Microfiche Section

Northamptonshire Archaeology
Volume 20, 1985

Neolithic and Bronze Age sites at Grendon

A M Gibson & A McCormick

Pages 1-50

Early Iron Age and Beaker site at Gretton

Dennis Jackson and David Knight

Pages 51-77

Saxon and medieval site at Black Lion Hill, Northampton

Michael Shaw

Pages 78-171

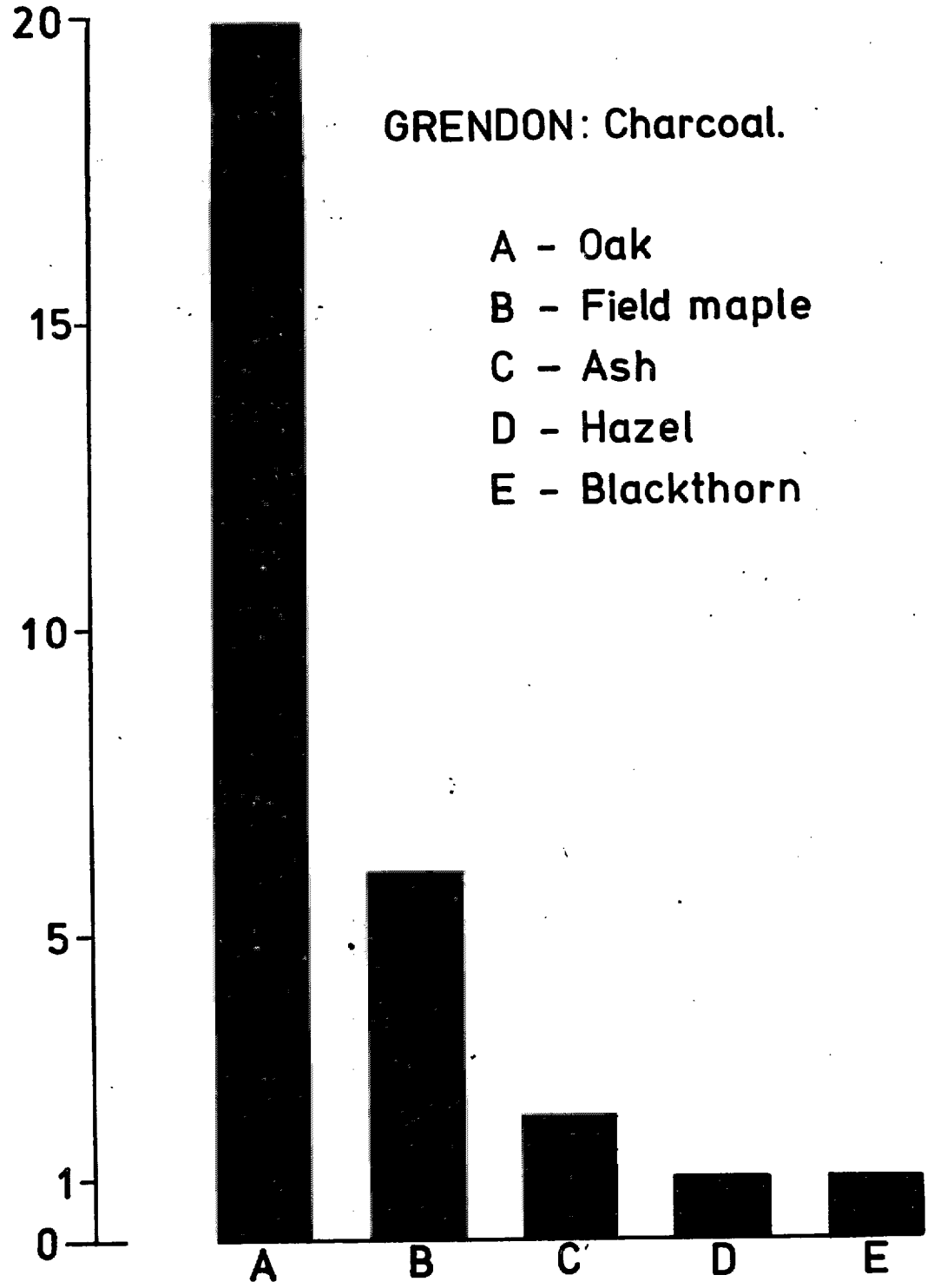
Charcoal list

Area B				
F1	outer ring ditch layer 3	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
F1	outer ring ditch layer 4	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
F1	outer ring ditch layer 2	Quercus sp.	mature oak	frags.
F1	outer ring ditch	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
F1	outer ring ditch	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
		Acer Campestre	field maple	
F1	outer ring ditch layer 3	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
F1	outer ring ditch upper fill	Quercus sp.	mature oak	frags.
Crem 3		Quercus sp.	mature oak	frags.
F1	outer ring ditch	Acer Campestre	field maple	diam 50mm +
Area C				
F35	ditch of square enclosure	Quercus sp.	mature oak	frags.
		Prunus sp.	Blackthorn	twigs
F37 E	post pits of the facade	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
F37 W	post pits of the facade	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
F44	posthole in square enclosure	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
F60	posthole in square enclosure	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
F63	posthole in square enclosure	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
Area D				
F1	barrow ditch	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
F1	barrow ditch	Corylus Avellana	hazel	frags.
Area E				
E41	round pit secondary fill	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm+
E48	square pit	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
E66	round pit	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
E43	round pit	Quercus sp.	mature oak	diam 100mm +
E28	round pit	Quercus sp.	mature oak	frags.

Charcoal list (contd)

Area G

F4	ring ditch layer 3	Fraxinus Excelsior	Ash	frags.
F4	ring ditch	Acer Campestre	field maple	diam 20mm +
F4	ring ditch	Acer Campestre	field maple	diam 20-50mm +
F4	ring ditch	Acer Campestre	field maple	frags.
F4	ring ditch	Acer Campestre	field maple	diam 50mm +


GRENDON: Charcoal.
A - Oak
B - Field maple
C - Ash
D - Hazel
E - Blackthorn
20
15
10
5
1
0
A
B
C
D
E

Dental data from the Burials

Inhumation I, Area B, Barrow 1

Dental formula

E = pulp cavity exposed C = caries A = abscesses

				C	A										
				E	E	E					E				
			5	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	-	5		
	7	6	5	4	3	----			1	2	3	4	5		
	C	C	C		C						E		C		

Inhumation 2, Area B Barrow III

Dental formula

	7	6	5	4	3	----									

Inhumation 3, Area D, Barrow II, F8

Dental formula

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	7	-	5	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
														E	C	NP
														C		

Area E, Pit 9, Child burial

Dental formula

				5	4	3						4	5		
	7	6	e	d	c	2	1				c	d	e		7
	7	6	e	d	c	2	1				3	d	e	6	7

Area E, Pit 9, Adult inhumation

Dental formula

				OC											
				8	7		5								
8													6	7	
				OC											

Molar wear

1	2+	-		3+	2+	2
1	-	3		3	2+	-

The cremations

Cremation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
long bones	-	-	2	140	20	185	48
skull	-	-	2	20	11	54	45
extremities	-	-	-	1	1	3	8
axial	-	-	-	-	1	8	-
sex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
age	-	-	J	A	J	A	5-6 years

The cremations were all sorted and weighed (except cremations 1 and 2) and the weights given above are presented in grams. J = juvenile, A = adult.

List of mullusca

Area B		
F1	C. Nemoralis	16
Area C		
F6	C. Nemoralis (Juv)	3 (+ Juv)
F37	C. Nemoralis	28
	C. Hortensis	14
F44	C. Nemoralis	7
F47	C. Nemoralis	2
F35	C. Nemoralis	6
F15	C. Nemoralis	4
	C. Hortensis	4
F32	C. Nemoralis	2
	C. Hortensis	1
F33	C. Nemoralis	2 ++
	C. Hortensis	2 ++
F1	C. Nemoralis	3 (+ Juv)
F2	C. Nemoralis	5
F4	C. Nemoralis	1 (+ Juv)
F7	C. Nemoralis	2 (+ Juv)
Area E		
F2	C. Nemoralis	3
F35	C. Nemoralis	3

The Animal Bone

Table 2

Archaeological contexts and identified bone (LA = large artiodactyl)

Area B

Context	Period	Bone identifications
F1, L1 (sect.R)	B.A.	Bos jugal, squasmosal
F1, L1 (sect.V)	B.A.	Bos scapula, ulna; LA cf. Bos radius; O/C tibia
F1, L1 (sect.W)	B.A.	Bos humerus, radius/ulna, metatarsus, teeth (2xp 2/3); LA cf. Bos jugal, tibia, 2x radius; Ovis scapula; Cervus antler; Sus scapula
F1, L1 (sect.X)	B.A.	Bos metacarpus, tooth (M1/2)
F1, LI/II (sect.W)	B.A.	Cervus antler
F1, LI/III (sect.V)	B.A.	Bos humerus
F1, LII/III (sect.V)	B.A.	Bos metacarpus; Cervus antler
F1, LIII (sect.F)	B.A.	LA cf. Bos humerus
F1, LIII (sect.Q)	B.A.	LA cf. Bos thoracic vert.
F1, LIII (sect.V)	B.A.	LA cf. Bos occip. condyle; LA cf. Cervus tibia; Cervus tibia, frontal, antler; Sus tooth (P/M); Homo femur
F1, LIII (sect.W)	B.A.	Bos metacarpus
F3 (sect.X)	R.B.	Bos humerus
F3 (sect.Y)	R.B.	Canis atlas, skull frags, dentaries
F8	R.B.	Bos metatarsus; LA radius; O/C tibia, dentary; cf. O/C femur; Sus dentary, Canis pelvis, femur; cf. Canis ulna
F11	R.B.	Equus ilium; O/C metacarpus; Ovis scapula
F12	R.B.	Bos metatarsus, tooth (M1/2); Sus scapula

Area C

F1	R.B.	Equus metacarpus; Bos metacarpus; O/C humerus, 2 x femora, 2 x metatarsi, dentary tooth (M3); Sus dentary
C2	I.A./R.B.	LA cf. Bos 2 x tibiae; Sus tooth (M3)
No feature No	R.B.	Bos ostragalus, LA femur; O/C tooth (M1/2) Ostrea and Cepaea shells
'inner ditch' (? F6)	B.A.?	Bos metatarsus
F4	R.B.	O/C radius
F6	B.A.	Equus calcaneum; O/C phalanx I; Cervus phalanx II; Capreolus scapula
F6 L9 (B)	B.A.	Sus tooth dc1
F7	R.B.	Bos phalanx I
F8	R.B.	Bos radius; Cervus, antler; Homo, femur

Table 2 (contd)

F14/15/16	Neo	Bos metatarsus, dentary; O/C tooth (I1/2); cf. Felis femur
F20	Neo ?	cf. Felis ulna
F21	Neo ?	O/C tibia, calcaneum, phalanx I; cf. Ovis metatarsus
F25	natural	Bos calcaneum; Sus metatarsal II
F26	natural	Sus tibia
F35	Neo	Bos tibia, metacarpus, 2x dentaries, teeth (M1/2, P2 to P4, M1 to M3); LA cf. Bos humerus, tibia; O/C metacarpus; Capra skull frags with horns; Sus radius, jugal; Homo occipital
F36	Neo/B.A.	cf. O/C calcaneum frag.
F37 and palisade trench	Neo	Bos intermedium carpal; O/C humerus, metacarpus, phalanx I; Sus dentary
F45	Neo	Bos tibia, ulnare carpal, 2x horn cores with frontal frags; Cervus antler; Sus ulna, tooth (C1)
F46- ambiguous label. Could possibly be F8, F45	Neo/R.B.	Homo occipital
F47	natural	Sus astragalus
F50	natural	O/C tooth (M1/2)
F61	R.B. ?	Bos tooth (M3?), dentary
F62	Neo/B.A.	Equus femur; Bos tooth (M3); Capreolus metatarsus
'ditch to S of F35, south side' possibly F6 or F1	B.A./R.B.	Equus scapula, phalanx I
'red sandy barrow layer'	B.A.	Bos tooth (M1/2)
		Site D
F5	I.A./R.B.	Bos metatarsus
F8	B.A.	Sus dentary
		Site E
F2	I.A./R.B.	Bos humerus, horn core with frontals, tooth (M1/2); O/C jugal; Cervus teeth (P4, M1, M2)
F35	I.A./R.B.	Cervus patella
F36	R.B.	Bos metatarsus with fused tarsals (spavin), pelves, vertebrae (thoracic and 2x lumbar), jugal, teeth (P4, M1, M3)
F39	Med.	O/C metacarpus, teeth (M3, M2)

Table 2 (contd)

Site G

F1	R.B.	O/C humerus, radius, 4x pelves, 4x femora, tibia, vertebrae (cerv.2 - 6, cerv. 4 - 7, thor 1-6 and cf. 7-10, lumb. 1-7, sacr. 1, and 1-4 fused), ribs (11L, 5R), skull frags. (MNI 2) teeth (dm3, 4x M1/2), dentaries (MNB 7, MNI 4). Where bones were assigned to species, Ovis was chosen except for one occipital fragment cf. Capra O/C/Capreolus scapula frag.; cf. Canis femur
F17	R.B. ?	O/C metatarsus
F65	B.A. ?	O/C tooth (P4)
F66	R.B.	Equus femur; Bos pelvis; O/C tooth (P/M) frag.
F66/67	R.B.	Bos metatarsus; O/C astragalus, Tooth (M?) frag. Sus ilium
F68	I.A.	Bos scapula pelvis

Table 3 Numbers of Identifiable Bone Fragments (MNF)

Taxon	Area B	C	D	E	G	Misc	Overall
Equus	0	8	0	0	2	5	15
Bos	30	35	1	13	5	1	85
Ovis/Capra	17	28	0	5	86	3	139
Cervus	6	4	0	4	0	0	14
Capreolus	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Sus	5	21	3	0	0	0	29
Lepus	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Canis	9	1	0	0	0	53	63
cf. Felis	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Homo	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Total	67	105	4	22	94	62	354

Table 4 Minimum number of Bone Elements (MNB) represented in Table 3

Taxon	Area B	C	D	E	G	Misc	Overall
Equus	0	10	0	0	2	5	17
Bos	26	27	1	10	8	3	75
Ovis/Capra	12	25	0	5	74	3	119
Cervus	4	2	1	2	0	0	9
Capreolus	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Sus	4	17	1	0	1	0	23
Lepus	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Canis	9	4	0	0	1	50	64
Felis	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Homo	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Total	56	93	17	17	87	61	317

Table 5 Minimum number of Individuals (MNI) represented in Tables 3 & 4

Taxon	Area						
	B	C	D	E	G	Misc	Overall
Equus	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
Bos	5	3	1	2	2	1	6
Ovis/Capra	2	3	0	1	6	2	10
Cervus	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Capreolus	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Sus	1	2	1	0	1	0	3
Lepus	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Canis	1	1	0	0	0	2	4
Felis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Homo	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	11	18	2	4	11	7	32

Table 6 Numbers of Bone Elements assigned specifically to Sheep or Goat

Taxon	Area					Overall	
	B	C	D	E	G	Total	MNI
Capra	1	1	0	0	2	4	2
Ovis	2	3	0	0	14	19	2
Total	3	4	0	0	16	23	4

Table 7 Incidence of Butchery marks

Taxon / Bone	Equus	Bos	Ovis/ Capra	Cervus	Capreolus	Sus
Scapula		x	x			
Humerus		?				
Radius	?	x	x			
Pelvis			x			
Femur		x	?			
Tibia		x	x			
Astragalus		x				x
Metacarpus		x	x*			
Metatarsus		x	x*		x	
Vertebrae		x				
Ribs		x				
Skull						
Antler				x		

x = definite signs of butchery

? = possible signs of butchery

x* = 'Bobbin' carving. See text under sheep and goat.

Table 8 Types of Butchery and possible interpretations

Bone	Taxon	Context	Description	Interpretation
Scapula	Bos	B. F1, L1, B. F3, surface	Spine cut longitudinally	Filleting
	Ovis	G. F1	Transverse cut laterally near distal end. ?chop longitudinally grazing posterior edge of distal end	Dismemberment
Humerus	Bos	B. F3	Short transverse cuts on anterior of distal trochlea and posteriorly on distal end of shaft	Dismemberment
	Bos	B. F3	Faint oblique cuts on anterior of shaft	Filleting
Radius	Bos	B. F8 and F3	Short oblique transverse and longer longitudinal cuts	Filleting
	Bos	C. u/s	Oblique chop mark at break of bone	Marrow extraction
	Bos & O/C	C. F8 & F4 (resp)	Oblique cuts on anterior surface of proximal end	Filleting and ? dismemberment
Pelvis	O/C	u/s	Cut on acetabular surface	Dismemberment
	O/C	u/s & G. F1	Longitudinal cut on ilium shaft	Filleting
Femur	Bos	C. u/s	Deep chop marks and shallower cuts proximally around caput and major trochanter	Dismemberment and filleting
	Bos & O/C	C2 B. F8	Short oblique cuts on shaft	Filleting
Tibia	Bos & O/C	C. F35 B. F8, C. F21	Transverse and diagonal cuts on the shaft	Filleting
Astragalus	Bos	C. F2	Anteriolateral, anteromedial and medial short transverse cuts	Dismemberment
	Sus	C. F47	Transverse cuts anteriorly	Dismemberment
Metacarpus	Bos	C. F35	Transverse to oblique cuts anteriorly and medially on shaft	Filleting
Metatarsus	Bos	B. F8, D. F5	as above	Filleting
Vertebra	cf. Bos	E. F36	Laterally near base of neural spine	Filleting
Ribs	cf. Bos or Cervus	E. F36	Oblique cut	Filleting

List of excavated features

As can be seen from the excavation plans there are frequent gaps in the numerical sequence of features on the sites. This is due to the fact that some features proved to be natural and some features proved to be only part of larger features numbered differently on other parts of the sites; ditches for example. A complete list of features retrieved from the site notebooks is given here for the sake of completeness. In some cases the site notebook entries are rather scant, lacking in information or are confusing in detail, especially when punctuation has been missed out of the description. In other cases a reference to a feature may be simply a single line, and in cases such as this and such as the above, the site notebook entry is quoted. In some cases it has been possible to glean more information from site plans and sections.

Area B

F1 Outer ring ditch of barrow I.

F2 Inner ring ditch of barrow I.

F3 Linear ditch in the NE of the area with irregular edges and a dark brown stony fill. The ditch had a 'V'-shaped section and was 20 - 35cms. in depth. Romano-British. 260/520, 260/530, 260/540.

F4 Ring ditch of barrow III.

F5 Central burial of barrow III. 220/520.

F6 Linear feature running E-W in the W of the area which could be traced for 7m before it tapered out. The ditch had a dark brown stony fill, had a 'U'-shaped section, and was c.20cm deep. No dating material was found but it was stratigraphically later than F1 and had a similar fill to F3, therefore probably Romano-British. 220/520.

F7 Linear feature parallel to F6. The ditch had a 'V'-shaped section and was 10cm deep. It was filled with a dark brown stony material similar to F6, and was also stratigraphically later than F1. No dating material, but probably Romano-British. 220/520, 230/520.

F8 Linear feature running NW-SE in the NW of the area. Filled with dark brown stony material. The depth varies from 10 - 20cm and had a flat base. The fill also contained some stone blocks. Romano-British. 220/540, 230/540.

F9 Pit in the central area of barrow I and possibly a grave pit. The pit was orientated NE-SW and measured 2.8m L x 1.2m max. W. The fill was red-brown sandy material with some black mineral deposits on the edges. No dating material was found except for some flint flakes. The pit is presumably earlier than or contemporary with barrow I. 240/520.

F10 Pit orientated NE-SW and measuring 2.2m L x 0.9m max. W. The fill was red-brown sandy material with black mineral deposits round the edges. The base indicated the possible arrangement of five postholes. No dating material was found but it is probably of the same date as F9. 230/520.

F11 Roughly oval pit to the W of F3 and orientated N-S. The pit had a dark brown stony fill, was 30 - 40cm deep with steep sides and a flat base. Romano-British. 250/540, 260/540.

F12 Roughly circular pit to the West of F3. The fill was red-brown and contained burnt clay, bones and charcoal. The pit had steep, irregular sides, was c. 40cm in diameter, and 50cm deep with a flat base. Romano-British. 250/540, 260/540.

F13 A pear-shaped pit or gully between F3 and F1 in the NW of the area. The feature was shallow and had gently sloping sides, and had a red-brown fill. No dating material was found but the fill was very similar to the Bronze Age features. 260/530.

F14 A linear feature running E-W in the ESE of the area. The feature was c.50cm wide, 10 - 14cm deep and with a shallow 'U'-shaped profile. The fill was a dark brown stony material. No dating evidence was found but the fill was similar to the Romano-British features. 260/510.

F15 Linear feature running N-S in the SE of the area. The feature could be traced for c.3m and the fill and alignment was similar to F3 to such an extent that it may be a continuation of F3. Unexcavated. 260/500.

F16 Small gully joining F3 in the NW of the area. The fill was a dark brown stony material identical to F3. The gully was shallow and only c. 10 - 15cm deep. No dating material was found but it is probably Romano-British. 260/540.

F17 Linear feature in the extreme NE of the area and may be the SW end of a possible ditch. It had a dark brown stony fill and was probably contemporary with F3. Unexcavated. 260/540.

F18 Possible pit in the NE of the area between F1 and F2. The pit was roughly circular and c. 65cm in diameter, and c. 30cm deep. The fill was a red-brown sandy material with a black mineral deposit on the W edge. Possibly a posthole. No dating material. 250/530.

F19 Possible pit in the NE of the area inside the area enclosed by F2. The pit was c. 25 - 30cm deep with a shallower portion (10cm) to the west. The fill was a red-brown sandy material with a black mineral deposit round the E end. Possibly a posthole, no dating material. 240/530.

F20 Possible pit in the NW of the area inside the area enclosed by F2. Aligned NW-SE with a max. length of 1.9m and a max. width of 0.7m. The pit had a uniform red-brown fill, was 25cm. deep and had a flat base. No dating material. 230/530.

Area C

F1a "Short length of E-W ditch on general F8 line. Late".

F1b "Short length of E-W ditch on general F8 line as seen in area 2 becomes F61 in area 3. Late".

F2 "Short length of ditch running E-W along general F8 line...Late".

F3 "Very short length of ditch running E-W along general F8 line...Late".

F4 "Short length of E-W ditch running on general F8 line....Late".

F5 Outer ditch of barrow.

F6 Inner ditch of barrow.

F7, F8 "E-W ditch....looks to have 2 phases at W end...".

F9 "Dark patch seen in initial clearing to the S of F8....probably natural stain".

F10 "NW of F21 dark stain seen in initial clearing" natural.

F11 "Similar to F10 possibly coincident with F23 within 'entrance' area".

F12 "Similar to above to S of F23. Within 'entrance' area".

F13 "N-S ditch probably N end of F21 thought to have crossed F6 and perhaps F5 but no evidence of this on excavation".

F14 "First post of pallisade trench".

F15 "Second post of pallisade trench".

F16 "Third post of pallisade trench.

F17 "Flanking ditch to posthole F14 - 15. No relationship discernable forms a continuous ditch with F21 and F13".

F18, F19 "Final posthole west limb of pallisade".

F20 "Mid section of ditch variously numbered F17, F21, F13".

F21 "Section of above ditch as it enters/is cut by F6".

F22 "A SE spur of F21 seemingly cutting into F25".

F23 "A rather natural looking hollow immediately central to pallisade trench, cut by F24(48) and F22 and finally running gradually into F25".

F24 "N end of F48 probably natural. At this point none of the features of a dug feature".

F25 "N end of F23 as it enters/is cut by F6. Seems from section to have been formed when F6 was open, perhaps by water". Natural.

F26 "A sinuous N-S gully running into F6". Natural.

F27 "As above but a bit further along F6 to SE (gully)". Natural.

F28 "Running into/cut by F27 (gully)". Natural.

F29 "Running into/cut by F26 (N.B. F26 - F29 showed no internal relationships and no definite relationship with F6)". Natural.

F30 "In the same area as F26 - F29 but not associated in plan, perhaps a natural gully".

F31 "A suspected gully running NE - SW across pallisade trench on start of SE limb. On excavation proved to be edge of posthole F49".

F32 "A second posthole in S limb after F49".

F33 "Rectangular post pit to the immediate S of F32, F49 probably contemporary with them".

F34 "Remainder of SE limb of pallisade trench after F32 before clearance. Incorporates a larger area to the N of the pallisade bordering the inner edge of F6".

F35 "Large ditch of square enclosure".

F36 "Large but shallow pit within enclosure".

F37 "Well defined and excavated portion of SE limb of pallisade after F32 ending up finally under F8".

F38 "Dark patch (v. small) to south of F37". Natural.

F39 "Part of a gully similar to F26 - F29 running under F8". Natural.

F40
F41
F42
F43 No entry in site book.

F44 "Very deep posthole to N of F36.

F45 " 'Ritual pit' under F8", actually a post hole.

F46 "One phase of F8 seen only in section at SW corner of area 2".

F47 "Dark patch just S of F49 (pallisade) rather shallow. ?Natural".

F48 "Gully running NE-SW through palisade entrance S end becomes F50, N end F24".

F49 "Large posthole, first post in SE limb of palisade".

F50 "Spur off S end of F28, rather natural".

F51
F52
F53
F54
F55
F56
F57
F58 Not assigned.

F59 "Dark stain similar to F47 natural on excavation".

F60 "Deep post pit in area 3".

F61 "F1b as seen in area 3".

F62 "Thought to be a late ditch running along SW limb of F35 in area 3 on eacavation seems to be the secondary fill of F35".

F63 "Deep post pit area 3".

F64 "Shallow gully, part of complex of:-
F65
F66
F69". Natural.

F67 "Natural feature cut by F61".

F68 "As above".

F70 "Probably natural gully cut by F61".

F71 "Discontinuous gully contemporary with F61 running out and into F35 (SE corner)".

Area D

F1 Barrow ditch filled with dark brown earthy clay and with lighter sandier soils towards the bottom. The ditch is steep sided. See text description above.

F2 A linear feature running roughly E - W to the west of F1. The fill comprised stones and a reddish earthy clay. The ditch was 46cm wide by 30cm deep and postholes were noted at 1m intervals within the ditch. The ditch probably formed the palisade or fence of an enclosure. It post-dated F1 and F6 below.

F3 A ditch running roughly N-S and parallel with F6 below. The ditch was filled with earthy clay and stones, and was 51cm wide by 18cm deep. This was also probably some kind of boundary ditch perhaps associated with F5 below, and perhaps connected with F2.

F4 A small linear feature with irregular sides running roughly E-W within the area enclosed by F1. The width of the feature varied from 30 - 60cm and the depth varied from 2 - 4cm. This was probably the base of a furrow.

F5 A ditch roughly aligned E-W and running from outside the excavated area westwards to F1. Iron Age po-tery was recovered from this ditch which measured 85cm wide and 38cm deep.

F6 A linear feature running roughly north - south and intersected by F2. The ditch was 35cm wide and 38cm deep, and it is probably a boundary ditch associated with F3 above.

F7 A cremation deposit (crem 7) dug into layer 2 of F1. This appeared simply as a spread of charcoal.

F8 Crouched inhumation occupying only two thirds of the rectangular pit identified as F8.

F9 Gravel filled elongated pit probably representing the base of the central grave pit. This was only 15cm deep above the gravel and overlay a series of posthole bases.

In addition to the above features, forty-six posthole like features were excavated within an 8m square in the centre of the barrow. These were investigated to determine whether they were man made or natural and the latter proved to be the case.

Area E

F1 Not excavated. Natural feature. 179/618.

F2 Ditch running SE - NW and cutting pits 4, 5, and 48. The width of the ditch at the surface was 1.9m and the depth was 0.7m. Contained Iron Age pottery. 170/620, 175/615.

F3 Pit. Not excavated. 168/620.

F4 Pit cut by ditch F2. Depth 0.26m. No finds section drawn (aa'). 171/622.

F5 Pit cut by ditch F2. Depth 0.62m. No finds. Section drawn (cc'). 178/616/

F6 Pit 2.03m wide by 0.72 deep. The pit had a steep sided profile and a flat base. Contained human bones. Section drawn in W baulk. 181/614.

F7 A roughly rectangular area measuring c. 1.9m by 2.2m. The feature has sloping sides and a depth of c. 17cm. Three possible postholes were located within the area. Finds comprised 2 small fragments of Iron Age pottery and two flint flakes, one of which was serrated. Purpose uncertain. 176/613.

F8 Roughly circular pit with steep sides and a flat base. 173/615.

F9 Pit containing the skeleton of an adult and child. The pit had vertical sides and a flat base with a diameter of 1.25m and a depth of 0.75m. 170/614.

F10 Shallow, roughly circular pit, 1m diameter and 12cm deep. 171/612.

F11 Roughly circular pit, 35cm deep. Small flint blade found in the lower fill. 173/612.

F12 - 14 Irregular area deepening to 30cm at F14 which is a pit with a width of 1.35m. F14 proved to be only feature, F12 was a natural hollow cutting F7, and F13 was used for a pit cut by F15. 170/609.

F15 Two roughly circular pits, northern shallower one cutting the deeper southern one (see F13). Northern pit 30cm deep with sloping sides and a brown sandy fill. The southern was 60cm deep with steep sides and a flat base. No finds. 172/608.

F16 Shallow natural depression filled with orange sandy soil. 177/611.

F17 Posthole of 26cm diameter and 30cm deep. 177/610.

F18 Not excavated, natural. Used for hollow cutting F7.

F19 Sub-rectangular pit cutting ditch F38 and F27(a). Orange-brown comparatively stonefree fill. The sides were sloping and the base was of compacted gravel. An animal long bone lay on the base. 175/607.

F20 Shallow oval pit with sloping sides. Diameter (max) was 1.4m and the depth was 0.2m. The fill was a sandy brown soil and there was a smaller pit in the floor to the north with an extra depth of 18cm. 173/600.

F21 Irregularly circular pit, 0.15m deep with sloping sides and with a sandy brown fill. 170/600.

F22 Roughly circular pit but with fairly steep sides and a flat base. The diameter was 2.15m and the depth was 0.2m. The fill was sandy brown and contained some small stones. Finds comprised a worked flint flake and two sherds of Iron Age pottery. 169/600.

F23 Hollow cutting F7.

F24 Shallow pit with sloping sides and with a diameter of 1.65m and a depth of 0.2m. Light brown sandy fill with some chalk and small stones. 167/606.

F25 Very small depression in the gravel. Natural. F25 used for pit in the section cut by F2. 168/605.

