



# **Maxey Quarry, Peterborough South-western extension 2012-2014 Assessment report**

Site Code. MQ12;MQ13;MQ14

Report No. 16/53

Authors: Rob Atkins and Chris Jones

Illustrators: Amir Bassir  
and Oliver Dindol



# **Maxey Quarry, Peterborough**

## **South-western extension 2012-2014**

### **Assessment report**

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Project Managers: Ian Meadows  
Steve Parry

Author: Rob Atkins and Chris Jones

Illustrator: Amir Bassir and Olly Dindol

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MOLA  
Bolton House  
Wootton Hall Park  
Northampton  
NN4 8BN  
01604 809800  
[www.mola.org.uk](http://www.mola.org.uk)  
[sparry@mola.org.uk](mailto:sparry@mola.org.uk)

## STAFF

Project Managers	Ian Meadows BA Steve Parry BA MA MCIfA FSA
Fieldwork	Chris Jones David Haynes Peter Haynes
Text	Rob Atkins BSocSc Diparch MCIfA Chris Jones
Prehistoric pottery and flint	Andy Chapman BSc MCIfA FSA
Coin	Steve Critchley BSc MSc
Brooch	Nina Crummy BA MA
Human remains	Chris Chinnock BA MSc PCIfA
The animal bone	Rebecca Gordon BSc MSc PhD
The charred plant remains	Val Fryer BA MCIfA
Illustrations	Amir Bassir BSc Olly Dindol BSc



**OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		Oasis No: molanort1-257697
Project name	Tarmac quarry Maxey, south-western extension 2012-2014	
Description	Excavation over a 6.2ha area took place intermittently over 2012-14 in advance of gravel extraction. Fragmentary palaeochannels were uncovered with some cut by earlier prehistoric and later features. More than a dozen undated springs were also uncovered. At least five pits and possibly up to seven contained pottery which dated to the Neolithic and Bronze Age. A diminution in the occurrence of early prehistoric activity from the ceremonial landscape located on higher ground to the north and south. Boundary ditches from an Iron Age settlement recorded in 2007/8 to the north continued into the present site including a large sub-rectangular enclosure as well as a possible driveway from the east. The burial of an undated human male, with his head removed and peri-mortem injury to his ribs, was found in the field system. Eighty-nine pits and 18 scattered postholes were undated. Few charred plant remains were recovered which, together with evidence for some henbane and nettles from a sample, may suggest this had mostly been a pastoral landscape.	
Project type	Excavation	
Site status	None	
Previous work	None	
Current Land use	Quarry	
Future work	Yes, full report	
Monument type/ period	Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, ?early Roman	
Significant finds	Neo/BA pottery, Iron Age pottery, other finds including an unusual Conquest period brooch as well as a Roman coin and a human burial.	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>		
County	Peterborough Unitary Authority	
Site address	Tarmac Quarry, Maxey, PE6 9EE	
Study area (sq.m or ha)	6.2ha	
OS Easting & Northing	TF 137 071 (approximate centre)	
Height OD	8.7m -9.8m aOD	
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>		
Organisation	MOLA Northampton	
Project brief originator	N/A	
Project Design originator	Ian Meadows	
Director/Supervisor	Chris Jones	
Project Manager	Ian Meadows	
Sponsor or funding body	Tarmac	
<b>PROJECT DATE</b>		
Start date	September 2012	
End date	November 2014	
<b>ARCHIVES</b>	<b>Location (Accession no.)</b>	<b>Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)</b>
Physical	MOLA Northampton (MQ12,MQ13,MQ14)	Worked flint, pottery, other finds, human bone, animal bone, charred seed
Paper	MOLA Northampton (MQ12, MQ13,MQ14)	Site record (context sheets, drawings, photographs etc)
Digital	MOLA Northampton (MQ12, MQ13,MQ14)	Photographs, digital reports
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		
Title	Maxey Quarry, Peterborough, south-western extension 2012-2014: assessment report	
Serial title & volume	16/53	
Author(s)	Rob Atkins and Chris Jones	
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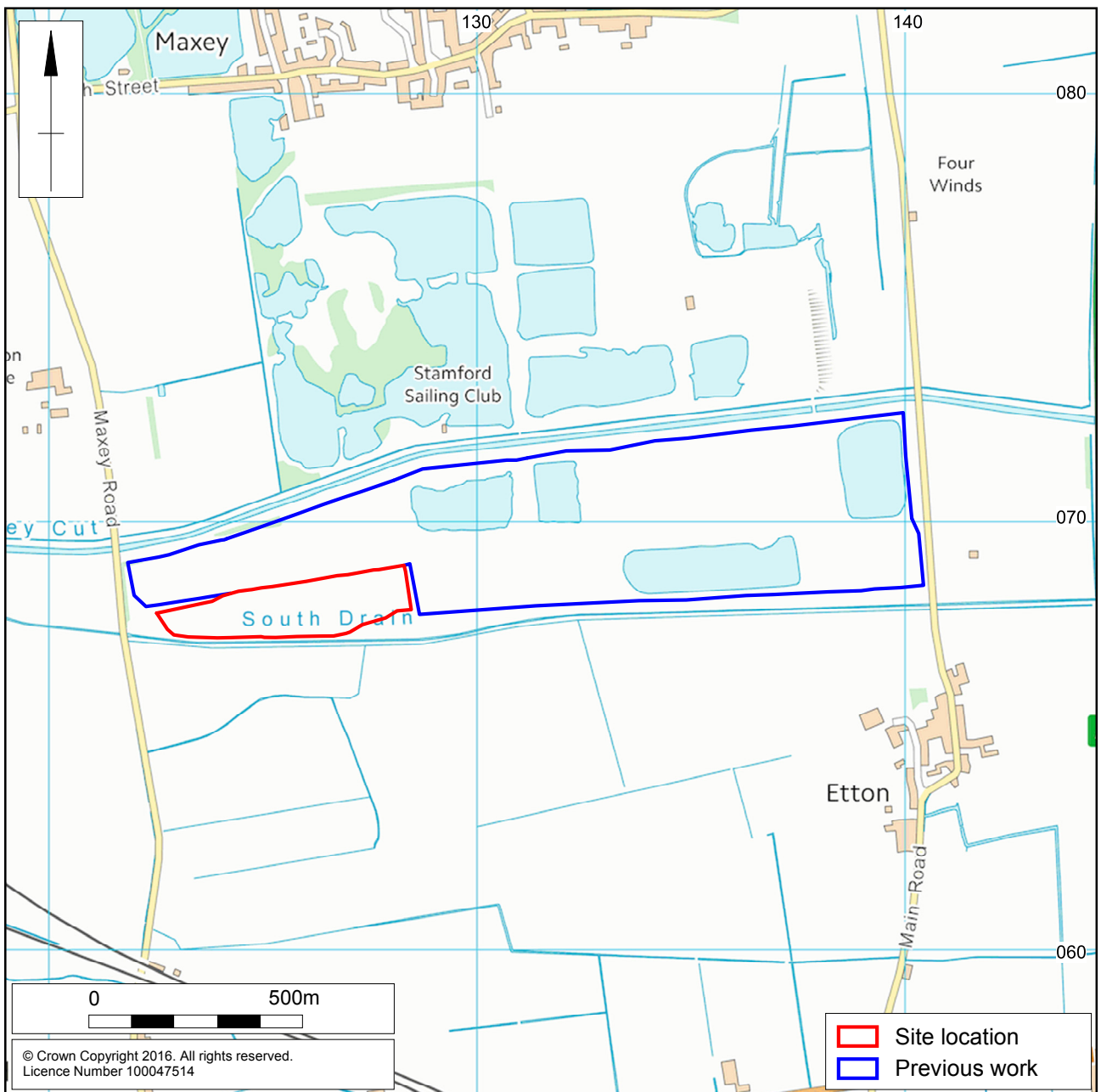
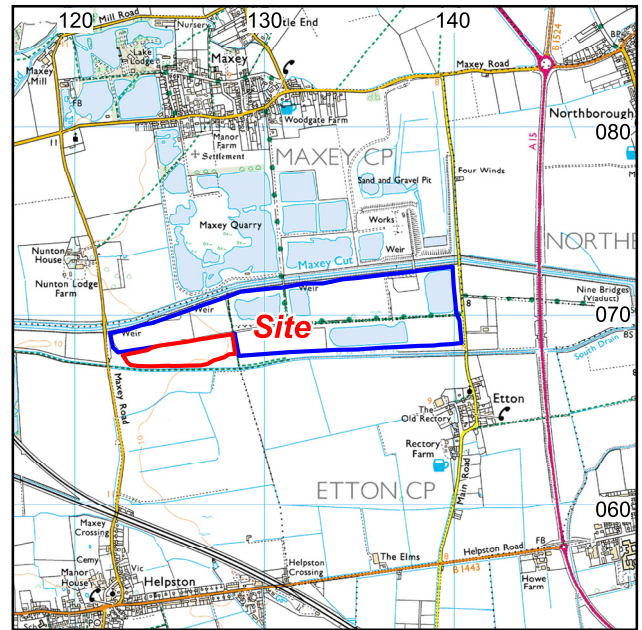
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Site location and previous work Fig 1



**Maxey Quarry, Peterborough**  
**South-western extension 2012-2014**  
**Assessment report**

*Abstract*

*Excavation to the south of Maxey Cut, in advance of gravel extraction by Tarmac, has revealed an extensive prehistoric and Roman landscape. The excavation of the southern half of the western extension to the quarry has enabled the examination of a further 6.2ha of this landscape.*

*Fragmentary palaeochannels were uncovered with some cut by earlier prehistoric and later features. More than a dozen undated springs were also uncovered. At least five pits and possibly up to seven contained pottery which dated to the Neolithic and Bronze Age. A diminution in the occurrence of early prehistoric activity recorded elsewhere, perhaps reflecting the increasing distance from the ceremonial landscapes to the north and south both located on higher ground. Boundary ditches from an Iron Age settlement recorded in 2007/8 to the north continued into the present site including a large sub-rectangular enclosure as well as a possible drove way from the east. The burial of an undated human male, with his head removed and peri-mortem injury to his ribs, was found in the field system. Eighty-nine pits and 18 scattered postholes were undated. Few charred plant remains were recovered which, together with evidence for some henbane and nettles from a sample, may suggest this had been mostly a pastoral landscape.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background.**

Northamptonshire Archaeology (now MOLA Northampton) has carried out extensive excavation on behalf of Tarmac at Maxey, Peterborough (Fig 1, TF 137 071 approximate centre) commencing with evaluation in 1998 and subsequent open area excavations since 2000 (Meadows 2006; Meadows 2008; Meadows 2009).

This report deals with the second half of the area known as Maxey Quarry western extension (Fig 2). It covers the area directly to the south of the 2007-8 excavations (Meadows 2009) comprising about 6.2ha. The excavations took place intermittently over a three year period. Work started in September 2012 with two phases in 2013 between June to July and October to November and then a final stage in 2014 over May to November. It is the intention that the work recording the south-western extension will all be published along with the earlier work (from 1998-2014) within the quarry to form a single full synthetic report.

The quarry lies in an area of renowned archaeological significance, which was first recognised in the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments (RCHM 1960) document 'A matter of time', and is reflected by the number of excavations and observations that have been carried out over the last 40 years in the area north of the Maxey Cut. This work culminated in the excavation of a causewayed enclosure by Francis Pryor in the early 1980s (Pryor 1998).

The landscape north of the Maxey Cut is densely occupied with large ceremonial and funerary monuments including two cursus monuments, several henges, and barrow cemeteries, in addition to the causewayed enclosure. In the past the majority of

archaeological excavations were confined to the monuments themselves and very little examination of their environs took place.

A further quarry application to the south of the 2012-2014 excavation area has led to the examination of part of a similar monumental landscape. Recent excavations here have uncovered many prehistoric monuments (*pers. comm* Ian Meadows). The opportunity that the present quarry provides is a unique chance to explore the hinterland of a major monument complex using modern techniques. The provision by Tarmac of funding for the excavation through PPG 16 has allowed the recovery of an unrivalled assemblage of material of Neolithic and early-middle Bronze Age date. This project therefore has given archaeology a rare opportunity and a unique insight into the environs of ceremonial and funerary landscapes including the more marginal area around them.

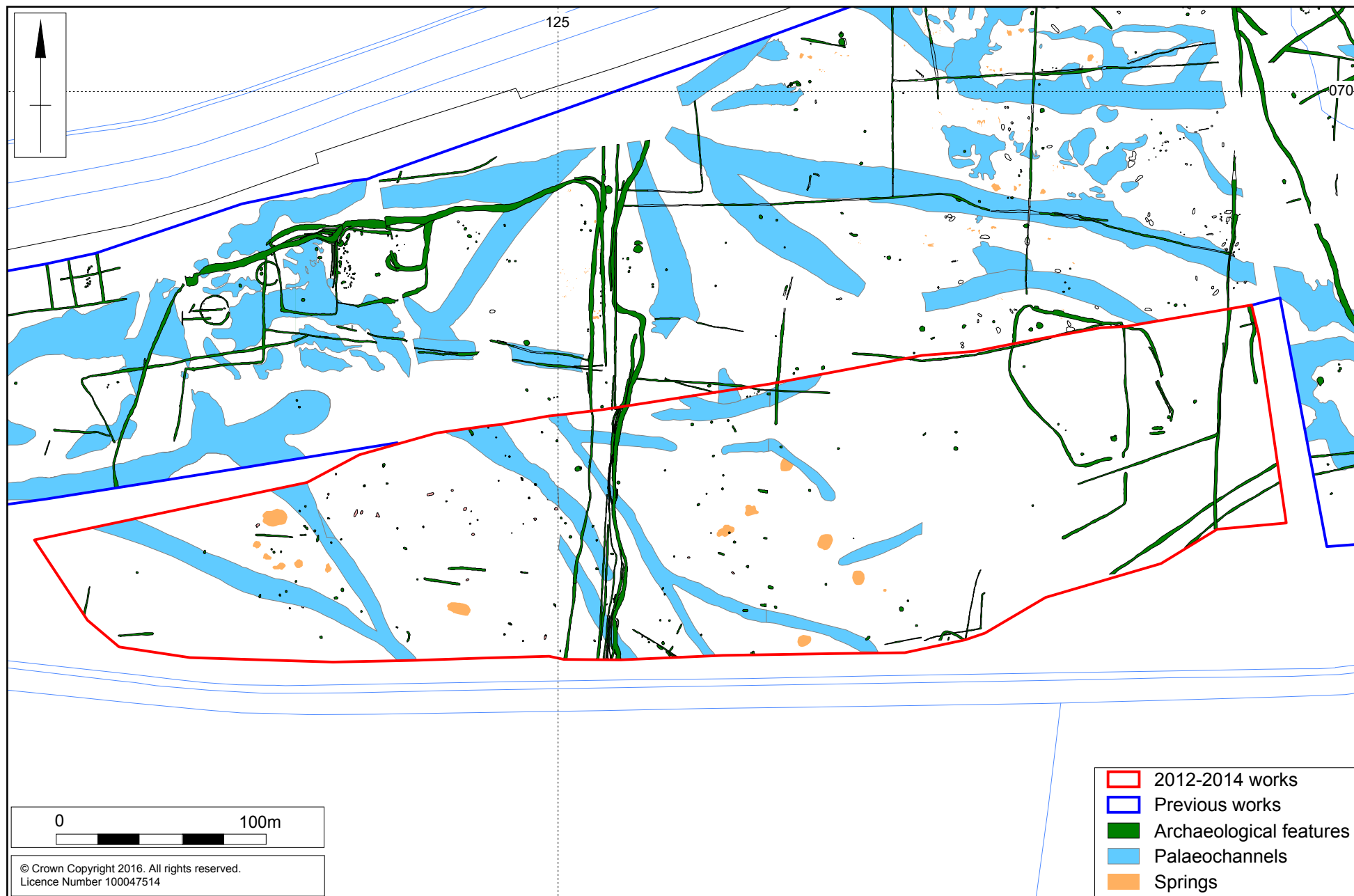
## **1.2 Objectives.**

The objective of the archaeological recording action at Maxey Quarry was to preserve by record the archaeological hinterland of the monument complex to the north of Maxey Cut. The original project design had the following archaeological objectives:-

- Define the environmental history of this part of the Welland by environmental sampling
- Explore the interaction of people and monuments with the changing course(s) of the watercourses
- Examine the environs of the causewayed enclosure and provide a context for the monuments to the north
- Study the paleochannels for potential ritual usage of water features and to better understand their position in the broader landscape
- Examine the evidence for later prehistoric land management and the apparent discontinuity of land use
- Examine the Romano-British and medieval landscape to provide a context for the evolution into the historic period.

## **1.3 Methodology**

The strategy adopted throughout the project has been one of strip and record, at each stage an archaeologist has directly supervised all soil movement. This process ensured the clean machining down to good archaeological levels for planning and excavation. The exposed surface was manually planned on permatrace at a scale usually of 1:100. This generated a total of 24 plans in this phase of working. The individual phase site grids were linked to fixed reference points and were tied in by either EDM survey or GPS to ensure the accurate integration of each phase of evidence. The plans were then digitised to generate an overall site plan with data split into several layers, pits, tree holes, ditches, springs and palaeochannels. This data was manually checked to ensure the correct identification of each feature in each layer.



Scale 1:2500

Maxey Quarry, overall plan Fig 2

In addition to the levels taken on individual features during excavation, a separate 5m grid of spot heights was surveyed across almost the entire exposed surface using GPS technology. It was felt necessary to carry out this type of survey as the scraped surface revealed a range of slight topographic variations, low ridges and hollows in the gravel which probably reflected the original pre-alluvial ground surface and it may have influenced the location and type of activity.

