ⑧ A lot of heavy bluish-grey silty bits and lumps in a heavy admixture of coarse yellow sand.
- ⑨ Clean coarse orangey yellow sand.
- ⑩ Slightly mix of yellow sand and grey sand. looks greyish yellow
- ⑪ Dark greeny-grey silty sand. Some yellow flecks. Red clay still adhering (or in it?) - possibly a mixed packing of water red clay from lining + grey stuff. Some of the red clay is in it (left to keep up water for photos.)
- ⑫ Dark greeny grey sand/silt with yellow sand flecks.
- ⑬ Possibly several layers of a similar nature. All dark greeny grey with faint yellow sand flecks.
- ⑭ Big yellow bits in dark grey
- ⑮ Dark grey with faint yellow flecks like ⑬
- ⑯ Yellow sand with small dark grey horizontal thin bits.
- ⑰ Not drawn in detail - this is a number of horizontal layers of alternately yellow sand/yellow grey

PTD. Nos ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ added.

APPENDUM

Layers of (165) showing after removal of undercoat.



//// = original (11)

PHOTO'D

(11) is in fact a lot of yellow b/s interbedded with dark grey. Larger area than previously drawn.

(12) extends behind wickers

ADDITIONAL NOS.

(18) Dark greeny grey pit material

(19) Yellow sand from b/s burnt to pale pink

(20) Dark grey pit material burnt blackish brown.

reduction, and dark grey silty sand.

excavated as (165)

Stratigraphically, this is all the same stuff = packing behind the undercoat. But then after wickers were constructed, either before or after adding the clay lining.

One deposit, but seems derived from 2 sources, though both must be ~~the~~ spoil from digging the hole for the wickers.

Two sources are -

- A. Coarse yellow sand derived from natural
- B. Dark greeny grey typical of pit-billings.

So, must have cut through a rubbish pit as well as natural, and redeposited the material.

All the layers are one or the other, or a mixture of both.

Nos (12) (13) (14) (15) from pit. And (18) + (20)

No (17) largely pit with some interbedding yellow. And (11).

Nos (14) (16) mixture of two.

The rest are largely natural with occasionally slight mixtures of pit residue.

* N.B. in fired area some carbonised lumps occur in (165) unrelated to wickers. ? offcuts or ends of (unconnected in situ) strands. See later note "ON EXCAVATION OF WICKER ON N. SIDE OF OVEN".

SOME GENERAL NOTES.

Wickerwork is constructed with regular paired uprights, near equal 1 foot apart at the bottom and splaying out slightly. ^[the pairs also splay out] Average distance apart about 1'3" to 1'6" at distance of 2'9" up one side (see drawing). Supports placed regularly to start with but got irregular as the horizontals were woven from bottom to top.

The interlocking horizontals are not regular in distance apart, nor in their number or relation to the uprights — don't wear in and out regularly, sometimes missing an upright.

I think the wicker was constructed in fits ^{*} to fit the arm cut aw, doing the actual weaving in the arm — this accounts for the irregular sort of wicker and the set-up we have.

Hand-space for weaving must have been left behind the uprights therefore, and this accounts for the filling behind the wickerwork. Quite likely this filling was added at intervals as the wicker got higher up the sides, accounting for the slightly "paralled" effect of this in-filling.

Remains to be seen whether wicker was started at one PH and continued round to the next, or started at both PH's and "joined" in the way round, but I doubt if the

* NOT prefabricated
hurdles

Soil marks will give this information.

Suggesting different arrangement at post(s).
Possibly 3 — two wider uprights and an extra post.
Of wonder how it was done (if it was?)
which must round to a dome in our
operation? Seems possible.

Some sketches do do round the use which
look as though they don't coincide with the
uprights — could be a separately constructed dome
OR domed again after use and primary dome
removed / destroyed. Depends whether these things
used for use or more operations etc. etc.

Probably used wider for strength — and
because clay won't stick to this sand-rock —
and to prevent rock crumbling / spitting / exploding
(whose lining of clay/wider for this last point).

* Probably had wider in most of the
was dug to date, but unseen. Would explain
some of the anomalies. Not seen because...

- A. no trace left
- or B. Soil marks unnoticed — only slight traces in
yellow sand
- C. No porous are hard clay which used
because hard, hence no carbonized wider, hence
only slight traces to look for.

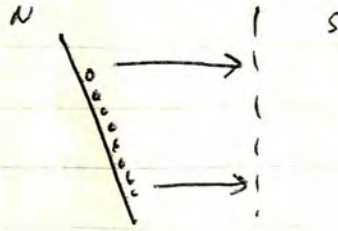
Tried

- ① - projection onto a vertical along AB
- ② - projection onto a vertical set up where sul (165) met with bottom



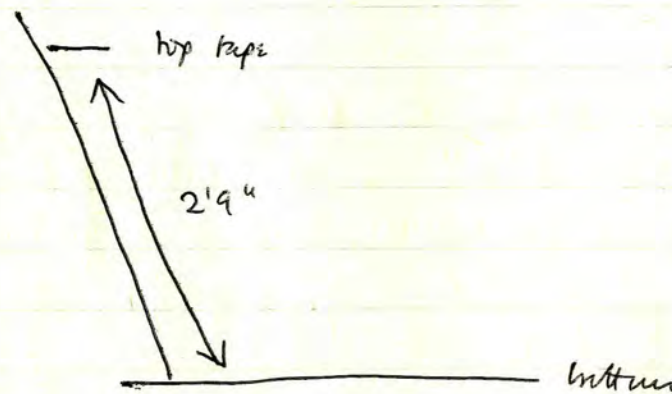
NOTES ON THE WICKER DRAWING. (NORTH SIDE OF OVEN)

I found this very difficult to do. Originally
tried projection
to a vertical
but this brought
horizontal strands
too close to draw.



Also projection at the top made it difficult to
give correct spacing of the filaments.

Essentially, I set up a vertical at the West side
of the main PH and did direct measurements
round the top and bottom of the oven from it.
Measurements round bottom, and at "height of
2'9" " (which is estimated mean of oven as it
survives)



ADDENDUM

THE SOUTH SIDE

I drew the South side of the urn in a similar fashion.

Here, vertical origin for the two tapes was set up in the stobohole, which has a vertical side.

This wasn't possible with the other side because of trench B and excavated pit (pre-urn) just above the posthole.

The proportions are slightly different this side. From common tape origin.....

} OVEN SHAPE +
SLOPE SLIGHTLY
DIFFERENT -
SEE PHOTOS ETC.

Top tape crosses side of urn, assuming removed clay lining projected, and stobohole projected to meet it, at 1' 0" [Top tape round urn side]

} TAPES
PINNED
ROUND
URN
2' 9" ↗
APART

Bottom tape crosses side of urn = East edge of the posthole at 1' 6" [Bottom tape round urn bottom]

This part, which is vertical, drawn vertical. From this point, started segmentation.

urn

SEGMENTS.

From 1' 0" to 4' 3" on the top tape and from 1' 6" to 4' 6" on the bottom tape are practically straight lines and on a gradually increasing but slight slope.

Proportions (top's bottom) $3' 3" : 3' = 1' 1" : 1'$

This is 3 segments, similar to the North side, so used the same template for them.

PTD

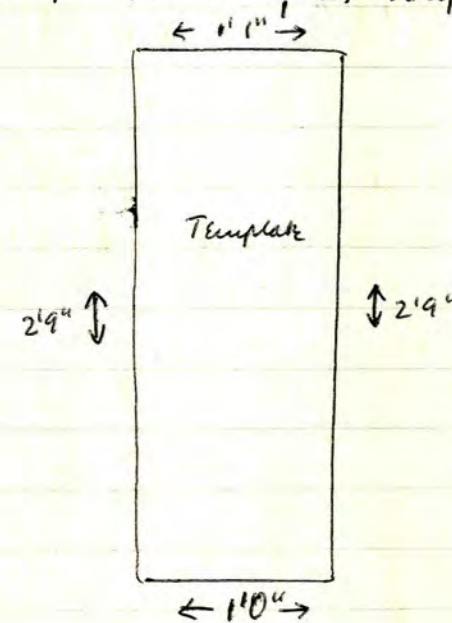
(N-SIDE)

Then estimated urn contours and divided into proportional segments, as follows

(Measuring from vertical at post-hole)

3' 3" on top = 3' 0" on bottom — practically straight lines and side of urn not far off vertical.

Divided this part into 3 segments at proportion of 1' 1" to 1' as template...



1st 3 segments — scale 1" = 1'

* ALSO USED FOR SEGMENTS 1/2/3 ON SOUTH SIDE.

As the total "circumferences" were (top) 10' 6" and (bottom) 8' 0" this left a proportion of 7' 3" to 5' 0" for the rest of the urn which belled out more in a fairly regular fashion (see plans + sections). Divided this part into 5 segments at proportion of 1' 5 2/5" to 1' 0"

PTD

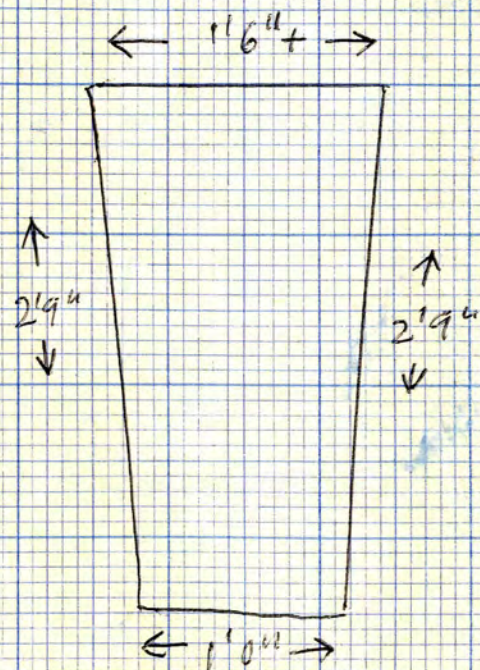
The top tape crosses the true vertical of section AB at 11' 9"

The bottom tape crosses the true vertical of section AB at 9' 3"

So, deducting already drawn/segmented (4' 3" top tape, 4' 6" bottom tape, but don't forget stake's origin which gives odd readings !!)

this leaves 7' 6" = 4' 9" to segment.
(top)

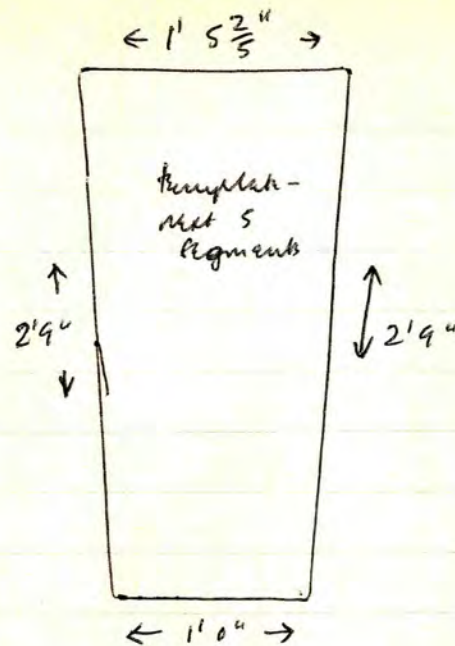
I divided this into 5 segments in approximate proportions and drew them using the template below



This proved slightly inaccurate, but seemed reasonable enough, so unaltered (see drawing for slight inaccuracy)

* CHECKED OUT REASONABLY WITH DIRECT MEASUREMENT, AS DID OTHER SIDE. REDUCTION WILL CUT DOWN SLIGHT INACCURACY.