F26 Shallow ditch with sloping sides cutting ditch F27(a). 1m diam. by 20cm deep. Charcoal sample taken. 175/603.

F27 A ditch running approximately NNE - SSW. It is discontinuous and of varying depth and width. The alignment of the ditch also varies slightly. Three parts are distinguished 27 a, b, and c. 170/590.

F28 Roughly circular round-bottomed pit 1.8m wide by 0.35m deep. Charcoal sample taken. 172/602.

F29 Not excavated. A small area adjoining pit F28 on its south side.

F30 Allocated to a small pit but the number was changed to F50. See below. 173/601.

F31 Pit with sloping sides and with a diameter of 1.8m. 170/600.

F32 Not excavated. Natural feature.

F33 Pit with steep sides and a flat base. 0.6m deep. 169/601.

F34 Natural area of orange sand around ditch F37.

F35 Ditch running west to east and parallel to F36 and about 2m distant from it. Width was 1.25m and the depth was 0.45m. Small discontinuous linear feature parallel to F35 was numbered F35a. Fins included a worked flint and three small fragments of Iron Age pottery. 182/591.

F36 Ditch parallel to F35, 0.95m wide and 0.45m deep. Roughly triangular in section. Finds included Iron Age and Roman pottery, some food bones and a whetstone. 171/589.

F37 Ditch aligned approximately E - W, and parallel with ditches F35, F36 and F38. The width at the surface was 0.85m and the depth was 0.4m. Stony brown sandy fill. Cuts ditch F27. Finds comprised two flints and one sherd. 169/598.

F38 Ditch aligned E - W, 50cm wide and 40cm deep. Cut by pits F51 and F66. The fill contained sand, brown soil and burnt stones at the base. Possibly a post trench connected with F27.

F39 Medieval furrow running approximately E - W. 186/597.

F40 Ditch aligned roughly NW - SE. The ditch is widest (1m) in the south east where it is cut by the medieval furrow (F39). The ditch is 0.25m deep with steep sides, the base of the ditch is flat and the fill was a stony brown loam. Pottery from the ditch indicates a Roman date.

F41 Pit 1.5m in diameter and 0.45m maximum depth. The pit was filled with orange to brown loam with some stones and chalk. Finds included animal bones and a flint core and flake. 178/603.

F42 Shallow pit 1.15m in diameter and 0.2m deep. The fill was orange brown loam with stones and chalk. 179/600.

F43 Deep and steep sided pit of 1.6m diameter and 0.6m deep. The pit is cut by F40 and had an orange brown stony loam fill. The finds included calcined bone, and a charcoal sample was taken. 180/601.

F44 Pit 0.6m in diameter and 0.07m deep. The fill was as F43 and the pit is cut by F40. 181/509.

F45 Pit 1m in diameter and 0.1m deep. The pit adjoins F40. 182/600.

F46 Deep steep sided pit 1.8m in diameter and 0.8m deep. The pit is cut by F40. 186£598.

F47 A ditch on a NE-SW alignment, 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep. The ditch is shallow and round based. The ditch cuts F35 and from this point runs for c.3m.

F48 Rectangular steep sided pit with a flat base. 0.25m deep and 1.8m wide. Charcoal sample taken. 178/605.

F49 Circular pit 0.35m wide at the baulk and 0.3m deep. Pit contained a dog's skull with some remaining vertebrae placed in an upright position above the base of the pit. Other finds comprised one potsherd and a flint flake. 177/601.

F50 Natural shallow depression. Number re-used. See F30 above. 173/601.

F51 Circular pit, steep sided and with a flat base. The pit was 1.5m in diameter and 0,65m deep. The pit cuts ditch F38. Flint blade found in the fill. 186/602.

F52 Round pit, reasonably straight sided.

F53 No details recorded.

F54 Round pit with sloping sides.

F55 Square pit with vertical sides, cutting F56.

F56 Shallow circular pit.

F57 Shallow feature cut by F56.

F58 Deep circular pit with straight sides.

F59 Circular pit cutting F60.

F60 Square pit cut by F59 and F61.

F61 Deep round pit.

F62 No details, probably natural.

F63 Circular pit.

F64 " ? Oval pit".

F65 Deep round pit cut by F2.

F66 Circular very shallow pit cutting F38.

F67 Round pit cutting F55.

F68 Round pit cut by F63 and F64.

Area G

F1 Black/grey loam-filled trench, 60cm wide, and running from the east section in quadrant 1 (SW). Feature does not penetrate the gravel and contained a pipe stem and a whetstone. Possibly a robber trench. 709/225.

F2 Pit in quadrant one measuring 2m N-S by 1m E-W. Black/grey loam fill surrounded by a slightly lighter coloured stony fill. Feature did not penetrate the gravel. 232/705.

F3 Linear gravel spread in quadrant 1 running NW - SE and with a possible posthole in the centre of the spread. Butts onto F1. May be a natural rise in the gravel, or may be a gravel bank. Admixture of soil suggests the latter. 234/709.

F4 Curved barrow ditch. The same feature number was used in both quadrant 1 and quadrant 2 (NE).

F5 East-west ditch south of F4 and separated from it by a narrow gravel band. Ditch has a clayey fill. May possibly represent a tip of F4.

F6 Pit. Probably IA.

F7 Faint trench.

F8 Faint trench.

F9 Well-defined trench.

F10 Possible house circle.

F11 Possible house circle.

F12 Possible pit.

F6 - F12 inclusive were thought to be IA or later and were found to the S and W of the barrow ditch, F4.

F13 Feature centred at 233.8/709.2. No other details. In quadrant 1.

F14 'Ditch like feature'. In quadrant 1.

F15 'Probable circular pit half-sectioned by East edge of excavation. In quadrant 1.

F16 Entry in site notebook has been deleted.

F17 Possible Roman ditch to the south of the barrow ditch (F4) in quadrant 1. Finds include bone, calcined bone, IA and R-B pottery, and two flints.

F50-F64 inclusive. A linear series of stone-packed postholes running E-W across the south of quadrant 2. They are spaced at 1m intervals and have an average diameter of 60cm. There is no evidence for a trench. In the east where the postholes are dug into the silt a base stone has been laid, but these are absent in the west where the gravel is higher. No post-pipes visible but angle of

the stones suggest that in the majority of cases the posts were drawn out vertically or else rotted in situ. Finds would suggest a late IA date.

F65a Shallow depression within the barrow ditch in quadrant 2. Difficult to excavate as it occurs where the silt in the east starts to butt against the gravel of the west. Produced some flint. 245/715.5.

F65b Similar feature slightly to the NW of F65a.

F66 E-W ditch in the north of quadrant 2. Cuts F67.

F67 Linear ditch running E-W and cutting barrow ditch in quadrant 2.

F67a A southern extension of F67. Very short. 238/722.

F68 Late IA linear ditch. In quadrant 2.

F69 Ditch running E-W in far north of quadrant 2. Probably IA.

F70 Possible re-cut of F69.

F71 Ditch parallel to F69/70. Probably also IA.

F72 Barrow ditch, renumbered F4.

F73 Possible posthole associated with a small gully (F74) showing evidence for the withdrawal of the post. 240.5/712.

F74 Small gully running through F73.

F75 Pit to the south of F4 in quadrant 2. 237/720.5.

F76 Shallow depression with a dark silty fill. Probably natural. 242.4/712.2

F77 Possible ditch, poorly defined, running E-W in quadrant 2. Contained burnt stones and flint. Possibly stream bed like F78 and F79 below. 245/710.2.

F78 N-S addition to F77. Uncertain northern end. Probably natural stream bed. 243.8/710.6.

F79 Very shallow circular feature to the immediate west of F4 in quadrant 2. Natural. Probably stream bed like F78 and F77. 247.5/710.6.

F80 Possibly the end of a ditch cutting F4 in quadrant 2. Possibly a re-cut of F66. 717.4/246.8.

Inventory of the Neolithic and Bronze Age Pottery

Area B

Cremation 2

P1 (Fig 17) Bipartite miniature collared urn described above in the text

P2 (Fig 17) Large tripartite collared urn described above in the text

P3 (Fig 17) Tripartite miniature collared urn described above in the text

P4 (Fig 17) Large tripartite collared urn with arcaded collar and described above in the text

P5 Nineteen sherds of bronze age pottery similar to vessel 3 above and probably from a collared urn. The sherds come from F1 midway in the ditch fill. The outer surface is a uniform mid-brown while the core and interior surface are black. The surfaces are smooth and well-finished, the fabric is hard and well-fired and the inclusions in the clay are small. One sherd carries a fingernail impression but it is impossible to say from this evidence whether we are dealing with an accident of manufacture or deliverate decoration. Two conjoining sherds exhibit the lower shoulder of a cavetto zone and so the sherds probably represent a tripartite collared urn. (Fig 20).

P6 Seven crumbs of neolithic pottery, totally featureless and undecorated. The fabric is soft, shell filled, and abraded. From the outer ring ditch F1 (not illustrated).

Area C

P7 Twenty sherds of a neolithic carinated bowl. From posthole F45, this vessel is apparently undecorated and the rim is missing. The carination is not strong so the vessel probably forms a fairly open bowl type in the Grimston tradition. The fabric is good and hard, pink-brown on the exterior surface and with a grey-brown interior and core. Macroscopically, the only filler appears to be crushed shell much of which penetrates the surfaces though the shell always lies flush with the pot surfaces and does not result in a gritty texture. (Fig 18).

P8 Six sherds of Grimston Ware in a fabric identical to P7 above. Only four sherds are conjoining and not enough remains to be able to reconstruct the vessel form but enough does survive of the neck to

show that this was a carinated bowl similar to P6. The sherds come from the palisade trench F37. (Fig 19).

P9 Three sherds of Grimston Ware identical to the above. Neither of the sherds are featured or decorated. From pit F36. (Not illustrated).

P10 Two sherds identical to the last. Neither are decorated or featured and reconstruction is impossible. Both come from the trench of the neolithic enclosure, F35. (Not illustrated).

P11 Five sherds of Grimston Ware in identical fabric to the last, though the exterior is slightly more brown. Three or possibly four sherds conjoin but there is still not sufficient evidence to attempt reconstruction. None of the sherds are featured or decorated. From posthole F16 in the palisade trench. (Not illustrated).

P12 One sherd of Grimston Ware in identical fabric to P7. The sherd is undecorated but bears the beginning of a shallow cavetto zone. The sherd is from the posthole F45 and may possibly even belong to P7. (Fig 19).

P13 Two sherds in identical fabric to the above. They comprise one rim sherd and a body sherd, the latter being uninformative as to form, and undecorated. The rim sherd is everted and thickened, with a flat to almost forming a slight external bevel or moulding. This sherd is also undecorated but is probably from an open carinated bowl. The rim sherd is marked as coming from the palisade trench F37, the body sherd is unmarked but was bagged with the rim and so is presumably from the same feature. (Fig 19).

P14 One rim sherd similar in fabric to the above but from a smaller vessel and with the everted rim externally lipped. The sherd is undecorated. This sherd is unmarked but was bagged with P13 and so is probably also from F37. (Fig 19).

P15 Two body sherds in identical fabric. The sherds are undecorated and show no formal traits. From the pit F36. (Not illustrated).

P16 One fine body sherd in similar fabric to the above, but differing only in the minor detail that the outer surface is rather more brown than pink. The sherd is undecorated and there are no features which might be suggestive of form. From the posthole F50. (Not illustrated).

P17 One undecorated body sherd in a fabric identical to the last. This sherd also exhibits no formal traits. From the ditch F35.(Not illustrated.

P18 Three sherds in identical fabric to P7 but very abraded as though they had been lying around for some time prior to their incorporation in the palisade trench F37. None of the sherds are decorated nor do they exhibit any formal traits. Only two sherds are marked but the three had been bagged together and without any other sherds from other features so it is probable that they all belonged together. (Not illustrated).

P19 Two sherds in identical fabric to the above but relatively unabraded. Both sherds are undecorated but it is probable that one comes from the everted neck of an open Grimston bowl. If this is the case, then the neck is not strongly curved. The sherds may be from different vessels, but were again bagged together away from other sherds but again only one is marked as coming from posthole F16. (Fig 18).

P20 One sherd in identical fabric and in an identical state of abrasion to P18. The sherd is undecorated and has no formal traits. From posthole F60. (Not illustrated).

P21 One body sherd in a very similar fabric to the other sherds seen above, but this sherd is abraded and many of the shell inclusions have dissolved giving the fabric a rather porous and corky texture. The fabric is light brown on the exterior, grey on the interior and with a grey core. The sherd comes from the carination of a Grimston open bowl, but it is not possible from the size of the sherd to estimate the sixe of the vessel. From a natural gully in the north-east section of the interior, close to F6. (Fig 19).

P22 One rim sherd in a similar shell-filled fabric to the rest of the Grimston ware but also abraded with much of the shell dissolved and therefore also has a pitted appearance. The surfaces are red and the core is grey-brown. The rim form is very similar to P14 and falls midway between P14 and P13, with a slight external lip. The top of the rim is rather rounded, but the effect is again an everted rim from a Grimston carinated bowl. From the ditch F35. (Fig 19).

P23 One large undecorated body sherd in a similar fabric to the rest of the Grimston ware. The fabric is also shell filled but is grey throughout, relatively fresh, and in a very hard fabric. There are no formal traits on the sherd, but the thickness (average 9mm) and the thickening of one portion of the sherd suggest that it may possibly come from near a rounded base of a Grimston bowl. From the ditch F35.(Not illustrated).

P24 Three conjoined sherds identical to the last, but slightly lighter in colour. Again there is no decoration or formal traits but the curvature of the sherds suggest either an irregularly curved vessel or else a very narrow vessel, rather urn-like rather than the typical vessel form of Grimston bowls. It is more likely, however, that it again comes from the area of an irregularly curved rounded base. From the ditch F35. (Not illustrated).

P25 Two conjoining rim sherds in a rather soft and abraded fabric. The fabric is a mid-brown colour on the outside, and has a dark grey core and interior surface. There does not seem to have been as much shell added to this fabric as to the others but again, some shell has dissolved out of the surfaces giving the fabric a corky appearance and texture. The profile of the sherd would suggest a Grimston bowl with a quite strongly everted rim though the rim form is simple and not thickened. From the ditch F35. (Fig 19).

P26 One abraded body sherd with most of the shell filler dissolved which has given the sherd a very soft and porous look - especially on the outer surface. The inner surface is quite good. The fabric is grey to dark grey throughout. There is no decoration and the sherd does not exhibit any evidence as to shape. The curvature may suggest, however, that the sherd comes from the upper portion of an open (? carinated) Grimston bowl. From the posthole F45. (Not illustrated).

P27 Eight sherds of pottery, a group of three and a group of two conjoining, in a shell filled fabric very similar to the Grimston sherd P26, though the degree of abrasion varies considerably from good to moderately bad. The surfaces vary in colour. The exterior varies from grey-brown to dark grey, the core is a fairly uniform grey to dark grey, and the inner surface is dark brown to grey. None of the sherds is decorated and all exhibit no hint at the form of the vessel. Two vessels may possibly be represented here. From the ditch F35. (Not illustrated).

P28 One unfeatured body sherd of Grimston Ware with shell filler, a dark brown exterior, and with a grey interior and a grey core. The sherd is from a natural gulley near to F6 on the north-east part of the site. (Not illustrated).

P29 One unfeatured body sherd of abraded Grimston Ware with much of the shell filler dissolved. The outer surface is red-brown, and the core and interior are dark grey. From a natural gulley near to F6 on the north-east part of the site. (Not illustrated).

P30 Two unfeatured body sherds in grey-coloured Grimston Ware from the ring ditch F6. (Not illustrated).

P31 One unfeatured and undecorated sherd of Grimston ware in a rather soft fabric, dark grey-brown throughout and with a slightly laminated appearance. From the inner ring ditch F6. (Not illustrated).

P32 One very fine sherd of Grimston ware, also undecorated and unfeatured. The majority of the surface shell has dissolved giving the sherd a pitted appearance. The colour is dark grey-brown throughout and the sherd comes from the inner ring ditch F6. (Not illustrated).

P33 One rather thick everted rim sherd. The rim is simply rounded, the fabric is porous with a pitted exterior due to the dissolving of the shell filler. From the posthole F48 (Fig 19).

P34 Two sherds of Grimston ware. Fine, shell-filled fabric with good surfaces though slightly abraded. Both sherds are unfeatured and undecorated, have red-brown surfaces and a brown to grey-brown core. The sherds come from the posthole F44. (Not illustrated).

P35 One rim sherd from presumably a small cup. The fabric is very good and fine, contains shell filler and has smooth, almost burnished, surfaces. The top of the rim is flat. The fabric is dark grey throughout. From the ditch of the square enclosure F35. (Fig 19).

P36 One unfeatured and undecorated sherd of Grimston ware identical to the other sherds of this type above. From the posthole F16 in the palisade trench. (Not illustrated).

P37 One undecorated and unfeatured body sherd of abraded Grimston ware with a pitted surface and a porous fabric. From the posthole in the palisade trench F50. (Not illustrated).

P38 One everted Grimston ware rim sherd. The fabric is very dark grey on the outer surface with dark red-brown patches, the inner surface is brown, and the core is reddish. The fabric again contains shell filler. The outer surface especially is very smooth. From the ditch F35 of the square enclosure. (Fig 18).

P39 Two conjoining sherds from a small cup. The fabric is good with smooth surfaces, it contains finely crushed shell, and the fabric is black throughout. The rim is rounded on the inside forming a very slight internal bevel. The sherds come from the posthole F16 in the palisade trench. (Fig 19).

P40 Two undecorated and unfeatured body sherds in a dark black-brown fabric. The shell filler has dissolved out of the pottery near the surfaces resulting in the fabric appearing pitted and soft. Both sherds are from the palisade trench. (Not illustrated).

P41 Two conjoining sherds of Grimston ware similar to P7. The sherds are unfeatured and illustrated. The sherds are also unmarked but were bagged with other - though dissimilar - sherds from site C. (Not illustrated).

P42 One sherd of Grimston ware similar to P49. The sherd probably comes from the everted neck of an open Grimston bowl. Otherwise the sherd is undecorated and unfeatured. Unmarked but bagged with other sherds from site C. (Not illustrated).

P43 One poor sherd of Grimston ware with the inner surface missing. The outer surface is fine with a grey colouring, the fabric core is reddish brown. The sherd is similar to P38 and may be from the same vessel. The sherd is unmarked and undecorated. (Not illustrated).

P44 Four rim sherds in a rather coarse shell and calcined flint filled fabric very different from the Grimston ware, and more approaching early Peterborough ware. The vessel seems to have been either a tub-shaped pot or a round base bowl, the rim is slightly 'T'-shaped and decorated with diagonal scoring. The sherds come from the inner ring ditch F6. (Fig 20).

P45 Two rim and two body sherds in a very similar fabric to the above. The surfaces of the fabric are grey-brown and the core is black. The rim is again 'T'-shaped and decorated with diagonal scoring. The form of the rest of the vessel cannot be discerned. Only one of the sherds is marked but the fabric of all four is so similar that they probably all represent the same vessel. The sherds are from the posthole F16 in the palisade trench. (Not illustrated).

P46 Four sherds including one rim sherd from the palisade trench F37. The sherds are in an almost identical fabric to the above sherds though perhaps slightly coarser. Again the rim is 'T'-shaped but has a more pronounced outer lip and the top is, in the surviving fragment, undecorated. (Fig 20).

P47 One rim sherd of Peterborough ware in a fairly coarse and slightly abraded fabric. The surfaces are grey-brown and the core is grey. The clay has been filled with calcined flint much of which breaks both surfaces. A perforation in the neck is perhaps a suspension hole or a repair hole and has been made after the vessel was fired. The rim is virtually flat, is only slightly everted, and the shoulder is decorated with vertical incision or fingernail impressions. Horizontal fingernail impressions are seen on the interior below the rim but these are probably accidental resulting from the shaping of the rim. The sherd comes from the outer ring ditch F5. (Fig 20).

P48 One sherd in identical fabric but very much thinner than the above sherd. The sherd is undecorated but the sinuous profile suggests that it comes from below the slack shoulder of an 'S'-profiled pot. The sherd comes from the outer ring ditch F5. (Fig 19).

P49 Four conjoining sherds including rim and decorated body sherds from a round bottomed bowl with an 'S'-shaped profile. The fabric is very similar to that of the Grimston ware, it contains a good deal of crushed shell, is light brown on the outer surface, and has a grey core and interior. The rim is everted and rolled to the extent of being almost beaded, and the upper surface is decorated with short, vertical twisted cord impressions. The body sherds are also decorated, this time with diagonal incisions. The sherds come from the posthole F45. (Fig 20).

P50 One body sherd of possible Grooved ware. The fabric is atypical of this tradition. The fabric is quite good and hard, has a pink-brown exterior and a dark grey interior with the colouration merging in the centre of the thickness. The body sherd exhibits no formal traits, but is decorated with one horizontal groove. The filler cannot be discerned macroscopically. From the inner ring ditch F6. (Fig 20).

P51 Three conjoining sherds forming the flat base of a bronze age vessel - probably a Beaker or a fine urn as so many miniature urns have a Beaker-like fabric. The fabric is quite fine, dark grey-brown on the exterior, dark grey core, and with a red interior. The surfaces are slightly pitted. A diagonal incision on the outer surface is probably accidental rather than intentional decoration. From the ditch F35 of the square enclosure. (Fig 20).

P52 One small base sherd in a shell-filled fabric and which is slightly abraded. The outer surface is red-brown, the inner surface is dark grey-brown and the core of the fabric is grey. The base has a very slight foot. This sherd may also possibly be beaker. The sherd is unmarked, but it was bagged with other sherds from the inner ring ditch F6. (Fig 20).

P53 One Beaker sherd in fine fabric with a pink exterior, light brown interior, and with a grey core. The outer surface is slightly pitted. The curvature of the sherd suggests that we are dealing with the belly portion of a Beaker. The fabric is thin but the only decoration consists of two horizontal incised lines in keeping with the general zoned nature of Beaker decoration. The sherd is unmarked but was bagged with a sherd from the posthole F16 in the palisade trench. (Fig 20).

P54 One sherd bagged with the above and decorated with a single fingernail impression. The sherd is very small and quite fine, has a light brown exterior, a light grey-brown interior, and a light grey-brown core. The fabric is quite porous and abraded but otherwise quite good. The sherd is from the posthole F16 in the palisade trench. (Fig 20).

Area D

P55 An urn in extremely poor fabric. The pottery is filled with calcined flint and shell, both of which break both surfaces. The outer surface is red-brown, the inner is light brown and the core is light grey-brown. The upper part of the pot is missing but the surviving portions indicate a bucket-shaped vessel. None of the sherds is decorated. The vessel is from cremation 1, near to F8. (Fig 17).

P56 The lower portion of an urn in extremely poor fabric. The fabric varies from grey to brown to red-brown throughout, it is extremely coarse, and appears to be filled with abundant crushed shell only. Very little of the sherd survives apart from the lower portions. From cremation 6. (Fig 17).

P57 Fourteen sherds representing a tripartite collared urn. Too little survives to be able to reconstruct the vessel fully, but enough remains of the cavetto zone, collar and base to attempt a rough reconstruction. The fabric is very coarse, and very similar to P56 though it is slightly better preserved than this latter vessel. The vessel comes from cremation 5. (Fig 20).

P58 One extremely abraded and soft sherd unmarked but bagged with P57. The outer surface is dark brown, the inner surface is black to brown and the core is black. The surfaces are pitted and the fabric is extremely porous. The sherd is undecorated and probably comes from or near cremation 5. (Not illustrated).

Area E

P59 One rim sherd from a vessel with an everted rim. The rim is simple and rounded, undecorated, and the type of vessel represented is unknown. The fabric is quite good, brown surfaces, and with a black core. The sherd is unmarked apart from the letter E so its exact provenance on the site is unknown. (Fig 20).

P60 Five sherds in identical fabric. The fabric is poor, abraded and with pitted surfaces. The fabric itself is porous, has a red-brown exterior, and a black interior and core. One sherd is from near the angle between a flat base and wall. From the square pit E55. (Not illustrated).

Site G

P61 Five sherds in a fabric typical of some of the neolothic/bronze fabric viewed above. The sherds are quite abraded, in a fairly porous fabric, and are dark grey throughout. They are from the Romano-British post-hole alignment (Posthole F65) and so are probably residual. (Not illustrated).

P62 One sherd, probably from the collar of a bronze age collared urn in a fine fabric with very little in the way of macroscopically visible filler. The fabric is orange-brown throughout, and the sherd is undecorated and unfeatured. From the ring ditch F4. (Not illustrated).

P63 Four sherds of urn-like fabric. The fabric is quite coarse and filled with crushed shell, it has brown surfaces and a black core. The sherds are unfeatured and undecorated, come from an iron age ditch near to F67 (F70/71) (and are probably residual). (Not illustrated).

P64 Two conjoining sherds in fabric similar to the above. Quite abraded, and undecorated with no formal features, the sherd comes from site G but the feature number on the sherd is illegible. (Not illustrated).

GRENDON FLINT CATALOGUE

Site A	Utilised Flakes and Tools
1	Scraper from F4 2.7cm x 1.5cm.
2	Struck flake used as an end scraper from F4 3.1cm x 2.0cm.
3	Scraper from F4 3.6cm x 2.9cm.
4	Scraper from F13 3.1cm x 3.2cm.
5	Side and end scraper from F22 3.5cm x 2.3cm.
6	Small scraper from F4 2cm x 2cm.
7	Struck flake used as end scraper from F4 5.3cm x 1.7cm.
8	Flake used obliquely as narrow end scraper from F4 3.2cm x 1.9cm.
9	Flake used as blade and end scraper from F4 3.6cm x 1.9cm.
10	Struck flake with serrated edge from F4 4cm x 2.3cm.
11	Struck flake used as scraper from F13 2.4cm x 1.4cm.
12	Struck flake with serrated edge from F4 2.2cm x 1.5cm.
13	Struck flake used as a blade from F14 6cm x 1.2cm.
14	Struck flake used as a blade from F4 4.3cm x 1.4cm.
15	Struck flake used as a knife from F1b 4.9cm x 2cm.
16	Utilised flake with serrated edge from F4 2.8cm x 2.4cm.
17	Struck flake with a serrated edge from F4 7.3cm x 3.6cm.
18	Struck flake used as a blade from F4 3.3cm x 1.5cm.
19	Blade from F4 2.8cm x 2.0cm.
20	Utilised flake from F13 3.2cm x 1.7cm.
21	Utilised flake from F4 5.3cm x 2.1cm.
22	Struck flake used as a blade from F4 4.4cm x 2cm.
23	Utilised struck flake from F4 3cm x 2cm.
24	Utilised struck flake from F4 3.7cm x 2.3cm.
25	Utilised struck flake from F7 3.2cm x 1.3cm.
26	Utilised struck flake from F4 3.7cm x 1.2cm.
27	Utilised struck flake from F4 3.8cm x 1.6cm.
28	Utilised struck flake from F111 4cm x 1.9cm.
29	Utilised struck flake from F13 1.8cm x 0.7cm.
30	Utilised struck flake from F1A 1.6cm x 1.2cm.
31	Utilised struck flake from F9 2.2cm x 1.0cm.
32	Utilised struck flake from F4 2.2cm x 1.2cm.
33	Utilised struck flake from F4 2.25cm x 1.1cm.
34	Utilised flake from F13 2cm x 0.8cm.
35	Utilised flake from F9 2.8cm x 2cm.
36	Utilised flake from F1a 3.3cm x 3.1cm.

37 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.25cm x 3.0cm.
38 Utilised struck flake from F1b 2.3cm x 2.3cm.
39 Utilised struck flake from F1a 2.5cm x 1.6cm.
40 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.9cm x 1.7cm.
41 Utilised struck flake from F4 3.5cm x 3.4cm.
42 Utilised struck flake from F4 3.3cm x 2.5cm.
43 Utilised struck flake from F4 4cm x 2.6cm.
44 Utilised struck flake from F1a 2.8cm x 2.1cm
45 Utilised struck flake from F4 3.6cm x 1.4cm.
46 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.4cm x 1.5cm.
47 Utilised struck flake from F1b 2.8cm x 1.4cm.
48 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.3cm x 1.6cm.
49 Utilised struck flake from F9 2.8cm x 1.7cm.
50 Utilised struck flake from F9 2.1cm x 1.3cm.
51 Utilised struck flake from F1b 2.2cm x 1.6cm.
52 Utilised struck flake from F4 1.9cm x 0.8cm.
53 Utilised struck flake from F4 1.5cm x 1.4cm.
54 Utilised struck flake from F13 2.4cm x 1.2cm.
55 Utilised struck flake from F4 2cm x 1.3cm.
56 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.8cm x 1.5cm.
57 Utilised struck flake from F13 1.4cm x 1.2cm.
58 Possible whetstone from F1b but may be natural. 6.5cm x 2.5cm.
59 Core utilised as scraper from F4 3cm x 1.8cm.
60 Core utilised as a scraper from F4 5.5cm x 5cm.

Site A Waste Flakes (not utilised and not illustrated)

1	F1a	2.8cm x 1.8cm.
2	F4	1.7cm x 1cm.
3	F4	2.2cm x 1.75cm.
4	F110	3.4cm x 2.9cm.
5	F20	2cm x 1.8cm.
6	F4	2.6cm x 1.7cm.
7	F9	1.7cm x 0.9cm.
8	F22	2.7cm x 1.9cm.
9	F4	3.2cm x 1.8cm.
10	F1a	2.3cm x 1.2cm.
11	F36	1.3cm x 0.65cm.
12	F1a	1.3cm x 1.1cm.

13	F4	2.9cm x 1.9cm
14	F4	2.6cm x 1.1cm.
15	F4	3.3cm x 1.4cm.
16	F4	1.5cm x 1cm.
17	F13	2cm x 1.3cm.
18	F4	2cm x 1.4cm.
19	F22	1.8cm x 1.35cm.
20	F4	2.0cm x 1.7cm.
21	F4	1.7cm x 1.35cm.
22	F4	3.0cm x 1.35cm.
22	F4	3.0cm x 1.2cm.
23	F20	2.2cm x 1cm.
24	F13	2cm x 1.1cm.
25	F22	2.1cm x 0.9cm.
26	F118	2.1cm x 0.9cm.
27	F4	2cm x 0.7cm.
28	F1a	1.8cm x 0.7cm.
29	F4	1.1cm x 1cm.
30	F4	2cm x 0.8cm.
31	F4	1.8cm x 0.8cm.
32	F1b	core 5.3cm x 3.8cm.
33	F4	core 3.5cm x 3.0cm.
34	F4	core 4.5cm x 4cm.
35	F1a	core 5.2cm x 3.5cm.
36	F4	core 2.8cm x 2.8cm.
37	F1b	core 5.2cm x 2.4cm.
38	F4	core 3.2cm x 3cm.
39	F4	core 4.1cm x 2.3cm.
40	F13	core 3.6cm x 3.2cm.
41	F1a	3.3cm x 1.9cm.
42	F4	2.6cm x 2cm.
43	F4	2.3cm x 2.1cm.
44	F4	2.2cm x 1.15cm.
45	F4	3cm x 2.1cm.
46	F4	3.7cm x 1.4cm.
47	F4	2.3cm x 1.7cm.