#### **1.4 The site archive**

The site archive uses the prefix MQ followed by the year (MQ12; MQ13; MQ14). The site archive of the south-western extension to date comprises the following:

##### 2012 archive (MQ12):

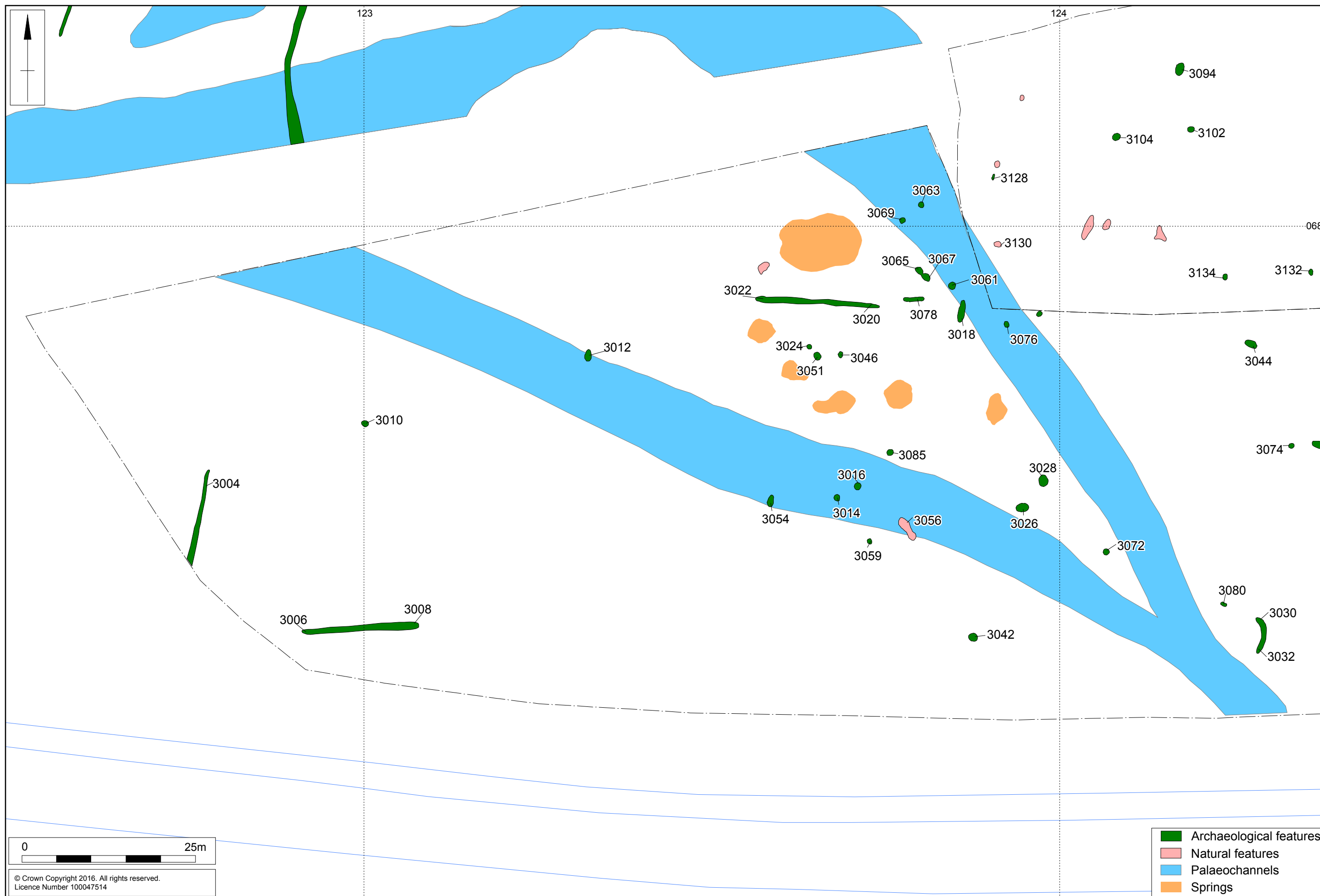
- 85 individual context records
- 3 plans
- 37 sections were drawn
- 3 environmental bulk samples of various sizes
- 46 colour slides
- 46 black and white photographs
- 43 digital photos
- 1 small box of pottery (1 bag)

##### 2013 archive (MQ13):

- 357 individual context records
- 17 plans
- 111 sections were drawn
- 3 environmental bulk samples
- 104 black and white photos
- 178 digital photos
- 1 box containing pottery and animal bone
- 1 box containing human remains

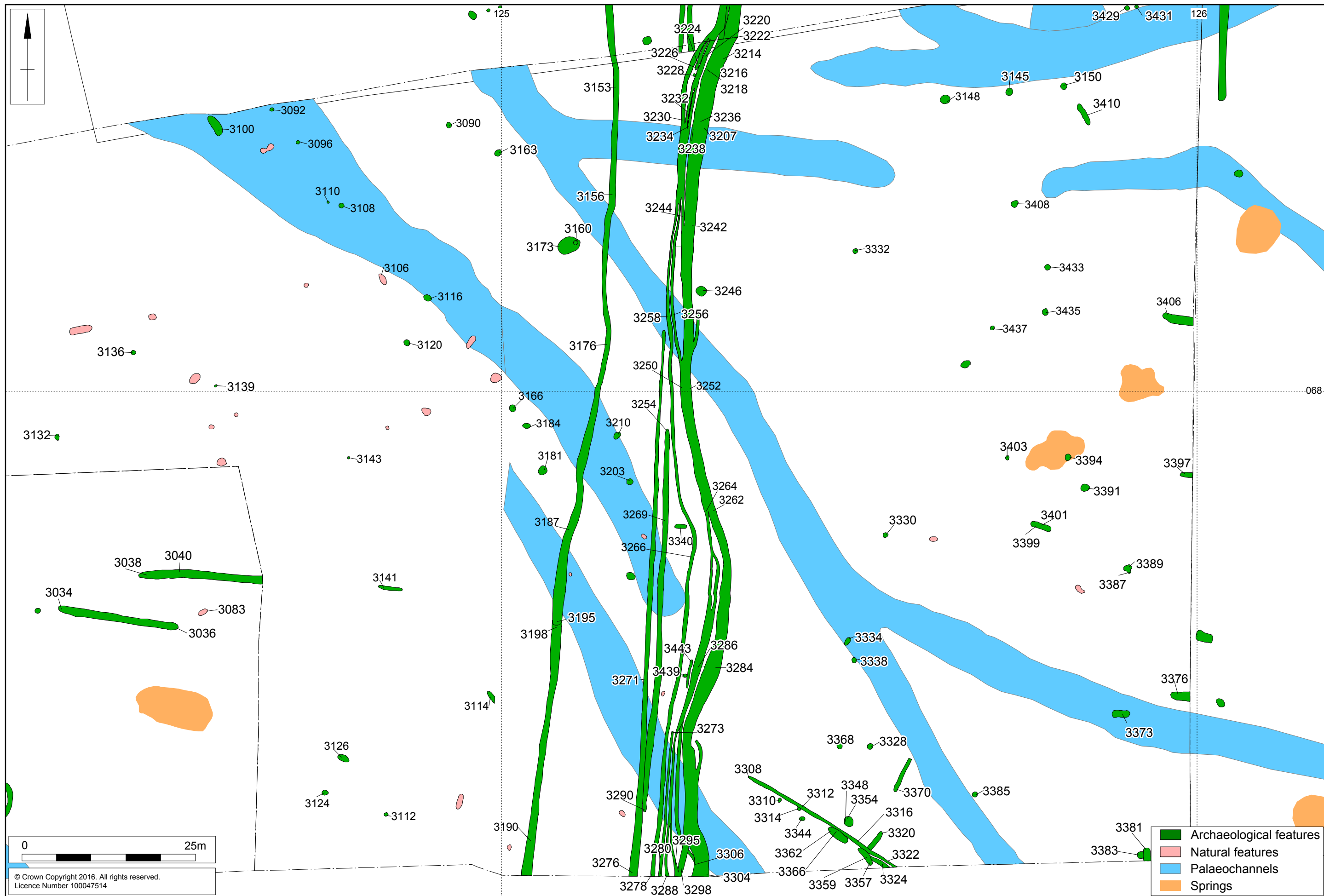
##### 2014 archive (MQ14):

- 199 individual context records
- 4 plans
- 60 sections drawn
- 1 environmental bulk sample
- 55 black and white photographs
- 56 digital photos
- 3 small finds
- 1 box containing pottery, animal bone and a single flint piece



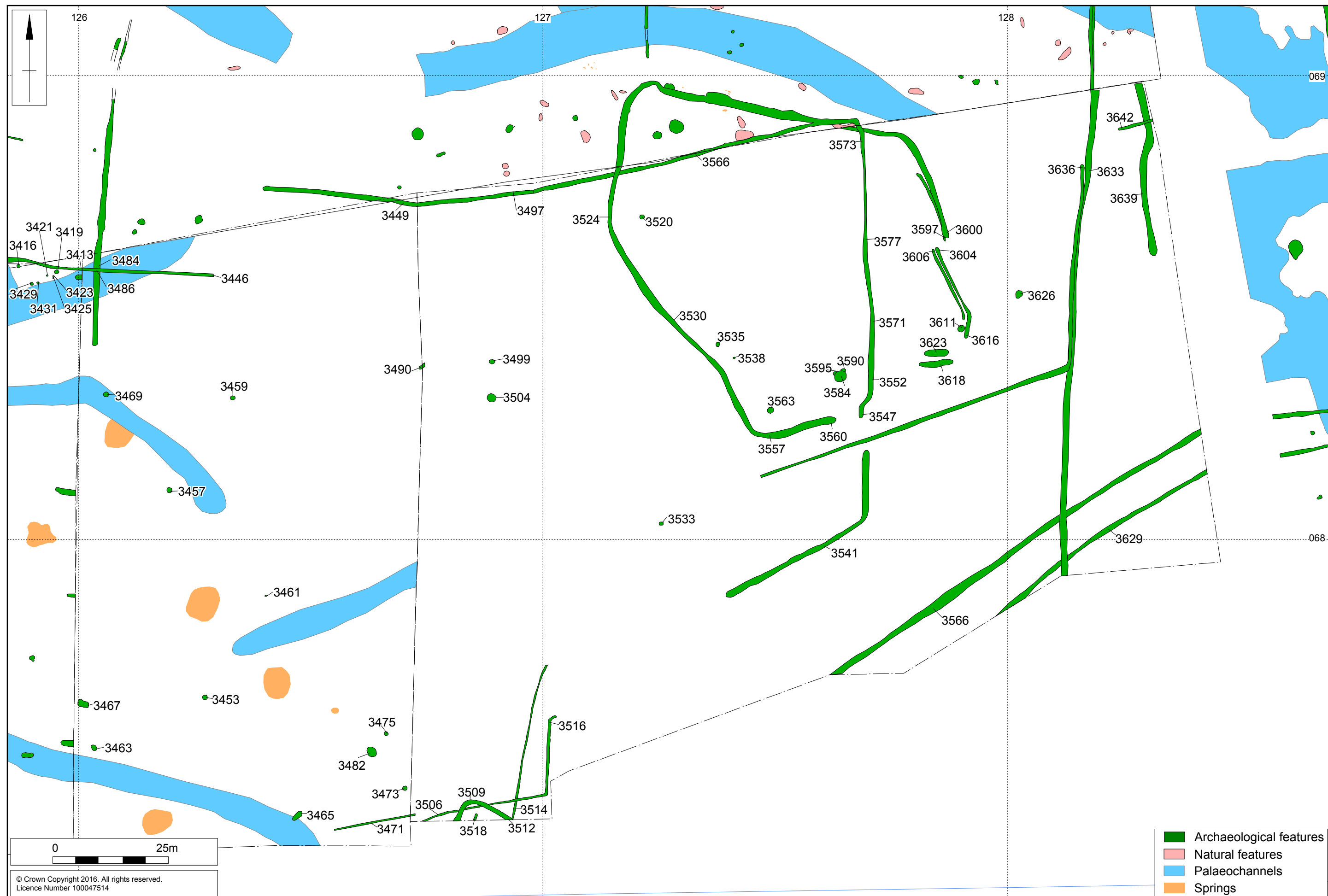
Scale 1:500

Maxey Quarry, general plan Fig 3



Scale 1:500

Maxey Quarry, general plan Fig 4





## **2 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS**

### **2.1 Introduction**

The present stage of work largely contained two broad phases of activity (Periods 1 and 2), together with a palaeochannel system. Period 1 consisted of isolated pits of certain or probable Neolithic to Bronze Age date. Most of the 98 pits uncovered in the excavations probably dated to Period 1, but only a few were dated by artefacts. Period 2 comprised part of an Iron Age field system, which were also sparsely dated (Figs 2-5). A context inventory of the features including artefacts recovered is recorded as Appendix 1.

Very little pottery or other finds were found in the features indicating that these features were not close to an occupation area and this area was probably marginal suggesting it would have been damp especially during the winter months.

### **2.2 Palaeochannels**

Palaeochannels were revealed in all three excavation years, but especially in the western and central areas in 2012 and 2013 and were generally aligned in a north to south direction (Fig 2). Some of the channels could be traced from the previous excavations to the north and north-east. The number and density of palaeochannels present were on the whole fewer than the areas to the north. The channels contained no artefacts, although some were cut through by pits (including one [3338] containing probable Neolithic or Bronze Age pottery) and by the late Iron Age ditch field system. Most, if not all the palaeochannels in the excavation area, are therefore likely to have been Mesolithic and Neolithic in date. It was thought that some channels to the north in previous excavations had been shadowed by Roman ditches and may have dated to that period (Meadows 2009).

The channels were all very shallow surviving from a few tens of millimetres to about 0.30m deep. The precise sequence of palaeochannel activity across the study area could not readily be disentangled owing to the homogeneity of their fills. This suggested that the flow may have decreased at that time, perhaps as a result of larger scale water flow management schemes of which some of the channel flanking ditches previously observed at Maxey may be part. The area could have been prone to seasonal flooding.

### **2.3 Springs**

More than a dozen springs were recorded in the western and central part of the excavation area and were reflected by areas of calcareous tufa type deposits (Fig 2). These were mostly between 10m and 20m in diameter and were sub-circular in appearance. These springs were located away from the palaeochannels and these two water features types were seemingly not related.

### **2.4 Pits**

Ninety-eight pits were found over the three years but the density varied with most located in the centre and centre-western area (Figs 2-5). Virtually no pits were found in the far western and the eastern parts which make up a third of the site by area. Indeed the vast majority of the pits were located around the palaeochannels and not in the area where the later Iron Age and Roman ditched features (enclosure and trackway) were dug at the far eastern extent of the site. This may suggest that the pits were deliberately dug near to, and sometimes within, the backfills of the former channels. In contrast the lack of pits within and near the enclosure and trackway at the eastern extent was also probably significant suggesting that such features were not needed in this location.

The 98 pits [3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3051, 3054, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3074, 3076, 3080, 3083 and 3085, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3102, 3104, 3108, 3116, 3120, 3124, 3132, 3136, 3145, 3148, 3150, 3160, 3163, 3166, 3173, 3181, 3184, 3193, 3200, 3203, 3210, 3246, 3328, 3330, 3332, 3334, 3338, 3344, 3348, 3351, 3354, 3366, 3368, 3378, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3394, 3408, 3416, 3419, 3433, 3435, 3439, 3453, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3473, 3475, 3482, 3488, 3490, 3492, 3499, 3504, 3520, 3533, 3535, 3538, 3563, 3590, 3595, 3611 and 3626] were also not in groups, although pairs occurred. It is possible that the shallow character of many of the small pits may have allowed others to have been lost through cultivation in the same way that the tree throws may have been obliterated in this part of the site. It was noticeable that the majority of pits (seventy) were only up to 0.3m deep and twenty-eight between 0.31m and 0.96m deep. Seven of these twenty-eight were more than 0.5m deep.

It is uncertain at what level the contemporary water table level had been. The lack of organic deposits recovered may be due to a fall subsequently in the water level. Palaeochannels were found to be shallow deposits suggesting that the water table may have been high, especially during the winter months. It is therefore possible that some of the pits, even the relatively shallow ones, could have been wells.

#### ***Period 1: Neolithic to Bronze Age pits***

At least five pits and up to seven contained possible Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery [?3063, 3160, 3338, 3453, 3457, 3594 and ?3611]. Six of these pits were located in the area of the palaeochannels and one to the east. It is noticeable that five of the pits containing pottery were of moderate or large size (see below) with the two 'small' pits being 0.27m and 0.3m deep respectively. Most of the 98 pits were located in and around the palaeochannel areas and these are likely to date to the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. No pit in this area contained definite Iron Age pottery.

The earliest dated pit [3453] was located next to two palaeochannels (Fig 5). The pit was 0.9m in diameter and 0.53m deep and had parts of one or two middle or late Neolithic vessels in lower fill (3452;145g) as well as three cattle bones. It is possible the upper deposit (3450) was contaminated as there was a sherd and crumbs (35g) of possible Iron Age pottery and in this deposit three cattle bones were also found (see Gordon, Section 4.2, Table 4). An environmental sample from this upper fill produced a few unidentified charred cereal grains, some herbs and tree/shrub macrofossils (see Fryer, Section 5, Table 8). In addition 100 small burnt and calcined animal bone fragments recovered from the sample may have been used as a form of waste management or fuel on site (see Gordon, Section 4.2).

Less than 50m to the north of pit [3453] lay a late Neolithic pit [3457]. It was just to the south of a palaeochannel and was of a similar size to [3453] at 0.92m diameter and 0.48m deep. It produced part of a single late Neolithic vessel (180g). A late Neolithic pit [3584] was found at the far eastern extent in an area away from the palaeochannels (Fig 5). This pit was 2.12m in diameter and 0.96m deep and was the largest and deepest of the 98 pits found. Pit [3584] had 174g of late Neolithic pottery and these derived from three backfill deposits. In addition there was a small collection of animal bone with six cattle, a pig and 10g of burnt bone (Table 4).

Two pits [3160 and 3338] contained pottery which is likely to date to the Neolithic or Bronze Age. Pit [3160] was 0.64 in diameter and 0.42m deep and was cut into a much larger pit [3173] (Fig 4). It contained one sherd of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery (see Chapman, Section 3.2). This pit also had a good collection of animal bone with 20 hand collected bones (cattle and a partial pig skeleton) from two deposits (see Gordon, Section 4.2 including Table 4).

Pit [3338] cut the western edge of a former palaeochannel (Fig 4). It was 0.66m in diameter and 0.27m deep and contained two small sherds of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery (see Chapman, Section 3.2).