END.



Next 5 segments - scale 1" = 1'

This gave a segmented drawing of the N. side of the run from the posthole to E-W section AB.

On this drawing therefore -

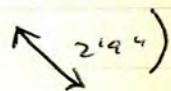
- A. All horizontal measurements are correct.
- B. All the "vertical" measurements are direct measurements up the slope of the run sides, from top or bottom



The sketch is a fairly accurate representation of the sides of the urn with wires and salt marks, ascending from the bottom. In situ, the wires & salt marks are not vertical but on the urn's sloping sides.

If this "sketch" (a drawing) were cut out and "upped" it should fit fairly neatly into the urn plan - both at scale of $1'' = 1'0''$

Did the drawing with a tape pinned round the bottom of the urn, and a tape pinned round $2'9''$ up the slope (direct measurement) with a common origin of vertical set up on W-side of P-H, and with a common termination at vertical section A-B.



Apart from this drawing, we put the soil marks and wires uprights on plan, though I suspect the drawing is likely to prove more accurate than the plan because of problems with offsetting.

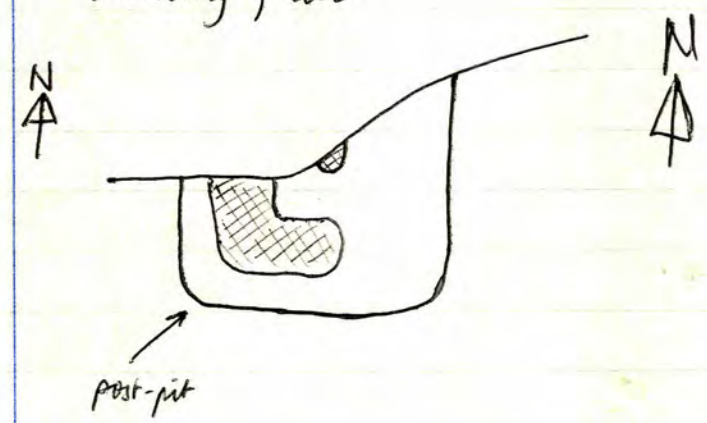
(LATER - MOST accurate is likely to be a plan of the stakes holes in rock on the bottom of the urn)

* IMPORTANT NOTE

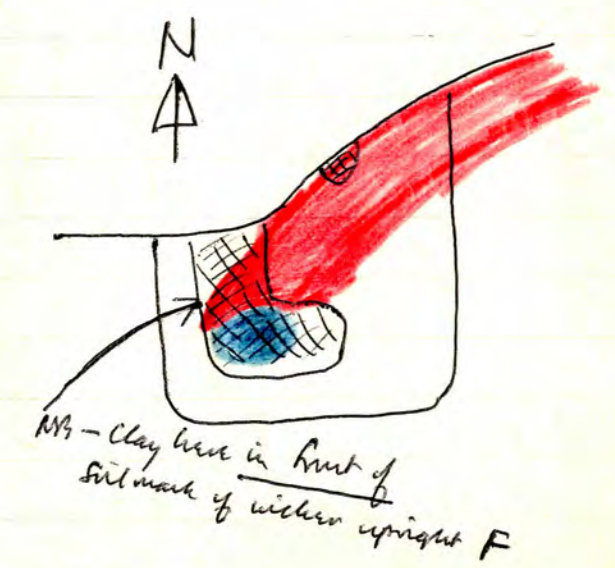
When plotting the back of the clay lining at the urn-bottom on main plan the arrangement at the North posthole is clarified.

Originally the clay lining terminated at a small stump of charbonised wood (on main plan) which has now gone - this post clearly survived only when it was burnt, above the level of the urn floor. Below that level, in the post pit, it survives only as a soil mark.

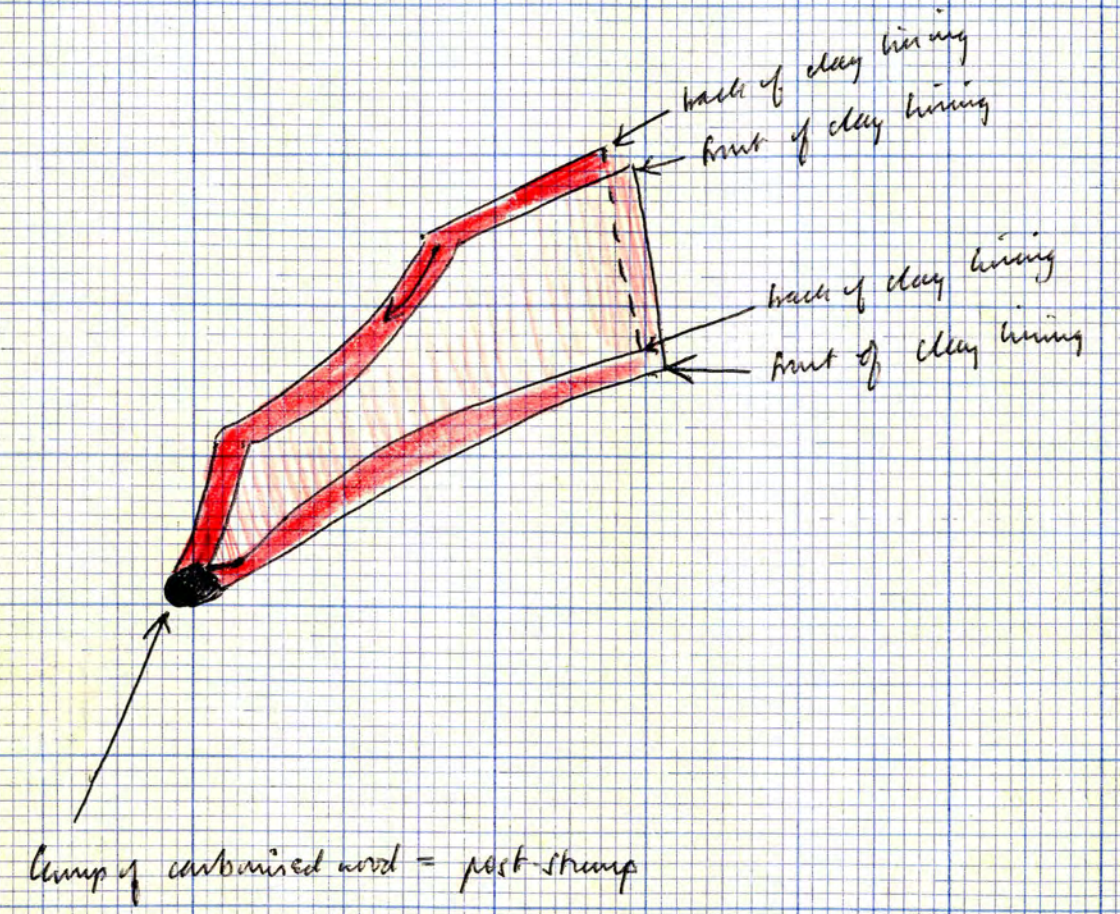
The surviving soil marks in the posthole (see wicker drawing) are