Site B Utilised Flakes and Tools

61 Flake used as a scraper from 270/530. 3.2cm x 2.4cm.
62 Flake used as a side and end scraper from F1 3.4cm x 2.3cm.
63 Scraper from F1 3.4cm x 2.4cm.
64 Utilised struck flake from F1 3.6cm x 1.9cm.
65 Utilised struck flake from F1 3.4cm x 1.3cm.
66 Large utilised flake from F255/534 9.8cm x 5.6cm.
67 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.15cm x 1.2cm.
68 Utilised struck flake from F1 5cm x 2.7cm.

Site B Waste Flakes (not utilised and not illustrated)

1	F9	3.6cm x 2.4cm.
2	F1	3.3cm x 1.9cm.
3	F2	3.1cm x 1cm.
4	F1	2.2cm x 0.7cm.
5	F4	4.6cm x 1.55cm.
6	F1	2.7cm x 1.2cm.
7	F1	2.7cm x 1.45cm.
8	F1	4.45cm x 1.75cm.
9	F8	4cm x 0.9cm.

Site C Utilised Flakes and Tools

69 Struck flake utilised as a knife from F35 5.6cm x 1.7cm.
70 Struck flake used as a knife from F37 5.3cm x 1.9cm.
71 Pebble flint knife from F37 4.2cm x 2.3cm.
72 Worked blade from F35 3.8cm x 1.5cm.
73 Worked blade from F5 4.9cm x 0.9cm.
74 Worked blade from F6 4.3cm x 1.3cm.
75 Struck flake used as a blade from F15 5.2cm x 1.9cm.
76 Struck flake with serrated edges from F8 4.2cm x 1.3cm.
77 Struck flake with serrated edges from F47 3.6cm x 1.3cm.
78 Worked point, probably an arrowhead from F20 3.3cm x 2cm.
79 Struck flake used as an end scraper from F0 2.7cm x 1.4cm.
80 Flake used as a scraper from F5 3.6cm x 1.8cm.
81 Scraper from F5 2.8cm x 2.4cm.
82 Scraper from F5 3.3cm x 3cm.

83	Struck flake used as a scraper from F5	3.7cm x 2.8cm.
84	Struck flake used as a scraper from F6	4cm x 3.2cm.
85	Utilised core from F5	3.8cm x 2.8cm.
86	Core utilised as a scraper from F35	3.6cm x 2.7cm.
87	Core utilised as a scraper from F36	3.1cm x 2.6cm.
88	Core utilised as a scraper from F35	4.4cm x 3.2cm.
89	Utilised struck flake from F37	2.3cm x 1.1cm.
90	Utilised struck flake from F37	2.6cm x 1cm.
91	Utilised struck flake from F4	2.7cm x 1.3cm.
92	Utilised struck flake from F35	2.3cm x 1.4cm.
93	Utilised struck flake from F6	2cm x 1.2cm.
94	Utilised struck flake from F8	2.6cm x 1.2cm.
95	Utilised struck flint from F35	6cm x 1.4cm.
96	Utilised struck flake from F5	2.5cm x 1.1cm.
97	Utilised struck flake from F6	2.4cm x 1.2cm.
98	Utilised struck flake from F4	2.2cm x 2cm.
99	Utilised struck flake from F4	2.4cm x 1.1cm.
100	Utilised flake from F6	2.3cm x 1cm.
101	Utilised flake from F37	1.8cm x 1.2cm.
102	Utilised struck flake from F6	4.4cm x 1.1cm.
103	Utilised flake from F1b	2.8cm x 1.2cm.
104	Utilised struck flake from F5	4.1cm x 1.45cm.
105	Utilised flake from F15	4cm x 1.4cm.
106	Utilised flake from F5	4.8cm x 2.5cm.
107	Utilised struck flake from F2	3.8cm x 1.3cm.
108	Utilised struck flake from F8	2.5cm x 1.1cm.
109	Utilised flake from F6	3cm x 2cm.
110	Utilised struck flake from F8	3.3cm x 2.9cm.
111	Utilised flake from F6	3.3cm x 0.9cm.
112	Utilised flake from F15	2.2cm x 1.2cm.
113	Utilised flake from F5	1.8cm x 1.2cm.
114	Utilised flake from F5	2.5cm x 2.3cm.
115	Utilised flake from F6	5.2cm x 3.8cm.
116	Utilised struck flake from F5	4.1cm x 0.8cm.
117	Utilised flake from F8	3.8cm x 1.7cm.
118	Utilised struck flake from F8	3.8cm x 2.2cm.
119	Utilised flake from F34	3.8cm x 2cm.
120	Utilised struck flake from F46	2.6cm x 1.6cm.
121	Utilised flake from F6	1.6cm x 1.3cm.

122	Utilised struck flake from F46	2.3cm x 1.5cm.
123	Utilised struck flake from F35	2.2cm x 1.6cm.
124	Utilised flake from F5	3.5cm x 2.1cm.
125	Chipped and utilised flint pebble from F4	3.3cm x 2.4cm.
126	Utilised flake from F20	4.8cm x 2.1cm.
127	Utilised struck flake from F46	3cm x 2.8cm.
128	Utilised struck flake from F6	3.8cm x 2.6cm.
129	Utilised flake from F8	3.8cm x 2.2cm.
130	Utilised struck flake from F35	4cm x 1.5cm.
131	Utilised struck flake with notch from F5	3cm x 1.5cm.
132	Utilised struck flake from F37	1.8cm x 1.8cm.

Site C Waste Flakes (not utilised and not illustrated)

1	F5	3.1cm x 1.5cm.
2	F0	3.7cm x 1.6cm.
3	F35	3cm x 1.5cm.
4	F37	2.5cm x 1.9cm.
5	F0	3.2cm x 1.8cm.
6	F5	3.2cm x 1.5cm.
7	F8	2.4cm x 1.5cm.
8	F37	2.9cm x 1.6cm.
9	F35	3.1cm x 1cm.
10	F25	2.5cm x 1.5cm.
11	F35	3.7cm x 1.6cm.
12	F1b	2.2cm x 0.7cm.
13	F36	1.6cm x 1.3cm.
14	F5	1.9cm x 0.9cm.
15	F6	2cm x 0.45cm.
16	F37	2.9cm x 1cm.
17	F6	2.5cm x 1.2cm.
18	F6	1.5cm x 1.4cm.
19	F37	1.7cm x 1.1cm.
20	F26	1.9cm x 0.9cm.
21	F5	1.4cm x 0.9cm.
22	F0	5.3cm x 1.8cm.
23	F36	4.1cm x 1.6cm.
24	F37	4.1cm x 1.4cm.

25	F0	5cm x 1cm.
26	F5	3.4cm x 1.2cm.
27	F6	3cm x 1cm.
28	F5	5.5cm x 1.4cm.
29	F26	3.8cm x 1.5cm.
30	F5	4.2cm x 1.2cm.
31	F35	4.1cm x 1.3cm.
32	F35	3.3cm x 1.3cm.
33	F6	3.9cm x 1.3cm.
34	F37	3.6cm x 1cm.
35	F35	3.6cm x 1.1cm.
36	F15	3.1cm x 1.25cm.
37	F6	2.9cm x 1cm.
38	F25	2.8cm x 1.2cm.
39	F8	3.3cm x 1cm.
40	F15	3cm x 0.9cm.
41	F60	2.2cm x 0.85cm.
42	F8	2.2cm x 0.8cm.
43	F5	2.4cm x 0.8cm.
44	F0	2cm x 0.6cm.
45	F8	2.3cm x 0.7cm.
46	F8	4.4cm x 1.8cm.
47	F35	4.1cm x 1.9cm.
48	F5	3.8cm x 3.3cm.
49	F15	4.6cm x 2cm.
50	F37	2.4cm x 2.3cm.
51	F5	1.8cm x 1.2cm.
52	F8	2.6cm x 1.5cm.
53	F36	2.3cm x 1.7cm.
54	F8	1.5cm x 1cm.
55	F35	1.5cm x 1.3cm.
56	F46	3cm x 2.5cm.
57	F6	2.7cm x 2.3cm.
58	F34	3.3cm x 2.4cm.
59	F0	3cm x 2.3cm.
60	F15	2.8cm x 1.8cm.
61	F6	1.7cm x 1.1cm.

62	F4	2.6cm x 2cm.
63	F37	2.9cm x 2cm.
64	F37	3.2cm x 2.1cm.
65	F50	3.4cm x 1.9cm.
66	F44	2.3cm x 1.5cm.
67	F8	2.8cm x 2.4cm.
68	F6	2.3cm x 1.5cm.
69	F37	3.2cm x 2cm.
70	F5	3cm x 1.6cm.
71	F44	2.8cm x 1.7cm.
72	F6	3.2cm x 2cm.
73	F18	2.8cm x 1.4cm.
74	F8	2.7cm x 2cm.
75	F15	2.7cm x 1.2cm.
76	F36	2.9cm x 2cm.
77	F6	2.8cm x 1.8cm.
78	F6	2.2cm x 1.5cm.
79	F6	2cm x 1.5cm.
80	F8	2.8cm x 1.7cm.
81	F6	1.8cm x 1.1cm.
82	F8	2.2cm x 1.1cm.
83	F36	1.6cm x 1.2cm.
84	F5	2.2cm x 1.2cm.
85	F8	1.8cm x 1.5cm.
86	F6	1.6cm x 1.3cm.
87	F2	1.8cm x 1.5cm.
88	F15	2.9cm x 1.3cm.
89	F6	1.8cm x 1.6cm.
90	F45	1.5cm x 0.8cm.
91	F6	2cm x 1.3cm.
92	F45	2.2cm x 2cm.
93	F5	3.2cm x 1.8cm.
94	F2	1.3cm x 0.8cm.
95	F35	3.2cm x 1.2cm.
96	F37	2.8cm x 2cm.
97	F15	2.3cm x 1.6cm.
98	F6	2.3cm x 2cm.
99	F15	2.5cm x 1.3cm.

100	F35	3.1cm x 1.3cm.
101	F35	2.7cm x 1.7cm.
102	F35	3.2cm x 1.2cm.
103	F35	1.9cm x 1.1cm.
104	F61	core 3cm x 2.8cm.
105	F35	3.6cm x 1.2cm.
106	F35	5.8cm x 1.7cm.
107	F35	1.8cm x 1.3cm.
108	F35	1.8cm x 1.8cm.
109	F35	2.1cm x 1.1cm.
110	F35	1.5cm x 1.2cm.

Site D Utilised Flakes and Tools

133 Utilised flake from north ditch of barrow 2 2.1cm x 1.85cm.

134 Natural flint chip with wear chipping on one side, from F8 2.15cm x 1.45cm.

Site D Waste Flakes (not utilised and not illustrated)

1 South ditch of barrow 2 2.95cm x 1.7cm.

Site E Utilised Flakes and Tools

135 Blade with wear on one edge from F22 3.45cm x 2.1cm.

136 Plano-convex blade from F51 3.75cm x 1.3cm.

137 Blade from F60 4.5cm x 1.9cm.

138 Utilised point from F2 4.7cm x 1.3cm.

139 Pebble flint scraper from F37 3.4cm x 3.2cm.

140 Blade from F2 3.6cm x 1.4cm.

141 Flake with serrated edge from F7 2.8cm x 1.35cm.

142 Pebble flint core from F41 3.5cm x 3.3cm.

143 Possible blade fragment with terminal damage from F2 2.15cm x 0.85cm.

144 Patinated flake with edge damage from F35 4.6cm x 2.2cm.

145 Patinated flake with edge damage from F35 3.6cm x 2.9cm.

Site E Waste Flakes (not utilised and not illustrated

1	F11	2cm x 1cm
2	F37	7.5cm x 2.7cm.
3	F7	
4	F41	
5	F58	
6	F60	4.4cm x 3.8cm.
7	F41	2.5cm x 1.8cm.
8	F60	2.5cm x 2.7cm.

Site G Utilised Flakes and Tools

146 Microlith from F4 1.4cm x 0.3cm.
147 Microlith from F4 1.8cm x 0.55cm.
148 Microlith from F66/67 3.6cm x 0.35cm.
149 Microlith from F4 3.15cm x 0.6cm.
150 Broken point, probably an arrowhead from F65 2.1cm x 1.4cm.
151 Struck flake with serrated edge from F67 3.4cm x 1.5cm.
152 Pebble scraper from F4 3.8cm x 1.7cm.
153 Struck flake used as a scraper from F66/67 2.6cm x 1.5cm.
154 Struck flake used as a scraper from F66/67 2.8cm x 2.6cm.
155 Plano-convex knife from 246/710 5.5cm x 1.8cm.
156 Utilised core from F17 4.7cm x 3cm.
157 Utilised core from F4 2.9cm x 2.3cm.
158 Utilised core from F4 5cm x 3cm.
159 Utilised struck flake from F67 3.3cm x 1.7cm.
160 Utilised struck flake from F66/67 2.1cm x 1.7cm.
161 Utilised struck flake from F4 3.8cm x 1.8cm.

162 Utilised struck flake with point from F77a 3cm x 1.3cm.
163 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.4cm x 1.1cm.
164 Utilised struck flake from F66/67 2.1cm x 1.5cm.
165 Utilised struck flake from F67 2.5cm x 2cm.
166 Utilised flake from F4 2.7cm x 2cm.
167 Utilised struck flake from F2 2.6cm x 1.6cm.
168 Utilised struck flake from F4 5.1cm x 2.5cm.

169 Utilised struck flake from F4 3.7cm x 2.4cm.
170 Utilised struck flake from F66 3.3cm x 2cm.
171 Utilised struck flake from F4 2.6cm x 2cm.
172 Utilised flake from F4 4.7cm x 3.7cm.

Site G Waste Flakes (not utilised or illustrated)

1	F77	2.7cm x 0.6cm.
2	F4	2.6cm x 2.1cm.
3	F4	3.1cm x 1.5cm.
4	F4	2.1cm x 1cm.
5	F65	3cm x 0.95cm.
6	F66	2.5cm x 1.4cm.
7	F17	6.7cm x 2.3cm.
8	F17	7.7cm x 1.8cm.
9	F4	1.8cm x 0.45cm.
10	F4	3.1cm x 6.5cm.
11	F66/67	2.2cm x 1.8cm.
12	F4	3.8cm x 2.4cm.
13	F77a	3cm x 1.35cm.
14	F66/67	2.3cm x 1.8cm.
15	F65	2.9cm x 1.7cm.
16	F66/67	2.7cm x 1.8cm.
17	F4	2.4cm x 1.7cm.
18	F245/713	3.2cm x 2.3cm.
19	F4	3.1cm x 2cm.
20	F4	2.2cm x 1.4cm.
21	F4	2.1cm x 1.2cm.
22	F4	2.2cm x 1.2cm.
23	F4	1.6cm x 0.8cm.
24	F65	1.9cm x 1.7cm.
25	F4	2.3cm x 1.5cm.
26	F65	2cm x 1.4cm.
27	F77a	1.9cm x 1.2cm.
28	F4	1.9cm x 1cm.
29	F4	2.1cm x 1.2cm.
30	F4	1.5cm x 1.1cm.
31	246/65	1.1cm x 1.1cm.

32	F65	1.6cm x 0.9cm.
33	F68	core 3.6cm x 2.6cm.
34	F79	core 3.6cm x 3.4cm.
35	F4	core 3.3cm x 3.3cm.
36	F65	core 3.3cm x 2.3cm.
37	F66	core 3.3cm x 2.8cm.
38	F4	core 4.2cm x 2.6cm.
39	F77	core 3.6cm x 3.4cm.
40	F4	core 3.8cm x 3.3cm.
41	245/720	core 2.7cm x 2.3cm.
42	F4	core 3.7cm x 2.7cm.
43	247/710	core 3.4cm x 3.3cm.
44	F66/67	3.6cm x 2.5cm.
45	F66	3.6cm x 3.6cm.
46	F4	4cm x 2.3cm.
47	F66/67	2.7cm x 2.3cm.
48	F4	2.4cm x 1.9cm.
49	F66/67	2.2cm x 1.2cm.
50	F4	2.3cm x 1.8cm.
51	F65	2.75cm x 1.55cm.
52	F4	2.6cm x 2cm.
53	F4	3cm x 2.3cm.
54	F65	3.5cm x 1.2cm.
55	F65	2cm x 1.4cm.
56	F4	3.6cm x 2.8cm.
57	F4	2cm x 1.5cm.
58	F65	2.7cm x 1.8cm.
59	F4	2.3cm x 1.9cm.
60	F4	2.1cm x 1.4cm.
61	F56	2.1cm x 2cm.
62	F4	2.2cm x 1.3cm.
63	F66/67	2.2cm x 0.7cm.
64	247/711	2.3cm x 1.75cm.
65	F4	1.7cm x 1.7cm.
66	244.721	2.3cm x 1.6cm.
67	F65	1.7cm x 1.6cm.
68	F4	1.9cm x 1.4cm.
69	247/711	1.9cm x 1.3cm.
70	F4	1.7cm x 1.2cm.

71	F66/67	1.7cm x 1.5cm.
72	F4	2.3cm x 1cm.
73	F67	1.8cm x 0.95cm.
74	F4	1.75cm x 1.45cm.
75	F4	1.8cm x 1.5cm.
76	F4	1.7cm x 1.6cm.
77	F73	1.7cm x 1.2cm.
78	F4	1.75cm x 1.45cm.
79	F77	1.5cm x 1.3cm.
80	F4	1.5cm x 1cm.
81	F79	1.4cm x 1.1cm.
82	F77	1.5cm x 0.8cm.
83	F4	1.1cm x 0.7cm.
84	F65	2cm x 1.2cm.
85	F67	1.6cm x 1cm.
86	F77	1.2cm x 1cm.
87	F66	3.2cm x 1.7cm.

Miscellaneous

173	N76 R128	Roman track, scraper 3cm x 2.3cm.

Miscellaneous (not utilised or illustrated)

	N76 R128	Roman track 4cm x 1.6cm.

Taking Area B first, it appears that HAR-1153 and HAR-1155 are similar (giving a fused date of 3400+/- 115 bp, 1450+/- 115 bc) but that HAR-1154 is in reality younger. As these derive from the same context, Layer III, it may be that HAR-1154 is not representative. The details given in the text are too sparse to say more.

In Area C, I tested all three dates together, and then each of the three possible pairs; it emerges that on the hypothesis that F35 and F63 (HAR-1497 and HAR-1498) are really of the same date, the radiocarbon determinations are not significantly different, and that their mean date is 4880+/- 110 bp, 2930+/- 110 bc. This is significantly different from F37 (HAR-1495).

Calibration

I have applied the R M Clark calibration to each of the dates and to the fused results. This gives the following table:

HAR No	1 sigma range (68% confidence)	2 sigma range (95% confidence)
Area B		
HAR-1153	1795-1585 BC	1915-1495 BC
HAR-1154	1460-1060 BC	1615- 900 BC
HAR-1155	2215-1820 BC	2440-1640 BC
Possible amalgamation of HAR-1153 and HAR-1155 as 1450+/- 115 bc:		
	1920-1635 BC	2070-1515 BC
Area C		
HAR-1495	3095-2920 BC	3200-2830 BC
HAR-1497	3665-3390 BC	3795-3230 BC
HAR-1498	3865-3700 BC	3945-3620 BC
Possible amalgamation of HAR-1497 and HAR-1498 as 2930+/- 110 bc:		
	3825-3600 BC	3935-3490 BC
Area E		
HAR-1148	1780-1640 BC	1860-1575 BC
HAR-1149	1860-1685 BC	1960-1600 BC
Possible amalgamation of HAR-1148 and HAR-1149 as 1420+/- 45 bc:		
	1790-1680 BC	1850-1630 BC

THE RADIOCARBON DATES

	Harwell No	Date bp	Date bc
Area B			
1	HAR-1153	3330 +/- 90	1380 +/- 90
2	HAR-1154	2970 +/- 150	1020 +/- 150
3	HAR-1155	3590 +/- 150	1640 +/- 150
Area C			
6	HAR-1495	4280 +/- 70	2330 +/- 70
7	HAR-1497	4700 +/- 130	2750 +/- 130
8	HAR-1498	4950 +/- 80	3000 +/- 80
	HAR-1496	(abandoned)	
	HAR-1499	(abandoned)	
Area E			
4	HAR-1148	3350 +/- 60	1400 +/- 60
5	HAR-1149	3400 +/- 70	1450 +/- 70
Area G			
9	HAR-1145	3360 +/- 80	1410 +/- 80
10	HAR-1147	3100 +/- 130	1150 +/- 130
Area not known			
11	HAR-1150	3090 +/- 210	1140 +/- 210

Testing the contemporaneity of the samples in Area G (ring VI) with the Ward and Wilson statistics, the two dates (HAR-1145 and HAR-1147) are found not to differ significantly; they give a weighted mean date of 3290+/- 115 bp, 1340+/- 115 bc. The Pits in Area E, samples HAR-1148 and HAR-1149, also fail to differ significantly, producing a weighted mean date of 3370+/- 45 bp, 1420+/- 45 bc. In Areas B and C, this cannot be said, although in each case two out of the three dates appear similar.

Area G

HAR-1145	1820-1630 BC	1930-1550 BC
HAR-1147	1575-1280 BC	1720-1085 BC

Possible amalgamation of HAR-1145 and HAR-1147 as 1340+/- 115 bc:

1775-1520 BC	1930-1395 BC

In every case, the level of significance used in the Ward and Wilson test is $p<0.05$.

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Ancient Monuments Laboratory
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Early Iron Age and Beaker site at Gretton

Dennis Jackson and David Knight

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DITCHES A AND B (AREA 1) : DETAILS OF FILLING

Ditch A — The upper filling of Ditch A was completely removed between Sections A15 and A50 (35.0m) and in Section A60 (1.0m). The sterile primary fill was sectioned at irregular intervals (A15, A22, A30, A36, A44, A47, A60). Six main layers were observed.

Layer 4 — Primary fill (A15 to A50; A60); variable proportions of limestone rubble and light yellow-brown silt, presumably eroded from the ditch sides; four sherds were obtained from this layer (Table 4; fig. 8.63).

Layer 3 — Deliberate filling (A15 to A50; A60); silty, virtually stone-free brown loam (presumably topsoil); mixed with charcoal, pottery and other artefactual material from A19 to A46.

Layer 2 — Deliberate filling (A15 to A50; A60); brown clay loam, with higher stone content than Layer 3; considerably darker than Layer 3, with substantial quantities of artefactual debris and charcoal, between A19 and A46.

Layer 2a — Limestone rubble, possibly deriving from an internal bank (A15 to A22); mixed with brown clay loam; no finds.

Layer 1 — Plough accumulation or silting (A15 to A22; A44 to A50; A60); brown clayey loam, with moderate stone content; no finds; partly truncated due to topsoil stripping.

Layer 1a — As Layer 1, but considerably higher stone content (A15 to A22).

Ditch B — The upper filling was completely excavated between Sections B21 and B53 (32.0m) and in Section B60 (1.0m). The sterile primary fill was sectioned at three points (B27, B37, B60). Seven main layers were recorded (Fig. 5).

Layer 6 — Primary fill (B21 to B53; B60); mainly limestone rubble, with yellow-brown silt; a thin and intermittent layer of brown sand was observed at the base of the layer (Fig. 5 : B37); no finds.

Layer 5 — Light brown silty loam, probably derived from ditch sides, intermittent; no finds.

Layer 4 Deliberate filling (B21 to B53; B60); dark brown clayey loam, with large quantities of charcoal and artefactual debris; a marked concentration of baked clay lumps was observed at the base of the layer in Section B37; most of the debris seems to have been dumped from the outer side of the ditch.

Layer 3 Deliberate filling (B37 to B53; B60); variable quantities of limestone rubble, mixed with brown loam; substantial quantity of pottery and other artefacts; possibly derived from internal bank.

Layer 2 As Layer 4, except that less charcoal and derived mainly from the outer side of the ditch (B21 to B53; B60).

Layer 1 Plough accumulation or silting (intermittent from B21 to B53; B60); brown clayey loam with moderate stone content; no finds; partly truncated due to topsoil stripping.

Layer 1a As Layer 1, but very high stone content (intermittent from B21 to B53; B60).

CATALOGUE OF IRON AGE POTTERY

Vessels are described in the following sequence :

1. fabric type, 2. predominent type(s) of inclusions, 3. hardness, 4. texture, 5. colour of exterior (ext.), break (brk.) and interior (int.), 6. surface treatment, and 7. context (ditch section and layer).

1. 2. sparse shell under 2mm. Very hard. Harsh. Ext. and int. light grey and orange-brown; brk. light grey. Traces of burnishing on ext., in hollow of neck. A46/2.

2. 2. Sparse shell under 3mm. Very hard. Harsh. Ext. dark grey and buff; brk. and int. buff. A32/2.

3. 2. Moderate shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth; int. and ext. much worn. Ext. and int. orange-brown; brk. buff. A21/2.

4. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff; brk. and int. light grey. A22/2.

5. 1. Frequent shell under 1mm, and argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly angular grog). Hard. Smooth. Ext. and brk. light brown; int. light brown and dark grey. A41/2.

6. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Dark grey. A38/2.

7. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, plus a heavy scatter of argillaceous inclusions under 2mm. Hard. Smooth. Dark grey. 1 rim sherd from A40/2, and another from A42/2.

8. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff; brk. and int. buff and dark grey. A41/2.

9. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Int. and ext. dark grey and light brown; brk. dark grey. A32/2.

10. 2. Sparse shell under2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly angular grog). Very hard. Harsh. Ext. dark grey and buff; brk. and int. dark grey. A37/2.

11. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Dark grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A35/2.

12. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Smooth. Dark grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A22/2.

13. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Light grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A22/2.

14. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. buff; brk.dark grey; int. light grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A18/2.

15. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Light brown. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A22/2.

16. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth. Dark grey. A32/2.

17. 1. Frequent shell under 5mm. Soft. Rough. Ext. orange-brown; brk. and int. black. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A42/2.

18. 2. Sparse shell under 8mm. Soft. Smooth; int. worn. Buff. Traces of burnishing on ext. A?6/2.

19. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. buff and light brown; brk. light grey; int. buff and light grey. A27/2.

20. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. buff brk. and int. light grey. A30/2.

21. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Buff and orange-brown. Finger-nail incisions on ext. of rim. A22/2.

22. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Light brown ext; black brk. and int. A36/2.

23. 1. Frequent shell under 6mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. orange-brown; brk. dark grey. A31/2.

24. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff and dark grey. Brk. and int. dark grey. A30/2.

25. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. orange-brown; brk. and int. orange-brown and dark grey. A21/2.

26. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff and light and dark grey; brk. and int. dark and light grey. A23/3.

27. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff; brk. dark grey; int. buff and dark grey. A37/3.

28. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 2mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. dark grey and light brown; brk. and int. dark grey. A44/3.

29. 2. Moderate shell under 4mm. Hard. Smooth, with traces of burnishing on ext. Black. A27/3.

30. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth. Ext. and brk. dark grey; int. buff and dark grey. A19/3.

31. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and brk. dark grey; int. dark grey and buff. A19/3.

32. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. dark and light grey; brk. and int. dark grey and black. A36/3.

33. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished ext. Black. A24/3.

34. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. orange-brown and dark grey; brk. dark grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A35/3.

35. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff and dark brown; brk. and int. dark grey.

36. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and moderate argillaceous inclusions under 2mm (mainly grog). Rough (ext. very worn below girth). Hard. Ext. and brk. dark grey; int. light and dark grey. A41/3.

37. 2. Sparse shell under 3mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 2mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. orange-brown; brk. and int. light brown and orange-brown. A18/3.

38. 2. Sparse shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff and light grey; brk. and int. black. A36/3.

39. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. dark brown; brk. and int. dark grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A40/3.

40. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. dark and light grey and orange-brown; brk. dark grey. A43/3.

41. 1. frequent shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. dark grey and light brown; brk. and int. dark grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. A44/3.

42. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm. Hard. Rough. Dark grey. A42/3.

43. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth. Ext. and int. dark and light grey; brk. black. Finger-nail incisions on ext. A40/3.

44. 2. Sparse shell under 3mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished ext., with prominent horizontal burnishing strokes on neck. Ext. and int. dark and light grey and orange-brown; brk. dark grey. Applied handle. 5 sherds from A36/3; 1 sherd from A40/3.

45. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. buff and light grey; brk. and int. buff and dark grey. Several deep brush marks survive on the ext. A36/3.

46. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. light and dark grey and black; brk. and int. black. A41/3.

47. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth, with traces of burnishing on int. and ext. Dark grey. A41/3.

48. 2. Moderate shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished int. and ext. Ext. dark brown and black; brk. and int. black. A26/3.

49. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Smooth, with traces of burnishing on ext. Ext. and brk. black; int. black and buff. 2 sherds from A32/2 and 3 from A38/3.

50. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth; highly burnished ext. and int. Ext. orange-brown and black; brk. and int. black. A37/3.

51. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. orange-brown and dark brown; brk. black; int. dark brown. A36/3.

52. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Black. A43/3.

53. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Black. A33/3.

54. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and brk. orange-brown; int. dark grey. A30/3.

55. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Orange-brown. A37/3.

56. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Dark brown. A34/3.

57. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. orange; brk. light grey and orange. Finger nail incisions on ext. A22/3.

58. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. orange-brown; brk. light brown. A21/3.

59. 1. Frequent shell under 8mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. orange; brk. orange-brown; int. dark brown. Finger tip impressions on ext. A38/3.

60. 1. Frequent shell under 1mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. orange; brk. and int. dark grey. Deep brush-marks on ext. A18/3.

61. 1. Frequent shell under3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. light grey and buff; brk. dark grey; int. dark and light grey and orange-brown. Heavily brushed ext. A36/3.

62. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. light brown; brk. and int. black. Heavily brushed ext. A41/3.

63. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and brk. orange-brown and dark grey; int. orange-brown. Shallow finger-tip impressions on ext. A33/4.

64. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth. Black. B46/2.