Two pits [3063 and 3611] were not closely dated. The former was sub-rounded, 0.6m in diameter and 0.3m deep and cut a palaeochannel (Fig 3). The pit contained a very small quantity of pottery dating sometime between the early Bronze Age and middle Iron Age. An environmental sample from the pit only produced charcoal pieces in moderate quantities (see Fryer, Section 5, Table 7). Pit [3611] was at the far eastern extent in an area away from the palaeochannels (Fig 5). It was 1.55m in diameter and 0.7m deep and contained pottery either Bronze Age or Late Iron Age in date

### **Iron Age pits (Period 2)**

It is likely that few of the 98 pits dated to the Iron Age. Two pits [3595 and 3611] were within the large ditched enclosure may be late Iron Age in date. Pit [3611] also had a cattle bone (Table 4). Pit [3595] was 1.28m in diameter and 0.38m deep had a sherd probably dating to the late Iron Age while the latter dated to either Bronze Age or late Iron Age (see above). A further six undated pits [3535, 3538, 3563, 3590 and 3626] were found within this enclosure.

### **Undated pits**

Eighty-nine pits were undated and on the whole contained no other artefacts. Two exceptions were pits [3334 and 3166]. The former had 18 animal bone fragments which comprised cattle and a dog whilst the latter had six cattle, three sheep/goat, two pig and a possible chicken bone (Table 4). Environmental samples from pits [3046 and 3354] only produced a few charcoal flecks and small mammal/amphibian bones (see Fryer, Section 5).

## **2.5 Late Iron Age ditches, an enclosure and a possible trackway (Period 2)**

All the main ditches recorded in the 2012-14 excavations were continuation of ditches recorded in previous excavations to the north and east. The area to the north had both a farmstead and part of its extensive field system. In the 2012-14 excavation area there was at least two sub-phases of the field system, but for the most part these could not be divided with accuracy. The Iron Age features varied within the excavation area. There were only fragmentary north to south and east to west ditches at the far western extent of the site. In the middle of the excavation area there were a series of linear ditches aligned north-south forming different phases of boundaries. In the eastern area there was an enclosure, field systems and a track way on the eastern side. Across the whole area extremely few artefacts were found in these ditches with the vast majority undated. The lack of any features containing Roman artefacts suggest that most of field system did not continue into the Roman period. Two sterile undated ditches [3484 and 3633/3636] aligned north to south within the eastern extent of the site had been tentatively dated as Roman in date when they had been examined previously to the north (Meadows 2008).

### **Period 2a**

#### **Enclosure**

A large enclosure c 80m by 70m in size was situated at the eastern extent of the site. Its northern end having been previously excavated in 2006/7 (Fig 5; Meadows 2009). The enclosure was polygonal in shape, although its south-eastern arm was segmented [3560/3557/3530/3524/3600/3604/3616/3618]. This segmentation was in an area where the only part of the enclosure ditch had been recut on its internal side [3597/3606/3623]. The enclosure ditch was typically between 0.95m to 1.2m wide and 0.4m to 0.6m deep.

The exception was in the area where it was segmented and the ditch here was mostly between 0.85m and 0.9m wide and 0.2m to 0.4m deep. The recut areas were even more variable at between 0.35m to 1.15m wide and 0.15m to 0.6m deep. Degraded wooden stakes were found in the entranceway butt ends (3556) and (3558) perhaps indicating a possible entrance gate or revetment fence on the side of the enclosure ditch. Probable Iron Age pottery was found in one excavated section [3600] and also from a recut [3623]. Animal bone was slightly more common and found in four excavation slots [3560, 3616, 3618 and 3623]. The bone comprised nine cattle and four sheep/goat fragments (Table 4). There were no structural remains within the enclosure and sparse pits were the only internal features.

### ***Field system***

Possibly related to the enclosure was a field system. A north to south ditch [3633] lay 23m to the east of the enclosure. A recut of this ditch [3636] on its western side turned and was aligned north-east to south-west c six metres to the south of the enclosure and was roughly parallel to the enclosure at this point. More than 50m to the south-west and west two separate north-south ditches [3484 and 3514] were probably part of this earlier phase. The latter was cut by an 'L' shaped undated ditch fragment [3506/3516] which may also date to this sub- phase. Other contemporary ditches are likely to include [3639] at the far eastern extent (Fig 5) and at least one/some of a mass of north to south boundary ditches in the centre of the excavation area (Fig 4). The lack of dating evidence and their complexity means for this assessment no attempt has been made to separate them into Period 2a or 2b.

### **Period 2b**

The enclosure probably went out of use in the late Iron Age. It was overlain by what was likely part of a large field defined by an undated ditch on at least three of its sides [3449/3497/3568/3573/3577/3571/3547/3541]. This ditch was aligned east to west for 120m before turning southwards for c 65m where there was a break 7m long. It re-continued for 15m then turned in a south-west direction for 35m before ending. The ditch was variable in size surviving between 0.25 and 0.47m deep except at the entranceway where it was up to 0.98m deep.

Parallel to ditch segment 3541 and some 25m to the south was a trackway aligned north-east to south-west. This was defined by two undated parallel ditches [3566 and 3629] some 7m apart and was recorded within the present excavation for 100m. It was also excavated in previous work where it continued to the east (Fig 2). At the far north-eastern part of the excavation there was an east to west ditch fragment [3642].

Three ditches [3471, 3509/3512 and 3518] at the southern extent of the excavation are likely to date to this sub-phase (Fig 5). Ditch [3471] contained late Iron Age pottery. A curvilinear ditch [3509/3512] and ditch [3518] were both undated. Some 100m to the north of ditch [3471] an east to west aligned ditch [3446] has been dated by stratigraphic relationship.

The mass of north to south ditches in the middle of the area were difficult to disentangle (Fig 4). They consist of:

- A) Ditch [3153/3156/3176/3187/3190/3195/3198].
- B) Ditch 3271/3276.
- C) Ditch 3290/3269/3254].
- D) Ditch [3278/3258].
- E) Ditch 3280/3273.
- F) Ditch 3443.
- G) Ditch 3288/3286.

- H) Ditch 3295.
- I) Ditch 3298.
- J) Ditch 3306/3284/3264/3250/3238/3218.
- K) Ditch 3304/3262/3252/3242/3236/3216.
- L) Ditch 3207/3214/3222.
- M) Ditch 3244.
- N) Ditch 3230/3226.
- O) Ditch 3232.
- P) Ditch 3224.
- Q) Ditch 3256.
- R) Ditch 3220.

Ditch [3308/3312/3316/3322], aligned north-west to south-east, lay directly to the east of the north-south mass of ditches. Ditch [3320] butted up to this ditch and went perpendicular from it. Fragmentary ditch [3370] may have been a continuation from [3320].

There are short fragmentary undated ditches seen across the western and central areas [3004], [3006/3008], [3018], [3020/3022 and possibly 3078], [3030/3032], [3034/3036], [3038/3040], [3078], [3100], [3114], [3141], [3292], [3362/3366], [3376], [3381], [3318], [3324], [3357/3359], [3373], [3397], [3399/3401], [3406], [3410], [3413], [3443]

Single extremely small pottery sherds were recovered from ditches [3207 and 3406] with the former undatable and the latter possibly Iron Age in date. An environmental sample from this deposit only contained charcoal. A cattle and a horse bone came from ditch [3262]. An environmental sample from ditch slot [3250; J above], produced a moderate collection of dry land herbs species, some wetland plants and molluscs indicating damp, grassland habitat (see Fryer, Section 5).

## **2.6 Postholes**

Undated postholes [3072, 3096, 3110, 3112, 3128, 3134, 3139, 3143, 3228, 3310, 3314, 3403, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3429, 3431 and 3437] were recorded across the site, in no concentration. None seemed to form any pattern or structure.

## **2.7 Human burial**

An undated human burial (3340), in a grave [3341] aligned east-west, was of a man aged between 26 and 35 years (Fig 8). The grave was within the mass of ditches in the centre of the excavation area and located between palaeochannels (Fig 4). It is possible that ditch [3266] respected the burial by curving around to the east. The burial was unusual with evidence that the head seems to have been removed before burial. There seems not to be enough room for a head in the burial suggesting it had been removed before the remainder of the body placed inside the grave (Fig 8). The body survived relatively well; it had been laid on its right side facing north with the higher left side (e.g. pelvis and legs) present and the backbone was lower in the grave. The lack of the head is therefore significant. In addition there was a peri-mortem injury to the ribs (see Chinnock, Section 4.1; Figs 9 and 10).

Although the date of the burial is unknown, the ditch which respected it was Iron Age in date. The burial was well away from Roman remains (located to the north-east (Meadows 2009)). This may suggest an Iron Age date, although inhumation burials of this period are not common in the East Midland area.

## **2.8 Tree throws**

Whilst large numbers of tree throws could be seen in the previous archaeological work in the quarry there were far fewer in the present excavation areas [3106, 3126, 3130 and several unexcavated]. This reduction in number might reflect the greater degree of agricultural intrusion into the underlying archaeological levels, truncating or obliterating them.

## **2.9 Hollow**

A single undated hollow [3056] was recorded.

### 3 THE FINDS

#### 3.1 Worked flint by Andy Chapman

A single piece of worked flint, a cortical flake, was recovered from fill (3464) of pit [3465].

#### 3.2 The prehistoric pottery by Andy Chapman

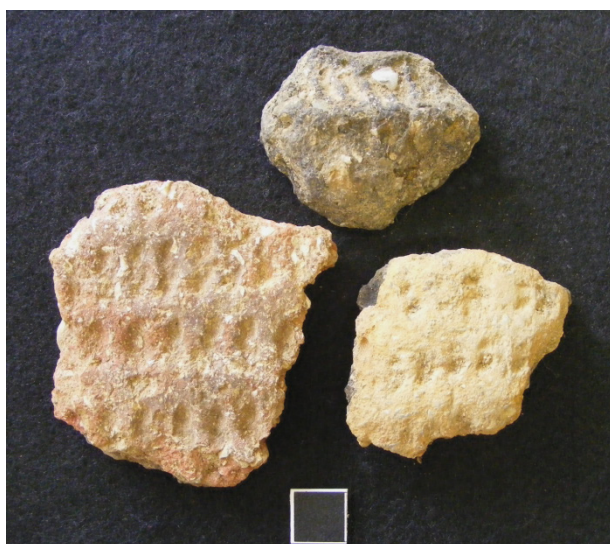
A small collection of Neolithic to Iron Age pottery was recovered weighing 797g.

##### Neolithic pottery

Pits [3453], [3457] and [3584], see below, have produced small assemblages of pottery containing sherds with either incised or impressed twisted cord decoration, and two sherds have applied linear strips. The decoration and forms indicate the presence of Grooved ware in pits [3457] and [3584] and Mortlake ware in pit [3453], suggesting a date at the beginning of the Late Neolithic, shortly after 3000BC.

The fill (3452) of pit [3453] produced an assemblage weighing 145g from one or more vessels in a fabric containing dense crushed shell, with a dark grey core and inner surface and with the outer surfaces varying from pale brown to red and dark grey. The two largest body sherds have rows of impressed twisted cord decoration, heavily abraded, and another sherd comes from a shoulder below a deeply concave neck, which is decorated with a row a twisted cord impressions. The deeply concave neck suggests that this was probably a Mortlake bowl of the Peterborough ware tradition, which would date to the Middle to Late Neolithic. The fabrics are so similar that it is suggest that pit [3453] and [3457], see below, were probably contemporary.

The fill (3456) of pit [3457] produced an assemblage weighing 180g comes from a single vessel in a fabric containing dense crushed shell, with a dark grey core and inner surface and a pale brown external surface. The sherds are plain apart from a single exception, which has a remnant of a horizontal applied strip. This suggests that the vessel is Grooved ware of the late Neolithic. This context also produced a deer bone (Table 4).



Pottery from pit [3453] with abraded impressed cord decoration (Scale 10mm) Fig 6

The final fill (3578) of pit [3584] produced a small assemblage weighing 85g, comprising mainly small sherds. One of these small sherds appears to have a remnant of a narrow applied strip. In addition, there are three larger sherds, one is plain another is decorated



with two rows of incised line decoration and the third has an incised line decoration forming a herringbone pattern. One sherd contains dense crushed shell. The style of decoration and the possible applied strip would suggest that this is also a grooved ware assemblage. Small fragments of burnt bone, weighing 10g, had been included with the pottery. A lower fill (3580) of this pit produced 15g of pottery, including a carinated body sherd with a row of vertical incisions above the carination. The primary fill (3583) of pit [3584] contains a large body/rim sherd (74g) in a fabric containing shell and angular pieces of flint, with mottled grey-brown surfaces. The rim is sharply everted, hooked, and on the body there is a vertical line of paired crescent moon-shaped incisions. These may have been made with a fingertip but if so, they are so small that it must have been the finger of a child.



Decorated pottery from the primary and final fills of pit [3584] (Scale 10mm) Fig 7

### **Other pottery groups**

A further eleven contexts have produced small groups of pottery generally weighing 3g to 35g, but with a single group, largely from a base, weighing 140g (Table 1). These small groups comprise largely plain body where it is difficult to propose a date other than on the basis of fabric and general appearance.

There is a single decorated sherd, from pit [3595], with a row of deeply impressed dots, which seems more appropriate for a Late Iron Age vessel with curvilinear-style decoration along the lines of Hunsbury bowls, but this could be of an earlier date. The largest group is from an irregular flat base in a fabric containing sand and grog, which could be appropriate in both the Bronze Age and the Late Iron Age.

*Table 1: Quantification for the smaller pottery groups*

Fill/cut	type	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments
3062/3063	pit	1+ crumbs	25	?Crushed shell + grog Early Bronze Age/Middle Iron Age
3157/3160	pit	1	30	Plain body sherd, thick Neo/BA?
3204/3207	ditch	1	5	Shelly body sherd, thin, smooth
3335/3338	pit	2	10	Flint inclusions, Neo/Bronze Age?
3404/3406	ditch	1	3	Sandy fabric, Iron Age?
3450/3453	pit	1 + crumbs	35	Sandy fabric, Iron Age?
3470/3471	gully		20	Shell & granite, chamfered rim, Late Iron Age
3591/3595	pit	1	5	Shelly, incised dot dec'n, Late Iron Age?
3599/3600	ditch	2	20	Leached shell, Iron Age?
3610/3611	pit	25	140	Sandy & grog, base BA or LIA
3620/3623	ditch	3	20	Dense shell, Iron Age?

From the fill (3062) of pit [3063], there is a small collection of sherds and crumbs from one or two fragmented sherds, weighing 25g. The soft fabric may have contained crushed shell, but if so this has leached, although there are small inclusions of grog. The core is grey-black and the surfaces are brown. This material provides little diagnostic scope, and it could date to anywhere between the early Bronze Age and middle Iron Age.

The only pattern within the assemblage is that of the five groups from ditches and gullies, four are considered to be probably Iron Age and the fifth comprises a small sherd weighing only 5g. It would appear, therefore, that the ditch systems are likely to date to the Iron Age, and perhaps specifically the Late Iron Age. In contrast, the pits are far more likely to be Neolithic to Bronze Age in date, but on the assemblage available it is also possible that some pits may date to the Iron Age. Any finer dating would depend on other finds and aspects such as pit morphology and grouping.

### 3.4 Other finds by Steve Critchley and Nina Crummy

#### **Coin** by Steve Critchley

An unstratified sestertius (17.9g) of the 2nd century AD was found (SF 2; U/S). It is corroded and worn but has some raised edges.

#### **Brooch** by Nina Crummy

A copper-alloy repaired Rearhook brooch (SF3; U/S), originally fitted with a spring held in place by a rearward-facing hook, it was adapted to take a hinged pin, which is now detached along with part of the metal used in the repair. Length 40.5 mm, width along the side-wings 30.5 mm. Date-range c. AD 40-60/5 (Mackreth 2011, 60).

The bow is a single curve with thick rounded section, tapering to a blunt toe. Running down the bow from head to toe is a band of angled grooves or knurling flanked by slight side channels. The decoration has been worn down by use at the centre of the curve, the point at which the brooch would be handled most when being fixed in position or removed. The small catchplate is solid. The side-wings are semicircular and were originally ornamented with grooves and mouldings. The terminal on the right wing (viewed from the front) is missing, and that wing is 2 mm shorter than that on the left. The surviving terminal (2 mm wide) on the left wing is in the form of a bead-and-reel with the central bead crossed by angled grooves to match those on the bow. The features

described above can all be found on Rearhooks (Mackreth 2011, pls 38-40), and that is certainly the group to which SF 3 belongs, but its spring and pin, and the rearward-facing hook holding the spring in position, are missing. The way in which the brooch was adapted to take a hinged pin after the spring broke is unusual, although not unique.

There are examples of brooches with new catchplates or footknobs brazed on to replace worn or broken ones, both comparatively easily effected repairs, and broken or lost pins could also be replaced, not always in the same metal (Case 1958, 141, fig. 44, E; Crummy forthcoming). Repairing a broken spring could sometimes be done by securing the new coils by a wire or rivet passed through a hole drilled in one or both of the side-wings (*ibid.*; Butcher 2001, 53, fig. 22, 93). A sprung pin could also be replaced by fitting a hinged pin fixed onto a rod that was then soldered onto the hollow back of the side-wings, as was done for a Rearhook brooch from Ashill, Norfolk (Norwich Castle Museum, 2.179.950), while a Polden Hill brooch from Winchester has the rod fitted within a cylinder of copper-alloy sheet brazed onto the crossbar and so left free to rotate within it (Winchester Museum, from Kingdon's Workshop, St George's Street).

A similar, although less elegantly achieved solution has been applied to SF 3. The rearward-facing hook was removed (if it had not already broken away) and two roughly-shaped copper-alloy blocks, semi-cylindrical in section and pierced to take an axial bar, were soldered into the hollow at the back of the side-wings, with the flat face uppermost and slightly below their top line of the wings, leaving a gap between them for the replacement pin. Being inflexible, the pin was set off-centre to allow it to be fitted into the catch. The block that sat behind the wing on the right side is now missing, exposing the hollow for the axial bar. The pin is detached and part of the axial bar remains fitted within it. It is of a well-made standard form and, considering the finish of the rest of the repair, was certainly taken from another broken brooch. The exposed surfaces of the left hand block are not well-finished and its terminal is closed, again with metal that is not well-finished and that appears to cover completely the end of the axial bar.