This was arranged (diagrammatically) →

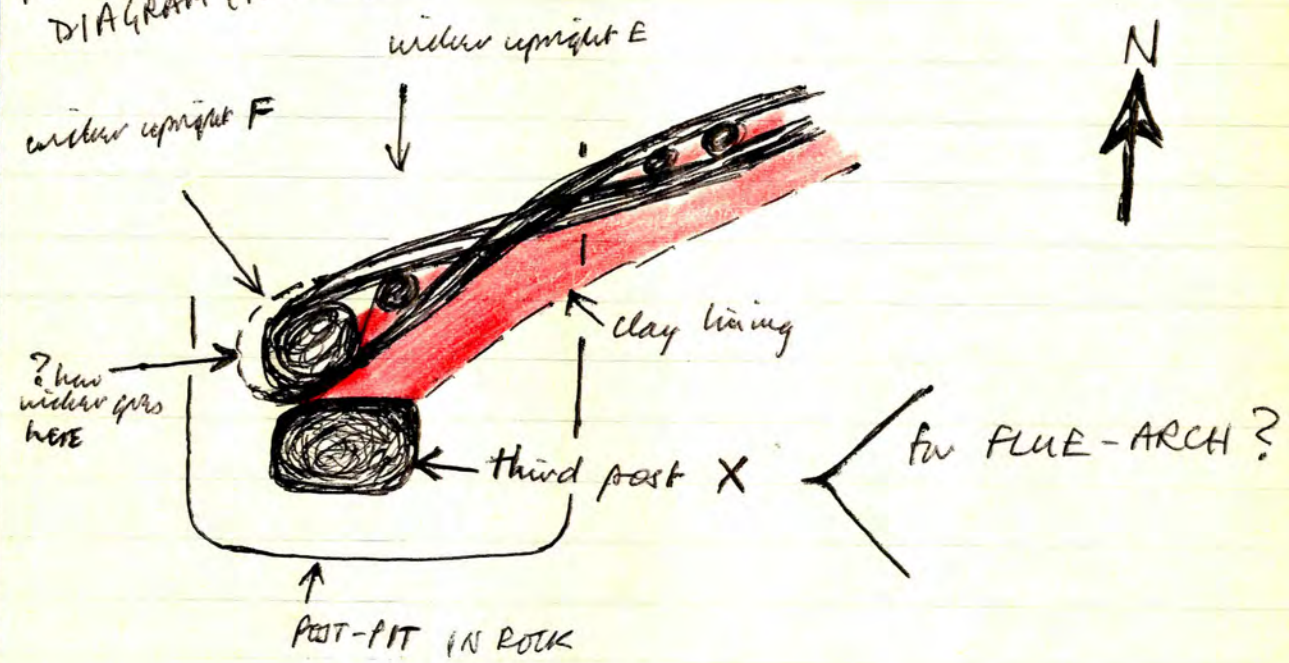


- CHARBONISED WOOD
- CLAY LINING

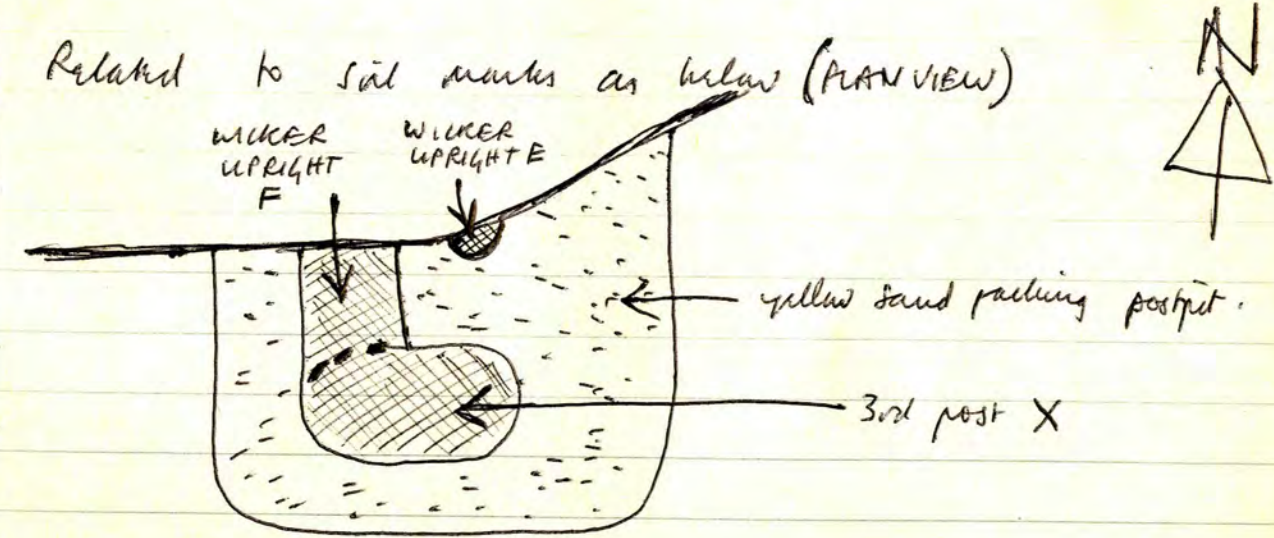


This means there must have been THREE posts in this post pit — two belonging to the wickerwork (uprights E and F) and the third an extra post

RECONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM (PLAN VIEW)



Related to soil marks as below (PLAN VIEW)



NB. There was clay in the structure also which terminated at wicker upright F

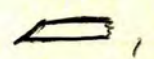

The lump of carbonised wood, which relates to 3rd post X, was quite large and clearly from something larger than the branches which form the wicker uprights.

cf. large lump of carbonised wood (clearly not wicker upright) as debris on the South post-pit. This has also come from something substantial. ? will arrangement at S. post-hole be similar.

NOTES ON EXCAVATION OF THE CARBONISED WICKER ON NORTH SIDE OF OVEN.

Except for the slight amendments in the text the wicker was in fact correctly interpreted when drawn and used.

Other points to emerge are —

A. There are in fact small (upto 2" to 3") bits of carbonised wood (in the "bird" area) which look like the horizontals with sliced off ends , which occur in the sand/silt packing behind the wickerwork (in 165). As there survive they are unjoined to the main wicker and at odd angles  coming towards one.

— No possible explanation as there are where the ends of particular horizontal strands were pushed back into the sand behind

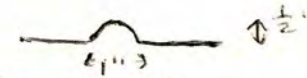
51
a ~ there are small waste offcuts mixed in
with the material packed behind the window —
if so, again suggests they made the shift in
situ.

Only about $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. of them hits, so not much to go on.

B. The partly red clay above the window in drawing
(previously noted) is in fact a residue of the
clay lining. Goes to a good green-grey edge, and is
about $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. No window behind it (but
~~carbonised area~~) nor any visible window setmarks.

C. No further soil marks visible behind the
window (but it's all pale & burnt orange
sand, or grey's burnt blackish brown).
Probably wouldn't expect any?

EXCAVATION OF SOIL MARKS IN QUADRANT 1
(Marks in (165)) (uprights of markers)

(164) as drawn. Semi circular section.  Pit deepest at top. Nothing next to it at bottom.

(164A) top part OK. Semi-circular section but only 1/4" deep.

(163A) as drawn. Semi circular section, 1" x 1/2"

(163) hit debris. Very shallow at bottom. Can't find it properly at top but could be OK.

(162) + (162A) as drawn. Semi circular section 1" x 1/2".
Probably both appear at top few inches apart where (162A) drawn.

(161) + (161A) as drawn. Probably few inches higher.
Semi circular section, 1" x 1/2".

NOT re-phot'd when excavated. Don't show well when dark fill removed from yellows.

All these uprights look as though they're going into shallow stakeholes in rock. TO examine when (165) excavated.

Excavating (165) (in Quadrant 1)

* (166)

Stakehole, vertical, into the top of (165) where (165) is yellow. 2" deep, 2" diam, rounded bottom, fill grey sandy with a lot of bits of red clay.

NOT connected with widespread sediments on side of area.

Probably bottom of something much deeper as it is in the bottom of a later feature.

(166) is about 2' north of Pechin AB)

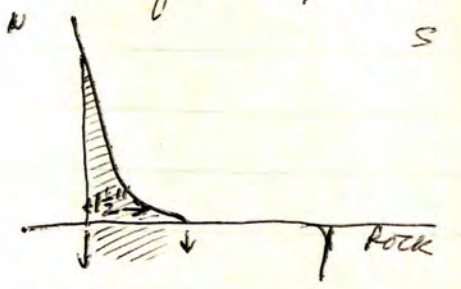
(165) is 2" to 3" thick, back to natural. See down sections. One or two odd } in natural

behind (165) - to be dealt with later. Local elevations but possibly due to making widespread in situ.

* As it was bright and sunny, quadrant 1 not separately photographed. Instead, left a 6" wide strip of (165) (grey) to photo and draw section CD, then continued with quadrant 2.

Excavating silmarks of width in (165) in quadrant 2

Silmark of upright F as drawn. Goes back about 1/4 into (165) at top, 1 1/2" at rock level of den bottom. Continues down into post-pit. Residue of (165) behind it.



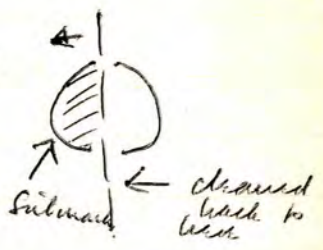
Silmark of upright E as drawn. Semi-circular in section, 1" x 1/2". Carries on down into post-pit as circular silmark.

Silmarks of uprights CD as drawn. Semi-circular in section. 1 1/4" x 1/2" deep. Go down into stables in rock.

Silmarks of uprights AB as drawn. Semi-circular section, 1" x 1/2". Go down into stables.


(160) + (160A) as drawn. Semi-circular section. Pit narrower + shallower than others but probably due to mulling + cleaning, so 1/2" x 1".

All these uprights were probably circular branches originally, by drawing back to show silimarks
 at base in reality section circular branches
 c. 1" in diameter (except for upright
 A which is larger).



All these uprights are going down into stratoliths in
 the rock bottom. Circular grey/red silimarks in
 yellow sand-filled holes.

* Excavated silimarks in Quadrant 2 not photographed
 separately. Showed better as silimarks. Will
 photograph again as silimarks in rock-bottom.

* NB. (165) arises the
 postmark-filling on the
 N. side of the postmark,
 behind the struts.
 (Postmark  ~ N.
 side of area, pinching
 struts and upright)

* Excavating (165) in Quadrant 2
 (leaving 6" strip to
 draw + photo between
 quadrants 1+2)

Brown areas only extend at most about $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ "
 into (165)
 (165) of varying thickness. Thickest in section CD.
 Also about 3" thick at top by the N. posthole

but tapering so that towards the bottom here, the rock is exposed almost directly under behind (165) (say up to 1" at most.) (165) was the possible packing (yellow sand).


* (167) Stakehole partly into (165) and partly into ditch fill. Unconnected with other soil marks in (165). 2" diam., circular, 1 1/2" deep and rounded. Fill = dark greyish-grey sandy with bits and pieces of red clay exactly like (166).

NB. Between (166) and (167) it is unlikely that any other stakeholes of this depth would survive because of a covered level from later features (see (69) etc.) which cut into the area. So could there have been more stakes. There is at least one other in the section, East side of trench B, as redrawn 1973.

There are others (SH's) apparent in cut. b/s +/w equivalent of (165) on S. side of area. Similar looking size and fill from the top. ? these and (166) + (167) are downing w re-downing arrangement.

Possibly others to look for (the dark bits to examine when wet - it's now hard, dry, + dusky) between (167) and trench B.

Quadrants 1+2

Quadrants 1+2 were fully excavated down to rock level of one floor. Section AB drawn — here the raw clay shows  with irregularities.

All the features in rock were left unexcavated (i.e. skeletons in rock for the water uprights and main PH with submarks) so they could all be photo'd and excavated together when Quadrants 3+4 also excavated to this level.

Comprehensive photos done at this stage, with the North side of the area fully excavated except for features into rock, and the South side clay lining etc. untouched. Section AB photo'd as well, etc. etc.

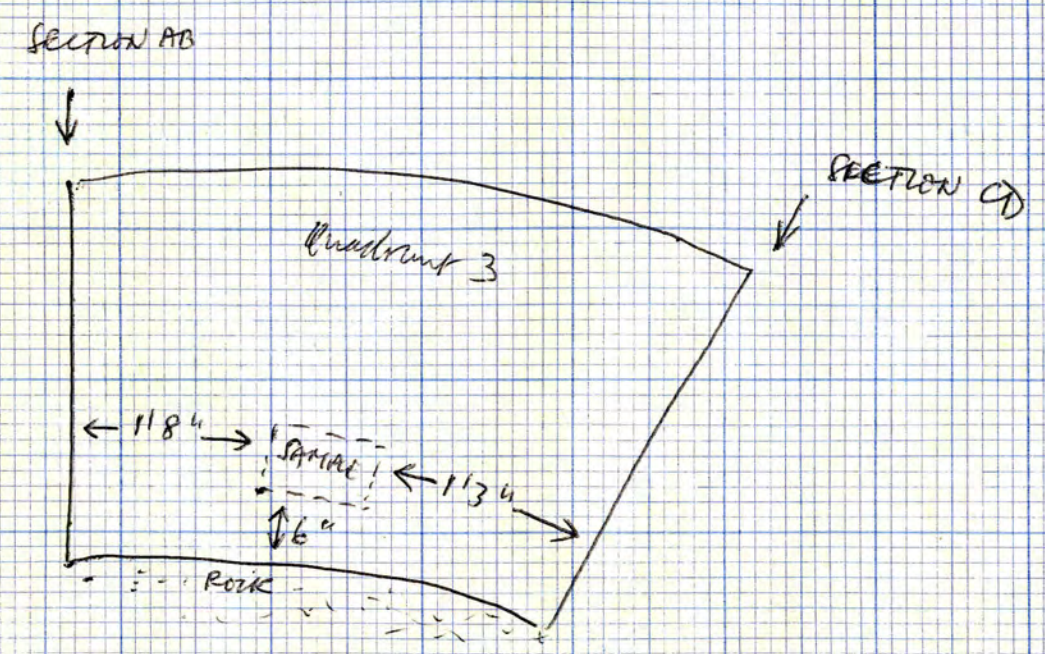
EXCAVATION CONTINUED WITH QUADRANT 3

Quadrant 3
Excavating the clay lining in Quadrant 3.