65. 1. Frequent shell under 8mm. Soft. Very crumbly fabric. Rough. Ext. and brk. orange-brown; int. dark brown. Cordon formed by pinching out wall of vessel at base of neck. B35/2.

66. 1. Frequent shell under 6mm. Soft. Rough. Ext. and brk. dark brown; int. dark brown and orange-brown. Cordon formed by pinching out wall of vessel. B38/2.

67. 1. Frequent shell under 5mm. Hard. Rough. Dark grey, except for patch of orange-brown on rim (ext.) B44/2.

68. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Soft. Rough. Red-brown. B45/2.

69. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. orange-brown; brk. and int. dark grey. B58/2.

70. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Black throughout. B21/2.

71. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Soft. Rough. Red-brown. B46/2.

72. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm. Hard. Smooth. Ext.and int. dark grey; brk. dark brown. B41/2.

73. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Black. B42/2.

74. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Black. Finger-nail incisions on lip. B30/2.

75. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. dark grey and orange brown; brk. black. B49/3.

76. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 3mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. dark grey and light brown; brk. dark grey. B45/3.

77. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished int. and ext. Black. B37/3.

78. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth. Dark grey. B41/3.

79. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 2mm (mainly grog). Hard. Smooth. Buff and dark grey. B34/3.

80. 2. Moderate shell under 7mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished ext. Ext. black; brk. and int. dark grey. Applied handle. B33/3.

81. 2. Sparse shell under 1mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished ext. Ext. black; brk. and int. dark grey. B38/3.

82. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth. Black. B47/3.

83. 1. Frequent shell under 6mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished int. and ext. Black. B33/3.

84. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. orange-brown; brk. dark grey; int. orange-brown and light grey. B49/3.

85. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Black. B41/3.

86. 1. Frequent shell under 5mm. Hard. Smooth. Ext. orange; brk. black; int. black and orange. B37/3.

87. 1. Frequent shell under 5mm. Hard. Rough. Black. B37/3.

88. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Soft. Rough. Orange. B45/3.

89. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough; traces of burnishing on ext. Dark grey, except for area of orange-brown on int. and ext. of rim. B38/4.

90. 1. Frequent shell under 2mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. light brown; brk. light grey; int. light brown and light grey. B27/4.

91. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 2mm. Hard. Smooth; burnished ext. Ext. dark grey; brk. and int. black. B28/4.

92. 1. Frequent shell under 3mm, and frequent argillaceous inclusions under 2mm (mainly grog). Hard. Rough. Dark grey. 1 sherd from B29/4, and another from B30/4.

93. 2. Moderate shell under 3mm. Hard. Smooth. Ext. dark brown; brk. dark grey; int. dark grey and dark brown. B34/4.

94. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm, frequent argillaceous inclusions under 1mm, and frequent blade-like voids up to 8mm in length. Hard. Rough. Dark grey. B28/4.

95. 2. Moderate shell under 2mm. Very hard. Harsh. Ext. dark grey and buff; brk. and int. dark grey. Finger-tip impressions on ext. B28/4.

96. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm, and frequent quartz and quartite under 1mm. Hard. Rough. Ext. and int. buff; brk. dark grey and buff. Finger-nail incisions on lip and girth. B38/4.

97. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth, with traces of burnishing on int. and ext. Black. 2 sherds from B28/4, and 2 from B27/4.

98. 1. Frequent shell under 4mm. Hard. Rough. Black. B38/4.

99. 2. Sparse shell under 2mm. Hard. Smooth; ext. very worn. Orange. B32/4.

CATALOGUE OF IRON AGE SMALL FINDS

Fig. 10

1-5 Bone objects. All preserve an overall polish, probably due to wear, occasionally with areas of high wear polish at the working end.

1. Fragment of gouge, manufactured from a sheep metatarsal. It is broken at the proximal end. The bases of two opposed perforations survive at the butt. The working end has a sharp point, with slightly raised flanges. Areas of high wear polish may be observed on the underside at the tip, and along the raised flanges. Ditch A, section 41 (layer 2).

2. Virtually complete gouge, manufactured from the proximal end of a sheep metacarpal. The working end has a flattened tip, possibly broken during use, and slightly raised flanges; it preserves a high degree of polish. Ditch A, section 44 (layer 3).

3. Fragment of gouge, manufactured from a sheep metatarsal. It is broken at the proximal end. The bottoms of two opposed perforations survive at the butt. The shaft was squared, and has been worn flat on the upper surface as a result of use. A series of closely spaced lateral striations may be observed along the edges of the tool on its upper surface; these may imply use as a beater in the weaving process (cf. Sellwood, 1984, 387). Ditch A, section 37 (layer 2a).

4. Fragment of gouge, manufactured from sheep-size shaft. It is broken at the proximal end and at the point. The bases of two opposed perforations survive at the butt. Traces of a high wear polish survive on the raised flanges and on the underside of the tool towards the point. Ditch A, section 47 (layer 3).

5. Bone needle, broken at both ends. The tool preserves a high wear polish below the perforation. Ditch A, section 19 (layer 3).

6. Square-sectioned iron rod, broken at tip and with a flattened and slightly expanded head. Ditch A, section 29 (layer 3).

7. Virtually complete iron ring-headed pin, broken at tip. Ditch A, section 27 (layer 3).

8. Fragment of iron knife blade, with broken tang. Ditch A, section 21 (layer 3).

9. Bronze awl: tang of subrectangular cross-section; upper part of shaft facet. Ditch B, section 47 (layer 2).

10. Pottery spindle whorl. Moderate shell up to 2mm in diameter, plus extensive quartz under 1mm; hard; rough; light brown int. and ext; black break (equivalent to pottery fabric 2). Ditch B, section 33 (layer 2).

11. Pottery spindle whorl. Sparse shell up to 2mm in diameter, plus abundant quartz under 1mm and grog under 2mm; hard; rough; mainly dark brown ext; black int. and break (equivalent to pottery fabric 2). Ditch B, section 47 (layer 3).

12. Pottery spindle whorl. Sparse shell and limestone up to 2mm in diameter, abundant quartz under 1mm, and occasional grog under 2mm; hard; rough; orange ext. and break; orange-brown int; fairly abraded (equivalent to pottery fabric 2). Ditch A, section 41 (layer 3).

13 and 14 Fragments of shale ring, possibly from the same object. 13 from Ditch B, section 38 (layer 4), and 14 from Ditch B, section 30 (layer 2).

Fig. 11

1. Object of quartzite, both ends worn by persistent rubbing (grain rubber?). Raw material presumably from local boulder clay deposits. Ditch A, section 35 (layer 3).

2. Fragment of baked clay triangular loomweight. Perforation preserves traces of wear. Ditch A, section 35 (layer 3).

FLINTWORK by R Holgate

Three end-scrapers (Fig. 11.3-5), one retouched flake, one piece of rough workshop waste, and eight unretouched flakes (some displaying definite traces of utilisation) were recovered from the site. These are listed by context in Table 8.

Raw materials

The raw material is brown flint, sometimes with cream cherty mottles, and cream chert; four pieces have blue-white patination. Cortex, where present, is thin and smooth. The nearest source of flint of comparable character would be the local river gravels.

Dating

The flints from F1 and F3 were found alongside small quantities of Beaker sherds (Table 9), and the material from Ditches A and B in direct association with EIA pottery (Tables 4-5). None of the pieces is chronologically characteristic, and although possibly residual, there is no reason to suppose that they significantly pre- or post-date their contexts.

BEAKER POTTERY by R M J Cleal

The Gretton ceramic assemblage includes forty-six sherds of undoubted Beaker pottery (counting joining sherds as one), forming a minimum of five vessels (Fig. 12). The sherds were recovered from three pits (Table 9 : Pits 1-3), one of which also produced a piece of fired clay (Fig. 12.7).

Fabrics

P1: Hard, compact fabric with a moderate amount of sand, and sparse grog (max. diam. 4mm). Exterior: orange; core: dark grey; interior: buff, but with a large area abraded.

P2: Hard, compact fabric with a moderate amount of sand. One small fragment of flint is visible, as is one angular fragment of quartz. Exterior: pale orange; top of rim, interior and core: dark grey.

P1/2a: Hard, compact fabric with sparse sand and sparse grog (max. diam 4mm). Exterior: pale orange; core: dark grey; interior: buff.

P1/2b: Hard, fairly compact fabric with sparse sand. Exterior: pale orange; core: dark grey; interior: buff.

P1/2a and b are two portions of base, formed of eight sherds, possibly of the same vessel, probably P1 or P2. However, the small amount of grog present in P1/2a may indicate that it belongs to P1, and the lack of grog in P1/2b that these sherds belong to P2.

P3: Hard, compact fabric with a moderate amount of sand, sparse, rounded voids (max. diam. c6mm) and sparse fragments of grog (max. diam. 5mm). Exterior: orange; core and interior: dark grey.

P4: Hard, compact fabric with sparse grog (max. diam. 2mm). Exterior: pale orange; core: dark grey; interior: buff.

P5: Soft, rather coarse fabric with sparse grog (max. diam. 5mm). Exterior: orange; interior: grey.

P6: Two small sherds, which may belong to P1. Hard, compact fabric with sparse sand and grog (max. diam. 4mm), with some rounded voids. One piece has an orange exterior and dark grey core and interior; the other is dark grey throughout.

Fired clay: Hard, compact fabric with a moderate amount of sand. The surface is generally buff, with dark grey patches.

Forms

As the vessels are represented by only a few sherds, forming a very small proportion of each vessel, it is impossible to be certain of their original forms. However, the vertical, and clearly fairly long neck of P1 suggests a 'long-necked' Beaker, probably of Clarke's Southern Series (Clarke, 1970), or Lanting and van der Waals' Steps 5-7 (Lanting and van der Waals, 1972). In addition, its upright profile, giving an almost cylindrical neck, strongly suggests Clarke's Late or Final Southern groups (S3 - S4) and Lanting and van der Waals' Steps 6 or 7 (Clarke, 1970, 234; Lanting and van der Waals, 1972, fig. 2). P2 may well also be a vessel of similar type.

It is not possible to reconstruct the form of P3 from the 27 body sherds, mostly small, but it is clearly a large vessel, with a belly diameter of approximately 25cm, and without a very globular body. A similar sherd has been published from Lion Point, Clacton (Smith, 1955, fig. 1:6).

P4 and P5 are single sherds, apparently representing separate vessels, and giving very little indication of the type of vessel represented. P5 would appear to be part of a large, coarse vessel, whereas P4 is finer and thinner, but the forms of each are not clear. The two sherds of P6, which may, on the grounds of fabric and decoration, belong to P1, are also too small to be diagnostic.

The fragment of baked clay appears to have been pressed around a cylindrical object of some sort, and it is possible that it is burnt daub, although the texture is more compact and harder than is usual with daub. The clay lump is equally unlike the 'squeezes' of baked clay often found on Beaker sites, as these are commonly rounded, and often of a sandy fabric. It seems possible, from the fragment's form, that it has been part of some structure lined or covered with clay and then involved in a firing process, possibly as part of an oven or enclosed hearth.

Decoration

Of the two incised vessels P1 and P2, too little of the decoration of the latter survives to comment on. P1 however, clearly has a design of pendent, lattice-filled, incised triangles running around the neck approximately two centimetres below the rim. The basal sherds of P1/2 also show an incised lattice design just above the base. Filled triangles constitute Clarke's motif 29, part of his Southern British Motif Group (Clarke, 1970, 427), occurring on Beakers of the S1 - S4 groups. P1 might belong either to groups S3 or S4, but incised decoration replaces comb impression as the most common technique in the Final Southern group (S4) (Clarke, 1970, 234), and the use of this technique at Gretton, together with the form of the decoration, suggests that P1 belongs to the latest phase of the Beaker tradition. Lanting and van der Waals' scheme of classification is difficult to use on sherd material where form is not reconstructable, but P1 would seem to belong to Steps 6 or 7, on the grounds of the long, almost cylindrical neck.

P3 has shallow, horizontal ridges, apparently worked up with the fingers rather than applied, with occasional fingernail impressions, some possibly accidental, some intentional. Such vessels are known largely from fragmentary examples on occupation sites with 'fine' Beaker material (eg Site 114, Lion Point, Clacton, Essex: Smith, 1955, fig. 1:6). Such vessels would appear to constitute part of a 'heavy duty' category of ceramics, as suggested by Clarke (1976, 464).

P4 has single fingernail impressions, arranged obliquely in rows, with a slight, indefinite, impression beneath. P5 has larger impressions, probably fingertip, paired and slightly plastic. Both types of decoration are common on sites with 'fine' Beaker pottery and are generally found on the coarser vessels of an assemblage. The two sherds of P6 exhibit parallel incised lines, which cannot be taken as diagnostic of any particular style of Beaker decoration, and as noted above, these sherds may belong to P1.

Chronology

P1 is the only vessel from Gretton for which it is possible to estimate the date of manufacture. As described in the section on decoration, P1 would appear to belong to Clarke's groups S3 or S4, and Lanting and van der Waals' Steps 6 or 7. Steps 6 and 7 were dated by Lanting and van der Waals to the period 1700 - 1500 bc (Lanting and van der Waals, 1972), and this period is also that embraced by Case's 'Late Style', as used by Harrison (Harrison, 1980, 98), although Case preferred to

use a more open-ended chronology in the article in which he put forward his scheme of Early, Middle and Late Styles (Case, 1977, 82). The possibility of a later date than 1500 bc for P1 cannot be discounted as there are later C14 dates for Late Beakers (eg Welsh St Donats: 1300± 35bc (BM 1681); Radiocarbon 1981, 22), but in the absence of any further evidence it would seem likely that P1 does belong to the mid-second millennium bc, the main period of manufacture of this type of Beaker.

The fabrics of the Gretton Beaker assemblage are fairly homogeneous, and although the sherds were recovered from three features it seems likely that one, probably short, episode of occupation is represented. The combination of fine decorated vessels and coarser vessels, the latter often fingernail decorated, is a common feature of domestic sites of this period. In addition, the presence of pits, and of the piece of baked clay, would also suggest that Gretton was a temporary Beaker domestic settlement.

Appendix : Possible Beaker Sherds

Plain sherds from Post-holes 32 and 35 (Area 2), similar in fabric to the decorated sherds from Pit 1, 2 and 3, and conceivably of Beaker date:

Post-hole 32

a) Two sherds of one vessel; hard, compact fabric with sparse shell grits (max. diam. 5mm) and a sparse to moderate amount of rounded voids (max. diam. 4mm), possibly burnt out shell fragments. Exterior and interior surfaces: pale orange; core: black.

b) One sherd of a hard, compact fabric with a moderate amount of shell grits(max. diam. 3mm), sparse rounded voids (max. diam. 3mm) and sparse sand. Surfaces: pale orange; edges abraded.

Post-hole 35

a) Two sherds, possibly of one vessel; hard, compact fabric with sparse fine sand. Exterior: pale orange; core: black; interior: abraded.

b) One sherd of a hard fabric with sparse sand and sparse rounded voids (max. diam. 5mm). Exterior: buff; core: black; interior: abraded.

Table 2. Post-hole dimensions (Area 2)

No.	D	d	No.	D	d	No.	D	d
4	16	13	23	35 x 26	13	40	42	17
5	25	8	24	15	5	41	20	6
6	25	8	25	17	10	42	25	10
7	20	4	26	30	12	43	30 x 15	10
8	18	8	27*	24	10	44	50 x 18	10
10	18	12	28	25	12	45	25	14
11*	22	9	30	28 x 16	10	46*	35	9
12	16	10	31	20	12	47	20	15
13	17	10	32+	28	19	48	30	12
14	19?	1	33	28	20	49	30	17
15	10	20	34	30	22	51	30	10
16	10	11	35	55 x 30	18	52	30	8
17	12?	3	36	20	16	53	?	3
20	30	14	37+	25	12	54	17	9
21	30	14	38	20	7	55	17	9
22	32 x 25	10	39*	34	17			

D = average diameter (cm)
d = maximum depth (cm)

* : Probable 1A sherds
+ : Beaker? sherds

Table 3. Forms and dimensions of Iron Age and undated pits (Area 2)

Pit No	Cross-section	Plan	Maximum depth (cm)	Diameter at mouth (m)
29	Irregular	Oval	10.0	0.7 x 0.36
50	Vertical-sided	Circular	40.0	0.6
56	Irregular	Irregular	65.0	1.5 x 1.3

TABLE 4. Iron Age pottery from Ditch A

Layer		2				3				4		Total	
Fabric		1		2		1		2		2			
		W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N
F1	P	41.0	1	221.1	13(10)	109.0	5(2)	533.9	14(9)			905.0	33(22)
F2	P	79.2	5	702.6	31(30)	180.6	8(7)	1741.2	57(40)	22.4	3(1)	2726.0	104(83)
	FG	28.0	2	389.2	10(6)	48.1	1	382.8	8(1)			848.1	21(10)
F3	P	287.5	8(7)	411.5	17(7)	73.1	4	115.6	7			887.7	36(25)
	FG	74.7	2	21.8	1							96.5	3
F4	P			11.3	1							11.3	1
D	FG			16.0	2							16.0	2
	FR	49.3	1									49.3	1
	FGR												
	AOF									9.4	1	9.4	1
Misc.		2652.4	154 (146)	5201.6	314 (289)	5507.8	267 (264)	5670.4	334 (326)			19032.2	1069.0 (1025)
Total		3212.1	173 (164)	6975.1	389 (346)	5918.6	285 (278)	8443.9	420 (383)	31.8	4 (2)	24581.5	2171 (1173)

See p.20 for abbreviations.

TABLE 5. Iron Age pottery from Ditch B

Layer		2				3				4				Total	
Fabric		1		2		1		2		1		2			
		W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N	W	N
F1	P			10.8	1	6.4	1	228.9	6(4)	428.6	9(5)	116.4	5(3)	791.1	22(14)
F2	P	3.3	1	37.2	3	20.0	1	99.5	3	119.2	4	466.6	17(14)	745.8	29(26)
	FG			7.6	1							30.4	1	38.0	2
F3	P	438.1	11(6)	672.1	17(9)	62.2	6(5)	332.0	17(11)	178.2	4	159.7	5	1842.3	60(40)
	FGR					15.8	1							15.8	1
F4	P											129.5	4(1)	129.5	4(1)
D	FR	5.1	1											5.1	1
	AOF	35.2	2	10.0	1									45.2	3
	NC	180.8	5(2)											180.8	5(2)
Misc.		3716.9	352 (345)	2945.1	224 (221)	3670.4	311 (297)	2651.7	146 (141)	2776.3	209 (204)	1359.5	88 (83)	17119.9	1330 (1291)
Total		4379.4	372 (357)	3682.8	247 (236)	3774.8	320 (305)	3312.1	172 (159)	3502.3	226 (217)	2262.1	120 (107)	20913.5	1457 (1381)

See p.20 for abbreviations.

Tables 4 and 5 : Abbreviations

W	Weight (g).
N	Number of sherds; the maximum number of vessels is indicated in brackets where this is less than N.
F1-F4	Form classes.
D	Decorated sherds deriving from vessels of uncertain form.
P	Plain sherds.
FG, FR, FGR	Finger-tip or finger-nail impressions along girth, rim, or girth and rim.
AOF	'All over' finger decoration.
Misc.	Miscellaneous pottery (i.e. plain sherds deriving from vessels of uncertain form).

Table 6 : Iron Age pottery from pits and post-holes

Context	Fabric	Weight (g)	No. of sherds	Max. No. of vessels	Form and dec.
Pit 4*	2	47.8	4	4	(a)
PH 11	2	1.0	1	1	
PH 27	2	5.7	1	1	
PH 39	2	3.5	2	2	
PH 46	2	29.1	9	8	(b)

Form and decoration : plain body sherds deriving from vessels of uncertain form, unless otherwise stated.

* Area 1

PH Post-hole (Area 2).

(a) Includes rim of plain neckless ovoid vessel.

(b) At least two sherds (both rims) derive from a probable bipartite carinated bowl.

Table 7 : Average Weight of Iron Age sherds (Ditches A and B)

Context	Weight (g) / no. of sherds		
	Fabric 1	Fabric 2	Fabric 1 + Fabric 2
All Layers [1]	15.1	18.3	16.7
Ditch A : layer 2	18.6	17.9	18.1
Ditch A : layer 3	20.8	20.1	20.4
Ditch A : both layers	19.9	19.1	19.4
Ditch B : layer 2	11.8	14.9	13.0
Ditch B : layer 3	11.8	19.3	14.4
Ditch B : layer 4	15.5	18.9	16.7
Ditch B : all layers	12.7	17.2	14.4

1 Excluding Ditch A, layer 4

Table 8. Contexts of flintwork

Context	Unretouched flakes		Rough	Retouched	End-	Total
	wholly cortical	non-Partially cortical	workshop waste	flake (1 edge only)	scrapers	
Pit 1*		1			1[a]	2
Pit 3*	1				(1)[b]	2
A28.3					1[c]	1
A29.2	(1)					1
A32.2	(1)		1			2
A34.2	1					1
B30.2/4	1					1
B32.2/3				1		1
B37.3		1(1)				2
B37.4		1				1
Total	5	4	1	1	3	14

Brackets denote pieces with blue-white patination.

* : Area 1.
Ditches A and B Area 1 : section and layer number indicated in turn.

a : Fig. 11.3; b : Fig. 11.4; c : Fig. 11.5.

Table 9: Contexts of Beaker sherds (Area 2)

Context	P1	P2	P1 or P2	P1/ 2a	P1/ 2b	P3	P4	P5	P6	(7)	(8)
Pit 1	1	1	8								1
Pit 2						30	1	1			
Pit 3				1	1				2		
PH 32										3	
PH 35										3	

(7) = plain sherds, possibly of Beaker date.

(8) = baked clay fragment

PH = Post-hole

FIG 13

Ditches A and B : proportions of Iron Age pottery Fabrics 1 and 2

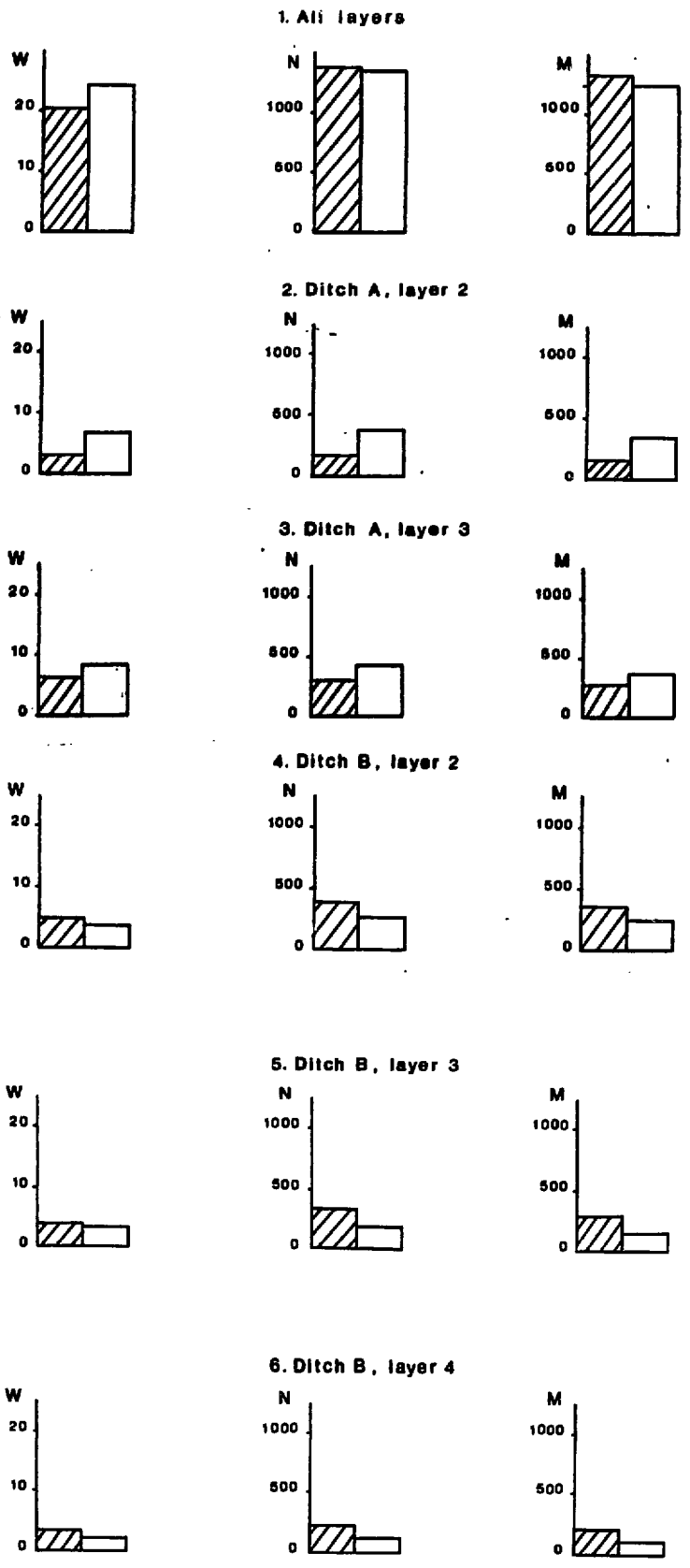


FIG 14

Ditches A and B : proportions of recognisable Iron Age ceramic forms (F)

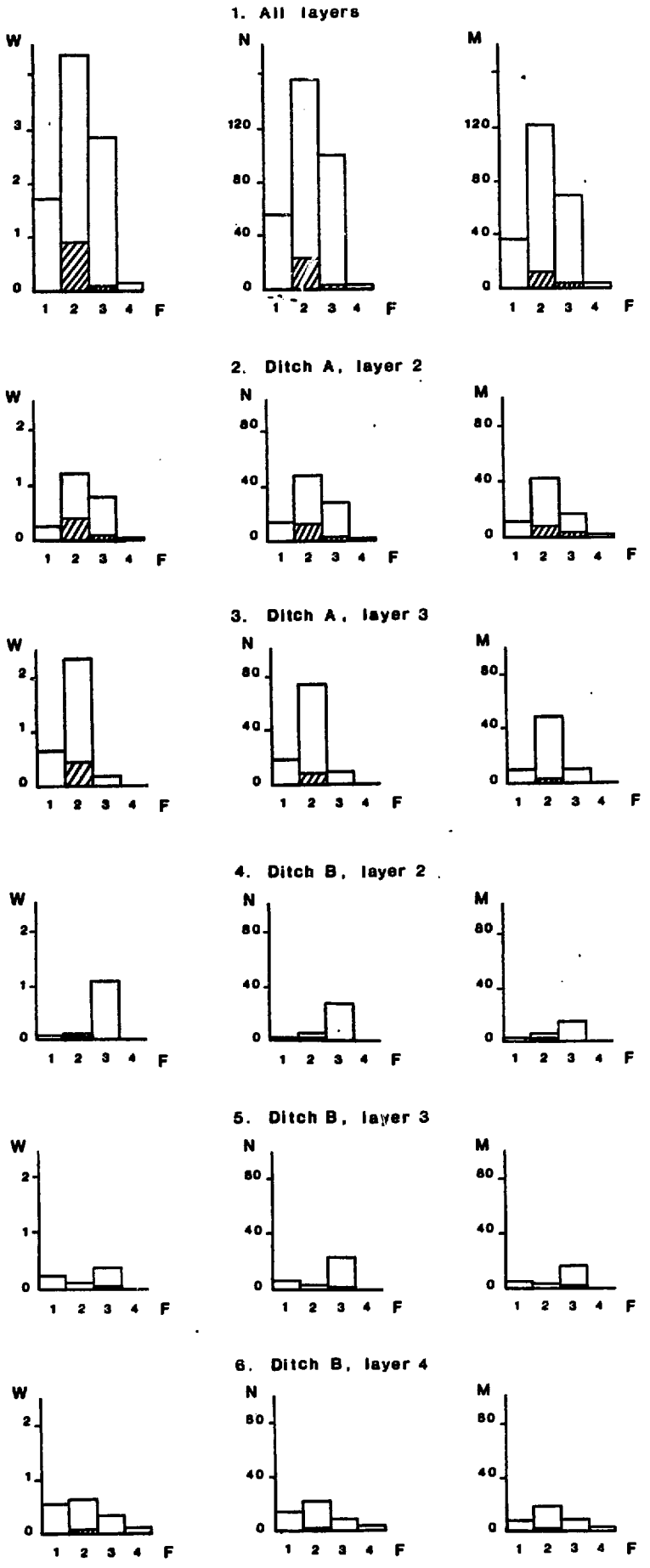
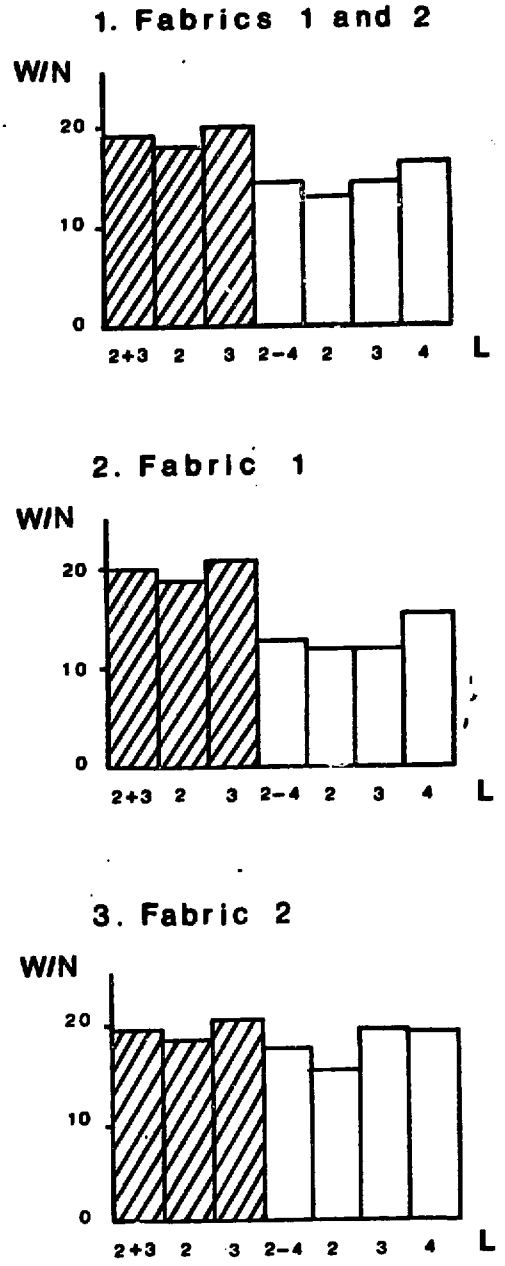