To reinforce this repair, or possibly even as a secondary repair if the first showed signs of failing, two bands were wrapped around the side-wings. The one on the left wing is 5 mm wide and is grooved at the centre; its terminals are not well-finished and do not butt up against each other. The band on the right wing is a plain version of the ornamented astragalus mouldings seen on the side-wings of other Rearhooks (e.g. Mackreth 2011, pl. 39, 802), consisting of a concave channel between thin lipped edges; both its terminals are missing, no doubt broken off when the block behind it came away.

The brooch must have been cherished for such a solid, if not particularly well-executed, repair to have taken place, and the wear on the front of the bow is testament to its long use. It may have been cherished for personal, perhaps familial, reasons, possibly even for reasons relating to the wider community. Mending rather than replacing it may reflect the difficulty of survival in the Iceni client kingdom in the years following the Roman invasion of Britain, but set against this is the consideration that the owner of the brooch must have been able to pay the smith, whether in kind or cash, for what was quite a complicated piece of work. It is also worth considering that both the metal used for all the other elements of the repair and the replacement pin may have been supplied by the owner rather than from a collection of broken items held in store for recycling by the smith. That the smith who effected the repair was not accustomed to manufacturing or repairing brooches is evident in the finish of the blocks and the use of two different designs on the reinforcement bands.

## **4 HUMAN and ANIMAL BONES**

### **4.1 Human remains** by Chris Chinnock

#### **Nature of Sample**

Skeleton (3340) was buried within a shallow grave [3341]. The burial was aligned east to west with the feet at the west end. The individual was laid on the right side with the legs slightly flexed, the right arm by the side underneath the body and the left arm flexed at an awkward angle above the head area (Fig 8). The skull and cervical vertebrae were not present and no signs of decapitation were observed. The size of the burial and position of the skeleton suggests that it is likely the individual was buried after the head had been removed and disposed of elsewhere.

The right tibia was not articulated and was placed next to the spine of the individual; the fragment of tibia is large enough for it to be unlikely to have been moved by any taphonomic process. Additionally, the broken end of the distal right femur and proximal and distal right tibia appear worn, suggesting they may have been exposed for some time prior to final deposition. The grave was too small for the burial to be laid in a supine position and it appears as if the individual was dumped or rolled into a hastily excavated grave.

#### **Preservation and completeness**

The skeletal remains were assessed for overall bone preservation and scored on a three point scale from good to poor (Connell and Rauxloh 2007). The skeleton was highly fragmented with none of the long bones surviving as one piece. The elements displayed moderate levels of preservation with some erosion of the bone and most of the surface details clearly visible. Some root impressions, which have damaged the cortical bone, were present on several of the long bones.

Approximately 60% of the individual is represented by the surviving skeletal elements with the skull and cervical vertebrae absent. The highly fragmented nature of the burial limited the amount of osteological data available at analysis.

#### **Methods**

All skeletal remains were recorded onto an Oracle 9i (v9.2.0) relational database following Museum of London methodology (Connell and Rauxloh 2007; Powers 2008). This provided a full catalogue of the bones and teeth present, estimates of age and sex, measurements of cranial and post-cranial elements and observations of non-metric traits.

In the absence of observable dimorphic features of the skull, sex estimates were made using observations of the pelvic morphology. Where long bones were present and sufficiently intact, stature calculations were conducted using Trotter (1970) and skeletal indices according to Brothwell (1981).

Pathological bone changes were recorded onto the database and supplemented by digital photographs when necessary. Crude prevalence rates by individual and true prevalence rates by bones or joint were calculated where appropriate. Full details of pathology locations, measurements and all other osteological data can be found in the site archive.





Skeleton (3340) in grave [3341], looking south      Fig 8

## **Results**

### ***Demographic data***

Demographic analysis identified one adult male individual. Despite the absence of the skull, it was possible to determine the sex of the individual from observations of pelvic morphology.

The skeleton was assigned to an osteological age category (26-35) using aging methods developed for observations of the auricular surface of the ilium (Lovejoy et al 1985). An absence of other elements used for aging skeletal remains prevented further refinement of the age assessment.

### ***Stature***

Stature calculations were not possible due to the highly fragmentary nature of all of the long limb bones.

### ***Indices***

Due to the highly fragmentary of the surviving bone, it was not possible to calculate any indices for this individual.

### ***Non-metric traits***

The small sample size and partial remains prevented statistically viable calculations of prevalence rates of non-metric traits. No non-metric traits were observed in the surviving skeletal elements.

### ***Palaeopathology***

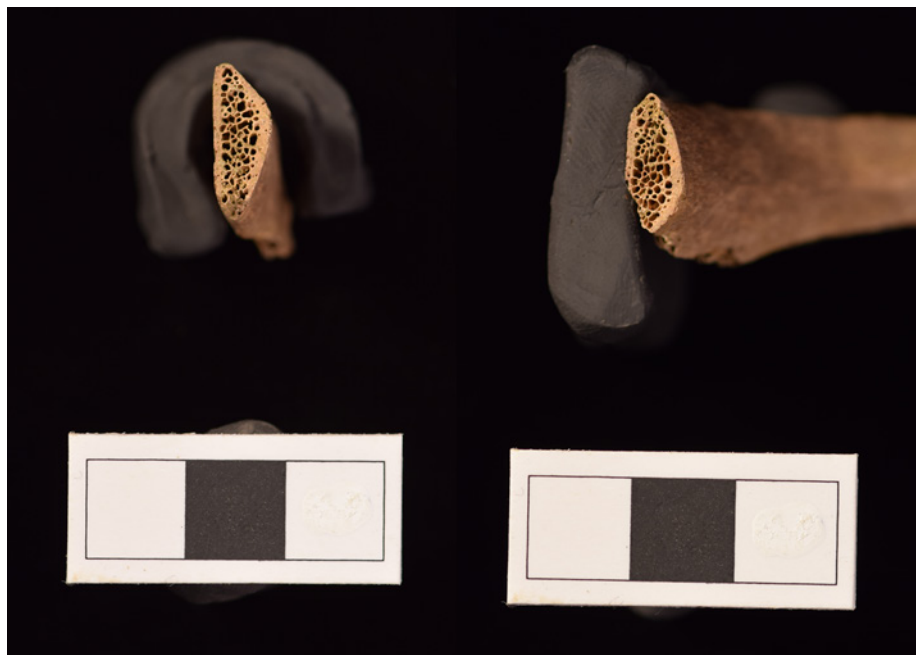
The only observed pathological lesion on the skeleton comprised evidence for sharp force trauma on a single right rib. The affected rib has been cleanly cut into two pieces with no evidence of any healing having taken place, suggesting that this was a peri-mortem wound (Figs 9 and 10). Due to the highly fragmentary state of the surviving ribcage, it was not possible to see if further lesions existed on the adjacent ribs.

The patina and colour of the cut surface suggests that the break had occurred in antiquity rather than as a result of modern or excavation damage. When viewed in

section it is clear from the regularity of the break that it was inflicted by a sharp bladed instrument.



Skeleton (3340) Cut through the mid shaft of right rib (Scale 30mm) Fig 9



Skeleton (3340) sections of rib showing cut surface (Scale 30mm) Fig 10

### Discussion

The skeleton showed moderate levels of preservation although incomplete and fragmentary nature of the burial has impacted the amount of data that could be recovered during osteological analysis.

The presence of a peri-mortem lesion described sharp force trauma suggests that the individual had perhaps fallen victim to some form of interpersonal violence. The absence

of the skull could also be interpreted as evidence for violence; however, there are parallels to suggest that the removal of the head may have been part of the burial rite.

No pottery or other artefacts were recovered from the grave with which to accurately date the burial. Nearby archaeological features are suggestive of an Iron Age date but the level to which the grave is analogous remains unclear.

The position of the individual within the grave, the small size of the grave, the missing skull and peri-mortem injury to the ribs all raise questions about the nature of the burial and how the individual died. Despite the sharp force trauma to the rib, this piece of evidence alone is not sufficient to confirm that the individual had died as a result of interpersonal violence.

The lack of a skull and cervical vertebrae and the displacement of the right tibia are interesting clues and may suggest that the individual was exposed for some time before burial. Alternatively this may be a secondary burial with the individual having been exhumed and moved part-way through the decomposition process which would account for the missing and displaced skeletal elements.

The research agenda and strategy (Brown and Glazebrook 2000) and the revised framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011) have identified some specific areas of research which are relevant to this project. Since the burial has not been securely dated, consideration has been given to the Iron Age and Roman periods as the most likely dates.

### ***Iron Age***

The Maxey burial may relate to nature and development of ritual and religion, including evidence for the relationship between rituals associated with burial, and other rituals; evidence for ritual abandonment or 'closing' deposits on settlements; the importance of water and river cults; evidence for ancestor worship, such as association with, and reuse of, earlier prehistoric sites.

The burial at Maxey quarry, if dated to the Iron Age, would be a rare example of an inhumation from this period. Furthermore, the manner in which the individual was deposited along with the possibility of prolonged exposure of the body and/or secondary burial raises key questions about funerary rites associated with the people of this time. Excarnation and secondary deposition has long been a popular explanation for the question of primary funerary tradition during the Iron Age (Madgwick 2008). Whimster (1981, 177-189) dedicates Chapter 8 of his book to sacrifice and rituals of violence in the Iron Age. He uses evidence from literary and archaeological sites for such practices. The lack of the head in the Maxey Quarry may be significant as, "the removal of the head (an important symbol of individual personality)...may be equally effective methods of symbolising authority over an enemy" (Whimster 1981, 184). Whimster quotes Diodorus, "They (The Celts) cut off the heads of enemies slain in battle and attach them to the necks of their horses...." The peri-mortem injury to the ribs may therefore be seen in this context. Whimster (*ibid*, 186) uses archaeological evidence of sites where human skulls were displayed in prominent positions.

Single inhumations and inhumation cemeteries are recorded particularly for the later Iron Age such as those at Yarnton, Oxfordshire (Hey *et al* 1999) and Owslebury, Hampshire (Collis 1994). However the number of burials recorded in the archaeological record does not reflect the population level for most of the period, as indicated by the size and quantity of known settlements and hillforts (Madgwick 2008). Disarticulated human bones, often fragments of skull, are regularly recovered from pits and postholes within



Iron Age settlements (Chinnock, *forthcoming*). The primary funerary tradition for this period has not been identified and represents a large gap in our archaeological understanding of the period.

### **Roman**

Ritual and religion has been identified as a future research topic for the region with specific consideration given to a ‘synthesis of Roman cemeteries and burial practice’ (Medlycott 2011). If it can be proven that this individual dates to the late Roman period rather than the Iron Age, as discussed above, then it has the potential to inform the narrative of this research aim.

The burial could be described as a ‘deviant’ burial based on the manner in which the individual was deposited. Deviant burials with the heads removed at or around the time of death are not uncommon occurrences in a rural setting during this period such as the decapitated burials recorded during excavations in Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire (Inskip 2016).

### **Saxon**

A possible Saxon date for the burial cannot be ruled out. There has been activity dating to this period to the south (*pers. comm* Ian Meadows)

### **Further work**

It is recommended that a sample of the skeleton be submitted for radiocarbon dating in order to satisfactorily address the impact of the find on the regional research agenda.

## **4.2 Mammal remains by Rebecca Gordon**

The excavations produced a small animal bone assemblage comprising of cattle, pig, sheep/goat, horse and dog (Tables 2 and 3). The only bird present was one juvenile tibiotarsus, which possibly came from a (?)chicken. The bones were highly fragmented, which restricted basic zooarchaeological analysis. The majority of the remains came from the 2013 and 2014 excavations; only a few bone fragments were retrieved from the bulk samples taken at the 2012 excavation. The majority of the bones came from undatable features; however, the assemblage is most likely early prehistoric to late Iron Age.

*Table 2: Number of hand-collected animal bone specimens*

<b>Species</b>	<b>NISP</b>
Cattle ( <i>Bos taurus</i> )	48
Sheep/goat ( <i>Ovis/Capra</i> )	7
Pig* ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	21
Equid ( <i>Equus</i> sp.)	2
Dog (cf. <i>Canis familiaris</i> )	1
?Chicken ( <i>gallus gallus</i> )	1
Unidentifiable large mammal	338
Unidentifiable medium mammal	159
<b>Total</b>	<b>577</b>

\*denotes the presence of a partial skeletons. One deer (*Cervus* sp.) antler fragment was also recorded but not included in the table

*Table 3: Number of bulk sampled collected animal bone specimens*

<b>Species</b>	<b>NISP</b>
Pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	1
Unidentifiable large mammal	81
Unidentifiable medium mammal	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>

### Methodology

Hand-collected and sieved mammal and bird bones were recorded using an 'all fragments' method - therefore identification to element and taxon was attempted on all bones providing there were diagnostic features. Bones that could not be identified to species were recorded as large and medium mammal. As sheep and goat are morphologically similar, the term 'sheep/goat' was employed, unless it was possible to distinguish between the two species following Boessneck (1969) and Payne (1985). The animal bones were identified with the aid of the author's reference collection. All identifiable bones were sided either as left or right where possible and the primary quantitative method was NISP "the number of identified specimens per taxon".

Animals were aged using three methods: epiphyseal fusion and the eruption and subsequent wear of mandibular teeth. Five categories of epiphyseal fusion were recorded: fused (when the line of fusion between the epiphysis and metaphysis was no longer visible); fusing (when the epiphysis had partially fused to the metaphysis where the fusion line was visible); unfused epiphysis (when only the epiphysis was present); unfused metaphysis (when only the metaphysis was present without the epiphysis); and unfused metaphysis and epiphysis (when both were present and belonged to the same specimen). Mandibular wear stages were recorded using Grant (1982) and Payne (1973).

*Table 4: Number of identifiable species by context (hand-collected only)*

<b>Fill/cut</b>	<b>Cattle</b>	<b>Sheep/goat</b>	<b>Pig</b>	<b>Equid</b>	<b>Dog</b>	<b>?Chicken</b>	<b>Deer</b>	<b>Total</b>
3158/3160	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
3157/3160	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	<b>20</b>
3261/3262	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
3333/3334	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	<b>18</b>
3620/3623	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
3558/3560	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
3580/3584	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
3615/3616	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>
3609/3611	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
3166/?	6	3	2	-	-	1	-	<b>12</b>
3450/3453	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
3578/3584	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
3617/3618	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
3456/3457	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	<b>1</b>
3452/3453	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>

Measurements were taken following von den Driesch (1976). Gnawing, butchery and burning were recorded on all identifiable bones. Carnivore gnawing was identified using the descriptions outlined by Binford (1981: 44-49). Butchery was recorded as either 'cut' or 'chop' and its location was recorded using the codes devised by Lauwerier (1988). Burning was recorded using the three categories described in Thomas (2005): 'singed', 'burnt' or 'calcined'. Bone preservation was recorded for identifiable post-cranial elements using Harland *et al.* (2003).

*Table 5: Body part representation for cattle, sheep/goat and pig (hand-collected only)*

<b>Element</b>	<b>Cattle</b>	<b>Sheep/goat</b>	<b>Pig</b>
Horncore	4	1	-
Skull (occipital)	-	-	1
Zygomatic	-	-	1
Mandibles with teeth	2	1	-
Mandibles without teeth	3	-	1
Hyoid	-	-	-
Atlas	-	-	-
Axis	-	-	-
Cervical vertebra	-	-	-
Thoracic vertebra	-	-	-
Lumber vertebra	-	-	-
Sacrum	-	-	-
Scapula	4	-	2
Humerus	3	1	1
Radius	3	-	-
Ulna	1	-	-
Pelvis	-	-	2
Femur	6	-	1
Tibia	2	-	1
Astragalus	1	-	1
Calcaneum	-	-	2
Metacarpal	1	1	-
Metatarsal	1	1	-
Metapodial	-	-	-
1st phalanx	2	-	-
2nd phalanx	1	-	-
3rd phalanx	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>

## Result

The animal bones from the 2012-2014 excavations were in fair condition, although some features had better preserved bones than others (e.g. fill (3166) of pit [3164/3165]; fill (3157) of pit [3160]). The assemblage was highly fragmented, showing signs of weathering and erosion. A number of bones were brittle and friable, which has also been observed in investigations of Maxey animal bone from previous excavations (Armitage 2006, 2008, 2009). As a result, a low proportion of the remains could be speciated. Based on the total number of hand-collected fragments, only 14% of the assemblage could be identified to species and element. There was a paucity of gnawing and

butchery evidence, which was most likely attributed to the fragmented and weathered nature of the bones. One cattle radius from fill (3166) of pit [3164/3165] displayed carnivore gnawing. Butchery marks were noted on four cattle and two sheep/goat bones. Noteworthy examples of butchery included cut marks on a cattle and sheep/goat horncore, which is suggestive of skinning and a chop mark through a cattle capus femoris (femoral head) to separate the joint from the pelvis. Burning was also limited; one cattle femur had been singed and a few unidentifiable bones were burnt and/or calcined. The latter examples were found in the following fills: 3615, 3578, 3166, 3450 and 3450. Fill (3450) of pit [3453] had over 100 small burnt and calcined fragments, which was recovered from a bulk sample. It is possible that burning was used as a form of waste management or fuel on site.

Cattle, pig and sheep/goat were the most common species (see Tables 2-4). Horse, dog and (?)chicken were represented by one or two elements. A deer antler fragment was also recorded. The antler may have been collected to be used as a raw material, although there was no evidence to suggest it had been worked. Most of the pig remains came from fill (3157) of pit [3160], which dated from the Neolithic to Bronze Age(?). The remains derived from a partial skeleton and the epiphyseal fusion data suggested the specimen was less than 12 months old. Due to the paucity of identifiable remains it precluded any detailed analysis of the body parts representation for the domesticated species (Table 4). However, the range of elements for cattle may tentatively suggest that the whole animal was present on site given that the head, forelimbs and hindlimbs were recorded. Again, the limited availability of fusion and tooth wear data prevented a basic assessment of slaughter profiles, although the data for cattle could suggest they were skeletally mature. One cattle mandible could be aged between 30 to 36 months. There was also one juvenile chicken(?) tibiotarsus.