* (168) Clay lining in Quadrant 3 (= (156) + (157) of quadrants 1+2)

(168A) = Sample of clay (unhard) (168) Sketch opposite. Red clay.

Sketch of position of clay sample (168A)




(168) slightly exaggerated on
section CD to show wickmark
irregularities.

SOILMARKS ONLY
OF WICKER WORK
IN QUADRANT 3 -
BEHIND (168)

SEE NOTES
ON (158) ETC.

CARBONIZED WICKER (171)
IN / BEHIND (169) IN
QUADRANT 4.
(169) GOES UP TO MAIN
POST (171B)

As before.....

The clay (168) is unkind, red-brown (or iron?) clay.
About 1" to 2" ^{see sections} thick back to yellow sand etc.
with vertical wicker soil marks. The back of
the clay itself is irregular (see sections AB+CD)
when it's been plashed on wickmark, though
the raw surface of the clay when examined does
not retain  impressions with
any regularity. Soil particles etc. must have
migrated / smothered them out to some extent.

1 Small hole in (168)

* Quadrant 3 - clay lining taken back to yellow
sand & soilmarks (equivalent of (165)).
Micrographed.

Clay lining shown in section CD.

Excavation continued with removal of clay
lining in Quadrant 4

QUADRANT 4

(excavating the clay lining in Quadrant 4)

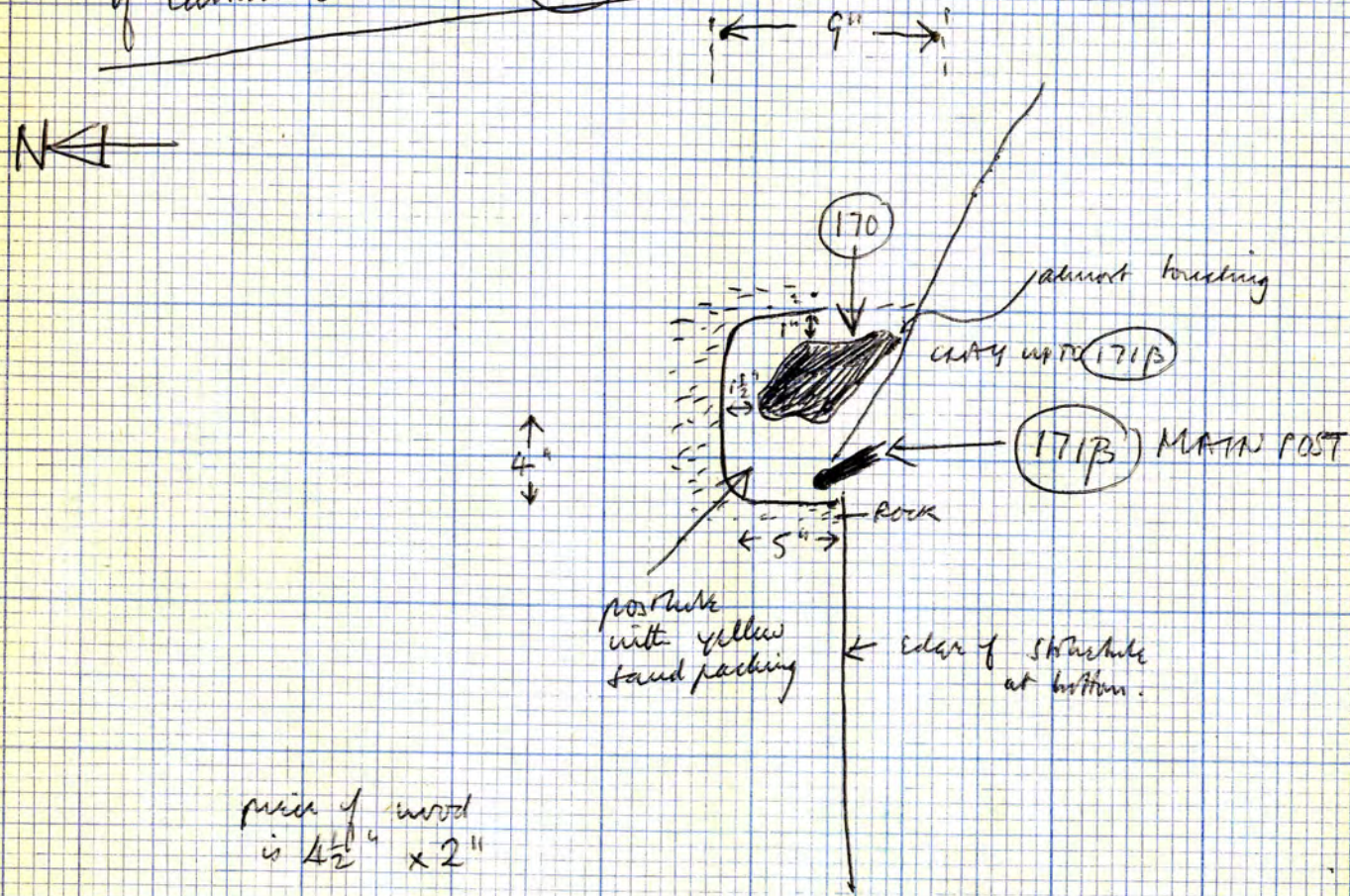
* (169)

Clay lining in quadrant 4
(= (156) + (157) in quadrants 1/2, = (168) in quadrant 3).

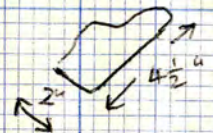
Partly fired. See previous notes for areas of clay

* This is probably from (171B) as it's in this position re. Clay lining.

Sketch plan (with measurements) of carbonised wood (170)



piece of wood is 4 1/2" x 2"



which have become fired during over use / accidental burning with contents; thus preserving carbonized woodwork (171) Basically red clay plus brown + black + ~~orange~~ brown firing purplish hues from partial firing.

MUCH LESS fired than North side. Clay, below a thin hard skin, is largely raw brown-red clay (no powdery orange in contrast to other side).

HENCE — much less survival of carbonised woodwork.

On the other hand, there are hardly visible (horizontal) soil marks in the clay of greyish "sand" with reddish overtones (these hardly showed in more powdery hard shell

on the other side, which also couldn't be excavated to show them where clay was fired)

INTERRUPTION

Quadrant 4

(170) Lump of carbonised wood on South post-hole. This had bottom black grease (151) all round it, and its surface showed near the top of (151). This is about 1" thick — its top is level with main's top-bottom, and it rests on clean

e w



yellow sand packing the post-pit. NO soil mark below it.

NOT a post-stump but looks like debris from something more substantial than a wither upright. Probably from (171B), main post.

Removed and kept.

(171)
 Had to expose, photo, draw etc. - in one day
 because of vandals. Also very bright. Pits
 were even BLOWING off it - photos may
 show lots of wind-blown fragments.

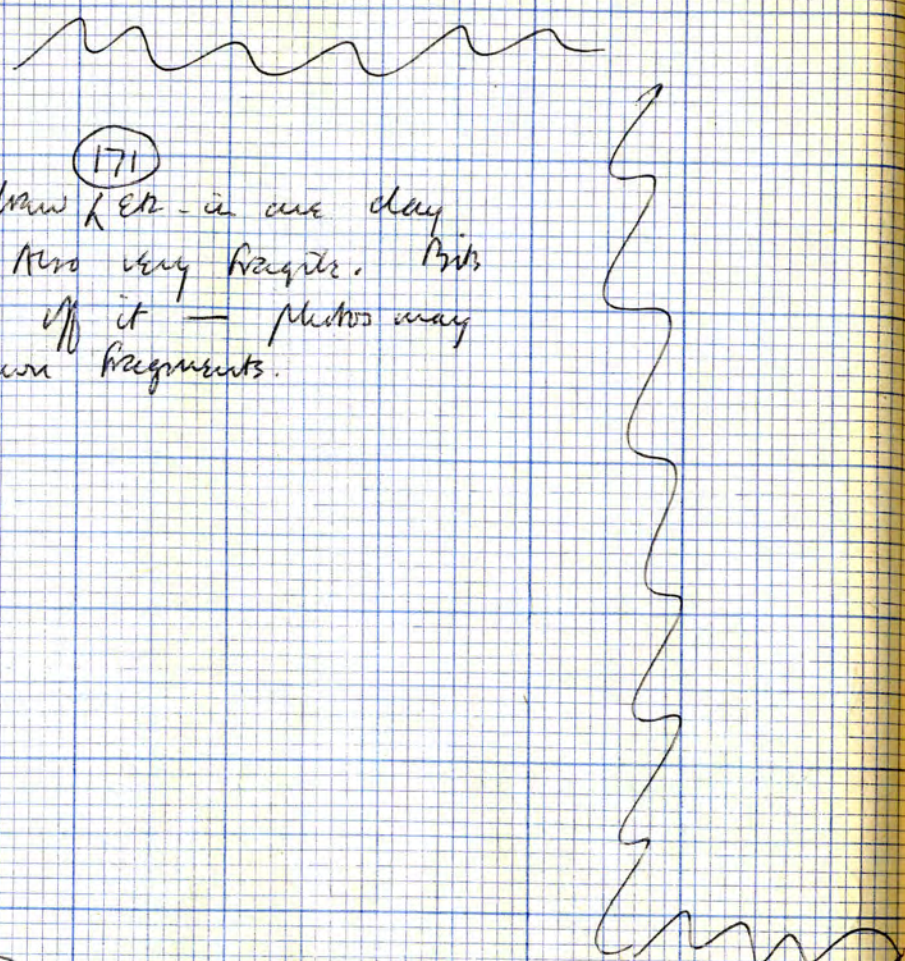
NOTE ON PHOTOS OF (171)

Did B+W and colour. But sun v. bright all
 day with $S. \frac{1}{2}$ of sun in shadow (light meter
 readings $10\frac{1}{2}$ shadow up to $13\frac{1}{2}$ plus on sunny side -
 impossible!) Not only contrast, but sun into camera.

Views from N and E. probably will be had, if at all!

So did close-ups which may be OK (B+W and colour)

- of wicker
- looking W. into stonehole from open pit showing
postholes both sides and wicker



* MS (169) ONLY GOES UP TO
CARBONIZED POST (171P) + CONCEALS
REST OF (171)

(169) - cont. -

No samples kept as it's hardly tried except
at the very "entrance" to the open-pit.

In the area where some carbonized wicker stems,
 (169) was taken back to a surface level with
 the first appearance of the wickerwork.



Photographed as a record in that state. This photograph
 also shows *dark grey streaks (evidence of horizontal
 wicker) in the clay - not otherwise recorded or drawn.

Left in that state overnight for safety, preparatory to
 full exposure etc. of the wickerwork and photographs of
 it plus filmstrips. Piled yellow sand over it.



CONTINUED Next day exposed wickerwork. Unfortunately
 bright sunny day, but had to photo / draw / note / measure
 in one day, so did the photos regardless.

Also drawing done quickly and sketchily notes.
 Was dark by the time I removed the wicker.