FIG 15 Variations in average weight of Iron Age sherds



W/N = weight (g) / number of sherds ; L = ditch layers

Ditch A Ditch B

Saxon and medieval site at Black Lion Hill, Northampton

Michael Shaw

Microfiche Section

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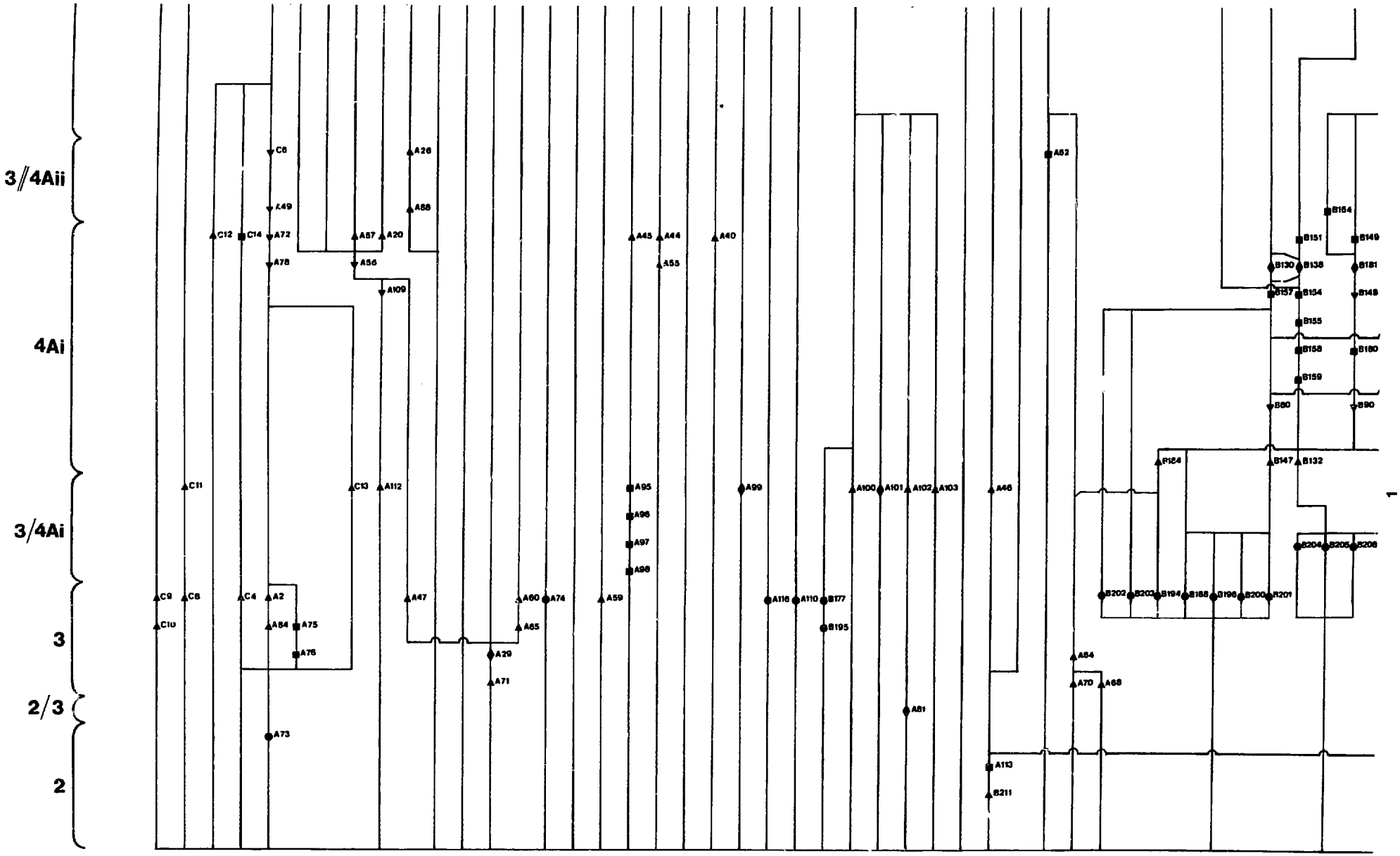
Excavations on a Saxon and Medieval Site at Black Lion Hill, Northampton

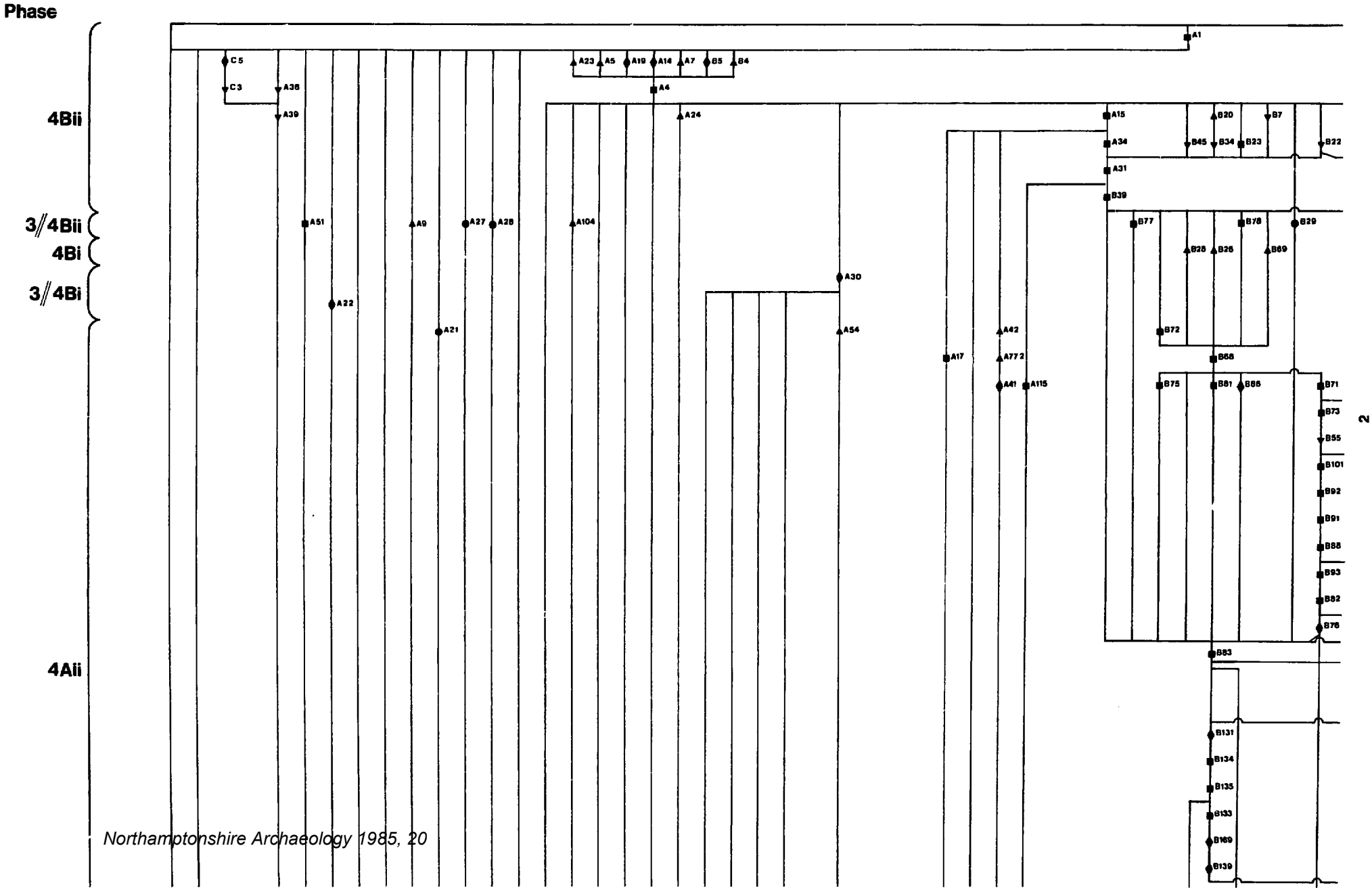
BY MICHAEL SHAW

with contributions by M M Archibald, Dr J R Baker, J Bayley, H F Cleere, V Denham, P & N Farmer, A R Goodall I H Goodall, M Harman, J L Humble, A Locker, D T Moore, W R G Moore, G E Oakley, H Richmond, D S Sutherland, A J Walker

MICROFICHE TEXT


3//4Aii
4Ai
3/4Ai
3
2/3
2
KEY
Layer
Pit
Timber Feature
Wall/
Other/Uncertain

Sequence Diagram



THE SEQUENCE DIAGRAMS

The sequence diagram is split into four separate, adjoining frames (frames 1, 2, 15, 16) which if a print-out is obtained can be joined together to form a single figure (Fig (M)1). It adheres to the rules described in the St. Peter's Street excavation report (Williams J H, 1979):-

> "a) not all relationships are shown but only the longest path between any two related layers.
>
> b) a layer only has a relationship with another layer if the path between the two layers is up, or up and horizontal (or conversely down, or down and horizontal); the connecting path may not move both up and down."

Layers which cannot be allocated to a single phase are placed on the sequence diagram at their latest possible phase e.g. A51 a 4Ai//Bii layer and A104 a 3//4Bii pit are placed in the 3//4Bii column which lies between the 4Bi and the 4Bii columns.

THE LAYER LIST

The layer list format and primary number system used in the St Peter's Street excavation report (Williams J H, 1979) is followed here with only minor modifications.

The layer list is divided into three columns: layer, phase and description. The layer number is that employed on site. Layers which have been subsequently 'destratified' are bracketed and marked unstratified. Layers which have been combined with others are bracketed and the primary number, under which all the combined layers are grouped, is given at the start of the third column, e.g. (A90)=A1 where A90 is combined with A1. A1=(A3, 12, 89-93; B1; C1) occurs where contexts A3, 12, 89-93, B1 and C1 have all been combined with the primary (lowest) number A1.

Where a context could belong to more than one phase all the possible phases are shown on the layer list separated by an oblique (or if it could belong to more than two phases separated by a double oblique). However, where a context is constructed in one phase but continues in use into succeeding phases, its phases of use are shown separated by a hyphen. Hence A88, phase 3//4Aii, could belong to any phase between phase 3 and 4Aii, while A50, phase 4Ai-ii, is a wall which was constructed in phase 4Ai but went out of use in phase 4Aii. All published finds other than pottery and animal bone, are listed under their appropriate primary number below the description.

ABBREVIATIONS

Layer Description

CF	charcoal flecks
IF	ironstone fragments
LF	limestone fragments
MF	mortar flecks
NOP	not on plan
NOSD	not on sequence diagram
PH	posthole
SD	surviving depth
SH	stakehole
(M)	Munsell colour

The Finds

CP	clay pipe(s)
Cr	crucible
Cu	copper alloy object
Fe	iron object
fs	forging slag (<100g)
fhl	furnace hearth lining (<100g)
GL	glass
H	hone
Nu	coin
Pb	lead alloy object
RC	radiocarbon date
RT	stone roof tile
TB	tile/brick
WB	worked bone
WF	worked flint
WS	worked stone

LAYER	PHASE	DESCRIPTION
Trench A		
1	4Bii	=(A3, 12, 89-93; B1; C1). Layer; material recovered in initial site clearance; chiefly topsoil, demolition rubble and remains of latest buildings on the site. NOP. Finds: Fe4, 20-1, 28, 79-81, 83-4; Cul, 20, 29, 31; Pb6; fhl; CP; H5, 6; TB; WS2, 3; GL; WB11; WF12-18, 21, 42-3.
2	3	Pit, SD 0.80m, not bottomed; .1 yellowish brown (M) loam, .2 greyish brown (M) loam, CF, .3 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, .4 greyish brown (M) loam, CF, .5 small IF, .6 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, .7 IF, .8 brown (M) loam, .9 charcoal, .10 charcoal, .11 dark greyish brown (M) clay loam, .12 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. Finds: Cu17.
(3)		=A1.
4	4Bii	=(A6, 8, 11, 13, 35, 94; B6, 8, 18). Layer; dark brown (M) loam, garden soil. Finds possibly contaminated by material from features cut through but unrecognised at this level. NOP. Finds: Cu9, 10; Pb1, 4; CP; RT4; H7; GL; TB.

5	4Bii	Stone-lined pit, SD 0.50m, not bottomed; grey soil, ash and brick debris. Upper fill removed as part of (3) =1.
(6)		= A4.
7	4Bii	=(B2). Stone-lined pit; loose greyish brown soil, brick debris. Finds: CP; GL.
(8)		= A4.
9	4Bi/ii	Pit/PH, SD 0.20m; loose dark brown loam, tree root disturbance. Finds: CP.
10	4Bii	Sewer trench. NOP. NOSD. Finds: CP, GL.
(11)		=A4.
(12)		=A1.
(13)		=A4.
14	4Bii	Pit/trench, SD 1.40m; .1 small IF, .2 very dark greyish brown (M) loam, many CF. Finds: TB.
15	4Bii	Layer; dark brown loam, CF, clay flecks. NOP. Finds: Cu14; CP; GL; TB.
(16)		=A4.
17	4Aii	=(A18). Layer; bright brown sandy loam. Possibility of contamination from unrecognised features. NOP. Finds: TB.
(18)		=A17.
19	4Bii	=(A25). Stone-lined drain, SD 0.20m; stone blocks at sides, slabs on top and bottom, fill fine grey soil. Foundation trench (=25) brown loam, clay flecks. Finds: CP; GL.

20	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.62m; brown loam.
21	4Aii	?PH; brown (M) loam, CF, LF, burnt IF.
22	4Aii/Bi	Pit/layer, SD 0.24m; .1 dark reddish grey (M) clay loam, .2 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, IF.
23	4Bii	Pit, SD 0.80m; brown (M) sandy loam. Finds: CP; GL.
24	4Bii	Pit, SD 0.41m; dark brown (M) loam. Finds: CP; GL; TB.
(25)		=A19.
26	4Ai/ii	Pit, partially stone-lined, SD 0.52m; dark yellowish brown loam. Finds: RT2, 3.
27	?4Bi/ii	SH, SD 0.15m, brown loam, ? decayed wood, mortar, brick frags. Finds: WF35.
28	?4Bi/ii	?SH, SD 0.20m; grey silty loam.
29	3	Slot/pit, SD 0.18m; .1 reddish yellow (M) loamy sand, .2 dark yellowish brown (M) loam.
30	3-4Bi	=(A32, 36-7). Spit; pit fills not removed as individual pits at this level. Fill of pits 40, 46, 54, 58, 99-103. NOP. Finds: Cu18, 23; fs; TB.
31	4Bii	=(A43; B32, 38). Layer; red (M) burnt clay (? daub), reddish black (M) burnt sandy loam, dark reddish brown (M) burnt sandy loam, CF. Destruction deposit. Finds: Fe2, 18-9, 23-7, 30, 61, 68-9, 72-8, 81, 88; Cu6, 13, 21, 35-6, 41-8, 50; CP; GL; TB.
(32)		=A30.
(33)		unstratified

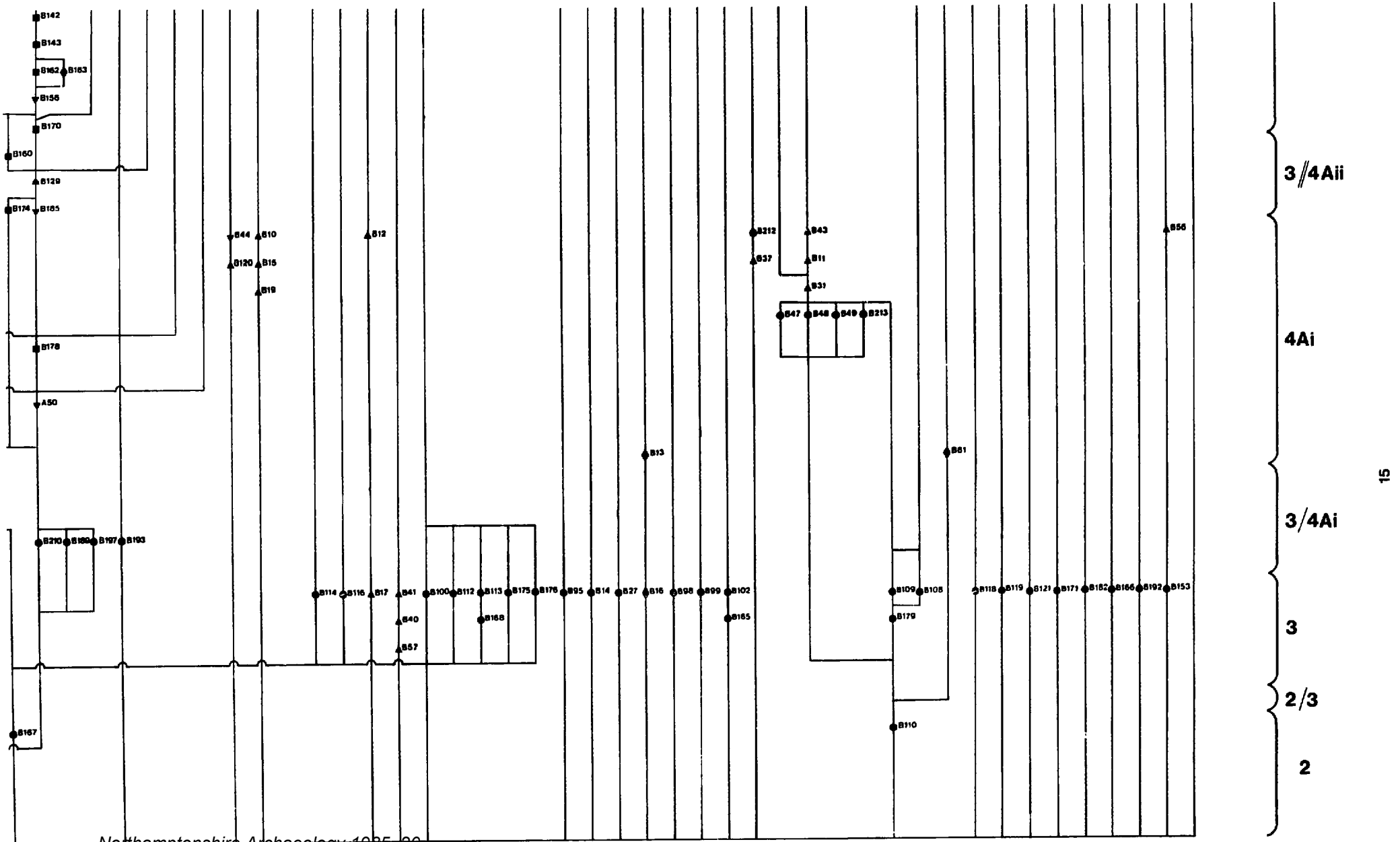
34	4Bii	Layer; dark brown (M) sandy loam, ironstone rubble, burnt soil and IF, grey clay patches. ? Destruction deposit. NOP. Finds: TB; WF36.
(35)		=A4.
(36)		=A30.
(37)		=A30.
38	4Bii	Wall/foundation trench; ironstone blocks set in light brown (M) sand; where wall crosses pit A2 foundations of ironstone blocks set in loose pale brown (M) sandy loam, MF,CF. Finds: Fe29, 85-7: Cu19; CP; GL; TB.
39	4Bii	=(C2). Wall/foundation trench; ironstone blocks set in light brown (M) sand; where wall crosses pit A2 foundations of ironstone blocks set in loose light brown (M) sand. Finds: TB.
40	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.40m., not bottomed; dark brown (M) sandy loam.
41	4Aii	=(A85-6). Layer/pit/subsidence, SD 0.15m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
42	4Aii	=(A77.1). Pit, SD 0.20m; brown (M) clay loam, CF, burnt sand, burnt IF.
(43)		=A31.
44	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.55m, not bottomed; brown (M) sandy loam. Finds: Cu2.
45	4Ai	=(A48). Pit, SD 0.90m, not bottomed; .1 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, many IF, .2 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
46	3/4Ai	Pit, SD 0.50m; yellowish brown (M) clay loam.
47	3	=(A114). Pit, SD 0.57m; brown clay loam, MF.
(48)		=A45

49	4Ai/ii	Wall/foundation trench; ironstone blocks set in yellowish brown (M) loam, foundations set down into underlying pit A2.
50	4Ai-ii	=(A53, 63; B62). Wall; ironstone blocks, no bonding material, set in construction trench (=A53, 63). Rebuilt at north end at phase 4Ai/ii (=B185); width narrowed from 1.00m to 0.60m during phase 4Aii. Finds: Fe3, 9, 10, 36.
51	4Ai//Bii	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, sand flecks. NOP.
52		Unstratified.
(53)		=A50.
54	4Aii	Pit, partially stone lined; brown clay loam. Fill removed as (A32), (A37) = A30.
55	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.70m, not bottomed; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, many IF.
56	4Ai	=(A61, 66, 83, 105-8). Wall/foundation trench; ironstone blocks, some limestone blocks, set in yellow sandy mortar; faced on west side only; foundations set down into pit 47, relieving arch over middle of pit. Construction trench (=A66, 83, 105) dug out of pit 47 in order to lay foundations and then backfilled with yellowish brown (M) sand.
57	4Ai	Pit, not bottomed; brown clay loam.
58	3	Pit, SD 0.31m; yellowish brown (M) clay loam.
59	3	Pit, not bottomed; dark yellowish brown (M) loam.
60	3	Pit, SD 0.51m; .1 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, CF, .2 small IF, .3 dark grey (M) sandy loam, .4 IF set in yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
(61)		=A56.

62	4Ai/ii	Layer; dark brown (M) silty loam, charcoal lenses, CF. NOP.
(63)		=A50.
64	3	=(A67). Pit, SD 0.21m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, greenish mortar lens (=A67) at bottom.
65	3	=(A111). Pit, SD 0.68m; .1(=111) light brown (M) sand .2 IF, .3 dark brown (M) sandy loam, .4 IF, .5 brownish yellow (M) sand, .6 dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam. .1 may be a layer subsiding into the pit rather than the pit itself.
(66)		=A56.
(67)		=A64.
(68)		unstratified
(69)		unstratified
70	3	Pit, SD 0.56m; .1 dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, .2 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, grey clay flecks, .3 light yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, MF, .4 very pale brown (M) mortar.
71	3	Pit, SD 0.25m; .1 brownish yellow (M) sand, .2 yellowish brown (M) clay.
72	4Ai	Robber trench, SD 0.32m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, small IF. Robber trench of foundation trench A78. Finds: GL.
73	2	=(A82, 87; C15). Ditch/foundation trench, SD 0.69m; brown (M) sandy loam, some IF. Finds: RC; WF6, 37-41.
74	3	PH, SD 0.22m; mixed brown (M) and yellowish brown (M) loam.
75	?3	Layer; brown (M) loam. NOP.

96	3/4Ai	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. NOP.
97	3/4Ai	Layer, charcoal. NOP.
98	3/4Ai	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. NOP.
99	3/4Ai	Pit/ PH, SD 0.22m; brown sandy loam.
100	3/4Ai	Pit, SD 0.54m; brown sandy loam.
101	3/4Ai	Pit/trench, SD 0.38m; brown sandy loam.
102	3/4Ai	Pit, SD 0.90m, not bottomed; brown sandy loam.
103	3/4Ai	Pit, SD 0.40m; brown sandy loam.
104	3//4Bii	Pit, SD 0.43m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. NOP.
(105)		=A56
(106)		=A56
(107)		=A56
(108)		=A56
109	4Ai	Wall; ironstone blocks set in dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. Faced on north side only.
110	3	PH; SD 0.14m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
(111)		=A65
112	3/4Ai	Pit; loose brown (M) sandy clay.
113	2	=(B87, 136, 190, 199, 209). Layer; strong brown (M) sandy loam. NOP. Finds: WF10, 11, 22-3, 24A, 24B, 28-9
(114)		=A47

115	4Aii	Layer; paving, chiefly limestone, some ironstone slabs, some heavily burnt.
116	?3	=(B206). PH, SD 0.08m; dark brown (M) loam, CF, IF. Finds: WF44.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3//4Aii
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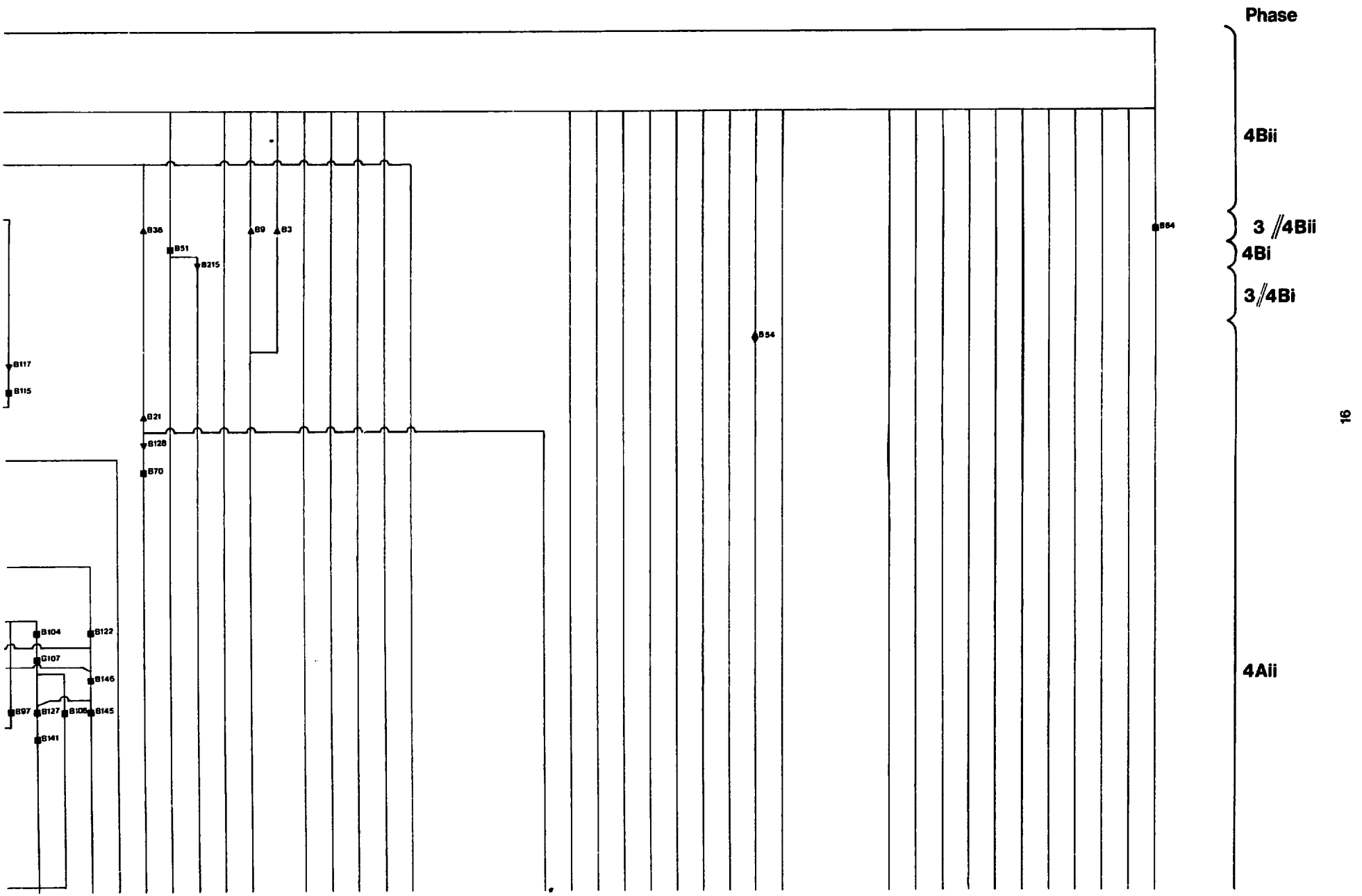
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4Bi
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4Aii
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B51
B215
B9
B3
B64
B54
B117
B115
B21
B128
B70
B104
B122
G107
B146
B97
B127
B106
B145
B141

115	4Aii	Layer; paving, chiefly limestone, some ironstone slabs, some heavily burnt.
116	?3	=(B206). PH, SD 0.08m; dark brown (M) loam, CF, IF. Finds: WF44.

Trench B

(1)		=A1
(2)		=A7
3	4Ai//Bii	Stone-lined pit, SD 0.56m, not bottomed; brown loam, CF, IF, MF.
4	4Bii	Stone-lined pit, SD 0.80m; MF, CF, IF, LF, brick rubble. Finds: GL; TB.
5	4Bii	Drain, stone-lined, fill dark brown soil, IF, LF, CF, MF Finds: CP.
(6)		=A4
7	4Bii	?Foundation trench, SD 0.15m; dark yellowish brown (M) clayey sand, CF, IF, MF, LF. Finds: CP; GL.
(8)		=A4
9	4Ai//Bii	PH(?), SD 0.08m; dark grey (M) loam, a few MF.
10	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.70m; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy clay loam, IF, CF, MF.
11	4Ai	Stone-lined pit, SD 0.86m; .1 many small IF, some LF, loose yellowish brown (M) loam, .2 dark yellowish brown loam, small IF, CF, .3 (lining) a few large LF, IF, .4 (outer fill behind lining) yellowish brown (M) loam. Finds: RT5, 12-19.
12	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.56m; not bottomed; .1 yellowish brown (M) sandy clay loam, IF, CF, .2 dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam.
13	4Ai	Hearth(?), SD 0.08m; .0 light olive brown (M) sandy loam, MF, .1 yellow (M) mortar, .2 mottled grey (M) and yellowish brown (M) clay, .3 as .0

14	3	PH, SD 0.29m; dark brown (M) clay loam, CF, IF.
15	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.80m; .1 pale brown (M) clay, .2 charcoal, burnt soil, .3 IF, brown (M) sandy loam.
16	3	Hearth (?), SD 0.24m; .1 dark brown (M) sandy clay, much charcoal, CF, IF, .2 dark yellowish brown (M) sandy clay, IF, CF, LF. Finds: Fe32; Cu16; WF1.
17	3	Pit; dark brown (M) sandy loam.
(18)		=A4.
19	4Ai	=(B35). Pit, SD 0.90m; dark brown (M) sandy clay loam. Finds: WB7.
20	4Bii	Pit, SD 0.15m; dark grey (M) sandy loam, CF. Finds: Pb3; CP; RT11.
21	4Aii	=(B25, 33, 53, 59, 80, 96). Stone-lined pit(s), SD 0.60m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, grey clay flecks, MF. Finds: Fe31, 37; Cu15; RT1, 9, 11; GL; TB; WF46-7.
22	4Bii	=(B50, 79, 111). Robber trench, dark brown sandy loam, grey clay flecks. Robber of wall B55. Finds: Fe71; Cu26, 30, 32-4; CP; WF2-4.
23	4Bii	Layer; yellowish red (M) sandy loam, burnt MF, IF, CF, LF. ? Redeposited burnt layer B32. NOP.
24	3-4Aii	=(B30, 63, 65-7, 144). Pit fills. Fills of various pits (B12, 31, 40, 41, 54, 57) removed as undifferentiated spits. NOP. NOSD. Finds: WF7-9.
(25)		=B21.
26	4Bi	Pit, SD 0.44m, not bottomed; ironstone cobbles, brown (M) sandy loam. Finds: TB.