Table 6: *Animal bone measurements*

Fill/cut No	Element	Taxon	GL	Bd	Bp	BT	BC	BA/Wmax	BB/Wmin
3452/3453	P1	Cattle	659	-	-	-	-	-	-
3578/3584	MT1	Cattle	-	490	-	-	-	-	-
3450/3457	AS	Cattle	752	476	-	-	-	-	-
3166/	P1	Cattle	585	-	-	-	-	-	-
3615/3616	MT1	Cattle	-	-	406	-	-	-	-
3333/3334	HU	Cattle	-	713	-	667	-	-	-
3157/3160	MC1	Cattle	-	-	655	-	-	-	-
3558/3560	HC	Cattle	-	-	-	-	100	366	295
3166/	HU	Sheep/goat	-	276	-	270	-	-	-
3620/3623	MC1	Sheep/goat	-	-	221	-	-	-	-
3157/3166	AS	Pig	351	-	-	-	-	-	-
3166/	TI	Chicken	900	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* bones measured to 0.1mm. GL = greatest length; Bd (greatest) breadth of proximal end; Bp = (greatest) breadth of distal end; BT = (greatest) breadth of the trochlea; BA = basal circumference; BA/Wmax = maximum basal diameter; BB/Wmin = minimum basal diameter

## Summary

The animal bone assemblage from Maxey Quarry was largely represented by cattle and pig. The occurrence of other species was inconsequential and wild mammals, birds and fish were virtually absent. There was some evidence for skinning on site and perhaps

antler working(?). As the remains were highly fragmented and brittle it prevented basic zooarchaeological analysis. Consequently, no conclusions could be drawn regarding husbandry strategies, species utilisation and industry.

## **5 THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE** by Val Fryer

### **Introduction and method statement**

Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from pit and ditch fills, with a total of seven being submitted for assessment.

The samples were bulk floated by MOLA Northampton and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Tables 7-9. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (2010). Both charred and de-watered plant remains were noted, with the latter being respectively denoted by lower case 'c' and 'w' suffixes. Modern roots, chaff, moss fronds and arthropod remains were also present within all seven assemblages.

### **Results**

Indeterminate fragmentary charred cereal grains are only noted within the assemblage from pit [3453] (MQ14). Seeds are scarce, with all occurring within the assemblages from ditch [3250] (MQ13) and pit [3453]. However, charred and de-watered specimens of common grassland herbs, including onion-couch (*Arrhenatherum* sp.), orache (*Atriplex* sp.), henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*), dock (*Rumex* sp.), campion (*Silene* sp.) and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), are noted along with occasional remains of wetland plants and tree/shrub macrofossils. Highly comminuted charcoal/charred wood fragments are present throughout, with larger fragments >10mm in size occurring within three assemblages. Other plant macrofossils are exceedingly scarce, as are other material types. However, the de-watered assemblage from ditch [3250] does include numerous arthropod remains along with shells of both terrestrial and marsh/freshwater slum molluscs, with the latter almost certainly suggesting that at some stage, the ditch was at least damp and probably seasonally water-filled.

### **Conclusions and recommendations for further work**

In summary, all seven assemblages are exceedingly small (i.e. <0.1 litres in volume) and generally very limited in composition. The presence of charcoal would appear to suggest that there was some limited human presence within the area, but it is impossible to link any of the remains to specific activities. The assemblage from ditch [3250] appears to be indicative of a damp, grassland habitat, with the presence of seeds of henbane and nettles possibly indicating that the area was (at least intermittently) used as pasture.

As none of the assemblages contain a sufficient density of material for quantification (i.e. 100+ specimens), no further analysis is recommended. However, it is suggested that a summary of this assessment is included within any publication of data from the site.

Table 7: 2012 Maxey Quarry environmental samples

Sample No.	1	2	3
Context No.	3062	3070	3045
Feature No.	3063	3071	3046
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Pit
Date	EBA/MIA		
Charcoal <2mm	xxx	xxxx	x
Charcoal >2mm	x	xx	-
Charcoal >5mm	xxx	xx	-
Charcoal >10mm	x	xxx	-
Charred root/stem	-	-	x
Small mammal/amphibian bones	-	-	xpmc
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 8: 2013 Maxey Quarry environmental samples.

Sample No.	1	2	3
Context No.	3249	3404	3352
Feature No.	3250	3406	3354
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Pit
Date	?LIA	?IA	
<b>Dry land herbs</b>			
<i>Arrhenatherum</i> sp. (tubers)	XC	-	-
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	xw	-	-
Chenopodiaceae indet.	xxw	-	-
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	xw	-	-
Small Poaceae indet.	xw	-	-
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	xxxw	-	-
<i>Silene</i> sp.	xw	-	-
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	xw	-	-
<b>Wetland/aquatic plants</b>			
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	xw	-	-
<i>Montia fontana</i> L.	xw	-	-
<i>Ranunculus</i> subg. <i>Batrachium</i> (DC) A.Gray	xw	-	-
<b>Tree/shrub macrofossils</b>			
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	xw	-	-
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>			
Charcoal <2mm	xx	xxx	xx
Charcoal >2mm	x	x	x
Charcoal >5mm	-	xxx	-
Charcoal >10mm	-	xx	-
Charred root/stem	x	-	-
De-watered root/stem	xx	-	-
Indet. buds	xw	-	-
Indet. seeds	-	-	x

<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Context No.	3249	3404	3352
Feature No.	3250	3406	3354
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Pit
Date	?LIA	?IA	
Characeae indet.	xw	-	-
<b>Other remains</b>			
Small coal frags.	-	-	x
Small mammal/amphibian bones	x	-	xpmc
Vitreous material	x	x	-
Waterlogged arthropod remains	xxx	-	-
<b>Mollusc shells</b>			
<b>Terrestrial species</b>			
<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.	x	-	-
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	x	-	-
<i>Vallonia</i> sp.	x	-	-
<i>V. costata</i>	x	-	-
<i>V. excentrica</i>	xcf	-	-
<i>Trichia hispida</i> group	x	-	-
<b>Marsh/freshwater species</b>			
<i>Anisus leucostoma</i>	xx	-	-
<i>Armiger crista</i>	x	-	-
<i>Bathymorphalus contortus</i>	x	-	-
<i>Carychium</i> sp.	x	-	-
<i>Lymnaea</i> sp.	xxx	-	-
<i>Pisidium</i> sp.	x	-	-
<i>Planorbarius corneus</i>	xx	-	-
<i>Planorbis</i> sp.	x	-	-
<i>P. planorbis</i>	x	-	-
<i>Physa fontinalis</i>	x	-	-
<i>Succinea</i> sp.	x	-	-
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
<b>% flot sorted</b>	100%	100%	100%



Table 9: 2014 Maxey Quarry environmental sample

<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>1</b>
Context No.	3450
Feature No.	3453
Feature type	Pit
Date	?IA?Neolithic
<b>Cereals</b>	
Cereal indet. (grains)	xfgc
<b>Dry land herbs</b>	
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	xcfc
<b>Tree/shrub macrofossils</b>	
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	xc
<b>Other plant macrofossils</b>	
Charcoal <2mm	xx
Charcoal >5mm	xxx
Charcoal >10mm	xxx
Indet. culm node	x
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	-
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<0.1
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Key to Table

x = 1 – 10 specimens    xx = 11 – 50 specimens    xxx = 51 – 100 specimens    xxxx = 100+ specimens  
c = charred    w = de-watered    fg = fragment    cf = compare    pmc = possible modern contaminant  
EBA/MIA = Early Bronze Age – Middle Iron Age    IA – Iron Age

## **6 PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS**

### **6.1 The structural record**

The first requirement will be for the integration of this analysis with that from previous seasons work in a single synthetic report (and subsequent publication). The stratigraphic data thus cross related can be considered in terms of larger field systems which in individual phases are hard to identify owing to a paucity of dateable material.

A small number of demonstrably early prehistoric pits need to be joined with the overall site distribution. This includes all previous work within the Maxey Quarry in order to see if there is any chronological shift in their distribution and if this can be related to discrete monument hinterlands.

Undated pits need to be considered on spatial and morphological grounds to see if they are more likely to have been early prehistoric in date, or if they relate to the later activity that dominated this part of the site.

The character of the Iron Age settlement and its enclosures needs to be considered in terms of site evolution and evidence for possible seasonality. It is notable that the occupation is situated on slightly higher ground than had been present in the previously examined areas to the north and this factor should be considered in terms of the proposed extension to the south.

The presumably Roman co-axial field system noted by Meadows (2008) may only extend into the eastern part of the site. The limited evidence to such a date in other areas, should be considered in association with the data from the east and in light of the activities now known to the south (Holmes *et al* 2009).

### **6.2 The prehistoric pottery**

It is recommended that the pottery be sent to Alex Gibson and reported on for the full report.

### **6.3 Flint**

No further work is recommended on the single flint flake.

### **6.4 Other finds**

Brooch (SF3) needs to be drawn for publication

### **6.5 Human bone**

Human burial needs radiocarbon dating. No further work on the skeleton itself.

### **6.6 Animal bone**

No further work is recommended except integration into full report

### **6.7 Environment samples**

No further work is recommended on the environmental samples

## 7 DISCUSSION

This area of the Maxey Quarry south-western extension recording action contrasted with the areas already excavated to the north, insofar as they were further from the early prehistoric monumental landscape. The area is also on lower ground mostly between c 8.7m and 9.1m aOD. The change in the revealed archaeological remains is readily apparent, as there are significantly fewer pits of Neolithic/Bronze Age date, leaving only an Iron Age farm field system and two possible ditches from a Roman field system.

The palaeochannel courses which cross the excavation area probably date mostly or entirely to the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods. Where there was a stratigraphic relationship palaeochannels predate archaeological features within the site. Apart from during episodes of extreme flooding, the channels/ former channels were still probably a damp sticky area. These features were still seemingly important (possibly ritually so) in the early prehistoric period as most of the 98 pits and an undated burial were located in this part of the site.

The pits themselves were mostly shallow and mostly undated although a few contained relatively small quantities of middle/late Neolithic to Bronze Age artefacts and/or ecofacts. The Neolithic/Bronze Age remains need to be compared with previous excavations at Maxey Quarry which provided far more extensive features of this period. The present site can be understood as a periphery area. Possibly it should be viewed in comparison with Neolithic and Bronze Age activity on the Fen Edge, which have been well documented since Abbott and Smith (1911).

This large assemblage of earlier prehistoric material across the Maxey Quarry excavations has been well-excavated according to modern stratigraphic principles and has an excellent curation record since its excavation. This enhances the importance of the material for not only stratigraphic and spatial analysis but for modern biomolecular techniques of study such as residue analysis of both sherds and visible residues. The chronological depth of the assemblage and the excellent excavation documentation will allow spatial analysis of deposition within a long chronological framework perhaps allowing us to understand changing depositional practices and/or locales. The density of material, the various dates for the assemblage, the rarity of such well-documented assemblages in the country generally and the close proximity of the quarry site to the causewayed enclosure at Etton makes this material of national importance.

The site seems to have been disused from the late Bronze Age to the late Iron Age. It then became part of a field system to a farmstead located and excavated directly to the north. Limited environmental evidence and the lack of artefacts suggest the area was used for pastoral farming and comprised damp grassland. A large enclosure within the eastern extent of the site may have been used for stock collection. Although limited the present site adds greatly to the understanding of the farm itself. An undated human burial was located in the area of the former palaeochannels and possibly respected by Iron Age ditches suggest it may have been deliberately located in this location, possibly due to its dampness. This settlement seems to have been abandoned by the Roman period. The recovery of only a single unstratified early Roman coin and a poorly repaired brooch of this period suggest the present site was at the periphery of Roman use.

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**APPENDIX 1: MAXEY 2012 CONTEXT INVENTORY**

Ctxt	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefact
3000	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam, small stone inclusions	0.m thick	—
3001	Subsoil	Light brown sandy clay, occasional small stones	0.m thick	—
3002	Natural	Orange sand and gravel	0.m thick	—
3003	Fill of ditch [3004]	Grey-brown sandy clay, Gravel inclusions	0.56m wide 0.23m deep	—
3004	Ditch	N-S, V-shaped linear	0.56m wide 0.23m deep	—
3005	Fill of ditch [3005]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.64m wide 0.12m deep	—
3006	Ditch. Same as [3008]	E-W, U- shaped linear. Terminal end of ditch (W)	0.64m wide 0.12m deep 16.86m long	—
3007	Fill of ditch [3008]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	1.0m wide 0.26m deep	—
3008	Ditch. Same as [3006]	E-W, U-shaped linear. Terminal end of ditch (E)	1.0m wide 0.26m deep 16.86m long	—
3009	Fill of pit [3010]	Light brown sandy clay	0.60m diameter 0.15m deep	—
3010	Pit	Circular, near vertical sides, flat base	0.60m diameter 0.15m deep	—
3011	Fill of pit [3012]	Light grey brown sandy clay	0.80m diameter 0.26m deep	—
3012	Pit	Oval, U-shaped with flat base	0.80m diameter 0.26m deep	—
3013	Fill of pit [3014]	Light brown sandy clay, occasional gravel inclusions	0.58m diameter 0.17m deep	—
3014	Pit	Circular, U-shaped	0.58m diameter 0.17m deep	—
3015	Fill of pit [3016]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.84m diameter 0.24m deep	—
3016	Pit	Circular, U-shaped	0.84m diameter 0.24m deep	—
3017	Fill of ditch [3018]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.70m wide 0.24m deep	—
3018	Ditch	N-S, U-shaped linear. Terminal end (s)	0.70m wide 0.24m deep 2m into bulk	—
3019	Fill of ditch [3020]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.56m wide 0.22m deep	—
3020	Ditch. Same as [3022]	E-W, U-shaped linear. Terminal end (E)	0.56m wide 0.22m deep 16.28m long	—
3021	Fill of ditch [3022]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.54m wide 0.16m deep	—
3022	Ditch. Same as [3020]	E-W, U-shaped linear. Terminal end (W)	0.54m wide 0.16m deep 16.28m long	—
3023	Fill of pit [3024]	Brown sandy clay, occasional charcoal flecks	0.56m diameter 0.14m deep	—
3024	Pit	Circular, U-shaped	0.56m diameter 0.14m deep	—
3025	Fill of pit [3026]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.58m diameter 0.13m deep	—
3026	Pit	Circular, U-shaped with flat base	0.58m diameter 0.13m deep	—
3027	Fill of pit [3028]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.74m diameter 0.12m deep	—
3028	Pit	Circular, V-shaped	0.74m diameter 0.12m deep	—
3029	Fill of ditch [3030]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.64m wide 0.11m deep	—
3030	Ditch. Same as [3032]	N-S, U-shaped linear terminal end (N)	0.64m wide 0.11m deep 5.4m long	—
3031	Fill of ditch [3032]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.57m wide 0.27m deep	—
3032	Ditch. Same as [3030]	N-S, U-shaped linear. Terminal end	0.57m wide 0.27m deep 5.4m long	—

3033	Fill of ditch [3034]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.69m wide 0.30m deep	—
3034	Ditch same as [3036]	E-W, U-shaped linear. Terminal end (W)	0.69m wide 0.30m deep 12m long	—
3035	Fill of ditch [3036]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.46m wide 0.25m deep	—
3036	Ditch same as [3034]	E-W, U-shaped linear. Terminal end (E)	0.46m wide 0.25m deep 16m long	—
3037	Fill of ditch [3038]	Light brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.90m wide 0.39m deep	—
3038	Ditch	E-W, U-shaped linear. Terminal end (W)	0.90m wide 0.39m deep	—
3039	Fill of ditch [3040]	Light brown sandy clay.	0.65m wide 0.22m deep	—
3040	Ditch	E-W, U-shaped linear	0.65m wide 0.22m deep	—
3041	Fill of pit [3042]	Light brown sandy clay, isolated stone	0.88m diameter 0.20m deep	—
3042	Pit	Circular, U-shaped	0.88m diameter 0.20m deep	—
3043	Fill of pit [3044]	Light brown sandy clay, stone inclusions	1.04mx2.05m wide. 0.28m deep	—
3044	Pit	SE-NW, U-shaped oval pit	1.04mx2.05m wide. 0.28m deep	—
3045	Fill of pit [3046]	Mid-brown sandy clay, stone inclusions	0.92m diameter 0.62m deep	—
3046	Pit	Oval u-shaped near vertical sided	0.92m diameter 0.62m deep	—
3047	Fill of pit [3051] bottom fill	Light grey orange sandy silt, frequent small stones	0.50m wide 0.07m deep	—
3048	Fill of pit [3051] secondary fill	Light grey brown sandy clay, infrequent stone	0.58m wide 0.15m deep	—
3049	Fill of pit [3051]	Orange grey sandy clay, frequent stones	0.60m wide 0.10m deep	—
3050	Fill of pit [3051] top fill	Light brown clay sand occasional stone	0.90m wide 0.25m deep	—
3051	Pit	Circular, near vertical sides to flat base	0.90m wide 0.58m deep	—
3052	Fill of pit [3054] primary fill	Light brown clay sand, frequent stone	0.70m wide 0.15m deep	—
3053	Fill of pit [3054] top fill	Dark brown clay, infrequent small stone	1.0m wide 0.12 deep	—
3054	Pit	Oval U-shaped, moderate side slope to flat base	1.0m wide 0.12m deep	—
3055	Fill of [3056]	Dark brown clay sand occasional stone/flint	1m wide 0.20m deep	—
3056	Hollow	Rectangular NW-SE with flat base	2.90m long 1.0m wide 0.20m deep	—
3057	Fill of [3059] primary fill	Light grey brown sand clay. Frequent stone	0.50m wide 0.05m deep	—
3058	Fill of [3059] top fill	Dark brown sand clay. Isolated small stone, charcoal fragments	0.35m wide 0.10m deep	—
3059	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.50m wide 0.15m deep	—
3060	Fill of [3061]	Light brown sandy clay	0.85m wide 0.40m deep	—
3061	Pit	Circular, moderate side slope, flat base	0.85m wide 0.40m deep	—
3062	Fill of [3063]	Dark brown sandy clay. Small stone, charcoal fragments	0.60m wide 0.30m deep	EBA/MI A pottery
3063	Pit	Circular, steep sides to flat base	0.60m wide 0.30m deep	—
3064	Fill of [3065]	Grey brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.84m wide 0.14m deep	—
3065	Pit	Oval NW-SW U-shaped	0.84m wide 0.14m deep	—
3066	Fill of [3067]	Grey brown sand clay	1.30m wide 0.19m deep	—