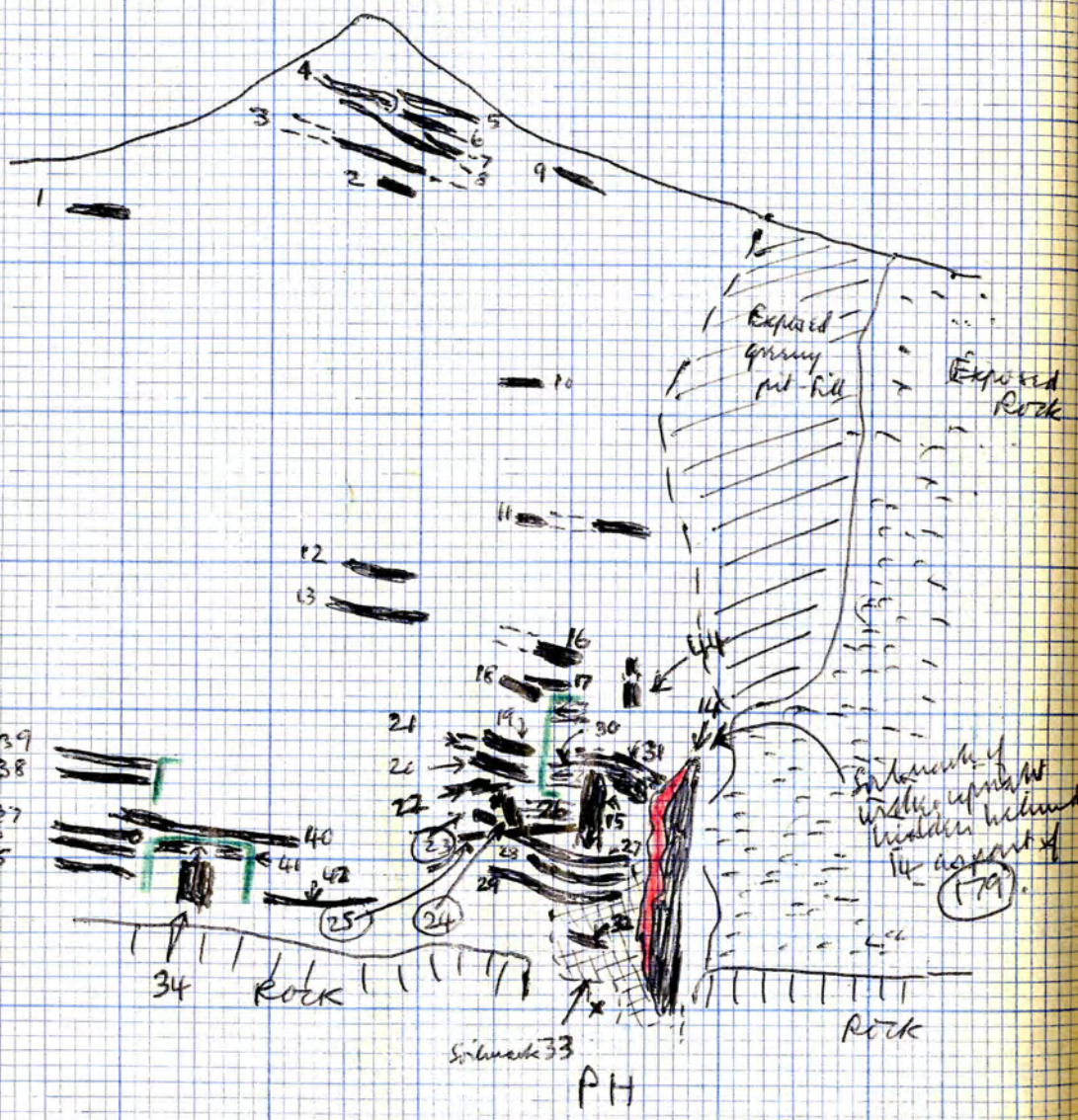
(8.0 pm. 31/3/74)

171

QUADRANT 4

Sketch of wicker on S. side - see main drawing, of which this is a numbered explanation. Also see photos.

SEE MAIN DRAWING



STRIPPED NDS. ADDED LATER

CUT BACK INSIDE GREEN LINES FOR PHOTOS + DRAWING - TO SHOW UPRIGHTS AND ARRANGEMENT

QUADRANT 4

{Equivalent (158) on N. side - see notes on that}

CARBONIZED

171 WICKERWORK ON SOUTH SIDE (SURVIVES AS CHARWAL) BEHIND (169)

(see main drawing and photos. not planned)

drawn same method as other side. NDS. as how drawn

171A = ALL HORIZONTALS OF (171)

NDS - nos. apply only to sketch opposite which is same as main drawing.

NDS. ON DRAWING OPPOSITE

1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9 - can't say much about them. All horizontals and seem to be in same plane with sand fill just behind. Circular section, 1/4 to 1/2" diameter.

Thin clay behind 2 to 9 inclusive so must have been more uncarbonized wicker further behind.

10/11/12/13 - ditto

171B 14 - UPRIGHT. On drawing, drawn from two angles. means of representation. Looks like a flatish piece of wood, possibly once rectangular.

SEE ATTACHED

(red, black)

Maximum surviving dimensions = 2" N-S X 1 1/2" E-W.

Diagram plan



(this is hypothesis. Petchin through wicker surface of 14)

170 Looks as though a lot of it was gone during carbonization (it dripping - exposed with excavating when fill) looks more substantial than wicker upright so - i.e. different grain, flatish, and larger.

* NB. Clay lining - only went up to post 14. Clay was thin side of all the other wider uprights/horizontals. So 14 was always exposed - must be MAIN POST. (Plus ash, possibly? Or just a "STOP" for underwork and clay lining)
 (Clay is now post-pit partly, i.e. use S-1/2 of it)

NOTE ON ARRANGEMENT AT POST-HOLE

Unless soil marks contradict later, this looks a different arrangement from the other side. Only two posts in the hole - 14, a substantial post, and ONE wattle upright (not a pair here) = 15.

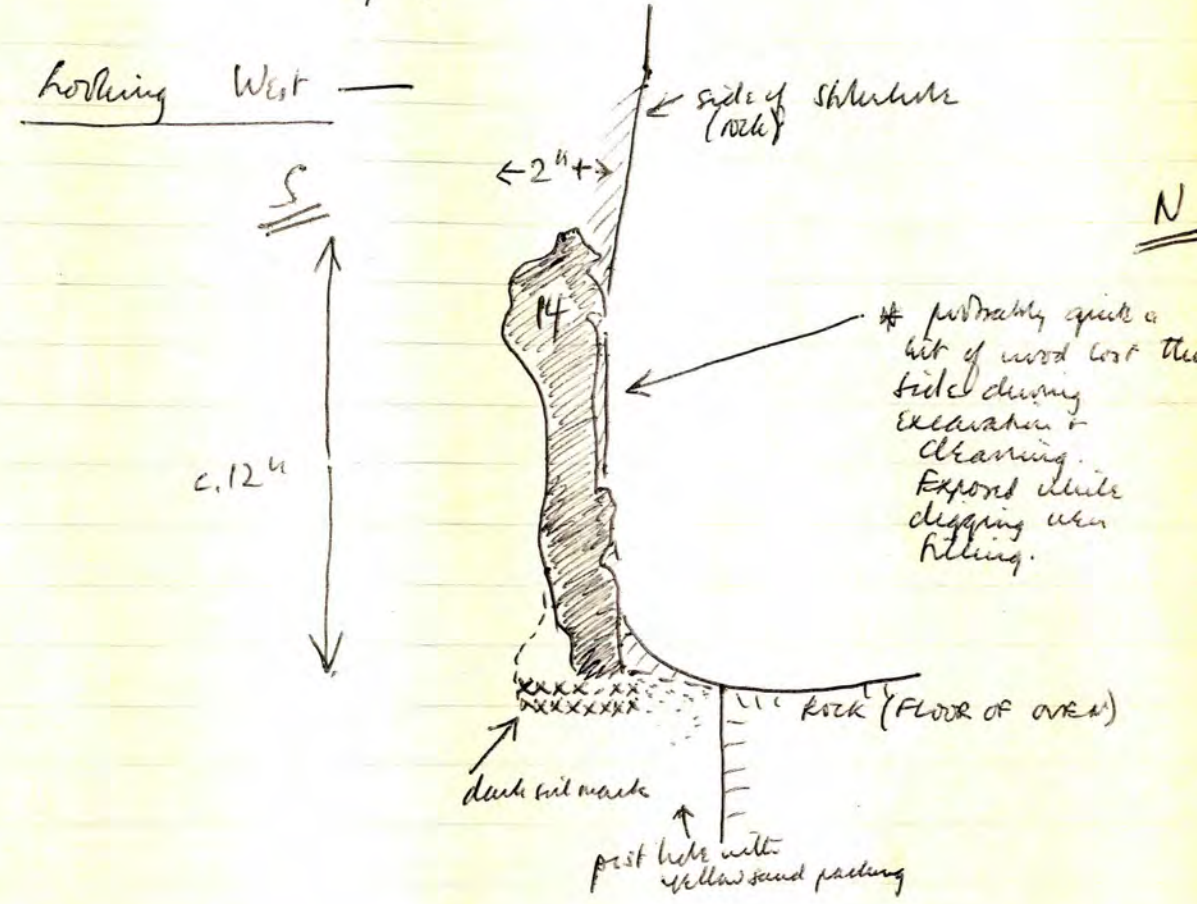
Possibly 15 will have a thin but as yet there's no soil mark visible and I've cut right back between 14 + 15. One large grey heathery sand soil mark seems to encompass both 14 + 15 (see photos etc.)

SEE NOTE ON (181) IN BOOK 18.

Must have been part of a PAIR. Extra soil mark in (179), unmarked, which must have been the other wider upright. This would be directly behind main post (171B) and continues down into the post-pit as a soil mark.

14 not part of underwork?

possibly = post X on the other side. ✓ YES
 As standing (excluding running links) it's practically vertical & neatly placed re. the stonehole.



Looking South, it's neatly jammed up against rock - see photos which should show this clearly in a sort of niche.



(171C) 15 Upright - of circular section, 1 1/8" diameter. Part of wattle. Unless soil mark suggests otherwise, only one upright here, not a pair.

Nos. 16 to 20 all circular
+ about 1/2" diameter.

ditto.

ditto.

Circular
Sections

171A

- 16. Coming forward to pass this side of 15.
- 17. Receding - may have gone behind 15

- 18 } Coming forward to pass this side of 15.
- 19 } 9 cut off about 1/2" of the ends of these
- 20 } to reveal 15.

21 Behind 19-20 so probably behind 15 but
can't see where it goes.

22 Goes behind 19-20 and is in fact 30 re-emerging.

171A

23 Coming forward to meet 15. Just a stub.

171D

24 Is this a vertical? At rather an odd angle. Fragmented -
can't tell size.

171A

25 In front of 24 going behind 15.

26 Two thin ones here behind 24 + 15. About 1/4" diam,
circular section.

1/2" d.

27 } All this side of 15.

1/2" d.

28 } East of 15, 27 + 28 seem to be going

3/8" d.