27	3	PH, SD 0.32m; .1 (post-hole) very dark grey (M) sandy clay loam, CF, .2 (post-pipe) yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
28	4Bi	Pit, SD 0.60m; ironstone cobbles. Finds: WS1.
29	4Aii//Bii	PH, SD 0.13m; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
(30)		=B24.
31	4Ai	Pit, SD 0.80m; not bottomed; .1 very dark greyish brown sandy loam, .2 yellowish brown sandy loam. PH's at each corner (B 47, 48, 49, 213). Finds: WB1-5, 8.
(32)		=A31
(33)		=B21.
34	4Bii	Robber trench; brown (M) sandy loam, grey clay flecks, burnt clay flecks, charcoal. Finds: Cu28, 37-40; CP; GL; TB.
(35)		=B19.
36	4Aii//Bii	=(B58). Pit/PH, SD 0.28m; yellowish brown (M) clay loam.
37	4Ai	Pit, dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam.
(38)		=A31.
39	4Bii	=(B52). Layer; mixed red burnt clay, charcoal, charred wood panels, greyish brown sandy loam. Destruction deposit. Includes area of collapsed, burnt, wooden panelling; one cross piece is 70mm wide, the other 55mm; one vertical member is 55mm wide, the remainder 30mm; vertical members are nailed to the horizontal members; interstices are filled with daub, now burnt and varying in colour from dark grey (M) to yellowish red (M); ? inner partition of building. Finds: Fe5, 6, 17, 22, 62-7, 70; Cu22; CP; GL; WB12.

40	3	Pit; dark yellowish brown (M) loam, CF, some IF. Finds numbered B40 could be from either B40 or B57. Finds: Fe33; Cr1; GL.
41	3	Pit; dark yellowish brown (M) loam.
42		unstratified
43	4Ai	=(B46). Pit; .1 strong brown (M) sandy loam, many IF, .2 dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, some IF. Not fully excavated, some removed as part of spit B24.
44	4Ai	=(B85). Wall; .1 (foundation trench) yellowish brown sandy loam, many IF, .2 (wall) ironstone blocks set in yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. Layer of IF below .1 (=85) probably make-up put in underlying pit 120 as a base for the wall. Finds: TB.
45	4Bii	Robber trench; brown (M) sandy loam, charcoal frags, red burnt clay. Robber for wall B62. Finds: Fe89; Pb2; GL.
(46)		=B43.
47	4Ai	PH; small IF set in yellowish brown (M) sandy clay; at south corner of pit B31.
48	4Ai	PH; small IF set in reddish yellow (M) sandy clay; at east corner of pit B31.
49	4Ai	PH; loose olive brown (M) sandy loam, CF; at north corner of pit B31.
(50)		=B22
51	4Bi	Layer; IF, LF set in yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. Subsidence into pit 147. NOP. Finds: Nu2; Fe16, 57-60; Cu8.
(52)		=B39
(53)		=B21

54	4Aii	Pit/PH, SD 0.34m; dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam, IF. Finds: RT6-8; TB.
55	4Aii	Wall; IF, some LF set in light brown (M) silty clay Finds: TB.
56	4Ai	Pit, partially stone-lined; .1 dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam, CF, MF, IF, LF., .2 (=B103; construction material behind lining) yellowish brown loam.
57	3	Pit, SD 0.40m; dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam, IF.
(58)		=B36.
(59)		=B21.
60	4Ai-ii	Wall; IF, LF. Finds: Cu12.
61	4Ai	Pit/PH, SD 0.25m; IF set in dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam.
(62)		=A50
(63)		=B24
64	3//4Bii	Layer; reddish brown silty clay, burnt IF. NOP.
(65)		=B24.
(66)		=B24
(67)		=B24
68	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty loam, grey clay flecks, MF. ? Occupation level. NOP. Finds: Fe1, 11-3, 40-4, 47-9; Cu4; WB10.

69	4Bi	Pit, SD 0.17m; small IF set in dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam.
70	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty loam. Fill between threshold B129 and wall B128. NOP.
71	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty sand. ?Floor level. NOP.
72	4Aii	Paving; limestone slabs, burnt black. Floor level.
73	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty loam. ? Occupation level. NOP. Finds: TB.
(74)		unstratified
75	4Aii	=(B84). Layer; small IF set in yellowish brown (M) silty loam, light grey (M) clay flecks. ? Make-up level. NOP. Finds: Fe38-9, 45; Pb5.
76	4Aii	Hearth(?); IF set in grey (M) clay.
77	4Ai//Bii	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. NOP. Finds: Fe90; Cu3.
78	4Aii//Bii	Layer; ironstone cobbles, burnt daub, CF. NOP. Finds: Fe91; Cu25.
(79)		=B22
(80)		=B21
81	4Aii	Layer; small IF set in reddish yellow (M) sand. ? Make-up. NOP.
82	4Aii	=(B89, 94). Layer; ironstone cobbles set in yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. ? Make up. NOP. Finds: Fe46, 52; Cu27.
83	4Aii	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam. Occupation level. NOP. Finds: Fe14-5; Cu7.
(84)		=B75

(85)		=B44
86	4Aii	Hearth, ironstone blocks, burnt red on top. NOP.
(87)		=A113
88	4Aii	Layer; reddish yellow (M) sand, some small IF. NOP. Finds: Fe50-1.
(89)		=B82.
90	4Ai-ii	=(B183, 187, 191, 214). Wall; ironstone blocks set in yellowish brown (M) silty loam. Construction trench (=B183) of brown sandy loam and mortar where wall is set down into underlying pit B184. Rebuilt at west end, when threshold B129 inserted (phase 4Ai/ii), to include door jamb with chamfered edge. Finds: RT9; WB9.
91	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty loam, grey clay flecks. Make-up/occupation level. NOP. Finds: Fe53.
92	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) sand, some small IF. NOP.
93	4Aii	Layer; dark brown silty loam, some IF. NOP.
(94)		=B89.
95	3	Slot (?), SD 0.08m; dark reddish brown (M) sandy loam.
(96)		=B21
97	4Aii	Layer; mottled clay, chiefly pale brown (M), some light brownish grey (M), ironstone flecks. NOP.
98	3	PH, SD 0.27m; yellowish brown (M) loam, CF.
99	3	PH, SD 0.13m; brown (M) loam, CF.

100	3	PH, SD 0.30m; .1 dark brown (M) silty clay, .2 loose IF.
101	4Aii	=(B123). Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam, sand flecks. NOP. Finds: Fe55.
102	3	PH, SD 0.30m; dark brown (M) loam.
(103)		=B56
104	4Aii	Layer; brown (M) silty loam. NOP.
(105)		unstratified
106	4Aii	Layer; brown (M) silty loam, CF. NOP.
107	4Aii	=(B126). Layer; grey clay. Floor level. NOP.
108	3	PH, SD 0.26m; dark yellowish brown (M) loam.
109	3	PH, SD 0.43m; yellowish brown (M) loam.
110	2	Foundation trench, SD 0.40m; .1 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, .2 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, small IF. Finds: RC; WF 20, 45.
(111)		=B22
112	3	PH, SD 0.08m; brown (M) silty loam.
113	3	PH, SD 0.10m; brown (M) silty loam, a few CF.
114	3	PH, SD 0.18m; dark yellowish brown (M) loam.
115	?4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam. Finds: Cu49.
116	3	PH, SD 0.09m; dark yellowish brown (M) loam.
117	?4Aii	Wall; ironstone blocks.

118	3	PH/SH, SD 0.37m; dark yellowish brown (M) silty clay loam, CF.
119	3	PH, SD 0.22m; yellowish brown (M) silty clay loam
120	4Ai	Pit; brown loam.
121	3	PH, SD 0.15m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, CF.
122	4Aii	Layer; limestone paving.
(123)		=B101.
(124)		unstratified
(125)		unstratified
(126)		=B107
127	4Aii	Layer; dark greyish brown (M) silty clay. Occupation level. NOP. Finds: Fe54.
128	4Aii	Wall; ironstone blocks set in yellowish brown (M) loam. ? S wall of pit B21.
129	4Ai/ii	Threshold; four ironstone blocks, west one set on edge, groove in second from west (? for door post), east stone rebated for post; chamfered edges to corner stones of walls B90, 185 on either side of threshold. Shown on phase 4Aii plan only.
130	4Ai	Hearth (?); limestone set in grey (M) clay.
131	4Aii	Hearth; burnt limestone slab set in grey-blue clay, reddened by burning towards centre. NOP.
132	4Ai	=(B137, 152, 173). Pit, SD 0.95m; not bottomed; yellowish brown (M) loam. Finds: H1, 2.
133	4Aii	Layer; grey clay. Make-up/ Floor level. NOP. Finds: Fe8.

134	4Aii	Layer; light brown (M) clay. Make-up/floor level. NOP.
135	4Aii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty loam, CF. Occupation level. NOP. Finds: Nu1.
(136)		=A113
(137)		=B132.
138	4Ai	Hearth (?); small ironstone blocks set in dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam.
139	4Aii	Hearth; burnt IF set in grey (M) clay, burnt towards centre. NOP.
(140)		unstratified
141	4Aii	Layer; grey (M) clay, burnt in parts to yellowish red (M). ? = B133. Floor level. NOP.
142	4Aii	Layer; brown (M) silty clay, CF. NOP.
143	4Aii	Layer; light yellowish brown (M) clay, small IF, CF, grey clay flecks. NOP. Finds: H3,4.
(144)		=B24.
145	4Aii	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam. NOP.
146	4Aii	Layer(s); yellowish brown (M) silty loam, brown silt, orange sand; removed as single spit. NOP.
147	4Ai	=(B172). Pit, SD 0.65m; not bottomed; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
148	4Ai	Wall/footing; small IF.
149	4Ai	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty loam, small IF, grey clay flecks. NOP. Finds: Cu24

(150)		unstratified
151	4Ai	Layer; small IF. Make-up. NOP. Finds: Fe7; Cu5.
(152)		=B132.
153	3	?PH, SD 0.08m; strong brown (M) sandy loam.
154	4Ai	Layer; grey clay. Floor level. NOP.
155	4Ai	Layer; dark brown (M) silty loam. Occupation level. NOP. Finds: Fe34-5.
156	4Aii	Wall, small IF, LF, set in brown silty loam, grey clay flecks. ? Partition wall.
157	4Ai	Layer; reddish yellow (M) sand? Construction layer for building. NOP.
158	4Ai	Layer; crushed IF. NOP.
159	4Ai	Layer(s); various floor/occupation levels in lowest levels of east end of building, removed as a single spit. NOP. Finds: WF25.
160	4Ai/ii	Layer; yellowish brown (M) silty clay loam. NOP.
(161)		unstratified
162	4Aii	Layer; strong brown (M) sandy loam. NOP.
163	4Aii	Hearth (?); limestone slabs, burnt red, and mixed grey and khaki clay, burnt red in places.
164	4Ai/ii	Layer(s); various floor/occupation levels in lowest levels of west end of building, removed as a single spit. NOP.
165	3	PH, SD 0.36m; yellowish brown (M) silty clay loam. Finds: WF26.

166	3	PH, SD 0.14m; yellowish brown (M) clay loam.
167	2	Foundation trench SD 0.40m; yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, small IF. Finds: RC; WF30-1.
168	3	PH, SD 0.37m; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam. Finds: WB6.
169	4Aii	Hearth; cobbles set on edge in grey clay.
170	4Aii	Layer; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam. NOP. Finds Fe56.
171	3	PH, SD 0.20m; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam.
(172)		=B147.
(173)		=B132.
174	4Ai/ii	Layer; greyish brown (M) clay loam. Layer below threshold B129. NOP.
175	3	PH, SD 0.14m; yellowish brown (M) silty loam.
176	3	?PH, SD 0.08m; brown (M) sandy loam.
177	3	Trench/PH, SD 0.22m; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam.
178	4Ai	Layer; brown (M) silty loam. Base layer of building in north-west corner. NOP.
179	3	PH; strong brown (M) sandy loam.
180	4Ai	Layer; compact brown (M) sandy loam, many small IF, CF, MF. ? Construction debris. NOP.
181	4Ai	Hearth; ironstone, burnt red, set in yellow and grey clay.
182	3	PH, SD 0.42m; strong brown (M) sandy loam.

(183)		=B90
184	4Ai	=(B186, 207). Pit, SD 0.70m, not bottomed; fill-layers of loam, sandy loam and mortar. ? Quarry pit. Finds: RT10; WF32
185	4Ai/ii	Wall, rebuild/repair to wall A50 at its north end; ironstone blocks; includes door post with chamfered edge. Shown on Phase 4Aii plan only.
(186)		=B184
(187)		=B90.
188	3	PH, SD 0.38m; yellowish red (M) sandy loam. Finds: WF33.
189	3	PH, SD 0.12m; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam, lumps of yellow (M) sandy clay, CF.
(190)		=A113
(191)		=B90.
192	3	PH/Double PH, SD 0.18m; brown (M) sandy clay loam, CF.
193	3	PH, SD 0.24m; strong brown (M) sandy loam. Finds: WF27.
194	3	PH, SD 0.17m; brown (M) silty loam, some large IF.
195	3	PH, SD 0.13m; dark brown (M) sandy loam.
196	3	PH, SD 0.11m; brown (M) sandy loam.
197	3	PH, SD 0.23m; strong brown (M) sandy loam.
(198)		unstratified
(199)		=A113
200	3	PH, SD 0.11m; strong brown sandy loam, IF.

201	3	PH, SD 0.28m; strong brown (M) silty sand, IF.
202	3	PH, SD 0.05m; brownish yellow (M) sandy loam.
203	3	PH, SD 0.27m; dark yellowish brown (M) silty loam, CF.
204	3	PH, SD 0.12m; dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam.
205	3	PH, SD 0.17m; brownish yellow (M) sandy clay loam. IF.
(206)		=A116
(207)		=B184
208	3	PH, SD 0.18m; brown (M) silty loam, CF.
(209)		=A113
210	3	PH/SH, SD 0.10m; brown (M) silty clay loam.
211	?2	Pit, SD 0.55m; strong brown (M) sand, IF. Finds: WF34.
212	?4Ai	?PH, SD 0.10m; dark brown (M) loam, CF.
213	4Ai	PH; yellowish brown sandy loam, at west corner of pit B31.
(214)		=B90.
215	4Bi	Robber trench, SD 0.35m; greyish brown loam, CF, IF; robber for wall B60

Trench C

(1)		=A1
(2)		=A39
3	?4Bii	Wall; ironstone blocks set in light brown (M) sand. ? Original east wall of cellar C5. Finds: TB.
4	3	Pit, SD 0.59m; .1 dark greyish brown (M) sandy loam, CF, .2 brown (M) clay loam, .3 brownish yellow (M) clayey sand.
5	?4Bii	Cellar, SD 0.38m; ironstone walls, steps down on west side, flagged floor; fill rubble, coal.
6	4Ai/ii	Robber trench(?); .1 LF, .2 small IF, set in brown (M) sandy loam, .3 brown (M) sandy clay. Robber of wall A49.
(7)		=A78
8	3	Pit, SD 0.43m; .1 dark brown (M) clay loam, CF, small IF, .2 dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, CF, numerous IF.
9	3	Pit/PH, SD 0.10m; dark brown (M) loam, CF, IF, sand flecks.
10	3	Pit, SD 0.49m; .1 yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, occasional CF, IF, .2 dark brown (M) clay loam, numerous CF, MF, IF, .3 dark yellowish brown (M) clay loam, CF, MF, IF, .4 dark yellowish brown (M) sandy loam, CF.
11	?3/4Ai	Pit, SD 0.33m; mottled dark brown (M) - dark yellowish brown sandy loam.
12	?4Ai	Pit, SD 0.40m; .1 brown (M) clay, .2 yellowish brown (M) loamy sand.

13	3/4Ai	Pit, SD 0.42m; .1 dark yellowish brown (M) loam, MF, .2 small IF, .3 light olive brown (M) sandy clay.
14	4Ai	Layer/foundation trench, SD 0.30m; ironstone cobbles set in yellowish brown (M) clay.
(15)		=A73

THE POTTERY

by Varian Denham

CODIFIED SUMMARY

Phase 2

A113	13	S1B(1)	AB7	
		S1B(2)	AB2	
		S1B(3)	AB3	1,2
		S3/T1	AB1	
B110	5	S1B(1)	AB1	
		S1B(3)	AB1	
		S1C(2)	AB1	
		S2	AB2	
B167	3	S1A	AB1	
		S1B(3)	AB2	

Phase 3

A2	102	S1B(3)	A1	3
		T1(1/3)	A6 AB2 AE82 ABE868	6, 8, 11
		W3(1)	AE811 ABE812	12, 13, 14
A29	6	T1(1)	B1 AB5	
A47	33	T1(1)	A4 AB21	4
		T1/2	A1 B1 ABC1	
		W1	AB1	
		W3(3)	AB1	
		X1(1)	ABC2	
		Z3	U1	
A59	14	T1(1)	B1 AB10 AE81	9
		T1/2	ABC2	
A60	2	T1(1)	B2	

A64	1	T1(1)	AB1	
A71	4	T1(1)	AB4	
B16	4	T1(1)	A1	
		W1	AB1	
		W34	A1 AB1	15
B17	6	S2	AB1	
		T1	AB4	
		W1	AB1	
B40	46	T1(1)	AB1	
		T1(4)	AB1	
		T1	AB29	
		T1/2	ABC8	
		W1	AB1	
		W3(3)	AB4	
		W34	AB2	
B41	1	T1(1)	AB1	
B98	1	T1/2	AB1	
B114	1	T1(3)	A1	
B118	1	T1(1/3)	CE91	10
B171	1	S1B(1)	AB1	
B188	1	W1/W3	A1	
B192	1	?S1B(1)	AB1	
B203	2	T1(1)	AB1	
		T1	AB1	
C4	35	T1(1)	A30 AB2	7
		T1(4)	AE81	
		T1	B1	
		W1/X1(1)	AE81	

C8	12	T1(1)	AB3
		T1(2)	A2 AB2
		T1(3)	AE81
		T1(4)	B1
		W1	AB3
C9	1	T1(1)	AB1
C10	3	T1(1)	A1
		T1	AB1
		W1/X1(1)	AB1

Phase 4Ai

A20	14	T1(1)	AB9
		T2(2)	C1
		V1(1)	ABC2
		V9	C1
		X1(2)	U1
A40	32	T1/2	ABC2
		T2	C2 AC6 ABC19
		X1(2)	U3
A44	11	T1(1)	B1 AB1
		T1/2	ABC1
		T2	A1 ABC7
A45	5	T1(1)	AE81
		T1/2	ABC1
		V6	ABC1
		W18	ABC1
		X1(1)	ABC1
A50	58	T1	A2 B1 AB5
		T1/2	A1 ABC25
		T2	A2 AC1 ABC9
		V1(1)	AC1 ABC2
		V6	ABC1
		W7(1)	ABC1
		W7(2)	ABC1

		W14	ABC3	
		? W18	ABC1	
		W22	C1	33
		W49	ABC1	
A55	2	T1	B1	
		T6	A1	
A56	17	S1B(2)	AB1	
		S3	AB1	
		T1/2	B1 ABC11	
		T2	A1	
		W3(2)	A1	
		W18	ABC1	
A57	20	T1(1)	A2 AB15	
		T1/2	ABC2	
		?W47	A1	
A72	7	T1(2)	A1 AB[illegible]	
		T1/2	ABC2	
A78	2	W14	AC1 ABC1	
B10	111	T1(1)	AB1	
		T1/2	A1 ABC8	
		T2	A2 B4 C3 AC3 ABC61	
		T2(2)	C3	
		T6	AB2	
		V1(2)	ABC1	
		V2	ABC1	
		V7(1)	ABC8	
		W7(1)	C3 ABC5	31
		W49	ABC1	
		W60	C1	
		X1(1)	ABC1	
		X1(2)	C1	
		U	C1	35
B11	125	T1/2	B1 ABC3	
		T2	A3 C2 AC1 ABC35	
		T2(2)	C21 ABC11	24, 25
		T2/V7(1)	AC10	

		V1(1)	ABC9	
		V1(2)	ABC1	
		V7(1)	C2 ABC6	27, 28
		W7(2)	ABC1	
		W14	C9 ABC4	
		W22	ABC6	
		W49	ABC2	
		X1(2)	ABC1	
B12	56	T1(1)	A2 AB2	
		T1/2	B1 U1	18
		T2	C1 AC5 ABC29	22
		T2(2)	C9	
		V7(1)	ABC2	
		V7(2)	ABC2	
		W22	ABC1	
		X1(1)	ABC1	
B13	20	T2	ABC20	
B15	40	T1(1)	AB1	
		T1(4)	AB1	
		T1/2	ABC6	
		T2	A1 ABC21	
		T2(2)	C1	
		W7(1)	AC8	
		W11(1)	ABC1	
B19	59	T1/2	B1 ABC2	
		T2	A2 B1 C2 AC2 ABC41	19, 21
		T2(2)	ABC1	
		V3	AB1	
		V6	ABC1	
		V7(1)	AC1 ABC1	
		W7(1)	ABC2	
		W49	ABC1	
B31	8	T1(1)	AB3	
		T1/2	ABC2	
		T2	AC1	
		W1	A1	29
		W18	ABC1	

B37	13	S1B(3)	AB1	
		T1(3)	B1 AB2	
		T1/2	ABC1	
		T2	ABC6	
		T6	A1	
		W7(4)	ABC1	
B43	4	T2	ABC3	
		T2(2)	ABC1	
B44	17	T1(1)	AB3	
		T1/2	A1 ABC1	
		T2	A2 ABC7	
		W7(1)	C1 1	
		W14	C1	
		W34	ABC1	
[illegible]9	3	T1(1)	B1	16
		[illegible]1	AB2	
B56	4	T1/2	ABC1	
		T2	ABC1	
		T2(2)	C1	
		W7(1)	C1	32
B61	2	T2	C1	
		T2(2)	C1	
B90	73	T1(1)	A1 AB1	
		T1/2	B2 ABC15	
		T2	A2 D1 AC3 ABC38	
		T2(2)	C1	
		V1(1)	ABC2	
		? V1(1)	ABC1	
		V7(1)	ABC2	
		W4	U1	
		W14/X1(2)	C1	
		W15	ABC1	
		U	U1	
B120	2	T2	AC1	
		V7(1)/W29	C1	

B132	70	T1(1)	A1 AB3	
		T1	B1 AB8	
		T1/2	A2 B1 ABC13	
		T2	A5 C3 AC3 ABC26	20
		V7(1)	ABC1	
		W1	AB1	
		W7(2)	ABC1	
		U	U1	
B147	41	T1(1)	A1 AB1	
		T1(3)	A1 B8 AE3	17
		T1/2	A2 ABC7	
		T2	A4 C1 AC1 ABC7	
		T1.	AC1	
		V1(2)	C1 ABC1	26
		?W14	ABC1	
		?W18	ABC1	
B148	1	T1/2	A1	
B149	3	T1	AB1	
		T2(2)	C1	
		W13	C1	
B151	11	T1(1)	AB1	
		T2	AC5 ABC4	
		W14	ABC1	
B155	8	T2	ABC8	
B159	17	S1B(1)	AB1	
		S1B(3)	U1	
		T1	AB5	
		T2	ABC9	
		V1(2)	ABC1	
B178	10	T2	ABC3	
		V1(1)	ABC5	
		W56	ABC1	
		X1(1)	ABC1	

B180	12	T1/2	ABC3	
		T2	A1 AC1 ABC5	
		V7(1)	ABC1	
		W56	C1	
B184	113	T1(3)	AB1	
		T1	A4 AB8	
		T1/2	B3 ABC13	
		T2	A4 B1 C3 AC2 ABC60	23
		V7(2)	ABC8	
		W4	C1 ABC1	30
		W7(1)	ABC1	
		W7(2)	ABC1	
		W49	A1	34
		X1(2)	ABC1	
C14	8	T2	A1 ABC6	
		V1(2)	C1	

Phase ?4Ai

C12	1	V1(1)	ABC1	

Phase 3-4Aii

B24	200	S1B(3)	AB2	
		S3/T1	A1	36
		T1(1)	A1 B1 AB2	
		T1(3)	A1	
		T1(1/4)	AB12	
		T1	A19 AB20	37
		T1/2	ABC3	
		T2	A4 C3 AC3 ABC60	
		T2(2)	C3 ABC2	
		T6	ABC5	
		V1(1)	AC1 ABC3	
		V1(2)	ABC4	
		V1(2)/W29	A2B11 ABC8	
		V6	C1 ABC2	
		V7(1)	AC1 ABC4	
		V7(2)	AB1 ABC1	
		W1	A1 AB1	

		W7(4)	ABC2	
		W13	C1	
		W14	C2 ABC3	
		W15	C1 ABC2	
		W18	C1 ABC12	
		W22	ABC1	
		W29	AG1 ABC1	38
		W34	AB1	
		U	U1	
Phase 4Ai/ii				
A26	58	T1(1)	AB5	
		T1/2	ABC2	
		T2	ABC3	
		T2(2)	C1	
		V1(1)	ABC1	
		V1(2)	C5	
		V4	C1 ABC34	
		V7(1)	ABC2	
		V7(2)	C1	
		W11(1)	ABC1	
		W14	C1 ABC1	
A62	11	T1/2	AB5	
		T2	A1 ABC4	
		W18	C1	
B60	3	T1/2	ABC1	
		T2	AC1	
		W7(1)	AC1	
C6	1	T1	AB1	
Phase 4Aii				
A17	86	T1(1)	A1 AB1	
		T1(3)	AE81	
		T1	AB3	

		T1/2	B1 ABC6	
		T2	AC3 ABC6	
		T2(2)	C3	
		V1(1)	ABC1	
		W1	AB1	
		W11(7)	ABC1	
		W14	C6 ?C7 D1 ABC3	41
		W16	C1 ABC1	
		W18	A2 C2 ABC26	
		W20(2)	ABC2	
		W29	C1 ABC4	
		X1(2)	U1	
		X2a	U1	
A21	20	V7(2)/W29	ABC1	
		W18	A2 ABC17	42
		W29	ABC1	
A41	8	S1B(1)	U1	
		T1/2	ABC1	
		T2	ABC1	
		W7(2)	C1	
		W16	FC2	
		W18	ABC1	
		W20(1)	ABC1	
A42	29	T1(1)	AB17	
		T1/2	ABC2	
		T2	ABC1	
		W1(3)/X1(2)	ABC1	
		W18	ABC8	
A77.2	21	T1(1)	A1	
		T1(2)	AB3	
		T1/2	A1 ABC14	
		V1(1)	ABC1	
		V7(2)/W18	ABC1	
B21	528	S1B(2)	AB2	
		T1(1)	AB3	
		T1/2	ABC12	

		T2	A3 B1 ABC16	
		T2(2)	C8	
		V1(1)	ABC4	
		V1(2)	ABC1	
		V7(2)	ABC1	
		W11(3)	C1	
		W14	C10 ABC19	
		W15	ABC4	
		W15/W29	?C45	
		W18	A1 C22 C41 AC6 ABC281	43
		W18/W29	ABC5	
		W20(1)	ABC2	
		W20(2)	A1	
		W29	A1 C5 AC1 CF1 ABC72	46
B54	12	T1/2	AB2	
		T2	A1 ABC2	
		T2(2)	ABC1	
		W18	ABC4	
		W29	ABC2	
B55	4	V1(2)	ABC1	
		W11(4)	ABC1	
		W14	ABC1	
		W18	C1	
B68	69	T1	AB4	
		T1/2	ABC1	
		T2	ABC13	
		W7(4)	ABC1	
		W8	ABC1	
		W14	C1 ABC13	
		W15	ABC3	
		W18	E91 ABC26	
		W20(1)	A1 ABC2	44
		W29	ABC1	
		X2a	CF1	
B70	1	W18	ABC1	
B75	3	W8	ABC1	
		W18	ABC1	
		X2a	CF1	

B82	44	T1(1)	AB4	
		T1/2	A1	
			ABC2	
		T2	ABC10	
		V5	A1	40
		V7(2)	ABC1	
		W11(1)	ABC1	
		W14	C1	
			ABC1	
		W15	ABC1	
		W18	ABC15	
		W20(1)	C1	45
		W20(2)	ABC2	
		W29	C2	
		W56	ABC1	
B83	8	T2	ABC3	
		W14	ABC1	
		W18	ABC3	
		W20(2)	ABC1	
B88	11	T1(1)	AD1	
		T1	AB1	
		W15	ABC1	
		W18	ABC7	
		X1(2)	ABC1	
B91	3	T2	A1 ABC1	
		W18	ABC1	
B93	1	W18	ABC1	
B101	14	S3/T1	U1	
		T1/2	A1 ABC3	
		V7(2)	ABC2	
		W11(1)	ABC1	
		W18	ABC3	
		W29	AC1 ABC1	
		U	U1	

B104	7	W18	ABC6	
		W21	ABC1	
B107	1	W18	ABC1	
B127	3	W15	ABC1	
		W18	C1	
		W20(1)	ABC1	
B133	11	T2	ABC1	
		W7(4)	ABC3	
		W18	ABC7	
B143	6	T2(2)	AC1	39
		W18	C2 ABC3	
B156	1	W18	ABC1	
B163	1	W18	ABC1	
B170	5	T2	A1	
		W14	ABC1	
		W18	ABC2	
		W29	ABC1	

Phase ?4Aii

B115	5	T1(1)	AB2	
		W18	ABC2	
		W21	ABC1	
B117	2	T2	ABC1	
		W22	ABC1	

Phase 3-4Bi

A30	273	T1(1)	A1 B1 AB3 ABE81	
		T1/2	A2 B1 D2 AB1 ABC23	
		T2	A12 C11 AB1 AC8 ABC84	
		T2(2)	C8	
		T6	ABC2	
		V1(1)	A2B13 AC1 ABC13	49