3067	Pit	Oval NW-SE U-shaped	1.30m wide 0.19m deep	—
3068	Fill of pit [3069]	Grey brown sand clay, gravel inclusions	0.60m diameter 0.24m deep	—
3069	Pit	Circular U-shaped	0.60m diameter 0.24m deep	—
3070	Fill of [3071] upper fill	Dark brown sandy clay, charcoal fragments	0.34m wide 0.11m deep	—
3071	Fill of [3071] primary fill	Mid-brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.44m wide 0.22m deep	—
3072	Post-hole	Circular, U-shaped	0.44m wide 0.22m deep	—
3073	Fill of [3074]	Orange brown sandy clay	0.54m diameter 0.30m deep	—
3074	Pit	Circular, U-shaped	0.54m diameter 0.30m deep	—
3075	Fill of [3076]	Mid-brown sandy clay, gravel inclusions	0.90m wide 0.17m deep	—
3076	Pit	Oval N-S, U-shaped	0.90m wide 0.17m deep	—
3077	Fill of [3078]	Light brown sandy clay, occasional stone	0.50m wide 0.20m deep	—
3078	Gully	Rectangular east-west, U-shaped. Short gully butt ending both ends	3.0m long 0.50m wide 0.20m deep	—
3079	Fill of [3080]	Light brown silt clay, isolated stone	0.78m wide 0.23m deep	—
3080	Pit	Oval, U-shaped	0.78m wide 0.23m deep	—
3081	Fill of [3083]	Grey orange clay	0.94m wide 0.17m deep	—
3082	Fill of [3083] primary fill	Orange brown silt clay, isolated stones	0.89m wide 0.12m deep	—
3083	Pit	Oval, U-shaped	1.02m wide 0.29m deep	—
3084	Fill of [3085]	Light brown sandy clay, isolated stone	0.60m diameter 0.38m deep	—
3085	Pit	Circular, near vertical sides to flat base	0.60m diameter 0.38m deep	—

**MAXEY 2013 CONTEXT INVENTORY**

<i>Ctxt</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
3086	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam	0.30m deep	-
3087	Subsoil	Orange brown sand clay	0.30m deep	-
3088	Natural	Sand and gravel	-	-
3089	Fill of 3090	Mid grey orange silt sand clay	0.84m wide 0.12m deep	-
3090	Pit	Circular gradual side slope to uneven base	0.84m wide 0.12m deep	-
3091	Fill of 3092	Mid brown silt sand	0.57m wide 0.14m deep	-
3092	Pit	Circular steep side slope to flat base	0.57m wide 0.14m deep	-
3093	Fill of 3044	Mid brown silt sand	1.16m wide 0.34m deep	-
3094	Pit	Circular steep side slope to flat base	1.16m wide 0.34m deep	-
3095	Fill of 3096	Mid grey brown sand clay	0.48m wide 0.08m deep	-
3096	Pit	Elliptical steep sides to uneven base	0.48m wide 0.08m deep	-
3097	Fill of 3100	Light orange grey sand clay	0.24m wide 0.23m deep	-
3098	Fill of 3100	Mid brown orange clay sand	0.26m wide 0.22m deep	-
3099	Fill of 3100	Mid grey sand clay	0.56m wide 0.34m deep	-
3100	Ditch/slot	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	1.06m wide 0.34m deep	-
3101	Fill of 3102	Dark grey brown sand clay	0.91m wide 0.17m deep	-
3102	Pit	Circular gradual side slope to flat base	0.91m wide 0.17m deep	-
3103	Fill of 3104	Light brown orange sand gravel	0.91m wide 0.14m deep	-
3104	Pit	Circular moderate side slope to flat base	0.91m wide 0.14m deep	-
3105	Fill of 3106	Mid grey silt sand clay	1.72m wide 0.24m deep	-
3106	Tree bowl	Elliptical north-south sloping sides uneven base	1.72m wide 0.24m deep	-
3107	Fill of 3108	Mid brown grey silt sand	0.64m wide 0.10m deep	-
3108	Pit	Irregular circular straight sides to flat base	0.64m wide 0.10m deep	-
3109	Fill of 3110	Dark grey brown sand clay	0.28m wide 0.11m deep	-
3110	Posthole	Circular straight sides V-shape	0.28m wide 0.11m deep	-
3111	Fill of 3112	Mid yellow grey sand clay	0.54m wide 0.80m deep	-

3112	Posthole	Circular sloping sides to flat base	0.54m wide 0.80m deep	-
3113	Fill of 3114	Dark grey silt sand clay gravel	0.68m wide 0.17m deep	-
3114	Ditch	NW-SE linear sloping sides to uneven base	0.68m wide 0.17m deep	-
3115	Fill of 3116	Dark grey silt clay	0.75m wide 0.14m deep	-
3116	Pit	Circular sloping sides to curved base	0.75m wide 0.14m deep	-
3117	Fill of 3120	Mid orange brown silt sand	0.75m wide 0.17m deep	-
3118	Fill of 3120	Dark blue grey clay sand	0.68m wide 0.20m deep	-
3119	Fill of 3120	Mid orange sand clay	0.28m wide 0.06 deep	-
3120	Pit	Circular steep sides to concave base	0.75m wide 0.37m deep	-
3121	Fill of 3124	Mid orange sand clay	0.19m wide 0.03m deep	-
3122	Fill of 3124	Mid grey brown silt clay	0.73m wide 0.20m deep	-
3123	Fill of 3124	Dark grey sand clay	0.57m wide 0.09m deep	-
3124	Pit	Elliptical steep sides to flat base	0.73m wide 0.29m deep	-
3125	Fill of 3126	Mid orange grey silt sand clay	1.86m long 0.24m deep	-
3126	Tree bowl	Elliptical NW-SE sloping sides to undulating base	1.86m long 0.24m deep	-
3127	Fill of 3128	Mid grey brown silt sand clay	0.40m wide 0.17m deep	-
3128	Posthole	Circular sloping sides to concave base	0.40m wide 0.17m deep	-
3129	Fill of 3130	Mid brown grey silt sand	0.68m wide 0.24m deep	-
3130	Tree bowl cut	Irregular elliptical uneven sides and base	0.68m wide 0.24m deep	-
3131	Fill of 3132	Dark grey silt sand clay	0.60m wide 0.16m deep	-
3132	Pit	Circular sloping sides to a curved base	0.60m wide 0.16m deep	-
3133	Fill of 3134	Light brown grey clay sand	0.73m wide 0.15m deep	-
3134	Posthole	Circular sloping sides to flat base	0.73m wide 0.15m deep	-
3135	Fill of 3136	Dark grey silt clay	0.78m wide 0.11m deep	-
3136	Pit	Elliptical sloping sides to curved base	0.78m wide 0.11m deep	-
3137	Fill of 3139	Dark grey brown silt clay	0.24m wide 0.16m deep	-
3138	Fill of 3139	Mid brown orange sand	0.10m wide 0.16m deep	-
3139	Posthole	Elongated elliptical steep sides to flat base	0.34m wide 0.16m deep	-
3140	Fill of 3141	Mid brown silt sand gravel	0.49m wide 0.11m deep	-
3141	Ditch/slot	East-west linear sloping sides to flat base	0.49m wide 0.11m deep	-
3142	Fill of 3143	Mid brown silt sand	0.23m wide 0.13m deep	-
3143	Posthole	Circular steep sides to concave base	0.23m wide 0.13m deep	-
3144	Fill of 3145	Mid orange grey sand clay	1.10m wide 0.17m deep	-
3145	Pit	Circular gradual side slope to flat base	1.10m wide 0.17m deep	-
3146	Fill of 3148	Mid brown silt clay gravel	0.30m wide 0.26m deep	-
3147	Fill of 3148	Mid grey silt clay flint stone	0.70m wide 0.26m deep	-
3148	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	1m wide 0.26m deep	-
3149	Fill of 3150	Mid grey brown sand clay	0.72m wide 0.14m deep	-
3150	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.72m wide 0.14m deep	-
3151	Fill of 3153	Mid orange brown sand clay	0.89m wide 0.11m deep	-
3152	Fill of 3153	Mid brown grey silt clay	0.57m wide 0.15m deep	-
3153	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	0.89m wide 0.26m deep	-
3154	Fill of 3156	Mid brown orange silt sand clay	0.99m wide 0.15m deep	-
3155	Fill of 3156	Mid brown grey clay gravel	0.66m wide 0.13m deep	-
3156	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to concave base	0.99m wide 0.28m deep	-
3157	Fill of 3160	Mid grey brown clay charcoal stone	0.64m wide 0.20m deep	Neolithic/BA pottery , bone
3158	Fill of 3160	Mid grey clay stone	0.64m wide 0.10m deep	Bone
3159	Fill of 3160	Mid grey brown sand gravel	0.64m wide 0.12m deep	-
3160	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base. Cut into pit [3173]	0.64m wide 0.42m deep	-
3161	Fill of 3163	Mid grey brown sand clay stone	0.97m wide 0.15m deep	-
3162	Fill of 3163	Light grey gravel silt clay	0.08m wide 0.10m deep	-
3163	Pit	Oval gradual sides to flat base	0.97m wide 0.22m deep	-
3164	Fill of 3166	Mid grey brown silt sand clay	0.79m wide 0.17m deep	Bone
3165	Fill of 3166	Mid orange brown silt sand gravel	1m wide 0.28m deep	-
3166	Pit	Oval steep sides to flat base	1m wide 0.28m deep	-
3167	Fill of 3173	Mid grey silt clay	2.10m wide 0.22m deep	Bone, flint
3168	Fill of 3173	Grey brown clay stone	1.40m wide 0.08m deep	Bone
3169	Fill of 3173	Mid black grey clay stone charcoal	0.80m wide 0.20m deep	-

3170	Fill of 3173	Mid brown silt clay	0.55m wide 0.12m deep	-
3171	Fill of 3173	Mid grey clay ash	0.55m wide 0.04m deep	-
3172	Fill of 3173	Mid brown silt clay gravel flint	2.10m wide 0.18m deep	-
3173	Pit	Sub circular steep sides to flat base	2.10m wide 0.50m deep	-
3174	Fill of 3176	Mid orange brown silt sand clay	0.88m wide 0.15m deep	-
3175	Fill of 3176	Mid brown clay stone	0.33m wide 0.11m deep	-
3176	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	0.86m wide 0.23m deep	-
3177	Fill of 3181	Mid brown clay	0.52m wide 0.18m deep	-
3178	Fill of 3181	Mid orange brown sand	1.11m wide 0.15m deep	-
3179	Fill of 3181	Light orange sand gravel deposited natural	0.93m wide 0.10m deep	-
3180	Fill of 3181	Mid brown black silt sand clay	0.8m wide 0.17m deep	-
3181	Pit	Oval steep sides to concave base	1.11 wide 0.36m deep	-
3182	Fill of 3184	Mid grey brown clay	0.65m wide 0.17m deep	-
3183	Fill of 3184	Mid brown silt clay	0.4m wide 0.14m deep	-
3184	Pit	Oval irregular steep sides to flat base	0.65m wide 0.17m deep	-
3185	Fill of 3187	Mid brown silt clay	1m wide 0.19m deep	-
3186	Fill of 3187	Mid grey silt clay stone	0.47m wide 0.06m deep	-
3187	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	1m wide 0.25m deep	-
3188	Fill of 3190	Mid grey-brown silt sand clay	1.05m wide 0.19m deep	-
3189	Fill of 3190	Mid grey black silt clay	0.55m wide 0.11m deep	-
3190	Ditch	North-south linear, gradual-steep sides to concave base	1.05m wide 0.29m deep	-
3191	Fill of 3193	Mid grey brown silt sand clay	0.93m wide 0.27m deep	-
3192	Fill of 3193	Mid grey black silt clay	0.82m wide 0.19m deep	-
3193	Pit	Circular/oval steep U shaped sides and concave-flat base	0.93m wide 0.43m deep	-
3194				
3195				
3196	Fill of 3198	Mid brown silt clay	1.45m wide 0.15m deep	-
3197	Fill of 3198	Mid grey silt clay	1.45m wide 0.18m deep	-
3198	Ditch	North-south linear, U shaped sides and slightly curved base	1.45m wide 0.30m deep	-
3199	Fill of 3200	Mid brown grey silt sand clay	0.46m wide 0.14m deep	-
3200	Pit	Oval V shaped sides and concave base	0.46m wide 0.14m deep	-
3201	Fill of 3203	Mid brown orange silt sand clay	0.18m wide 0.16m deep	-
3202	Fill of 3203	Mid grey black silt sand clay	0.33m wide 0.16m deep	-
3203	Pit	Oval/circular V shaped sides and slightly concave base	0.80m wide 0.20m deep	-
3204	Fill of 3207	Mid grey brown silt clay	1.18m wide 0.30m deep	Undatable pottery
3205	Fill of 3207	Light brown grey silt clay	0.68m wide 0.13m deep	-
3206	Fill of 3207	Mid blue grey silt clay	0.40m wide 0.08m deep	-
3207	Ditch	North-south linear, steep sides and concave base	1.18m wide 0.52m deep	-
3208	Fill of 3210	Mid grey brown silt sand gravel	0.68m wide 0.12m deep	-
3209	Fill of 3210	Light yellow brown sand gravel	0.68m wide 0.21m deep	-
3210	Pit	Oval/circular steep U shaped sides with flat base	0.78m wide 0.21m deep	-
3211	Fill of 3214	Mid orange brown silt clay	1.49m wide 0.22m deep	-
3212	Fill of 3214	Light brown grey silt clay	1.04m wide 0.13m deep	-
3213	Fill of 3214	Mid grey black silt clay	0.70m wide 0.10m deep	-
3214	Ditch	North-south linear steep U shaped sides concave base	1.49m wide 0.43m deep	-
3215	Fill of 3216	Mid orange brown silt sand clay	0.18m wide 0.14m deep	-
3216	Ditch	North-south linear steep U shaped sides concave base	0.18m wide 0.14m deep	-
3217	Fill of 3218	Mid orange brown silt sand clay	0.50m wide 0.14m deep	-
3218	Ditch	North-south linear steep U shaped sides concave base	0.50m wide 0.14m deep	-
3219	Fill of 3220	Mid brown orange silt sand clay	0.42m wide 0.16m deep	-
3220	Ditch	North-south linear gradual-steep side concave base	0.42m wide 0.16m deep	-
3221	Fill of 3222	Mid brown orange silt sand clay	0.72m wide 0.26m deep	-

3222	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides and concave base	0.72m wide 0.26m deep	-
3223	Fill of 3224	Mid orange brown silt sand clay	0.45m wide 0.11m deep	-
3224	Ditch	North-south linear shallow sides and slight concave base	0.45m wide 0.11m deep	-
3225	Fill of 3226	Mid brown orange silt sand clay	0.65m wide 0.10m deep	-
3226	Ditch	North-south linear shallow sides slight concave base	0.65m wide 0.10m deep	-
3227	Fill of 3228	Mid grey brown silt sand clay	0.33m wide 0.18m deep	-
3228	Posthole	Circular steep sides slight concave base	0.33m wide 0.18m deep	-
3229	Fill of 3230	Mid grey brown sand clay	0.55m wide 0.18m deep	-
3230	Ditch	North-south linear moderate sides and convex base	0.55m wide 0.18m deep	-
3231	Fill of 3232	Mid grey brown sand clay	0.22m wide 0.27m deep	-
3232	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides convex base. Cut by [3234]	0.22m wide 0.27m deep	-
3233	Fill of 3234	Mid grey brown clay sand	0.50m wide 0.15m deep	-
3234	Gully	North-south linear, shallow sides convex base. Cuts [3232]	0.50m wide 0.15m deep	-
3235	Fill of 3236	Mid grey brown silt clay	0.47m wide 0.10m deep	-
3236	Gully	North-south linear, shallow sides convex base. Cuts [3238]	0.47m wide 0.10m deep	-
3237	Fill of 3238	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.36m wide 0.32m deep	-
3238	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides convex base. Cut by [3236]	0.36m wide 0.32m deep	-
3239	Fill of 3242	Mid brown silt clay	1.55m wide 0.34m deep	-
3240	Fill of 3242	Dark grey silt clay	0.60m wide 0.09m deep	Bone
3241	Fill of 3242	Mid grey brown silt sand	0.40m wide 0.14m deep	-
3242	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped sides slightly concave base. Cuts [3242]	1.65m wide 0.59m deep	-
3243	Fill of 3244	Mid brown silt clay	0.25m wide 0.15m deep	-
3244	Gully	North-south linear U shaped sides flat base. Cut by [3242]	0.25m wide 0.15m deep	-
3245	Fill of 3246	Mid yellow brown clay silt	1.45m dia 0.17m deep	-
3246	Pit	Sub-circular moderate sloped sided and concave base	1.45m dia 0.17m deep	-
3247	Fill of 3250	Mid brown silt clay	1.60m wide 0.30m deep	-
3248	Fill of 3250	Mid brown grey silt clay	0.90m wide 0.24m deep	-
3249	Fill of 3250	Dark grey silt clay with red gravel patches	0.35m wide 0.15m deep	-
3250	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped side and flat base	1.65m wide 0.70m deep	-
3251	Fill of 3252	Mid brown silt clay	0.32m wide 0.15m deep	-
3252	Gully	North-south linear U shaped sides and curved base	0.32m wide 0.15m deep	-
3253	Fill of 3254	Mid brown silt sand and gravels	0.52m wide 0.11m deep	-
3254	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped slight curved base	0.52m wide 0.11m deep	-
3255	Fill of 3256	Light grey brown silt sand clay	0.45m wide 0.21m deep	-
3256	Ditch	North-south linear V shaped steep sides narrow flat base. Cuts [3258].	0.45m wide 0.21m deep	-
3257	Fill of 3258	Mid brown grey silt sand clay	0.71m wide 0.13m deep	Bone
3258	Ditch	North-south linear shallow U shaped sides concave base	0.71m wide 0.13m deep	-
3259	Fill of 3262	Mid yellow brown clay silt	1.32m wide 0.10m deep	-
3260	Fill of 3262	Mid grey brown sand clay	1.00m wide 0.12m deep	-
3261	Fill of 3262	Dark blue grey silt clay	0.81m wide 0.07m deep	Bone
3262	Ditch	NW-SE linear convex sides and base. Cut by [3264]	1.32m wide 0.29m deep	-
3263	Fill of 3264	Mid yellow brown clay sand	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3264	Ditch	NW-SE linear steep sides convex base	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3265	Fill of 3266	Mid brown silt clay	0.60m wide 0.23m deep	-
3266	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped sides flat base	0.60m wide 0.23m deep	-
3267	Fill of 3269	Dark orange brown silt sand clay	0.85m wide 0.10m deep	-
3268	Fill of 3269	Mid grey black silt sand clay	0.55m wide 0.12m deep	-