29 } back, but 29 coming forward.

If projected, these would hit 14, or at a
pinch pass this side of 14. I doubt this - 14 looks
much thinner than it must have been.

However, all 3 stopped about 1/4" to 1/2" short of 14
and no chemical there. All soft flaking woody grey sand.

30' →

171A ↓

30. Thinish, and of rather coal texture. Behind 15 coming forward to emerge as 22.

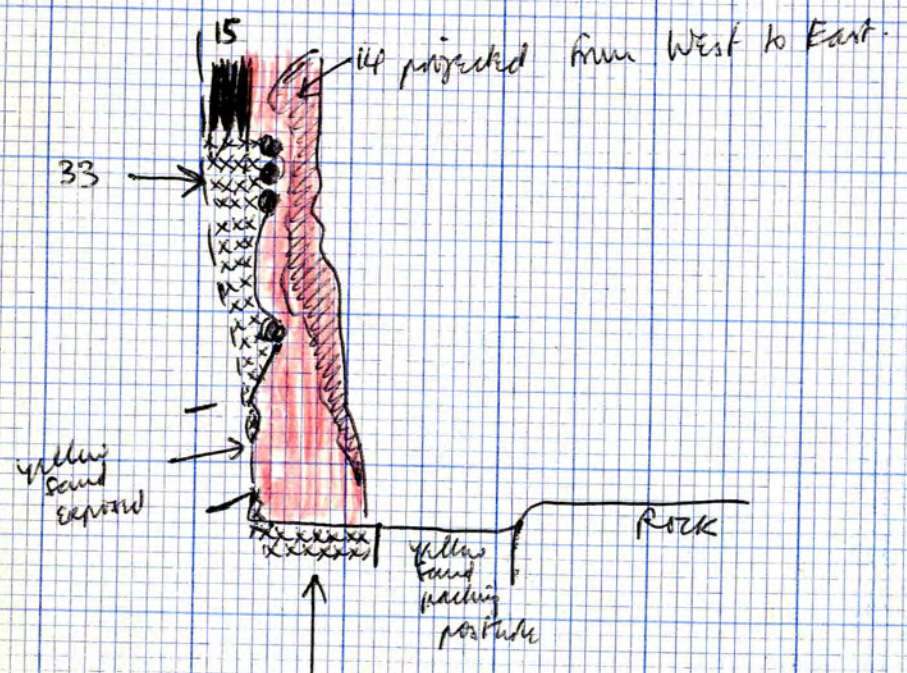
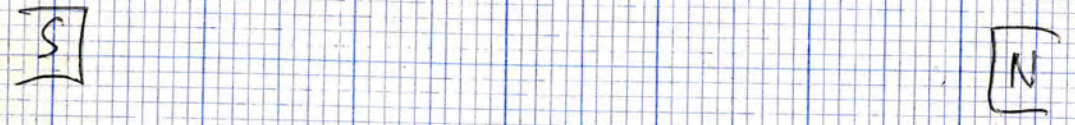
This curves down slightly and stops 3/4" short of 14. Possibly a cut end? Rather flat and even end.

31. Just behind 30 but contiguous. Goes just beyond 14 then terminates, probably at rock. 3/4" diam., concave

32. In same plane as 27/28/29 so probably hooked 15. Terminates short of 14 but would hit it or come just this side of it, if projected. 1/2" diam.

↑ 171A

an section, 33 as sketch (looking West)



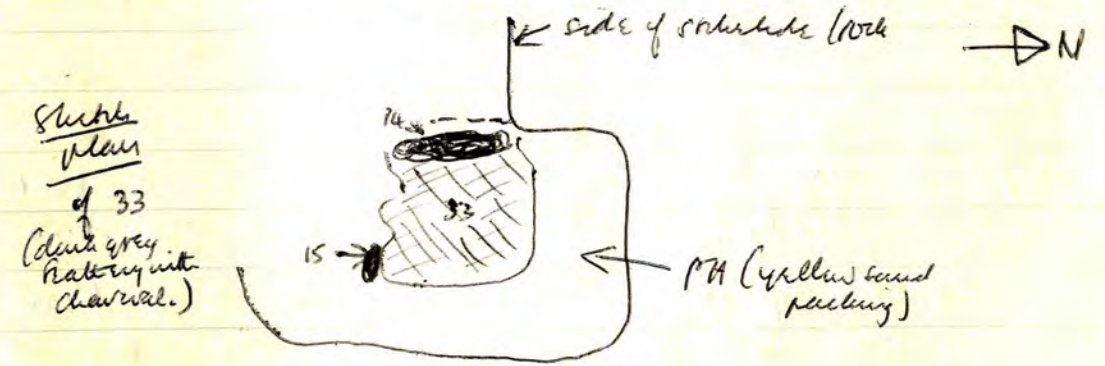
LATER
SEE NOTES ON 179 -
THE RED GREY IN THE
SIDE (33) IS NOT
THE GREY SOIL MARK
WHICH, IN PLAN,
GOES DOWN INTO
THE POST PIT.

rather grey in post pit - could be ALL 14, through two sides of 14 it seems continuous with 33 whose top is not exposed.

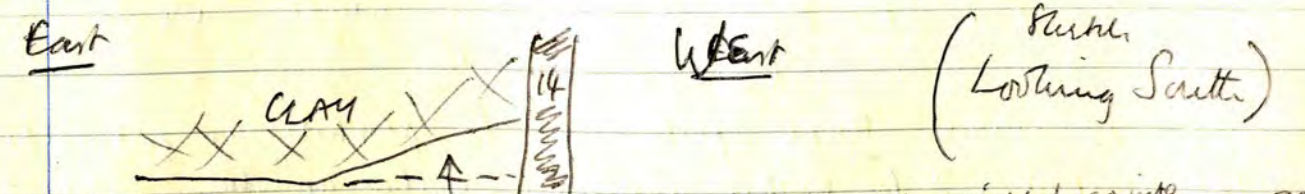
~~179~~ = 179 - SEE NOTES ON 179

* 171A

33 Sidemark - ^{addish} concave side ^{Looking at own side} "area" to include 14 + 15. Feathery & dark grey. Yellow sand part exposed behind it a rim of clay lining.

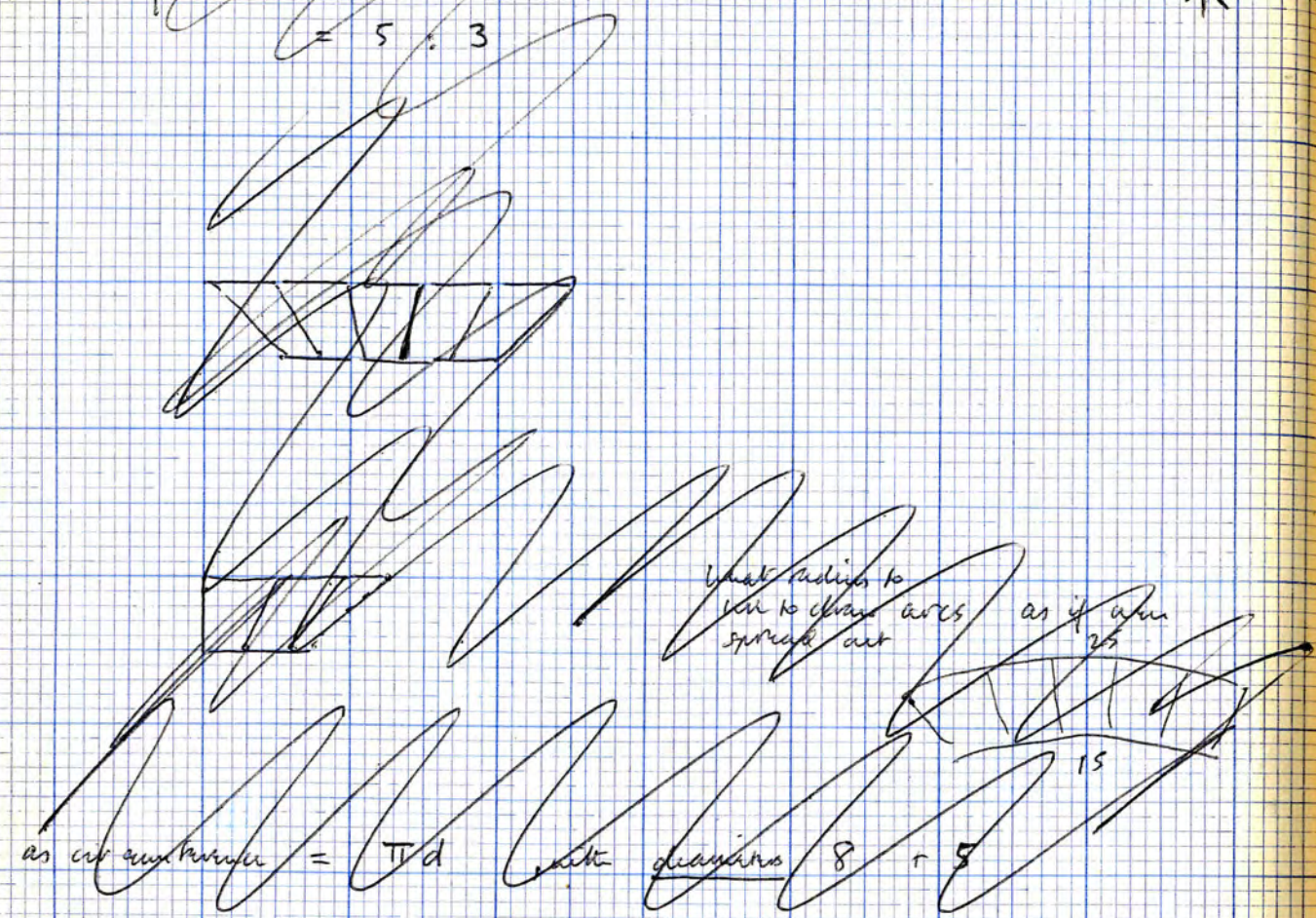


Clay lining was over some of this up to 14.



might be room here for water upright to go into post-pit behind clay. The grey 33 probably

what size arcs? what diam. to use?
 population of diameter = 25 : 15 approx.
 = 5 : 3



GENERAL NOTE ON (171)

* Perhaps it only looks clumsy because the horizontals are more sturdy. In fact it's quite a neat arrangement. If being taken uprights aren't proved to have been made by soil marks behind the carbonized shell, the different arrangements at the two main posts (each side) may suggest they started weaving wires at one post and ended at the other. But WHICH WAY ROUND? THIS WILL NEED THINKING ABOUT!!

LATER - NB. There's three posts go into posthole as soil marks. 1 for main post, 2 for wicker uprights (1 wicker upright soil mark is cancelled behind main carbonized post)

(171E) 34 Single upright. No visible soil mark. Looks circular, 1" diam.

(171A) ↓
 35 } All this side of 34. Curving back to East. } thin
 36 } Cut off slightly to expose 34. } 3/8" d.
 37 } 37 however already had a cut end. } circ. section.

38 } In same plane as 35-36-37, this side of 34.
 39 } Almost 1/2" diam. but v. fragmented. Circ. section.

