

## **WORKED AND BURNT FLINT**

### **MOLAS: 330 Zone 1**

A total of 6 pieces of worked flint and 238 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 1564g) was recovered from ARC WHR 99 and ARC 330 98. The worked flint consists of mostly hard-hammer struck flakes, irregularly worked cores, core fragments. The burnt unworked flint consists of a range of small to large sized fragments or pebbles of heavily calcined flint.

### **MOLAS: 330 Zone 2**

A total of 18 pieces of worked flint and 1164 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 8916g) was recovered from ARC SSR 99, ARC STP 99 and ARC 330 98.

### **MOLAS: 330 Zone 3**

A total of 40 pieces of worked flint and 112 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 2,794g) was recovered from ARC HRD 99. A total of 166 pieces of worked flint and 340 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 9,689g) came from ARC WNB 98 and 202 pieces of worked flint and 522 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 13,272g) were recovered from ARC 330 98.

### **MOLAS: 330 Zone 4**

A total of 252 pieces of worked flint and 1664 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 35,985g) were recovered from ARC TLG 98, ARC CRS 98 and ARC 330 98.

### **MOLAS: 330 Zone 5**

A total of 231 pieces of worked flint were recovered from the excavations. The worked flint consists of mostly hard-hammer struck flakes, irregularly worked cores, core fragments. A range of mostly minimally retouched forms were recovered (retouched or used flakes, serrated flakes, scrapers, piercers and denticulates. The flint is generally hard-hammer struck with very little evidence for platform preparation or maintenance during knapping. Retouching is generally limited in extent, and many retouched pieces are made on thick cortical flakes. This assemblage is typical of mid-late Bronze Age technologies.

Burnt unworked flint was recovered from ARC CGC98 and ARC 33098. The burnt unworked flint consists of a range of small to large sized fragments or pebbles of heavily calcined flint.

A total of 226 pieces of worked flint and 145 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 7111g) was recovered from ARC CGC 98.

Five pieces of worked flint and 10 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 35g) came from ARC 330 98.

### **MOLAS: 330 Zone 6**

A total of 17 pieces of worked flint and 146 pieces of burnt unworked flint were recovered. The worked flint is dominated by debitage, which is generally undiagnostic and has limited potential for dating. The burnt unworked flint consists of small to medium sized fragments of heavily calcined flint.

### **MOLAS: Parsonage Farm**

A total of 57 pieces of worked flint and 128 pieces of burnt unworked flint (weighing 1242 g) were recovered from the excavations at Parsonage Farm (ARC PFM 98 and ARC 430 85+100-85+350 (OAU watching brief of Parsonage Farm)). All elements of the reduction sequence were recovered. A relatively wide range of retouched forms was recovered including scrapers, retouched flakes and blades, serrated flakes and a piercer. The debitage included flakes, blades, blade-like flakes, a chip and three cores. The burnt unworked flint consists of small to medium sized fragments of heavily calcined flint.

### **CAT: ARC MSH98**

#### **WORKED FLINT**

A total of 24 worked flints were recovered from the site. All of the pieces were found in post-Roman contexts and are therefore residual. The assemblage is composed of 1 scraper, 1 projectile, 1 flake core, 1 bladelet core, 2 chips, 1 blade, 15 flakes and 2 pieces of debitage.

#### **BURNT FLINT**

A total of sixteen fragments of burnt flint, weighing some 1.145kg recovered during the excavation. The size of the individual pieces and their distribution suggests that this material was largely residual.

### **CAT: ARC WGC 98**

#### **WORKED FLINT**

A total of 68 struck flints were recovered during the archaeological excavations. The retouched assemblage was composed of 1 scraper, 2 projectiles, 1 denticulate, 3 unidentified other tools and 1 miscellaneous retouched item.

#### **BURNT FLINT**

A total of 178 fragments of burnt flint, weighing some 1.6kg, were recovered.

## **WESSEX: HOL 99**

### **WORKED FLINT**

A total of 126 pieces of worked flint was recovered. The small lithic assemblage is likely to be chronologically mixed. The majority of the assemblage consists of flake and core material, unpatinated or lightly patinated, and varying in condition from fresh to slightly edge-damaged; the raw material is likely to derive from a local gravel source. The only retouch tools in the assemblage are 2 scrapers and 1 other unidentified tool,

### **BURNT FLINT**

A total of 10 pieces (511g) of burnt flint was recovered. Burnt flint is intrinsically undatable but is often considered to be indicative of prehistoric activity. However, in this instance the majority of the pieces recovered from features came from pit **359609** containing probable Romano-British cremation related deposits.

## **WESSEX: LSF99**

### **WORKED FLINT**

The worked flint includes little that is chronologically distinctive. The majority of the assemblage consists of flake and core material, unpatinated or lightly patinated, and varying in condition from fresh to slightly edge-damaged. The raw material is likely to derive from a local gravel source. Retouched pieces are limited to eight scrapers, one arrowhead and one miscellaneous retouched piece.

### **BURNT FLINT**

A total of 22 pieces, weighing 479.

## **WESSEX: SALTWOOD**

A total of 1579 pieces of worked flint was recovered from 541 contexts, giving an average of *c.* 3 pieces of worked flint per context, which is a very low density given the recorded prehistoric activity at the site.

With regard to the breakdown of worked flint categories, *c.* 12% of the assemblage were tools, *c.* 9% were the by-products of tool manufacture (i.e. cores, rejuvenation tablets etc.) and the remaining *c.* 79% comprising blades, flakes and debitage. Scrapers (*c.* 42%) and other miscellaneous retouched pieces (*c.* 48%) that could not be confidently attributed to a specific tool type dominated the tools. The frequency of blade/ let material, some of which may be Early Neolithic, accounts for only 8% of all flakes and blade/ lets, confirming that there is not a major Mesolithic component on the site.

## BURNT FLINT

A total of 302 pieces of burnt flint weighing 4,005g was recovered at Saltwood Tunnel, the majority of pieces (264, equivalent to 87.41%) recovered in the vicinity of Stone Farm Bridleway.

## **WESSEX: SWR 99**

The entire assemblage consists of 7,548 pieces. The 1,088 assessed pieces consisted of 48 tools, 90 artefacts related to tool production, 240 blades and flakes and 710 fragments. Microliths formed the largest class of tool and of these, small convex-backed forms and scalene micro-triangles were most common. These forms were current in the Later Mesolithic period (c. 6750-3500 BC).

## BURNT FLINT

A total of 7,441 pieces (18,826g) of burnt flint was recovered from all features/deposits excluding the Mesolithic remains. Although burnt flint is intrinsically undiagnostic, it is generally considered to be representative of prehistoric activity.