3269	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped gradual sides concave base	0.85m wide 0.20m deep	-
3270	Fill of 3271	Mid brown silt clay	0.52m wide 0.08m deep	-
3271	Gully	North-south linear U shaped sides flat base	0.52m wide 0.08m deep	-
3272	Fill of 3273	Mid yellow brown clay silt	0.42m wide 0.17m deep	-
3273	Gully	North-south linear, moderate sides convex base	0.42m wide 0.17m deep	-
3274	Fill of 3276	Mid brown grey silt sand clay	1.21m wide 0.20m deep	-
3275	Fill of 3276	Mid orange brown sand clay gravel	0.87m wide 0.14m deep	-
3276	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped sides and concave base	1.21m wide 0.26m deep	-
3277	Fill of 3278	Mid brown grey silt sand clay	0.61m wide 0.23m deep	-
3278	Ditch	North-south linear steep U shaped sides flat/concave base	0.61m wide 0.23m deep	-
3279	Fill of 3280	Mid brown grey silt clay	0.50m wide 0.12m deep	-
3280	Ditch	North-south linear steep U shaped sides concave base	0.50m wide 0.12m deep	-
3281	Fill of 3284	Mid brown silt clay	1.30m wide 0.25m deep	-
3282	Fill of 3284	Dark grey silt clay	0.90m wide 0.16m deep	-
3283	Fill of 3284	Mid-dark brown silt clay	0.45m wide 0.09m deep	-
3284	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped sides and slightly curved base	1.30m wide 0.49m deep	-
3285	Fill of 3286	Mid brown silt clay	0.80m wide 0.18m deep	-
3286	Ditch	North-south linear U shaped sides and slightly curved base	0.80m wide 0.18m deep	-
3287	Fill of 3288	Mid brown grey silt clay	0.80m wide 0.22m deep	-
3288	Ditch	North-south linear steep-gradual U shaped sides slight concave base.	0.80m wide 0.22m deep	-
3289	Fill of 3290	Mid grey brown orange silt sandy clay	0.42m wide 0.14m deep	-
3290	Ditch	North-south linear terminus, U shaped steep sides concave base	0.42m wide 0.14m deep	-
3291	Fill of 3292	Not excavated	-	-
3292	Ditch	Not excavated. Cut by ditch [3290]	-	-
3293	Fill of 3295	Mid brown silt sand clay	0.79m wide 0.37m deep	-
3294	Fill of 3295	Light-mid grey orange sand gravel. Possibly weathered natural	0.50m wide 0.10m deep	-
3295	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides slightly curved base	0.79m wide 0.37m deep	-
3296	Fill of 3298	Mid sandy brown silt sandy clay	0.35m wide 0.32m deep	-
3297	Fill of 3298	Light-mid sandy grey orange sand/gravel	0.20m wide 0.05m deep	-
3298	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides flat base.	0.36m wide 0.32m deep	-
3299	Fill of 3304	Mid sandy brown sand silt	2.66m wide 0.10m deep	-
3300	Fill of 3304	Mid sandy brown sand / gravel	1.50m wide 0.12m deep	-
3301	Fill of 3304	Mid sandy brown sand clay	2.15m wide 0.10m deep	-
3302	Fill of 3304	Mid-dark sandy orange/ brown sand clay	2.00m wide 0.10m deep	-
3303	Fill of 3304	Very dark grey black silt clay	1.80m wide 0.24m deep	-
3304	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides flat base. Cuts [3306]	2.68m wide 0.66m deep	-
3305	Fill of 3306	Mid sandy brown grey sand gravel	0.40m wide 0.26m deep	-
3306	Ditch	North-south linear, steep sides, flat base	0.40m wide 0.26m deep	-
3307	Fill of 3308	Mid sandy brown, silt sand	0.20m wide 0.08m deep	-
3308	Gully	NW-SE linear moderate sides slightly curved base.	0.20m wide 0.08m deep	-
3309	Fill of 3310	Mid sandy brown silt sand	0.60m wide 0.12m deep	-
3310	Posthole	Irregular/sub-circular moderate sides slightly curved base	0.60m wide 0.12m deep	-
3311	Fill of 3312	Mid sandy brown, silt sand	0.20m wide 0.10m deep	-
3312	Gully	NW-SE linear, moderate sides and flat base. Cut by [3314]	0.20m wide 0.10m deep	-
3313	Fill of 3314	Mid sandy brown, silt / sand	0.40m wide 0.12m deep	-
3314	Posthole	Oval, moderate sides slight concave base	0.40m wide 0.12m deep	-
3315	Fill of 3316	Mid sandy brown, silt sand clay	0.42m wide 0.23m deep	-

3316	Gully	NW-SE linear moderate sides and flat base. Cuts [3318]	0.42m wide 0.23m deep	-
3317	Fill of 3318	Mid sandy brown, silt sand clay	? wide 0.22m deep	-
3318	Gully	NE-SW linear moderate sides and flat base	? wide 0.22m deep	-
3319	Fill of 3320	Mid sandy brown, silt sand clay	0.52m wide 0.20m deep	-
3320	Gully	NE-SW linear moderate sides and slightly concave base	0.52m wide 0.20m deep	-
3321	Fill of 3322	Mid sandy brown, silt sand	0.25m wide 0.08m deep	-
3322	Gully	NW-SE linear shallow-moderate sides and slightly concave base	0.25m wide 0.08m deep	-
3323	Fill of 3324	Mid sandy brown, silt sand clay	0.55m wide 0.18m deep	-
3324	Gully	NW-SE linear, moderate sides and flat base	0.55m wide 0.18m deep	-
3325	Fill of 3328	Mid sandy brown grey, silt sand clay	0.50m wide 0.19m deep	-
3326	Fill of 3328	Mid sandy brown orange, silt sand	0.61m wide 0.29m deep	-
3327	Fill of 3328	Dark sandy grey, sand/gravel	0.45m wide 0.15m deep	-
3328	posthole	Circular, moderate sides and flat base	0.61m wide 0.44m deep	-
3329	Fill of 3330	Mid sandy brown orange, silt sand	0.70m wide 0.20m deep	-
3330	Pit	Circular, shallow-moderate sides slightly curved base	0.70m wide 0.20m deep	-
3331	Fill of 3332	Mid sandy brown, silt sand clay	1.15m wide 0.19m deep	-
3332	Pit	Oval, shallow-moderate sides slightly uneven base.	1.15m wide 0.19m deep	-
3333	Fill of 3334	Dark grey, silt clay	0.87m wide 0.33m deep	-
3334	Pit	Oval, moderate to steep sides, slightly curved uneven base.	0.87m wide 0.33m deep	-
3335	Fill of 3338	Mid-dark brown grey, sand silt clay	0.66m wide 0.10m deep	Neolithic/Bronze Age pottery
3336	Fill of 3338	Dark grey, silt clay	0.64m wide 0.12m deep	-
3337	Fill of 3338	Light-mid brown yellow, silt sand / gravel	0.30m wide 0.05m deep	-
3338	Pit	Circular, moderate sides and slightly curved base	0.66m wide 0.27m deep	-
3339	Fill of 3341	Mid brown, silt sand	0.62m wide 0.38m deep	Bone
3340	Human Remains – Burial 1	Laying on left side with right arm above head and right leg bent so knee joint facing backwards. Aligned E-W facing south in poor to fair condition	-	-
3341	Grave	E-W Rectangular with steep sides and slightly curved uneven base	1.65m long 0.62m deep 0.38m deep	-
3342	Fill of 3344	Mid grey brown silt sand	0.60m wide 0.11m deep	-
3343	Fill of 3344	Mid brown silt gravelly sand	0.55m wide 0.10m deep	-
3344	Pit	Circular, moderate sides and flat base	0.70m dia 0.20m deep	-
3345	Fill of 3348	Mid yellow grey brown, clay silt sand	0.79m wide 0.18m deep	-
3346	Fill of 3348	Mid mottled grey orange, silt sand	0.80m wide 0.13m deep	-
3347	Fill of 3348	Mottled dark grey orange, clay silt sand	0.82m wide 0.10m deep	-
3348	Pit	Circular, moderate sides concave base. Cuts [3351] & [3354]	0.94m wide 0.38m deep	-
3349	Fill of 3351	Mid grey orange brown, silt sand. Cut by [3348]	0.42m wide 0.23m deep	-
3350	Fill of 3351	Mid orange	0.58m wide 0.18m deep	-
3351	Pit	Circular, moderate sloping sides, concave base. Cuts [3354] and cut by [3348]	0.60m wide 0.33m deep	-
3352	Fill of 3354	Dark grey black, sandy organic silt	0.49m wide 0.41m deep	Sample 2
3353	Fill of 3354	Mid mixed orange brown and grey, silt sand	0.40m wide 0.22m deep	-
3354	Pit	Circular steep sides with flat base. Cut by [3348][3351]	0.85m wide 0.42m deep	-
3355	Fill of 3357	Mid brown, sand clay	0.69m wide 0.28m deep	-
3356	Fill of 3357	Mid grey, silt clay	0.76m wide 0.22m deep	-
3357	Pit	Elongated pit, N-S with moderate to steep sloped sides and flat base	0.88m wide 0.37m deep	-
3358	Fill of 3359	Mid brown, silt sand clay	0.18m wide 0.18m deep	-

3359	Gully	NW-SE linear moderate sides and flat base. Cut by [3357]	0.18m wide 0.18m deep	-
3360	Fill of 3362	Mid grey brown silt sand	0.75m wide 0.13m deep	-
3361	Fill of 3362	Light grey sand stone	0.83m wide 0.10m deep	-
3362	Ditch/pit	Elliptical NW-SE sloping sides to flat base	0.87m wide 0.23m deep	-
3363	Fill of 3366	Mid orange brown silt sand	0.35m wide 0.31m deep	-
3364	Fill of 3366	Mid -dark orange grey	0.44m wide 0.11m deep	-
3365	Fill of 3366	Mid orange sand gravel	0.26m wide 0.37m deep	-
3366	Pit	Circular slopping sides to flat base	0.50m wide 0.37m deep	-
3367	Fill of 3368	Mid brown silt sand	0.85m wide 0.23m deep	-
3368	Pit	Circular slightly curved sides to flattish base	0.85m wide 0.23m deep	-
3369	Fill of 3370	Mid orange brown sand gravel	0.42m wide 0.15m deep	-
3370	Gully/slot	Short linear NE-SW steep sides to flat base	0.42m wide 0.15m deep	-
3371	Fill of 3373	Mid brown sand clay	0.70m wide 0.16m deep	-
3372	Fill of 3373	Mid orange grey sand gravel	0.20m wide 0.10m deep	-
3373	Slot	Short rectangle linear straight sides to flat base	1m wide 0.18m deep	-
3374	Fill of 3376	Mid brown sand small stone	1.30m wide 0.15m deep	-
3375	Fill of 3376	Light orange grey sand gravel	1.25m wide 0.10m deep	-
3376	Ditch	East-west linear slopping sides to flat base	1.30m wide 0.17m deep	-
3377	Fill of 3378	Mid orange brown occasional stone	0.55m wide 0.17m deep	-
3378	Pit/tree bowl	Uneven rectangular NW-SE curved sides to uneven base	0.55m wide 0.17m deep	-
3379	Fill of 3381	Mid brown sand clay	1.32m wide 0.25 deep	-
3380	Fill of 3381	Mid orange grey sand gravel	1.03m wide 0.11m deep	-
3381	Ditch	North-south linear straight sides to flat base. Cuts [3383]	1.48m wide 0.28m deep	-
3382	Fill of 3383	Mid brown silt sand	0.42m wide 0.19m deep	-
3383	Pit	Elliptical straight sides to flat base. Cut by [3381]	0.42m wide 0.19m deep	-
3384	Fill of 3385	Mid brown silt sand occasional stone	0.75m wide 0.16m deep	-
3385	Pit	Circular curved sides to rounded base	0.75m wide 0.16m deep	-
3386	Fill of 3387	Mid dark brown sand clay	1.20m wide 0.15m deep	-
3387	Pit	Circular slopping sides to flat base. Cuts [3389]	1.20m wide 0.15m deep	-
3388	Fill of 3389	Mid orange brown few stones	0.60m wide 0.17m deep	-
3389	Pit	Circular sloping sides to concave base. Cut by [3387]	0.60m wide 0.17m deep	-
3390	Fill of 3391	Mid brown silt sand	0.87m wide 0.15m deep	-
3391	Tree bowl	Irregular circular curved sides to uneven base	0.87m wide 0.15m deep	-
3392	Fill of 3394	Mid dark brown sand clay	0.67m wide 0.15m deep	-
3393	Fill of 3394	Mid orange brown sand gravel	0.56m wide 0.05m deep	-
3394	Pit	Circular straight sides to curved base	0.67m wide 0.20m deep	-
3395	Fill of 3397	Mid brown sand clay	0.69m wide 0.10m deep	-
3396	Fill of 3397	Mid orange brown sand gravel	0.95m wide 0.18m deep	-
3397	Ditch	East-west linear steep sides to flat base. Butt end west end	0.92m wide 0.18m deep	-
3398	Fill of 3399	Mid orange brown silt sand	0.63m wide 0.19m deep	-
3399	Gully/slot	East-west linear sloping sides to flat base. Cuts [3401]	0.63m wide 0.19m deep	-
3400	Fill of 3401	Mid brown silt sand	0.30m wide 0.15m deep	-
3401	Gully/slot	East-west linear sloping sides to concave base. Cut by [3399]	0.30m wide 0.15m deep	-
3402	Fill of 3403	Mid brown silt sand	0.40m wide 0.22m deep	-
3403	Posthole	Circular steep sides to concave base	0.40m wide 0.22m deep	-
3404	Fill of 3406	Mid dark brown grey sand clay	1.04m wide 0.20m deep	?Iron Age pottery
3405	Fill of 3406	Mid brown orange sand gravel	1.15m wide 0.24m deep	-
3406	Ditch	East-west linear steep sides to flat base. Butt end west end	1.20m wide 0.24m deep	-
3407	Fill of 3408	Mid brown orange silt sand	0.65m wide 0.16m deep	-
3408	Pit	Circular sloping sides to flat base	0.65m wide 0.16m deep	-
3409	Fill of 3410	Mid grey brown sand clay	0.80m wide 0.22m deep	-

3410	Pit	Elliptical NW-SE sloping sides to concave base	0.80m wide 0.22m deep	-
3411	Fill of 3413	Mid brown sand occasional stone	0.51m wide 0.11m deep	-
3412	Fill of 3413	Mid orange grey sand gravel	0.35m wide 0.10m deep	-
3413	Gully	East-west linear steep sides V-shaped	0.51m wide 0.21m deep	-
3414	Fill of 3416	Mid brown sand clay	0.64m wide 0.14m deep	-
3415	Fill of 3416	Mid orange grey sand gravel	0.50m wide 0.06m deep	-
3416	Pit	Circular steep sides flat base	0.64m wide 0.20m deep	-
3417	Fill of 3419	Mid brown sand clay	0.67m wide 0.15m deep	-
3418	Fill of 3419	Mid orange grey sand gravel	0.65m wide 0.12m deep	-
3419	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.67m wide 0.27m deep	-
3420	Fill of 3421	Mid orange brown sand gravel	0.27m wide 0.15m deep	-
3421	Posthole	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.27m wide 0.15m deep	-
3422	Fill of 3423	Mid orange brown silt sand	0.26m wide 0.12m deep	-
3423	Posthole	Circular U-shaped	0.26m wide 0.12m deep	-
3424	Fill of 3425	Mid orange brown silt sand few stones	0.24m wide 0.10m deep	-
3425	Posthole	Circular steep sides to curved base	0.24m wide 0.10m deep	-
3426	Fill of 3429	Mid dark grey sand clay	0.55m wide 0.09m deep	-
3427	Fill of 3429	Mid orange brown sand gravel	0.51m wide 0.14m deep	-
3428	Fill of 3429	Mid dark grey sand clay	0.30m wide 0.04m deep	-
3429	Posthole	Circular steep side to curved base	0.55m wide 0.26m deep	-
3430	Fill of 3431	Dark grey sand clay few stones charcoal flecks	0.38m wide 0.26m deep	-
3431	Posthole	Circular steep sides to concave base	0.38m wide 0.26m deep	-
3432	Fill of 3433	Mid orange brown silt sand	0.77m wide 0.20m deep	-
3433	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.77m wide 0.20m deep	-
3434	Fill of 3435	Mid orange brown sand clay	0.75m wide 0.23m deep	-
3435	Pit	Circular curved sides to curved base	0.75m wide 0.23m deep	-
3436	Fill of 3437	Mid grey brown sand clay	0.45m wide 0.23m deep	-
3437	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.45m wide 0.23m deep	-
3438	Fill of 3439	Mid dark grey brown silt clay sand	0.40m wide 0.10m deep	-
3439	Posthole	Circular sloping sides to concave base	0.40m wide 0.10m deep	-
3440	Fill of 3443	Mid brown sand clay	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3441	Fill of 3443	Dark grey sand clay	0.40m wide 0.06m deep	-
3442	Fill of 3443	Mid orange brown sand gravel	0.30m wide 0.10m deep	-
3443	Gully	North-south linear sloping sides to concave base	0.45m wide 0.26m deep	-