40 } This side of 34. 3/8" diam. Circ. section.

41 } This side of 34 but behind 37. Probably takes place of 37, as that has cut end. Goes back to West behind 40. 1/4" diam, circ. section.

↑ (171A)
 42 } Was part of 35, backing 34. Cut away to expose 34. 3/8" diam, circ. section.

* (171F) ↓
 44 } ? fragmentary vertical - half circle (as seen) - 3/4" diam. (usually, all this wicker ⁽¹⁷¹⁾ thicker (and?? diameter) than the other side ⁽¹⁵⁸⁾, as well as less well preserved. Horizontals sturdier, horizontals similar dimensions. Also different arrangement at posthole, as noted.

* NOTE an Excavation of (171)

Put all horizontal together as (171A)

Keep each upright 14 / 15 / 34

Separate (171B) / (171C) (171E) respectively

Also separately kept the two? uprights
24 + 44.

* Kept ALL (171) + (171B) as
carbonized wicker / charcoal / carbonized wood.

QUADRANT 4

66
CARBONIZED (171) + MAIN POST (171B)
EXCAVATION OF WICKERWORK ON SOUTH SIDE
OF OVEN —

This proved to be as drawn and noted. NO EXTRA
bits. The only slight amendments are

34 — continues up $\frac{1}{2}$ " to top of 41.

15 — continues down slightly to bottom of 28

44 only 24 behind 37.

** TO BE CLEANED AND PHOTO'D NOW
AND ALL SOILMARKS (BEHIND WICKER +
PREVIOUSLY EXPOSED) TO BE DRAWN AND NOTED.
CHECK HOW SOILMARKS COINCIDE WITH CARBONIZED
WICKER (171) AND SEE IF THEY SHOW MORE
UPRIGHTS.



Quadrants 3 + 4

Soil marks behind clay lining (168) / (169) (or
behind carbonized wicker (171) + post (171B) where
they exist)

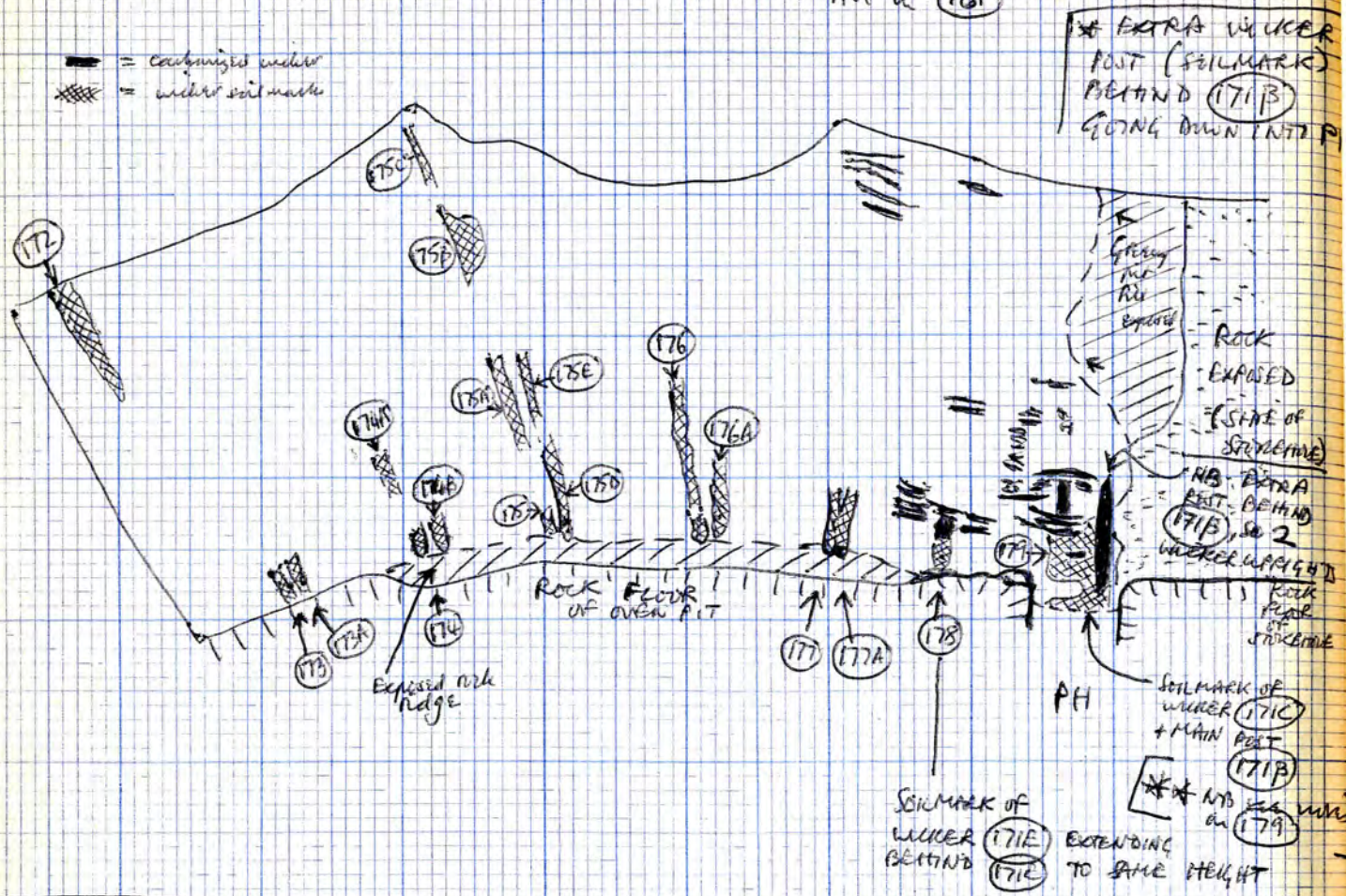
See sketch on map.

Numbered drawing of WICKER SOILMARKS on South side of oven

(See main drawing to scale, with carbonized wicker marks)

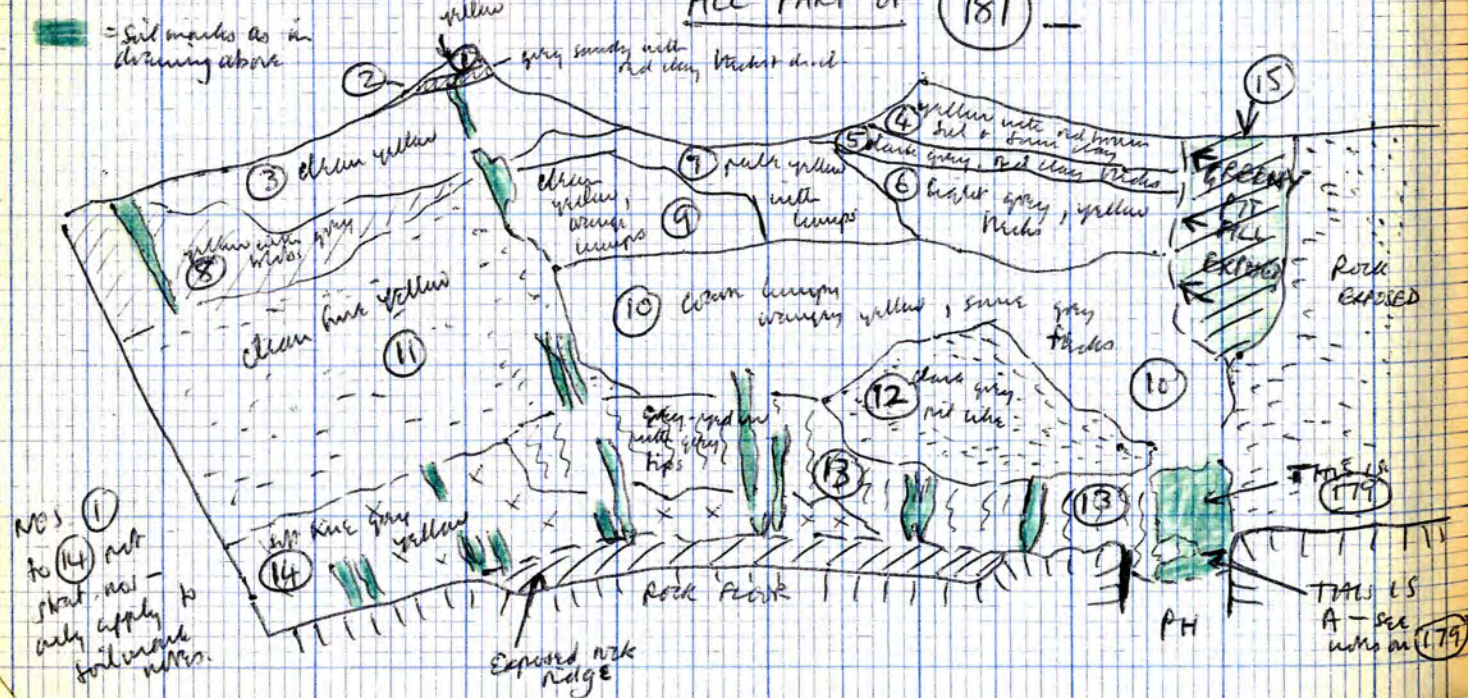
All in (181)

— = carbonized wicker
 // = wicker soil marks



LAYERS IN FILLING BEHIND WICKER + WICKER SOILMARKS ON S. SIDE

ALL PART OF (181)



SOILMARKS IN (181) EITHER BEHIND CLAY LINING (168) (169) OR WICKER (171) + POST (171B)

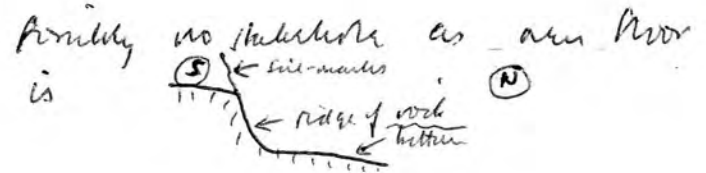
(172) Stakehole - not part of wicker lining but may be for door or reworking. Circular in plan, when it didn't penetrate clay, and 2 1/2" diam. - didn't fill if it penetrated clay when ramming the clay, but in their position, it may well have done. Fill = grey sandy with bits of red clay.
 * See later note in book 18.

(173) } barely visible pair of wicker uprights, possibly with v-shallow stakehole in rock. Fill = slightly greyish-yellow sand in surround of yellow. May not show in photos
 (173A) }

(174) Slightly reddish grey-yellow at very bottom, becoming similar to (173) / (173A) higher up, and barely visible there. May not show in photos.

(174A) Cont. of (174). Slightly greyish yellow fill. Barely visible.