		V3	ABC1	
		V7(1)	C3 AC1 ABC10	
		W1(3)	A1	
		W11(1)	ABC2	
		W11(3)	ABC1	
		W11(7)	ABC3	
		W14	C9 ABC1	
		W18	C1 ABC59	
		W22	C1	
		X2b	U1	
		Z3	U1	
Phase 4Aii/Bi				
A22	9	W18	E93 ABC6	47,48
Phase 4Bi				
B26	8	T1	A1 B1	
		T1/2	ABC3	
		W20(1)	AC1	
		X2a	U1	
		Y8	F51	52
B28	10	T2	A1	
		V6	ABC1	
		W14	ABC1	
		W20(1)	ABC1	
		W29	ABC1	
		X1(1)	ABC1	50
		Y8	F54	51
B51	5	T1/2	ABC3	
		W29	ABC1	
		Z3	E21	
B69	4	T2	ABC2	
		V7(2)	ABC1	
		W18	C1	

Phase 4Bi/ii

A9	7	T1	AB1
		T2	ABC1
		V7(2)	ABC3
		W15	ABC1
		X2a	U1

Phase 4Bii

A1	305	S1B(2)	U1
		T1(1)	B1 AB15
		T1	AB1
		T1/2	A2 B1 ABC11
		T2	A6 C5 AC5 ABC34
		T2(2)	C4
		V1(1)	ABC4
		V1(2)	C2
		V4	ABC9
		W7(1)	C1 ABC1
		W7(2)	C2
		W11(1)	ABC2
		W14	C7 ABC6
		W15	A1 ABC2
		W16	AE81 BF2 ABCF3
		W17	B2 BF1
		W18	C5 E82 A2B11 ABC44
		W20(1)	AE81
		W20(2)	AbC4
		W29	AE81 ABC7
		X2a	ABCF3
		X2b	C2 F1 ?F41 BFC1 ABCF2
		Y9	C2F52
		Z1(1)	E21 U2
		Z1(2)	F3
		Z2	F1 F44 M10
		Z3	E22 U1
		Z5	E23 E91 M6
		Z7	ABC2
		Z9	U3
		Z13	M4
		Z15	F1 CF1 U2
		Z15(3)	M4
		Z17	U2

56

		Z19	U2	
		Z23	U2	
		Z25/50	M40	
		U	A1	
A4	395	T1(1)	A1 AB2	
		T1(2)	AB1	
		T1	AB3	
		T1/2	AC1 ABC17	
		T2	A5 B1 C3 AB2 AC4 ABC52	53
		T2(2)	C9	
		T6	ABC1	
		V1(1)	B1 ABC12	
		V1(2)	ABC7	
		V2	ABC1	
		V4/W18	C1 ABC13	
		V7(2)	ABC1	
		W7(1)	ABC1	
		W7(4)	A1 B1 ABC1	
		W14	C2 ABC14	
		W15	ABC5	
		W16	U1	
		W17	U1	
		W18	A2 B2 C8 E91 AB1 AC1 ABC79	54
		W20	C1 ABC4	
		W22	?E81 ABC1	
		W29	AC1 ABC11	
		X1(1)	ABC1	
		X2a	U5	
		X2b	U3	
		Y9	C2F51	
		Y9/Z2	F1	
		Z1(1)	E21 BF1	
		Z1(2)	F1 F41 U2	
		Z2	C4F4	
		Z3	A21 U3	
		Z5	E8E92 U4	
		Z13	U1	
		Z15(2)	U1	
		Z17	U1	

		Z23	E21
		Z25	G4 U2
		Z50	M71
		MU	2
A5	5	Z25	G1
		Z50	M4
A7	88	T1(1)	A2 B1 AB1
		T1/2	ABC4
		T2	A1 ABC8
		W11(3)	ABC1
		W15	ABC1
		W18	AC1 ABC2
		W20(2)	ABC1
		W21	U1
		Z1(2)	U1
		Z15(3)	M6
		Z19/Z23	U2
		Z25	M6
		Z50	M49
A10	2	T1(1)	AB1
		T2	C1
A14	3	T1(1)	AB3
A15	54	T1/2	ABC4
		T2	C1 AC1 ABC3
		V1(1)	ABC4
		V1(2)/W18	ABC2
		W15	ABC1
		W16	ABC2
		W18	ABC4
		W21	U1
		W29	AE81 ABC2
		X2a	U5
		X2b	F44 U1
		Y9	U1
		Y9/Z2	U2

		Z3	U2	
		Z5	E91 M8	
		Z9	E21 E101	
		Z15	U1	
		Z25	U1	
A19	28	T1/2	ABC1	
		T2	ABC4	
		V1(1)	AC1	
		W11(1)	ABC2	
		W14	C1	
		W17	U1	
		W29	ABC1	
		Y9	C4F51	
		Z1(2)	FC1	
		Z5	U1	
		Z9	E21	
		Z15	U2	
		Z19	BCF1	
		Z50	M10	
A23	15	T2	ABC1	
		V7(2)	ABC1	
		W17	U3	
		W18	ABC2	
		W29	ABC1	
		?Z1/Z3	U1	57
		Z3	ACF1 U3	
		Z5	U2	
A24	2	Z1(2)	U2	
A31	134	T1/2	A1 ABC2	
		T2	ABC7	
		T2(2)	C1	
		V1(1)	ABC3	
		V7(1)	ABC6	
		W7(2)	ABC1	
		W14	ABC2	
		W16	ABC1	
		W16/X2a	F45	

		W18	C4 ABC55
		W?0(1)	ABC2
		W20(2)	ABC1
		W21	U2
		W29	E91 AC1 ABC18
		X2a	U5
		X2a/X2b	CF1 U2
		X2b	ABC1
		Y8	U1
		Z1(2)	E21
		Z5	M3
		Z11	B1 ABC1
		Z13	U2
		Z15	U1
		Z23	M2
A34	9	T2	ABC2
		W8	C1
		W18	ABC3
		W29	ABC2
		X2a	F1
A38	19	T1(1)	AB3 AE81
		W3(1)	AB1
		W3(3)	AB1
		W16	U1
		?Z3	B1
		Z17	U1
A39	13	T1(1)	A1 AB3
		T2	C1 ABC2
		V1(1)	ABC1
		W3(1)	AB1
		W18	ABC1
		W29/ZU	U1
		Z9	B1
		Z17	U1

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B4	35	T1(1)	A1 AB7	
		T1/2	ABC6	
		T2	C1 ABC1	
		W17	ABC1	55
		Z5	B1 E82 U1	
		Z23	BF5	
		Z50	M8	
		ZU	U1	
B5	4	T2	ABC1	
		W14	C1	
		Z50	U1	
		ZU	1	
B7	6	X2a	U2	
		Z13	U2	
		Z50	M2	
B20	22	X2a	F1	
		F13	U1	
		Z15(3)	M2	
		Z25	M7	
		Z50	M11	
B22	50	T1/2	ABC2	
		T2	A1 ABC6	
		T2(2)	C2	
		W11(1)	ABC3	
		W14	ABC2	
		W15	ABC2	
		W18	ABC17	
		W20(2)	ABC2	
		W29	B1 AC2 ABC7	
		X2a	CF1	
		Z3	U2	
B34	17	T2	ABC3	
		W14	ABC1	
		W18	ABC1	
		W29	C1 ABC2	
		W34	AB1	

		Z1(2)	F44
		Z3	U1
		Z5	U1
		Z9	U1
		Z13	U1
B39	29	T2	ABC2
		W7(2)	ABC1
		W14	ABC2
		W18	ABC6
		W29	E91 U1
		X2a	F2
		Y9	U1
		Z5/Z11	M4
		Z13	U1
B45	13	T2	A2 ABC3
		T6	ABC1
		V7(2)	ABC1
		W14	ABC1
		W16	AC1
		W18	ABC1
		X2b	CF3
Unstratified			
U/S	41	T1(1)	AB5
		T1	A1 B1 AB4
		T1/2	A1 ABC4
		T2	ABC6
		T2(2)	ABC1 C3
		V1(1)	ABC1
		V7(1)	ABC1
		V1(1)/W29	ABC1
		W14	ABC1
		X1(1)	ABC1
		X2a	F2
		Z1(2)	F1
		Z5	U2
		Z50	E22 U2

NOTE ON FABRIC W60, by P and N Farmer
Illustration 35

The sherd is in Scarborough Ware II fabric (c.1225-1350) and is slightly reduced, which is a not uncommon feature of knight jugs and aquamaniles. Rather than being part of a bearded face mask jug, this is more probably from a horse and rider aquamanile, the fragment showing the rider's hand clasping the pommel of the saddle.

Horse and rider aquamaniles are not as common as, for example, the ram variety and the evidence we have for them is extremely fragmentary. The most complete example known to date is from Harwich (Cunningham, Farmer and Farmer 1983). There is also a phallic aquamanile from Great Yarmouth in the form of a man mounted on the front of a four-legged vessel with hands clasping the spout, but this is not strictly speaking a horse and rider. Kings Lynn has also produced a number of horse and rider aquamanile fragments in Scarborough Ware.

THE COINS

by Marion Archibald

Nu 1 English jetton, period of Edward II, 1307–27 or later.

Type as penny of Fox type XV pennies, 1321–43

Obv. Pellets in place of legend

Facing bust as on type XV pennies

Rev. Long cross pattée as on the pennies but with just one pellet in each angle.

LOL in place of legend in each quarter.

Usual hole slightly off centre in relation to rev. cross.

Likely to have been deposited before c. 1350. B135, Phase 4Aii, SFNu2.

Nu 2 Contemporary forgery of Irish halfpenny of George III, late 18th century. Coin dated 1766.

Wt. 6.43g (note low weight).

The Irish coppers circulated in England and so they were copied along with the English issue at the end of the 18th century. B51, Phase 4Bi, SFNu3.

THE IRON OBJECTS

by Ian H Goodall

FIG 13

Fe1 Scale tang knife with riveted non-ferrous shoulder plate. B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe62 (fig. 13.1).

Fe2 Scale tang knife. (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe29 (fig. 13.2).

Fe3 Staple. (B62)=A50, Phase 4Ai-ii, SFFe35 (fig. 13.3).

Fe4 Hinge pivot. (A3)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe91 (fig. 13.4).

Fe5 Hinge pivot. B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe67 (fig. 13.5).

Fe6 Angled neck from spur, ten point rowel in rowel box. B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe32 (fig. 13.6).

Fe7 Fiddle key horseshoe nail. B151, Phase 4Ai, SFFe80.

Fe8 Fiddle key horseshoe nail. B133, Phase 4Aii, SFFe77.

Fe9-29 Timber nails with flat, rectangular heads, sometimes with rounded corners (type 1). Fe9: (B62)=A50, Phase 4Ai-ii, SFFe36; Fe10: (B62)=A50, Phase 4Ai-ii, SFFe88; Fe11: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe47; Fe12: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe56; Fe13: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe63; Fe14: B83, Phase 4Aii, SFFe78; Fe15: B83, Phase 4Aii, SFFe79; Fe16: B51, Phase 4Bi, SFFe17; Fe17: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe24; Fe18-19: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe29; Fe20: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe1; Fe21: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe6; Fe22: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe33; Fe23: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe38; Fe24-5: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe39; Fe26: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe43; Fe27: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe44; Fe28: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe75; Fe29: A38, Phase 4Bii, SFFe95.

Fe30 Timber nail with elongated flat rectangular head (type 2). (B38)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe46.

Fe31 Timber nail with figure eight shaped head (type 3). (B59)=B21, Phase 4Aii, SFFFe34.

Table (M)1 Nail Types by Phase

Nail Types	1	2	3
Phase 4Ai	2		
4Aii	5		1
4Bi	1		
4Bii	13	1	
Total	21	1	1

Fe32 - 91 Nail shanks and indeterminate nails. Fe32: B16, Phase 3, SFFe3; Fe33: B40, Phase 3, SFFe12; Fe34: B155, Phase 4Ai, SFFe82; Fe35: B155, Phase 4Ai, SFFe83; Fe36: (B62)=A50, Phase 4Ai-ii, SFFe89; Fe37: (B59)=B21, Phase 4Aii, SFFe37; Fe38: B75, Phase 4Aii, SFFe50; Fe39: B75, Phase 4Aii, SFFe51; Fe40: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe52; Fe41: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe53; Fe42: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe54; Fe43: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe57; Fe44: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe58; Fe45: (B84)=B75, Phase 4Aii, SFFe60; Fe46: B82, Phase 4Aii, SFFe61; Fe47: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe64; Fe48: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe65; Fe49: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFFe66; Fe50: B88, Phase 4Aii, SFFe68; Fe51: B88, Phase 4Aii, SFFe69; Fe52: (B89)=B82, Phase 4Aii, SFFe70; Fe53: B91, Phase 4Aii, SFFe71; Fe54: B127, Phase 4Aii, SFFe72; Fe55: (B123)=B101, Phase 4Aii, SFFe74; Fe56: B170, Phase 4Aii, SFFe85; Fe57: B51, Phase 4Bi, SFFe15; Fe58: B51, Phase 4Bi, SFFe16; Fe59: B51, Phase 4Bi, SFFe18; Fe60: B51, Phase 4Bi, SFFe19; Fe61: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe20; Fe62: (B52)=B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe21; Fe63: (B52)=B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe2; Fe64: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe25; Fe65: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe26; Fe66: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe27; Fe67: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe28; Fe68-9: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe30; Fe70: B39, Phase 4Bii, SFFe31; Fe71: B22, Phase 4Bii, SFFe4; Fe72: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe5; Fe73: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe7; Fe74: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe9; Fe75: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe10; Fe76: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe40; Fe77: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe41; Fe78: (B38)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe45; Fe79: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe73; Fe80: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe76; Fe81: (A3)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe92; Fe82: A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe93; Fe83-84: A1, Phase 4Bii, SFFe94; Fe85: A38, Phase 4Bii, SFFe97; Fe86: A38, Phase 4Bii, SFFe98; Fe87: A38, Phase 4Bii, SFFe99; Fe88: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFFe101; Fe89: B45, Phase 4Bii, SFFe14; Fe90: B77, Phase 4Ai//Bii; Fe91: B78, Phase 4Aii//Bii, SFFe59.

Table (M)2 Nail Shanks by Phase

Phase 3	2
4Ai	3
4Aii	20
4Bi	4
4Bii	29
4Ai//Bii	1
4Aii//Bii	1
Total	59

THE COPPER ALLOY OBJECTS

by Alison R Goodall

FIGS 14, (M)2

Cu1 Finger ring. The hoop is fine and there is a clawed setting containing an oval blue glass stone. A1, Phase 4Bii, SFCu4, fig. 14.1.

Cu2 Pendant cross with transverse mouldings; it is broken at the suspension loop. A44, Phase 4Ai, SFCu40, fig. 14.2.

Cu3-4 Buckles. Cu3 is D-shaped and decorated with deep transverse notches; corrosion indicates that the missing pin was of iron. Cu4 is part of a poorly finished rectangular buckle with diagonal scratching on one face. Cu3: B77, Phase 4Ai//Bii, SFCu49, fig. 14.3; Cu4: B68, Phase 4Aii, SFCu34, fig (M)2.4.

Cu5 Undecorated pin from brooch or buckle. B151, Phase 4Ai, SFCu38, fig(M)2.5.

Cu6 Fragment from strap end or buckle plate. (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu22.

Cu7 Eyelet of sheet metal with repoussé decoration; there are two rivets, B83, Phase 4Aii, SFCu36, fig(M)2.7.

Cu8-10 Buttons. Cu8 consists of the bone back and part of the copper alloy loop; the decorative metal cap is missing. Cu9 is the copper alloy back and hoop of a button which might have had a front part made of some other material. Cu10 is a flat topped button of grey alloy. Cu8: B51, Phase 4Bi, SFCu29, fig(M)2.8; Cu9: (A6)=4, Phase 4Bii, SFCu43, fig(M)2.9; Cu10: (A13)=A4, Phase 4Bii, SFCu41, fig(M)2.10.

Cu11 Point or large ribbon end. B unstratified, SFCu1.

Cu12-14 Lace ends. Cu12 is made from rolled sheet metal and comes from a medieval context, while Cu13 and 14, which are of folded sheet metal, come from post-1700 contexts. Cu12: B60, Phase 4Ai-ii, SFCu30, fig(M)2.12; Cu13: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu25, fig(M)2.13; Cu14: A15, Phase 4Bii, SFCu44.

Cu15 Jew's harp with a trefoil shaped bow. Ferrous corrosion indicates where the reed was attached. (B96)=21, Phase 4Aii, SFCu37, fig14.15.

Cu16 System of four wheels, three of them cogged, the other with a single arm projecting from it, mounted on a broken spindle. Intrusive in a late Saxon context. B16, Phase 3, SFCu50.

Cu17 A number of fragments of strip, decorated along their length with repoussé bosses, originally riveted on to both sides of a piece of wood with the rivets passing through all thicknesses. Some rivets also pass through separate dome heads. There was originally some leather associated with

the fragments and this may have covered the surface of the wood under the metal strips. The nature of the complete object cannot be determined, but it may have been a casket with ornamental binding strips. A2, Phase 3, SFCu42.

Cu18 U-sectioned binding strip, broken through perforations at both ends. (A32)=A30, Phase 3-4Bi, SFCu48, fig(M)2.18.

Cu19 Undecorated strip, bent at an obtuse angle; possibly with gilding on one side. A38, Phase 4Bii, SFCu46.

Cu20-21 Wire twist loops. Cu20: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFCu3; Cu21: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu49.

Cu22 Tack with a thick, sharply tapering shank. B39, Phase 4Bii, SFCu27.

Cu23-26 Fragments and offcuts of sheet metal. Cu23: (A32)=30, Phase 3-4Bi, SFCu45; Cu24: B149, Phase 4Ai, SFCu39; Cu25: B78, Phase 4Aii//Bii, SFCu25; Cu26: B22, Phase 4Bii, SFCu9.

Cu27-29 Pins. Cu27 has a large unstamped head of coiled wire. The heads of Cu28 and Cu29 are of coiled wire that has been stamped to an almost globular shape; that of 28 is unusually large and heavy. Cu27: B82, Phase 4Aii, SFCu33, fig(M)2.27; Cu28: B34, Phase 4Bii, SFCu14, fig(M)2.28; Cu29: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFCu29, fig(M)2.29.

Cu30-50 There are a further 20 pins; where complete they can be seen to be of the same types as Cu27 and Cu28 and several of the stamped examples have white metal plating. All but one date from the later post-medieval period; the exception is of late medieval to post-medieval date. Cu30: B22, Phase 4Bii, SFCu4; Cu31: (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFCu5; Cu32: B22, Phase 4Bii, SFCu6; Cu 33: B22, Phase 4Bii, SFCu7; Cu34: B22, Phase 4Bii, SFCu8; Cu35: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu10; Cu36: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu11; Cu37: B34, Phase 4Bii, SFCu12; Cu38: B34, Phase 4Bii, SFCu13; Cu39: B34, Phase 4Bii, SFCu15; Cu40: B34, Phase 4Bii, SFCu16; Cu41: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu17; Cu42: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu18; Cu43: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu19; Cu44: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu20; Cu45: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu21; Cu46: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu23; Cu47: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu24; Cu48: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu26; Cu49: B115, Phase ?4Aii, SFCu35; Cu50: (B32)=A31, Phase 4Bii, SFCu51.

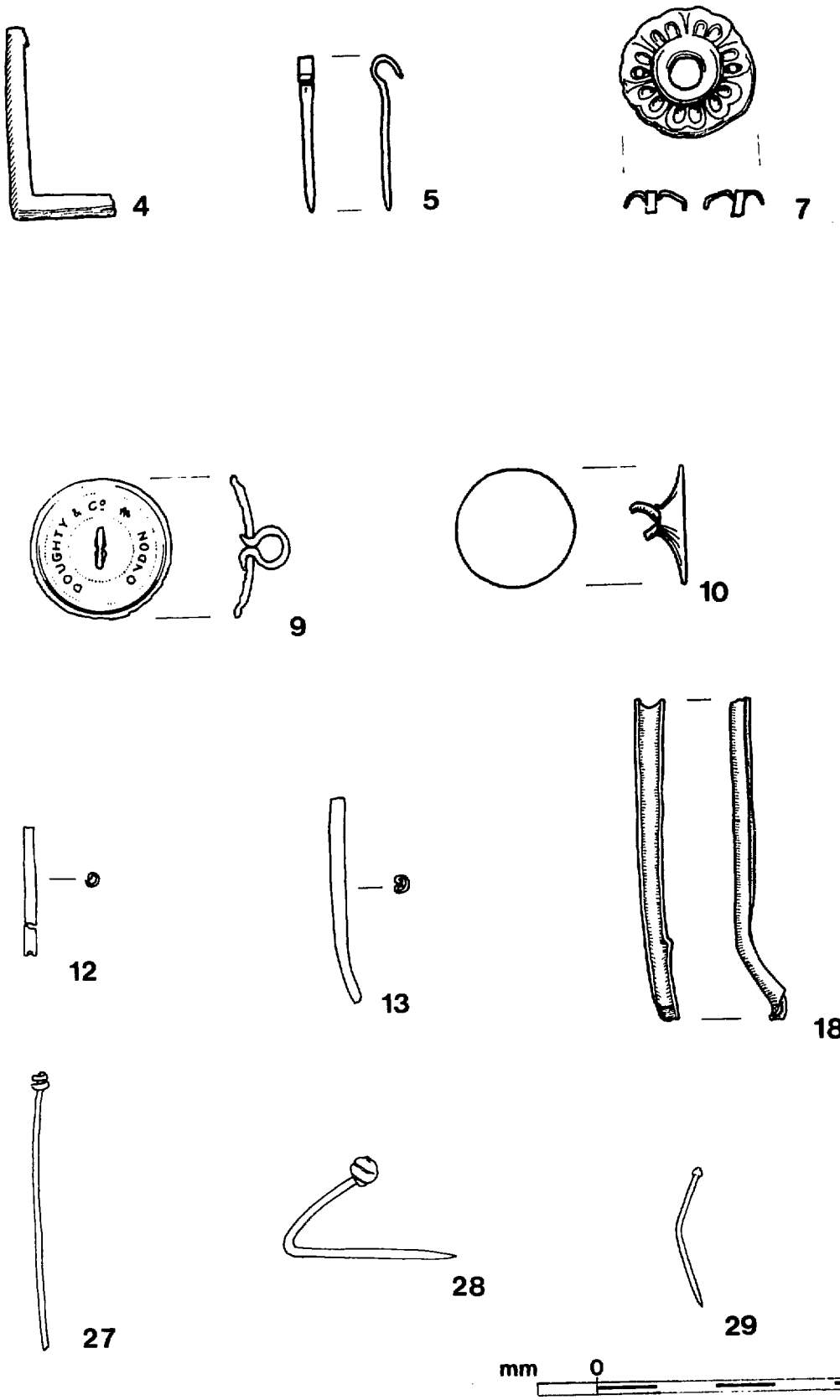

Fig (M) 2 : **Copper Alloy Objects**

THE LEAD ALLOY OBJECTS

by Alison R Goodall

Pb1	Disc with slightly thickened edges due to casting. Possibly a weight. (B6) = A4, Phase 4Bii, SFPb1.
Pb2	Approximately rectangular sheet with possible nail holes in one corner. B45, Phase 4Bii, SFPb5.
Pb3	Window centre fragment. B20, Phase 4Bii, SFPb4.
Pb4	Sheet off cut. (B6) = A4, Phase 4Bii, SFPb1.
Pb5-6	Fused lead. Pb5: (B84) = 75, Phase 4Aii, SFPb6; Pb6: (B1) = A1, Phase 4Bii, SFPb3.

THE METALLURGICAL EVIDENCE

by Justine Bayley (crucible) and Henry F Cleere (slag)

Crucible

Cr1	Body sherd. Used to melt copper or one of its alloys. Energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (XRF) revealed traces of zinc, lead and copper. B40, Phase 3, SFPt37. AM Lab No. 840271.

Slag

Sl1	Forging slag. 5g. (A32) = A30, Phase 3-4Bi
Sl2	Forging hearth lining. 10g. (B1) = A1, Phase 4Bii

THE TILE AND BRICK

by J L Humble

INTRODUCTION

Ceramic tile and brick was recovered from phases 4Ai - 4Bii and a total of 99 pieces was found. The fragments from each context were sorted into fabric types with the aid of a X20 binocular microscope and further quantified according to form under 7 headings: nib, ridge, pantile, curved indeterminate, flat roof indeterminate, floor and brick. Joining fragments were treated as one.

Nib tiles were identified only when the diagnostic feature of the nib was present. Ridge tiles were isolated upon the basis of curvature and thickening at the edges. The assemblage did not include any crested ridges. Pantile was distinguished by its characteristic profile. Both floor tile and brick were isolated by form, dimension and fabric difference.

Tables (M)5-7 present the incidence of occurrence relating phase, form and fabric.

KEY TO FABRICS : TABLE (M)3

The tile and brick was sorted into 12 medieval and post-medieval fabric types. Unlike the assemblages from the nearby sites of St Peter's Street (Williams and Williams 1979a, 322), Marefair (Williams and Williams 1979b, (M)141) and St Peter's Gardens (Humble 1985a, 70, (M)75-84), residual Roman tile and brick was absent from the sample.

The table lists only forms and fabrics recovered at Black Lion Hill. The third column cites previously published discussion. The Riding report contains a gazetteer of tile and brick fabrics from Northampton excavations (Denham 1984b, (M)91-5) and this has been supplemented by two fabric definitions in the St Peter's Gardens publication (Humble 1985a, (M)81) and one contained below ((M)67).

Report code M100 : Greyfriars (Eames 1978)
M115 : St Peter's Street (Williams and Williams 1979a)
M351 : Derngate (Denham 1984a)
M403 : The Riding (Denham 1984b)
M115X: St Peter's Gardens (Humble 1985a)
M443: This report.

Table (M)3 : Key to fabrics

Code	Type	References	Origin	Date
M1(1)	Roof tile	M115: 322 M115X: (M)77 M351: (M)49 M403: (M)71	? Potterspury Bucks	Medieval
M1(3)*	Roof tile	M443: (M)67	? Potterspury Bucks	Medieval
M2	Roof tile	M115: 324 M115X: (M)77 M351: (M)49 M403: (M)72	? Lyveden, NE Northants	Medieval
M4(1)	Roof tile	M115: 324 M115X: (M)78 M351: (M)49 M403: (M)72	? Lyveden NE Northants	Late medieval
M4(3)	Roof tile	M115X: (M)78	? Lyveden NE Northants	Post-medieval
M5(1)	Roof tile	M115X: (M)78 M351: (M)49 M403: (M)73	? Local	Medieval
M5(2)	Roof tile	M115X: (M)78 M351: 324 M403: (M)73	? Local	Medieval
M5(3)	Roof tile	M115X: (M)78 M351: (M)49 M403: (M)73	? Local	Late/post-medieval
M5(4)	Floor tile	M100: 125 M115X: (M)78	? Local/ Penn, Bucks	Medieval
M8	Roof tile	M115X: (M)78 M351: (M)49 M403: (M)74	? Local	Medieval
MB_3	Brick	M115X: (M)78 M351: (M)50 M403: (M)75		19/20th C
MB_4	Brick	M115X: (M)78 M403: (M)75	? Local	Late/post-Medieval

* = Newly identified fabric. Fabric definition : (M)67.

ROOFING TILE

Comparative tile and brick assemblages from excavations in the town typically comprise at least 85% roofing tile. Black Lion Hill is no exception and 90 pieces (90%) were identified, the majority having been recovered from post-medieval contexts.

The paucity of fragments from phases 4Ai - 4Bi: (fabrics $M1_{(3)}$, M2, $M4_{(3)}$, $M5_{(1)}$, $M5_{(2)}$, $M5_{(3)}$) precludes detailed comment, but it is likely that pieces classified as 'curved indeterminate' and 'flat roof indeterminate' are the undiagnostic portions of ridge and peg tiles. The range of tile thickness for specific fabric types is in keeping with those previously published (Denham 1984b, (M)78; Humble 1985a, (M)78-9): tiles in M1 fabrics are typically 10-12mm in thickness, those in other fabrics 12-15mm in thickness, with ridge tiles at the upper limit of the range or exceeding it by up to 4mm. The small size of individual pieces prevents any estimates of length or breadth.

Fragments in all seven form categories were recovered from phase 4Bii (fabrics: $M1_{(1)}$, M2, $M4_{(1)}$, $M4_{(3)}$, $M5_{(1)}$, $M5_{(2)}$, $M5_{(3)}$, $M5_{(4)}$, M8, $MB_{(4)}$). The presence of nib tiles (6 pieces) and pantiles (6 pieces) reinforces the suggestion that these forms are later than peg tiles (Denham 1984a, 35). Nib and pantiles have been found exclusively in contexts post-dating 1700, although estimation of a more precise date for their introduction is hampered by variability in roof-life and hence delay before deposition.

The nib tiles were sufficiently complete to enable the following measurements to be taken:-

Length	Breadth	Thickness
-	160mm (6 5/16")	10mm (3/8")
252mm (9 5/16")	148mm (5 7/8")	12mm (1/2")
264mm (10 3/8")	157mm (6 3/16")	12mm (1/2")
264mm (10 3/8")	158mm (6 1/4")	10mm (3/8")
268mm (10 9/16")	161mm (6 5/16")	10mm (3/8")
268mm (10 9/16")	163mm (6 7/16")	12mm (1/2")

The tiles all possess a single rectangular nib (40mm x 12mm) located centrally on the underside of the upper edge.

The pantiles are of type B1 (after Davey 1961, 154) with pronounced double curvature and a single rectangular box retaining lug (40mm x 17mm x 14mm) positioned centrally on the underside of the uppermost edge.

Nib and pantiles were identified only in fabric type $M4_{(3)}$ and all pieces are unglazed. No other forms of tile have been recognised in this fabric and it is likely that all fragments in $M4_{(3)}$ which are of indeterminate form derive from these later types of roof tile. It is probable that tiles in other fabrics in phase 4Bii may all be residual.

FLOOR TILE

A small fragment of floor tile ($M5_{(4)}$) is similar to examples recovered at Greyfriars (Eames 1978, 125) and St Peter's Gardens (Humble 1985a, (M) 80-1) and may have been produced at the Penn tilery in Buckinghamshire (Humble 1985a, (M)80). The fragment is 23mm thick with characteristically tapered edges and has been coated with a dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) lead and iron glaze. The glaze is extremely worn.

BRICK

Only six fragments of brick were recovered. Of the five occurring in a Phase 4Bii context (A38), four were sufficiently complete to allow measurements of breadth and thickness:-

Breadth	Thickness
119mm (4 11/16")	56mm (2 3/16")
116mm (4 9/16")	58mm (2 5/16")
116mm (4 9/16")	51mm (2")
105mm (4 1/8")	61mm (2 7/16")

None have frogs and in comparison to the majority of bricks produced in the later 18th, 19th and 20th centuries they are relatively thin and lack standardisation of size (Cox 1979, 15).