## MAXEY 2014 CONTEXT INVENTORY

<i>Ctxt</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
3444	Fill of 3446	Mid brown sandy silt	0.37m wide 0.10m deep	-
3445	Fill of 3446	Light brown sand/gravel	0.55m wide 0.19m deep	-
3446	Gully	Butt end of E-W linear	0.55m wide 0.19m deep	-
3447	Fill of 3449	Mid brown silt sand	0.30m wide 0.36m deep	-
3448	Fill of 3449	Mid grey silt sand/gravel	0.31m wide 0.11m deep	-
3449	Ditch	E-W linear, sloping sides to concave base	0.36m wide 0.47m deep	-
3450	Fill of 3453	Dark grey/black clay	0.35m wide 0.25m deep	?Iron Age pottery/Bone
3451	Fill of 3453	Mid yellow/brown sand gravel	0.90m wide 0.35m deep	-
3452	Fill of 3453	Mid grey silt sand/gravel	0.66m wide 0.18m deep	Bone
3453	Pit	Circular pit ,straight sides to flat base	0.90m wide 0.53m deep	Probably Mortlake bowl, middle to late Neolithic
3454	Fill of 3457	Mid grey/brown sand	0.50m wide 0.14m deep	-
3455	Fill of 3457	Mid orange/brown silt sand	0.92m wide 0.35m deep	-
3456	Fill of 3457	Dark grey sand	0.54m wide 0.10m deep	Grooved ware Pottery (late Neolithic) /bone
3457	Pit	Circular with steep sides to flat base	0.92m wide 0.48m deep	-
3458	Fill of 3459	Mid orange/brown silt sand	0.85m wide 0.24m deep	-
3459	Pit	Circular with near vertical sides to flat base	0.85m wide 0.24m deep	-
3460	Fill of 3461	Mid grey/brown silt sand	0.45m wide 0.20m deep	-



3461	Pit	Circular with sloping sides to concave base	0.45m wide 0.20m deep	-
3462	Fill of 3463	Mid orange/brown silt sand	0.61m wide 0.53m deep	Bone
3463	Pit	Circular with steep sides to concave base	0.61m wide 0.53m deep	-
3464	Fill of 3465	Dark grey sandy clay	1.10m wide 0.34m deep	Single flint flake
3465	Pit	Elliptical with sloping sides to flat base	1.10m wide 0.34m deep	-
3466	Fill of 3467	Mid orange/brown silt sand	1.36m wide 0.24m deep	-
3467	Pit/tree	Rectangular with sloping sides to flat base	1.36m wide 0.24m deep	-
3468	Fill of 3469	Mid orange silt sand	1.05m wide 0.31m deep	-
3469	Pit	Circular with near vertical sides to flat base	1.05m wide 0.31m deep	-
3470	Fill of 3471	Mid brown silt sand	0.34m wide 0.09m deep	Late Iron Age pottery
3471	Gully	E-W linear sloping sides to flattish base	0.34m wide 0.09m deep	-
3472	Fill of 3473	Dark grey sand clay	0.73m wide 0.20m deep	-
3473	Pit	Circular with sloping sides to flattish base	0.73m wide 0.20m deep	-
3474	Fill of 3475	Dark grey sand clay	0.70m wide 0.14m deep	-
3475	Pit	Circular with steep sides to flat base	0.70m wide 0.14m deep	-
3476	Fill of 3482	Dark grey sand clay	0.93m wide 0.21m deep	-
3477	Fill of 3482	Dark grey clay stone	1.20m wide 0.20m deep	-
3478	Fill of 3482	Mid yellow sand clay	0.23m wide 0.15m deep	-
3479	Fill of 3482	Dark/black sand peat	1.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3480	Fill of 3482	Mid orange sand ironpan	0.84m wide 0.20m deep	-
3481	Fill of 3482	Light grey sand/gravel/peat	1.77m wide 0.50m deep	-
3482	Pit	Circular with steep sides to curved base	1.77m wide 0.84m deep	-
3483	Fill of 3484	Mid brown sand	0.23m wide 0.12m deep	-
3484	Gully	N-S linear sloping sides to curved base	0.23m wide 0.12m deep	-
3485	Fill of 3486	Mid brown silt sand	0.25m wide 0.07m deep	-
3486	Gully	E-W linear sloping sides to flattish base	0.25m wide 0.07m deep	-
3487	Fill of 3488	Dark grey sand clay	0.40m wide 0.22m deep	-
3488	Pit	Circular vertical sides to flattish base	0.40m wide 0.22m deep	-
3489	Fill of 3490	Mid brown sand clay	0.62m wide 0.33m deep	-
3490	Pit/butt end	E-W elliptical curved sides to curved base	0.62m wide 0.33m deep	-
3491	Fill of 3492	Mid grey/brown sand	0.55m wide 0.20m deep	-
3492	Pit	Circular straight sides to flat base	0.55m wide 0.20m deep	-
3493	Topsoil	Dark grey/brown loam clay	0.27m to 0.20m deep	-
3494	subsoil	Mid brown sand clay	0.10m to 0.40m deep	-
3495	Natural	Light orange/brown silt sand, stone and gravel	-	-
3496	Fill of 3497	Mid brown sand/clay	1m wide 0.40m deep	-
3497	Ditch	East-west linear, steep sides, flat base	1m wide 0.40m deep	-
3498	Fill of 3499	Mid brown sand/clay	1m wide 0.27m deep	-
3499	Pit	Circular gradual sloping sides to flat base	1m wide 0.27m deep	-
3500	Fill of 3504	Orange/brown sand	0.40m wide 0.05m deep	-
3501	Fill of 3504	Mid brown sand/clay	1.75m wide 0.10m deep	-
3502	Fill of 3504	Mid grey sand/clay	1.20m wide 0.20m deep	-
3503	Fill of 3504	Mid brown sand/clay	1.80m wide 0.10m deep	-
3504	Pit	Circular moderate sloping sides to flat base	1.80m wide 0.45m deep	-
3505	Fill 3506	Mid brown sand/clay	0.45m wide 0.17m deep	-
3506	Ditch	East-west linear moderate sloping sides to flat base	0.45m wide 0.17m deep	-
3507	Fill of 3509	Mid grey silt clay, stone/flint	1.45m wide 0.25m deep	-
3508	Fill of 3509	Mid brown clay	1.45m wide 0.15m deep	-
3509	Ditch	NE-SW linear turning east	1.45m wide 0.40m deep	-
3510	Fill of 3512	Mid grey clay	0.55m wide 0.20m deep	-
3511	Fill of 3512	Mid brown clay	0.90m wide 0.25m deep	-
3512	Ditch	East-west linear, steep sides to flat base	0.90m wide 0.45m deep	-
3513	Fill of 3514	Mid brown sand/clay	0.45m wide 0.15m deep	-
3514	Ditch	North-south linear moderate sides to flat base	0.45m wide 0.15m deep	-
3515	Fill of 3516	Mid brown sand/clay	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3516	Ditch	North- south linear butt end, moderate sides to flat base	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3517	Fill of 3518	Mid brown sand/clay	0.40m wide 0.18m deep	-
3518	Ditch	North-south linear gradual side slope flatish base	0.40m wide 0.18m deep	-
3519	Fill of 3520	Mid brown sand/clay	1.40m wide 0.17m deep	-
3520	Pit	Oval gradual slope east side steep west side flat base	1.40m wide 0.17m deep	-
3521	Fill of 3524	Dark grey clay	0.35m wide 0.10m deep	-
3522	Fill of 3524	Light brown silt sand, stone flint	0.10m deep	-

3523	Fill of 3524	Dark brown loam clay	0.90m wide 0.30m deep	-
3524	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	0.95m wide 0.50m deep	-
3525	Fill of 3526	Mid brown clay loam	0.45m wide 0.25m deep	-
3526	Ditch	East-west linear steep sides to convex base	0.45m wide 0.25m deep	-
3527	Fill of 3530	Light brown sand/clay	1m wide 0.12m deep	-
3528	Fill of 3530	Light grey clay	0.90m wide 0.10m deep	-
3529	Fill of 3530	Dark brown clay loam	1.20m wide 0.26m deep	-
3530	Ditch	North-south linear moderate sides to flat base	1.20m wide 0.45m deep	-
3531	Fill of 3533	Light brown silt sand stone flint	0.85m wide 0.12m deep	-
3532	Fill of 3533	Mid brown clay loam	0.70m wide 0.20m deep	-
3533	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.90m wide 0.35m deep	-
3534	Fill of 3535	Dark grey/brown clay loam	0.90m wide 0.25m deep	-
3535	Pit	Circular moderate sides to flat base	0.90m wide 0.25m deep	-
3536	Fill of 3538	Light brown silt sand frequent stone	0.45m wide 0.10m deep	-
3537	Fill of 3538	Dark grey/brown clay loam	0.40m wide 0.07m deep	-
3538	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	0.45m wide 0.20m deep	-
3539	Fill of 3541	Light brown sand frequent stone	0.50m wide 0.05m deep	-
3540	Fill of 3541	Light grey clay	0.49m wide 0.20m deep	-
3541	Ditch	East-west linear steep sides to flat base	0.50m wide 0.25m deep	-
3542	Paleochannel			
3543	Fill of 3547	Mid brown/orange sand/gravel	0.40m wide 0.30m deep	-
3544	Fill of 3547	Mid blue grey clay	0.56m wide 0.22m deep	-
3545	Fill of 3547	Mid brown/grey sand gravel	0.20m wide 0.12m deep	-
3546	Fill of 3547	Light grey sand gravel	0.40m wide 0.15m deep	-
3547	Ditch	North-south linear butt end near vertical sides U-shaped	0.70m wide 0.46-0.98m deep	-
3548	Fill of 3552	Mid grey brown clay	1m wide 0.25m deep	-
3549	Fill of 3552	Blue grey silt clay	0.73m wide 0.12m deep	-
3550	Fill of 3552	Mid yellow brown sand gravel	0.60m wide 0.16m deep	-
3551	Fill of 3552	Light grey sand gravel degraded wood	0.60m wide 0.35m deep	-
3552	Ditch	North-south linear V-shaped	1.20m wide 0.90m deep	-
3553	Fill of 3557	Mid grey brown sand silt	1m wide 0.22m deep	-
3554	Fill of 3557	Blue grey silt clay sand gravel	0.40m wide 0.29m deep	-
3555	Fill of 3557	Dark grey sand clay	0.80m wide 0.14m deep	-
3556	Fill of 3557	Dark grey brown clay gravel	0.12m wide 0.30m deep	-
3557	Ditch	East-west linear U-shaped degraded stakes in base	1.20m wide 0.60m deep	-
3558	Fill of 3560	Mid grey blue silt clay, wood from possible stakes	0.70m wide 0.20m deep	Bone
3559	Fill of 3560	Dark grey sand clay gravel	1.70m wide 0.40m deep	-
3560	Ditch	East-west linear butt end sloping sides to flat base	1.20m wide 0.40m deep	-
3561	Fill of 3563	Blue grey clay gravel	1.10m wide 0.23m deep	-
3562	Fill of 3563	Yellow grey sand gravel	1.40m wide 0.06m deep	-
3563	Pit	Circular steep sides to flat base	1.50m wide 0.29m deep	-
3564	Fill of 3566	Mid brown grey clay	0.90m wide 0.20m deep	-
3565	Fill of 3566	Grey brown sand gravel	0.90m wide 0.10m deep	-
3566	Ditch	East-west linear V-shaped	0.90m wide 0.30m deep	-
3567	Fill of 3568	Mid grey brown silt clay	0.55m wide 0.34m deep	-
3568	Ditch	East-west linear steep sides to flat base	0.55m wide 0.34m deep	-
3569	Fill of 3571	Mid brown grey silt sand	0.80m wide 0.15m deep	-
3570	Fill of 3571	Grey clay gravel sand	0.80m wide 0.06m deep	-
3571	Ditch	North-south linear gradual sides to flat base	1m wide 0.26m deep	-
3572	Fill of 3573	Mid grey brown clay	0.52m wide 0.25m deep	-
3573	Ditch	North-south linear gradual side slope to flat base	0.52m wide 0.25m deep	-
3574	Fill of 3568	Blue grey silt clay gravel	0.40m wide 0.14m deep	-
3575	Fill of 3577	Mid grey brown silt clay	0.70m wide 0.25m deep	-
3576	Fill of 3577	Dark grey sand gravel	0.90m wide 0.13m deep	-
3577	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	0.85m wide 0.38m deep	-
3578	Fill of 3584	Mid brown grey silt clay	1.60m wide 0.26m deep	?Grooved ware, late Neolithic pottery
3579	Fill of 3584	Blue grey sand clay gravel	1.80m wide 0.70m deep	-
3580	Fill of 3584	Dark grey black clay	1.70m wide 0.24m deep	Carinated bowl pottery
3581	Fill of 3584	Light grey sand gravel	0.22m wide 0.14m deep	-
3582	Fill of 3584	Mid orange brown sand gravel	1.04m wide 0.10m deep	-
3583	Fill of 3584	Dark black grey silt clay	1.10m wide 0.18m deep	Pottery
3584	Pit	Sub circular steep sides concave base	2.12m wide 0.96m deep	-
3585	Fill of 3590	Mid grey brown gravel	0.45m wide 0.15m deep	-

3586	Fill of 3590	Mid grey brown blue sand gravel	0.50m wide 0.25m deep	-
3587	Fill of 3590	Light grey sand gravel	0.40m wide 0.15m deep	-
3588	Fill of 3590	Light blue grey silt sand	0.30m wide 0.05m deep	-
3589	Fill of 3590	Light grey sand gravel	0.50m wide 0.30m deep	-
3590	Pit	Sub circular steep sides concave base	1m wide 0.35m deep	-
3591	Fill of 3595	Grey brown silt gravel	0.70m wide 0.12m deep	?Late Iron Age pottery
3592	Fill of 3595	Mid grey orange silt sand	0.50m wide 0.20m deep	-
3593	Fill of 3595	Light blue grey sand clay	0.50m wide 0.40m deep	-
3594	Fill of 3595	Mid orange brown silt gravel	1.12m wide 0.10m deep	-
3595	Pit	Sub circular gradual slope sides to flat base	1.28m wide 0.36m deep	-
3596	Fill of 3597	Light brown orange sand clay	0.55m wide 0.30m deep	-
3597	Gully	North-south linear steep sides to convex base	0.55m wide 0.30m deep	-
3598	Fill of 3600	Light brown silt sand stone	0.90m wide 0.15m deep	-
3599	Fill of 3600	Mid brown loam clay	0.75m wide 0.10m deep	?Iron Age pottery
3600	Ditch	North-south linear gradual side slope flat base	0.85m wide 0.20m deep	-
3601	Fill of 3604	Orange grey silt sand gravel	0.04m wide 0.05m deep	-
3602	Fill of 3604	Grey silt clay	0.30m wide 0.05m deep	-
3603	Fill of 3604	Light brown sand clay	0.65m wide 0.25m deep	-
3604	Ditch cut	North-south linear moderate side slope convex base	0.70m wide 0.35m deep	-
3605	Fill of 3606	Light brown sand clay	0.35m wide 0.15m deep	-
3606	Gully	North-south linear moderate side slope flat base	0.35m wide 0.15m deep	-
3607	Fill of 3611	Mid grey silt clay	1m wide 0.30m deep	-
3608	Fill of 3611	Dark black grey silt sand clay	0.75m wide 0.10m deep	-
3609	Fill of 3611	Orange sand clay	1.10m wide 0.10m deep	-
3610	Fill of 3611	Mid brown sand clay stone	1.50m wide 0.30m deep	Bronze Age or Late Iron Age pottery
3611	Pit	Circular near vertical sides to flat base	1.55m wide 0.70m deep	-
3612	Fill of 3616	Orange silt sand gravel	0.65m wide 0.03m deep	-
3613	Fill of 3616	Light grey sand clay	0.65m wide 0.05m deep	-
3614	Fill of 3616	Orange brown sand clay	0.80m wide 0.05m deep	-
3615	Fill of 3616	Light brown grey sand clay stone	0.65m wide 0.25m deep	-
3616	Ditch	North-south linear moderate side slope to flat base	0.90m wide 0.40m deep	-
3617	Fill of 3618	Light grey brown silt sand clay	0.90m wide 0.25m deep	Horn
3618	Ditch	East-west rectangular slot moderate side slope flat base	0.90m wide 0.25m deep	-
3619	Fill of 3623	Light orange silt sand clay	0.90m wide 0.20m deep	-
3620	Fill of 3623	Light grey silt clay sand	0.70m wide 0.08m deep	?Iron Age pottery, bone
3621	Fill of 3623	Light brown clay sand	0.60m wide 0.10m deep	-
3622	Fill of 3623	Dark brown grey sand clay stone	0.90m wide 0.40m deep	-
3623	Ditch	East-west linear slot near vertical sides flat base	1.05m wide 0.60m deep	-
3624	Fill of 3626	Light grey sand clay	0.80m wide 0.15m deep	-
3625	Fill of 3626	Light orange brown sand clay	0.60m wide 0.10m deep	-
3626	Pit	Circular moderate sides to flat base	1m wide 0.22m deep	-
3627	Fill of 3629	Light grey orange silt sand stone	0.75m wide 0.20m deep	-
3628	Fill of 3629	Light brown clay	0.70m wide 0.19m deep	-
3629	Ditch	East-west linear moderate south side steep north to flat base	0.75m wide 0.35m deep	-
3630	Fill of 3633	Orange silt sand gravel	1m wide 0.05m deep	-
3631	Fill of 3633	Dark grey silt clay	0.95m wide 0.10m deep	-
3632	Fill of 3633	Light brown sand clay	0.26m wide 0.90m deep	-
3633	Ditch	North-south linear steep sides to flat base	1.05m wide 0.42m deep	-
3634	Fill of 3636	Orange silt sand gravel	0.40m wide 0.02m deep	-
3635	Fill of 3636	Dark grey silt clay	0.35m wide 0.15m deep	-
3636	Ditch	North-south linear moderate side slope to flat base	0.40m wide 0.18m deep	-
3637	Fill of 3639	Light orange grey silt sand gravel	1m wide 0.05m deep	-
3638	Fill of 3639	Light brown silt clay	1.15m wide 0.24m deep	-
3639	Ditch	North-south linear gradual side slope to flat base	1.20m wide 0.29m deep	-
3640	Fill of 3642	Light grey orange silt sand gravel	0.65m wide 0.05m deep	-
3641	Fill of 3642	Light brown sand clay	0.65m wide 0.19m deep	-
3642	Ditch	East-west linear gradual side slope to flat base	0.75m wide 0.20m deep	-



MOLA  
Bolton House  
Wootton Hall Park  
Northampton  
NN4 8BN  
01604 700 493  
[www.mola.org.uk](http://www.mola.org.uk)  
[sparry@mola.org.uk](mailto:sparry@mola.org.uk)