(174B) AS (174)



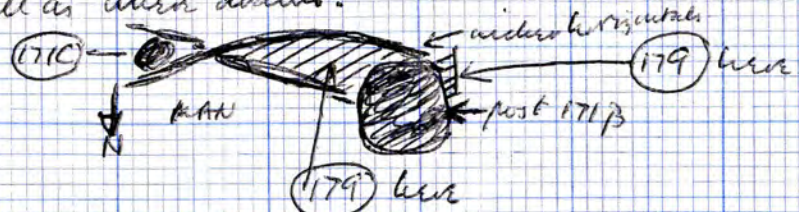
(175) This bit not clear - one dark red-grey with becoming grey-yellow.
 (175A) Clearly visible continuation of (175) - soft heavy dark grey with reddish ochres. Yellow surround.
 (175B) Soil mark of two uprights - reddish dark grey with yellow bricks.

LATER SEE (181) - IE. 3 POSTS.

NOTE ON (179)

THE SOLLMARK IN THE SIDE IS NOT THE ONE WHICH, IN PLAN, GOES DOWN INTO THE P.H. AS A. ITS BEHIND, A WHICH IS THE POST BEHIND OF (171B) (171C)

As this is reddish grey and was actually BEHIND carbonized wicker and main carbonized post, (171C) and (171B) respectively this MUST in fact be a killing BEHIND underlining and not a fill mark at all. It was in fact in undermark interstices as well as under drains.



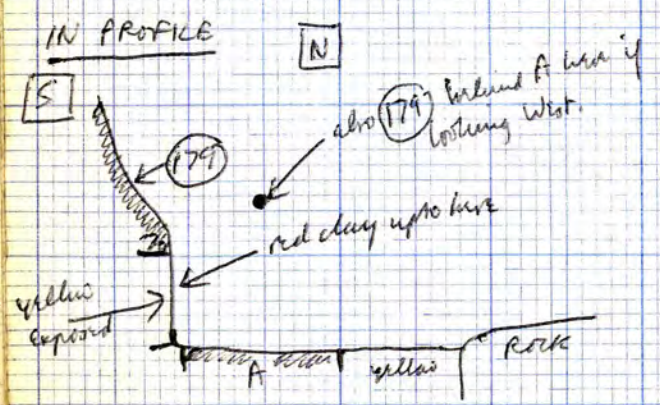
If one looks at A, the dark grey in plan, it is in fact different from (179) and has an edge in the (179) behind it to the West and South. (179) in fact exists behind post (171B) to West and to South. See photos (hopefully). Possibly B in sketch below is therefore the soilmark plan of (171C)? or is it the East offshoot of A?

* (179) could be a killing behind the posts. MUST BE A in the plan is darker & more chd. than (179) which is reddish

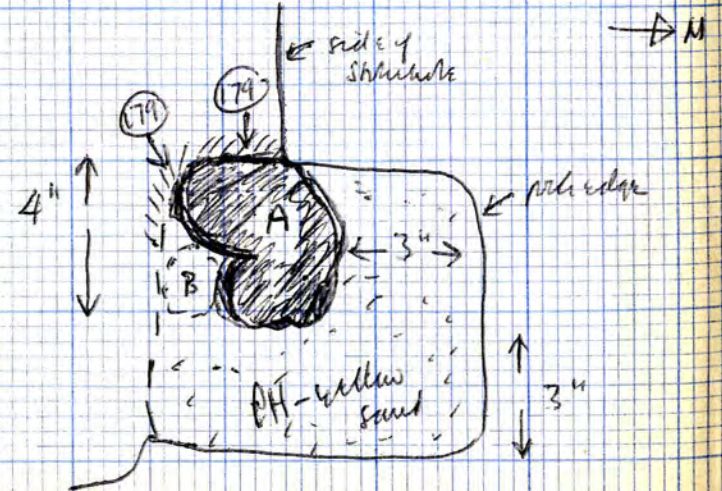
LATER - see note on (181). Must be extra wicker upright in (179), making 3 posts into the PH - A is main post

(179) in plan

A = all feature dark grey with feature bits of ch. cl.
B = yellowish dark grey with red clay lump.



PLAN (179)

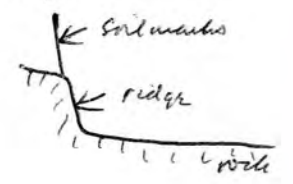


CONT

(175C) Slightly clumpy reddish dark grey continuation of (175)/(175A)

(175D) Clearly visible soft feature slightly reddish dark grey. Yellow surround.

(175E) Continuation of (175D) * possibly no SH because of rock ridge.



(176) Only a bit at very bottom (reddish dark grey) but clear higher up where its slightly clumpy soft feature reddish dark grey with yellow surround.

PAIR OF WICKER UPRIGHTS.

(176A) Soft feature reddish dark grey. Yellow surround. * possibly no SH because of rock ridge

(177) } Feature dark reddish grey fill. } PAIR OF WICKER UPRIGHTS
(177A) } Yellowish grey surround. }
* possibly no S.H. because of rock ridge.

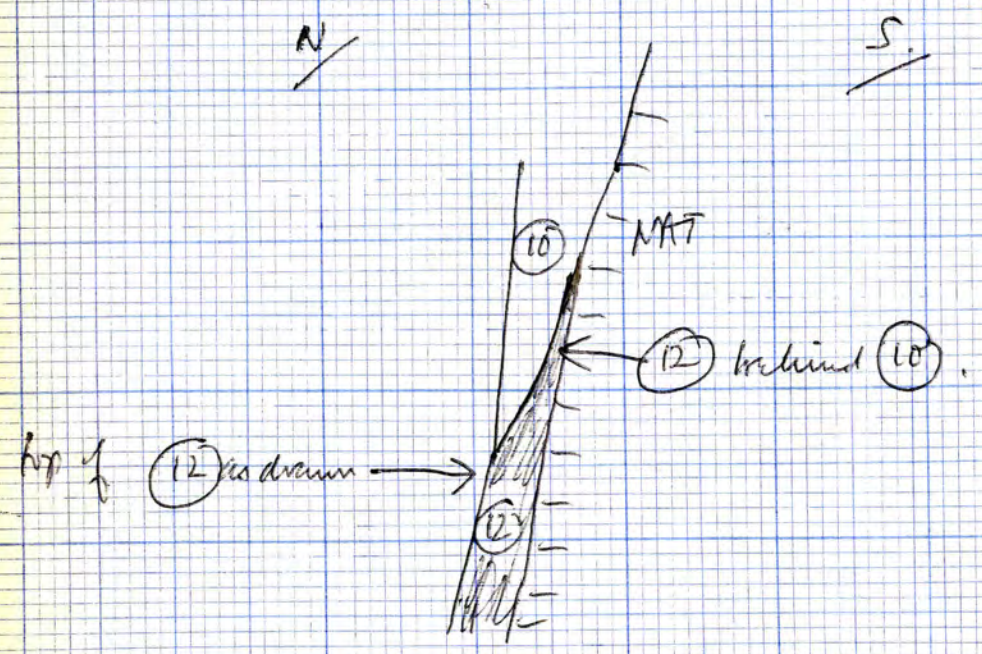
(178) SINGLETON upright. Fill = feature soft reddish dark grey. Higher up this is carbonized wicker (171E), behind which (178) survives.

SEE (181) (179) soft feature dark grey soil mark of (171C) + (171B) = wicker upright and main post. As soil mark, indistinguishable as two. ** SEE NOTES OPPOSITE (END OF SOLLMARKS)

Quadrants 3+4

FILLING BEHIND WICKER + SOILMARKS (described before soilmark removed - rather back too messy) - ALL = LAYER (181)

See previous notes on (165) of quadrants 1+2. This south side is much less "parallel" and predominantly redeposited materials except for one main grey blob. Layers as follows (nos. apply to sketch only as they're all (181))



* (12) goes up behind yellow layer (10) for about 8" to 1'0"

(13) goes behind (179) by the look of

- ① Yellow grey sand from b/s
- ② Dark grey sandy with red clay + ch. cl. pebbles
- ③ Clean yellow sand from b/s
- ④ Yellow sandy ~~with~~ from b/s with mixture of red-brown soil - some red clay pebbles.
- ⑤ Dark grey sandy with red clay pebbles
- ⑥ Mixture of yellow sand from b/s and mid-grey sandy. Some dark grey sandy lumps.
- ⑦ Coarse yellow sand from b/s with pale lumps of b/s.
- ⑧ Yellow sand from b/s mainly mixed with dark grey sandy
- ⑨ Clean coarse yellow sand from b/s with small lumps of orange rot.
- ⑩ Coarse lumpy redeposited rats. - mixed orange + yellow.
- ⑪ Clean coarse but comparatively fine yellow sand from b/s
- * ⑫ Grassy dark grey sandy with ch. cl. pebbles - redeposited pit-fill.
- ⑬ Fine dirty yellow grey sand with horizontal b/s/thin layers of dark grey sand.
- ⑭ Fine slightly greyish yellow sand from b/s (poured in?)
- ⑮ PIT predating area. Goes behind ④/⑤/⑥/⑩

TEND. - ~~NOTES~~ CONT. IN BOOK (181)

PHASE A	PHASE B	PHASE C	PHASE D	PHASE E	PHASE F	PHASE G	PHASE H	PHASE I	PHASE J	PHASE K	COORDINATES
97	101?	109*	93*	116	115	117?	137	119			
98	102	94?	25	116A	a	122?		89			
99	103?	107?	31	118	b	123	PHASE H	91			
100	104	113	33	118A	c	124	147	101			
101	105	117?	38	119	d	126	157 - MAIN	102			
102	106?		44	120	e	127	MAIN	103			
103	107		46	121	FRAGMENT	129	FRAGMENT	106			
104	108		47	128	135	129	144	107			
105	109		49	134	136	133		108			
106	110		51	136		138		110			
107	111		52	143		139		111			
108	112		55?	145		140		114			
109	113		97	146		141		114			
110	114		98			142		131			
111	115		99*			143		132			
112	116		100*			144		143			
113	117										
114	118										
115	119										
116	120										
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144	148										
145	149										
146	150										
147	151										
148	152										
149	153										
150	154										

* MAIN
SANTO
PUTOW
FIRE.

* MAIN
DOME.

X
110
111

43A	87A	128E
3A	44D	85A
4A	45A	84A
5A	46D	90A
6A	47D	91K
7A	48A	92A
8A	49D	93A
9A	50A	94D - main
10A	51D	95A
11A	52A	96D
12A	53A	97A
13A	54A	98D x C
14A	55A	99C
15A	56A	100D
16D	57A	101B
17A	58A	102B
17A	59A	103B
18A	60A	104B
19A	61A	105B
20A	62A	106B?
21A	63A	107C
22A	64A	108B?
23A	65A	109C
24A	66A	110X
25D	67A	111X
26A	68A	112C
27A	69A	113A x C
28A	70A	114C
29D	71A	115F x C
30A	72A	116E
31D	73A	117G
32A	74A	118E
33D	75A	119E
34A	76A	120G
35A	77A	121F
36A	78A	122G x C
37A	79A	123C
38D	80A	124C
39A	81A	125G
40A	82A	126G
41A	83A	127G
42A	84A	
	85A	
	86A	

1155 = Seeds
with 134.

134 E - The seeds

143 ? E - it joined with (118) and it

144 J if it's fresh

THESE TWO
PAGES ARE
GUY'S

Family Tree.