Consequently, these pieces may date to the beginning of Phase 4Bii.

NEWLY IDENTIFIED FABRIC TYPE

Fabric code: M1(3) Date: Medieval Source: ? Local

Colour:			
	Exterior	7.5YR 8/4	Pink
	Interior	7.5YR 7/4	Pink
	Core	7.5YR 5/0	Grey

Hardness: Hard.

Feel: Rough.

Fracture: Hackly.

Inclusions: Very common well-sorted fine to coarse angular ferruginous quartz, sparse poorly-sorted medium to very coarse rounded haematite, sparse poorly-sorted medium to very coarse rounded magnetite, sparse poorly-sorted fine to very coarse angular grog, sparse poorly-sorted fine plate-like muscovite.

Glaze: Lead, and lead and copper, clear or olive grey to pale olive (5Y 5/2 - 5Y 6/4) partial glaze on upper surface.

Forms: Indeterminate flat roof tile, of unknown size, c.9-12mm thickness. The tiles are likely to have been made in a mould but there is no sanding on the underface.

Comment: This fabric has similarities with Potterspury ware (McCarthy 1979, 162) most notably the grey carbon-enriched core, and has consequently been placed in the M1 category (Denham 1984b,(M)71-72). It should be stressed however that the quartz is both more abundant and uniformly ferruginous. The iron content and the clay colour would recommend a local origin.

Table (M)4 : Occurrence of different forms by phase

Form / Phase	Nib	Ridge	Pantile	Curved Indeterminate	Flat Roof Indeterminate	Floor	Brick	Total
4Ai					1(1)			1(1)
4Aii		1(1)		3(3)	14(10)			18(14)
4Bi				1(1)	1			2(1)
4Bii	5	1(1)	6	8(2)	45(2)	1(1)	5	72(6)
Unass-igned					5(1)		1	6(1)
TOTAL	**6**	**2(2)**	**6**	**12(6)**	**66(14)**	**1(1)**	**6**	**99(23)**

( ) = glazed pieces

Table (M)5 : Occurrence of different fabrics by phase

Fabric / Phase	$M1_1$	$M1_3$	M2	$M4_1$	$M4_3$	$M5_1$	$M5_2$	$M5_3$	$M5_4$	M8	MB_3	MB_4	Inde terminate	TOTAL
4Ai						1(1)								1(1)
4Aii		4(3)	2			10(10)	1(1)						1	18(14)
4Bi					1			1(1)						2(1)
4Bii	1		3	7	48	2(2)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)	2(1)		5	1	72(6)
Unass-igned					4					1(1)	1			6(1)
TOTAL	**1**	**4(3)**	**5**	**7**	**53**	**13(13)**	**2(2)**	**2(2)**	**1(1)**	**3(2)**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**99(23)**

( ) = glazed pieces

Table (M)6 : Occurrence of different fabrics by form

Fabric / Form	$M1_1$	$M1_3$	M2	$M4_1$	$M4_3$	$M5_1$	$M5_2$	$M5_3$	$M5_4$	M8	MB_3	MB_4	IND	TOTAL
Nib					6									6
Ridge						1(1)				1(1)				2(2)
Pantile					6									6
Curved Indeter-minate	1				3	2(2)	2(2)	2(2)		1			1	12(6)
Flat Roof Indeter-minate		4(3)	5	7	38	10(10)				1(1)			1	66(14)
Floor									1(1)					1(1)
Brick											1	5		6
TOTAL	1	4(3)	5	7	53	13(13)	2(2)	2(2)	1(1)	3(2)	1	5	2	99(23)

THE CLAY PIPES

by W R G Moore

UNDECORATED STEM FRAGMENTS

Some general indication of date is provided by the diameters of stem bores. Those with a wide bore (8/64", 7/64"), are probably of the seventeenth or earlier eighteenth century and those with narrow stem bores (5/64", 4/64") are probably of eighteenth or nineteenth century date. The number of examples, if exceeding one, is shown below in brackets following each context reference. All of the contexts belonged to Phase 4Bii, apart from A9 which is dated to Phase Bi/ii.

Wide bores: A1(2); (A3) = A1; A4; (A6) = A4; A5(2); A23(3); A38; (B1) = A1; (B32) = A31(3); B34; B39.

Narrow bores: A1(20); (A3) = A1(4); A4(3); (A6) = A4(16); A9; A10; (A11) = A4(3); (A12) = A1; (A13) = A4(5); A15(3); A19; A24(5); A38; (B1) = A1(8); (B2) = A7(7); B5(5); B7; B20(2); B22; (B32) = A31(2); B34(5); B39(3).

THE BOWLS

Four bowls are sufficiently complete to be classified using Oswald's general typology (Oswald, 1975, 37-41):

Approximate date	Type	Quantity	Context
c.1610-40	G16	1	(A13) = A4
c.1690-1710	G19	1	(A3) = A1
c.1850-1900	G29	2	(A6) = A4, (A11) = A4

Some of the bowl fragments can be given a more general date. Single pieces of seventeenth or eighteenth century date come from A1 and B34. One piece of eighteenth or nineteenth century date comes from (A6) = A4. Pieces of nineteenth century decorated bowls come from A1(2), (A6) = A4, (A11) = A4, (A12) = A1 and (B2) = A7.

MAKER'S MARKS

1. One stem fragment from (A11) = A4 has a clear impressed mark of J Chick of Northampton, as Northants type 37, probably dating from 1861-1903 (Moore, 1980, 12).

2. One of the G29 type bowls, from (A11) = A4, has the name of the pipe BURNS CUTTY impressed on the two sides of the stem.

3. The second G29 type bowl, from (A6) = A4, has a lightly impressed mark of a London maker on the back of the bowl. The bowl itself is a bulbous, spurless variety imitating the shape of the briar. The mark, arranged as an oval shape, reads H> JOSEPH above and HOUNDSDITCH below. In the middle is the number 125. This mark has not been recorded previously in Northamptonshire. Henry Joseph was active during the period 1862-73 (Oswald, 1975, 139).

THE STONE ROOF TILES

by Michael Shaw (description and
D S Sutherland (geological identification)

RT1 Fragment. Very shelly oyster-rich fissile limestone; Upper Estuarine Limestone or possibly Blisworth Clay Limestone.
W: 200mm; Th: 10-15mm. (B96) = 21; Phase 4Aii; SF St4.

RT2 Fragment, burnt and sooted. Shelly limestone, fossils include oysters and small round bivalves - probably Placunopsis; probably Upper Estuarine Limestone.
W: 177m; Th: 10mm. A26; Phase 4Ai/ii; SF St11.

RT3 Fragment. Fissile sandy oolitic limestone; probably Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 8mm. A26, Phase 4Ai/ii, SF St12.

RT4 Fragment; oval head with hole, 13mm diameter, pierced at top, mortar adhering to both sides. Fissile sandstone - Duston type; ? Northampton Sand source.
W: 160mm; Th: 13mm. A4, Phase 4Bii, SF St18.

RT5 Fragment, with hole, 12mm diameter, pierced at top. Coarsely shell-packed limestone; possibly Upper Estuarine Limestone or Blisworth Clay Limestone.
Th: 13mm. B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St19.

RT6 Fragment with hole, 7mm diameter, pierced at top. Fine-grained sandy limestone; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 10-16mm. B54, Phase 4Aii, SE St20.

RT7 Fragment; hole, 13mm diameter, pierced at top; mortar adhering to one surface. Sandy limestone with placunopsis and other bivalves; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 5-8mm. B54, Phase 4Aii, SF St21.

RT8 Fragment; with hole, 13mm diameter, pierced at top; mortar adhering to one surface. Fine-grained shelly sandy limestone of Upper Estuarine Limestone type.
Th: 6mm. B54, Phase 4Aii, SF St22.

RT9 Fragment; with two holes, 10mm diameter, pierced at top; mortar adhering to one surface. Sandy shelly limestone with coarse shell fragments and large stout echinoid spines; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 6-13mm. B90, Phase 4Ai, SF St23.

RT10 Fragment; with hole, 12mm diameter, pierced at top; mortar adhering to one surface. Sandy limestone with placunopsis; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 6mm. B184, Phase 4Ai, SF St24.

RT11 Fragment; with hole, 9mm diameter, pierced at top. Fine-grained sandy limestone; calcareous variety of Duston type.
Th: 5mm - 15mm. (B59) = B21, Phase 4Aii, SF St25.

RT12 Fragment; with hole, 8mm diameter, pierced at top; mortar adhering to one surface. Fine-grained shelly sandy limestone; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 6-16mm. B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St26.

RT13 Fragment; with hole, 12mm diameter, pierced at top; mortar adhering to one surface. Fissile shelly sandy limestone; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 7mm. B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St27.

RT14 Fragment; with hole, 9mm diameter, pierced at top. One side very fine-grained sandy limestone with well sorted shell debris, the other very coarsely shelly limestone with oyster and smaller round placunopsis; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
W: 117mm; Th: 8-10mm. B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St28.

RT15 Fragment; hole, 11mm diameter, pierced at top. Fairly coarsely shelly limestone, some recognisable Placunopsis; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 8-13mm. B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St29.

RT16 Fragment; pierced hole, 7mm diameter. Fine-grained Upper Estuarine Limestone.
Th: 6-10mm. B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St30.

RT17 Fragment; with pierced roughly rectangular hole, 8mm x 6mm. Very fissile fine-grained shelly limestone. Upper Estuarine Limestone.
B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St31.

RT18 Fragment; pierced hole 11mm diameter; mortar adhering to one surface.
Fissile fine-grained shelly limestone; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St32.

RT19 Fragment; pierced hole, 8mm diameter; mortar adhering to one surface.
Coarse shelly limestone; Upper Estuarine Limestone.
B11, Phase 4Ai, SF St33.

THE HONES

by Michael Shaw and D T Moore

H1 Complete hore, of rectangular section; wider faces fairly flat, narrower faces worn to concave section; deep point-sharpening groove at one end. Norwegian Ragstone. L: 154mm, W: 18-21mm, Th: 17mm. B132, Phase 4Ai, SF St6.

H2 Fragment of a pierced hone, of rectangular section; both ends broken; all faces worn, tapers towards hole. Norwegian Ragstone. L: 60mm; W: 15-22mm; Th: 6-10mm. (B173) = B132, Phase 4Ai, SF St11.

H3 Fragment of a mullion, worn to an oval section; wide faces worn flat, one has possible point-sharpening grooves; narrow faces worn to concave section; one end less worn and unbroken - presumably where held, other end broken. Norwegian Ragstone. L: 100-116mm; W: 33-41mm; Th. 14mm. B143, Phase 4Aii, SF St7.

H4 Fragment of a mullion, of trapezoidal section; all faces rough and little sign of wear; one end broken, other end tapers. Norwegian Ragstone. L: 120mm; W: 30-40mm; Th 5-10mm. B143, Phase 4Aii, SF St12.

H5 Fragment of a mullion, worn to an oval section; one wide face flat, the other irregular with possible point-sharpening grooves; narrow faces fairly flat but tapering at one end; both ends broken. Norwegian Ragstone. L: 84mm; W: 38mm; Th: 5-10mm. (B1) = A1, Phase 4Bii, SF St1.

H6 Fragment of a pierced hone, of rectangular section; wide faces heavily worn; one end broken; hole 5mm diameter, 18mm from end. Norwegian Ragstone. L: 64mm; W: 13mm; Th: 5-11mm. (B1) = A1, Phase 4Bii, SF St17.

THE WORKED FLINTS

by J L Humble

INTRODUCTION

A total of 46 worked flints was recovered. Excavations in the area of St Peter's Church have almost without fail provided samples of an apparently extensive flint scatter beneath the town (Bamford 1979a, 1979b, 1981; Humble 1985b). With the exception of the Chalk Lane site (Williams and Shaw 1981), few prehistoric contexts have been identified and virtually all of the worked flint is residual.

The incidence of flint by phase at Black Lion Hill is as follows:-

Phase 2	19
Phase 3	5
Phase 4Ai	2
Phase 4Aii	2
Phase 4Bi	0
Phase 4Bii	14
Phase 3//4Bii	4

The average density of worked flint across the site is 1 piece per 3.9 square metres. By comparison, the average density at nearby St Peter's Street (Bamford 1979a) and St Peter's Gardens (Humble 1985b) was lower, although a greater concentration was noted on the west side of these sites.

The small finds numbers used throughout the report are those used on site. The terms RHS and LHS are conventionally applied and refer to the appropriate side of the dorsal surface with the bulbar end nearest to the viewer.

RAW MATERIAL

The flint is typically small, of variable quality, grey or grey brown in colour and the cortex retained by 23 pieces frequently appears rolled, weathered and sometimes iron stained.

Such material is characteristic of the gravel terraces of the River Nene and the northern branch of the Nene, which would have provided a convenient local source. This type of flint is closely comparable with similar assemblages found in or near Northampton.

A total of 17 pieces exhibit varying degrees of cortication, resulting in clouded and mottled white, grey or grey blue surfaces. The surface of one flint (SF26) is heavily fire crazed.

PARENT MATERIAL

Table (M)7 Cores

Type	Description	Length	Diameter	SF No
Core	Single rectangular platform, flaked part of the way round. Flake and blade scars. Type A2 (after Clarke et al 1960, 216)	32mm	c.25mm	23
Core rejuvenation	Plunging flake, triangular in section	21mm	Width 10mm	8

Traces of edge wear suggest that the core may have been used for scraping and the rejuvenation flake for cutting. These in conjunction with the hammerstone (see below) suggest flint working in the vicinity.

FLAKES AND BLADES

The flake and blade component of the assemblage was categorised as follows:-

Flakes and waste material	24	(6 utilised)
Blades	8	(3 utilised)
Blade segments	4	(1 utilised)
Miscellaneous retouched	2	(2 utilised)

The flakes and blades are small in dimensions, probably due to the nature of the available raw flint rather than deliberate design. The flakes are 19-33mm in length and, with the exception of a single broad flake (SF 40), 11-25mm in breadth. Only one flake is a primary core removal. Blades, defined as approximately parallel-sided flakes with a breadth : length ratio less than 1:2, are between 17-45mm in length and 7-14mm in breadth.

Each piece was examined under a X20 binocular microscope for signs of utilisation revealed in regular microscarring, abrasion, striations and polishes. Much edge damage had evidently been caused since deposition, not surprisingly in a residual group. Nevertheless, a wide range of domestic tasks including scraping, cutting and boring are represented.

One flake (SF 35) has been modified by a petit-tranchet-style blow to produce a (utilised) chisel-like cutting edge. Another flake (SF 17a) has been truncated and retouched at the distal end to produce a short scraper edge.

All four blade segments were formed by removal of the bulbar tip, a preference also recorded at St Peter's Street (Bamford 1979a, 294) and St Peter's Gardens (Humble 1985b, (M) 2/97).

IMPLEMENT TYPOLOGY

Table M(9)

Type	Description	Length	Breadth	SF No.
Leaf-shaped arrowhead	Bifacially all over flaked, oval. One tip removed, presumably through damage.	c.33mm	14mm	14
Notch	Semi-circular notch removed by abrupt retouch on dorsal face, LHS.	25mm	21mm	24a

Notch	Crescentic notch removed from the corner of a flake by abrupt retouch on dorsal face, RHS - bulbar end	27mm	15mm	24b
'Strike-a-light'	Steep retouch on LHS, RHS and distal end of a bulbous bi-convex flake, retouch on dorsal surface	31mm	23mm	42
		Diameter	**Weight**	
Hammerstone	Unmodified spherical flint pebble, c.70% of surface pecked, some areas totally devoid of pecking. No signs of abrasion caused by grinding	75mm	530gm	47

CHRONOLOGY AND CONCLUSION

This small group can only be considered in the context of the larger assemblage previously sampled at other nearby excavation sites.

In isolation the group contains no pieces diagnostic of a particular industry. Leaf-shaped arrowheads are a characteristic early neolithic type but may also occur in later neolithic and early Bronze Age contexts (Green 1980, 92). Notches would seem to occur most frequently, but not exclusively in later neolithic levels (Bamford 1985, 74). The size of some of the flakes and in particular the blades and blade segments would not be inconsistent with a mesolithic date.

Nevertheless, the group adds to the growing body of evidence for prehistoric activity at this general location from the mesolithic to at least the early bronze age.

THE OTHER WORKED STONE

by Michael Shaw (description), Hugh Richmond (identification) and D S Sutherland (geological identification)

FIG (M)3

WS1 Fragment of stone with a crude cross cut into it. Ferruginous sandstone; Northampton Sand source. B28, Phase 4Bi, SF St3. Fig. (M)2.1.

WS2 Corner of a small volute capital. Fine grained limestone, some shell fragments and sand; source ? S.W. Northants/Oxon. Date first half 13th century. (B1) = A1, Phase 4Bii, SF St8. Fig. (M)2.2.

WS3 Chip of a quern or millstone, grinding surface pecked lines 8-10mm apart. Sandy ironstone with robust ferruginous cement; possibly not Northampton Sand source, possibly from Leighton Buzzard Cretaceous Sandstone. (B1) = A1, Phase 4Bii, SF St5.

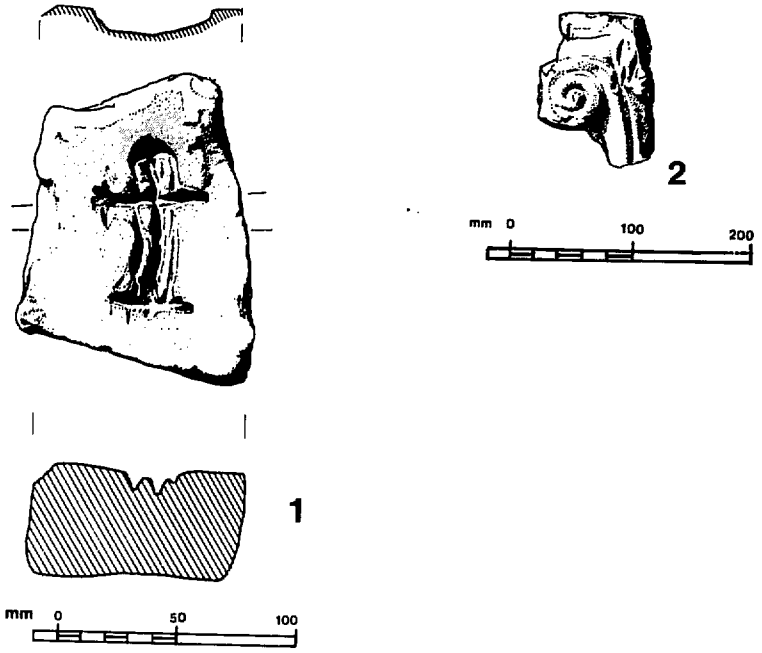

Fig (M) 3 : The Other Worked Stone

THE GLASS

by Gwynne Oakley

FIG (M)4

SUMMARY

Table (M) 9

Context	Vessel sherds	Min. No. of Vessels	Window Frags	Date Range of Glass	SFGL Nos.	Phase
A1	7	6	1	E-M 18th to L 19th cen	16, 18	4Bii
*(A3)=A1	3	3	-	L 17th/E 18th to E 19th cen	14	4Bii
A4	5	4	-	L 17th/ E 18th to ? 19th cen	15, 34	4Bii
A10	13	5	1	L 19th or E 20th cen	17	4Bii
A15	1	1	-	E-M 18th cen	19	4Bii
A19	2	?1	-	prob. 19th cen	27	4Bii
A23	-	-	1	L 17th/E 18th cen (unused)	21	4Bii
A24	5	2	7	prob. M to L 18th cen	24	4Bii
(A25)=A19	-	-	2	?18th cen	22, 23	4Bii
A38	-	-	1	L 17th/E 18th cen (used)	25	4Bii
A72	-	-	1	?L 17th cen ?intrusive	35	4Ai
Bu/s	1	1	-	L 18th cen	36	-
(B2)=A7	2	2	1	19th and 20th cen	33	4Bii
*B4	9	6	1	L 17th/E 18th to 1st quarter 19th cen	01, 04	4Bii
(B6)=A4	1	1	-	L 18th cen	02	4Bii
B7	2	2	-	L 17th/E 18th to L 18th cen	03	4Bii
(B32)=A31	6	4	3	1st half to 2nd half 18th cen medieval painted window	05, 06, 28, 32, 37	4Bii
B34	4	3	1	?1st half to 2nd half 18th cen	07, 08	4Bii
B39	9	5	3	L 17th/E 18th - 2nd half 18th cen	11, 12	4Bii
B40	2	2	-	?L 17th > E 18th cen ?intrusive	09, 10	3
B45	2	2	-	?E to M 18th cen	29	4Bii
B53	-	-	1	medieval painted quarry (fig(M)4)	38	4Aii
Total	**74**	**50**	**24**			

* Cross-joining sherds of same vessel

A detailed description of each fragment is included in the site archive

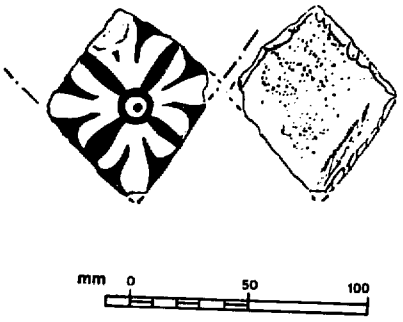

Fig (M) 4 : The Glass

THE WORKED BONE

by Mary Harman (identification) and
Michael Shaw (description)

FIG 15

WB1 Part of beam, possibly crown, from large antler; bases of three tines, one of which has cuts into it.
L: 162mm. B31, Phase 4Ai, SFWB10.

WB2 Part of beam from next to crown with one tine.
L: 244mm. B31, Phase 4Ai, SFWB10.

WB3 Part of beam from large antler with one broken tine; cuts across flat part of crown. L: 174mm. B31, Phase 4Ai, SFWB10.

WB4 Tine, tip broken, broken off beam. L: 120mm. B31, Phase 4Ai, SFWB10.

WB5 Tine, broken near beam. L: 227mm. B31, Phase 4Ai, SFWB10.

WB6 Pin fragment, probably part of a horse splint bone; trimmed with some polishing. L: 44.6mm. B168, Phase 3, SFWB3.

WB7 Sheep R metacarpal prox. half, medial articular surface pierced by a sub-circular hole c 6.5mm diameter. Similarly worked sheep metacarpals have been recovered from St Peter's Gardens (Harman and Shaw 1985, WB82, 88). L: 62mm. B19, Phase 4Ai, SFWB7.

WB8 Pin, probably made from pig's fibula shaft; one end shaped and pierced, the other removed and the shaft trimmed to a point, possibly not used a lot since trimming facets still visible; hole, 3mm diameter, cut, not drilled. L: 79.5mm. B31, Phase 4Ai, SFWB2.

WB9 ?Tool; fragment from a large animal of cattle/horse size; recto-oval section; one end roughly cut, the other end broken; highly polished, ?by use. L: 60mm. B90, Phase 4Ai-ii, SFWB9.

WB10 Pin fragment, made from pig fibula; one end cut square, shaft slightly trimmed, other end broken; ? uncompleted object. L: 56mm. B68, Phase 4Aii, SFWB8.

WB11 Incomplete double sided simple comb, probably of ivory; teeth fine on one side (11 in 10mm), coarse on other (6 in 10mm); undecorated. L: 66.4mm. W: 39mm. (B1)=A1, Phase 4Bii, SFWB1.

WB12 Three fragments, probably part of sheep long bone fragment, ?metapodial or tibia fragment; cut and very finely smoothed to form a shallow scoop. B39, Phase 4Bii, SFWB6.

THE ANIMAL BONES

by Mary Harman

Table (M)11 **Number of bone fragments identified from different animals, with total numbers of bones (excluding loose teeth, vertebrae, and ribs) and minimum numbers of animals.**

Phase 3

	Cattle			Sheep			Pig		
	L		R	L		R	L		R
Skull	6	3	5	1	4	4	3	1	2
Maxilla	2		1	2		3	5		
Mandible	4		3	1		6	4		3
Tooth		20			15			3	
Vertebra		11			17			1	1
Rib		64			81				
Scapula	5	4	3	5	1	7	2	2	1
Humerus	5	1	4	3		5	4	1	1
Radius + ulna	4	2	2	5	1	6	3		
Metacarpal	2	5	4	3	2	6	1		1
Pelvis	5		6	8		4	4		2
Femur	2	2	3	2	7	3		1	
Tibia	3	1	2	8	1	6	1		3
Astragalus	3		2	1		1			1
Calcaneum	1		3			2			2
Scapho-cuboid				1					
Metatarsal	1	2		1	1	2			
Phalanx 1	2		3	1		1	1		
Phalanx 2	3			1		1			
Phalanx 3			1						
Total (excluding T, V, R)		110			117			49	
Minimum no of animals		6			9			6	

\+ Horse: tooth 1, metacarpal L, tibia R, splint bone 1
Dog: pelvis L, R
Cat: mandible L, humerus R, tibia R, metatarsal 1

Table (M)12 **Number of bone fragments identified from different animals, with total numbers of bones (excluding loose teeth, vertebrae, and ribs) and minimum number of animals.**

Phase 4Ai

	Cattle			Sheep			Pig		
	L		R	L		R	L		R
Skull	9	12	11	19	4	12	3	1	2
Maxilla	4		1	8		6	1		
Mandible	8	1	5	16		16	4		2
Tooth		20			31			7	
Vertebra		21			59	6			
Rib		93			135			1	
Scapula	8	5	9	12	5	9	4		1
Humerus	8		4	12	1	7	4		
Radius + ulna	5		8	18	2	9	1		1
Metacarpal	1	6	7	14	14	7	3		1
Pelvis	8	1	5	14		15	1		2
Femur	4	3	2	3	13	5			1
Tibia	9	3	11	16	4	22	1		2
Astragalus	1		3	1					1
Calcaneum	5			2		5			2
Scapho-cuboid			3						
Metatarsal	3	4	1	12	16	9	2		1
Phalanx 1	3		6	14		5	1		
Phalanx 2	3		5	2		3			
Phalanx 3	3		2						
Total (excluding T, V, R)		200			352			42	
Minimum no of animal bones		11			26			5	
					2 polled				
					1 ? polled				
					2 rams				
					1 sgurred				

+ Goat : metacarpal L

Horse: mandible 1, tooth 3, scapula 1, humerus R, femur R, calcaneum R, metatarsal L, phalanx 1 1, phalanx 2 1, phalanx 3 1

Dog: scapula L, humerus L, pelvis R, tibia 1

Cat: skull, maxilla L, mandible L, R, femur L, R, tibia R, scapula R, humerus 2L, 2R, radius 1, ulna R, femur L, R, 2L, 1, tibia

Red deer: antler 5 frags

Table (M)13 **Number of bone fragments identified from different animals, with total number of bones (excluding loose teeth, vertebrae and ribs) and minimum number of animals.**

Phase 4Aii

	Cattle			Sheep			Pig		
	L		R	L		R	L		R
Skull	4	2	2	8	1	5			1
Maxilla				1		2			
Mandible	1		1	14		7	1		
Tooth		10			16			2	
Vertebra		5			8				
Rib		19			37				
Scapula	1	3	4	3	1	1			
Humerus			1	2		2			
Radius + ulna			1	1	1	3			1
Metacarpal	2	2	2	6	1	5			
Pelvis				3		2			1
Femur		1	2		4				
Tibia	3			5	2	4			
Astragalus			1	1					
Calcaneum							1		
Scapho-cuboid									
Metatarsal	1	1	1	6	4	2	1		1
Phalanx 1	5			5		5			1
Phalanx 2			1	3		2			
Phalanx 3						1			
Total (excluding T, V, R)		42			113			8	
Minimum no of animals		6			16			2	
					) poiled				

\+ ?Goat: metatarsal L, radius R
Horse: tooth 1, scapula R, radius R, phalanx 2 2, phalanx 3 1
Cat: most of skeleton, tibia R
Rabbit: scapula L, metatarsal 1

Table (M)14 **Number of bone fragments identified from different animals, with total number of bones (excluding loose teeth, vertebrae and ribs) and minimum number of animals.**

Phase 4Bii

	Cattle			Sheep			Pig		
	L		R	L		R	L		R
Skull			4	4	3	2	2		1
Maxilla	1		1	1		1			
Mandible	6		3	7		5	2		1
Tooth		22			29			7	
Vertebra		7			9			2	
Rib		59			50				
Scapula	3	7	3	5		2	2	1	
Humerus	2		2	4		8	2		1
Radius + ulna				10	3	6	2		2
Metacarpal	2	2	4	28	55	29	1		1
Pelvis	2	1	3	4	1	4			
Femur	1	6			6	2			1
Tibia	4	4	6	12	2	8	1		2
Astragalus	3						1		
Calcaneum	1		1	1		2	1		
Scapho-cuboid			1	1					
Metatarsal		4	3	37	54	50	1		1
Phalanx 1	1		3	30		27	1	1	1
Phalanx 2			1	6		6			
Phalanx 3				2		1			
Total (excluding T, V, R)		85			429			30	
Minimum no of animals		6			(12)*			4	
					1 incisor				

\+ ?Goat: radius R

Horse: maxilla L, tooth L Pm 3, 4, M1, 2, 3, incisor 1, vertebra 1, radius L, femur R, tibia L, splint bone 1

Dog: metatarsal R.

Cat: skull, mandible R, vertebra 1, scapula R, humerus L, radius L, metacarpal 1, pelvis R, femur 1, tibia L, metatarsal L, R

Rabbit: tibia R

Hare/rabbit: tibia L

Red deer: phalanx 2 L.

* Based on bones other than the large numbers of metapodials which are special deposits

Table (M)15 Ages of animals at death: cattle

Phase																									
2																				1					
3																								4	
4Ai															1	1		1						2	
4Aii																								2	
4Bii		1		1																	1			1	
3//4Bi																				1					
Silvers	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
'Old' ages	0		1			6		9				30 months						4–5 years									

Table (M)16 Ages of animals at death: sheep

Phase																										
2																								1		
3		1					1					1						1						5		
4Ai								1					2	4		1		1		2	3	3	1	11	3	
4Aii														2	2	1				1	2			1	3	
4Bii											1										1		1	9		
3//4Bi															1						1			1		
4Aii/Bi																								1		
Silver's	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	z+
'Old' ages	0		1.5				6					18 months						3–4 years									

Table (M)17 Ages of animals at death : pig

Phase																										
2												1														
3						1						1			2			1			1					
4Ai												1						1								
4Aii						1																				
4Bii						1									1											
Silver's 'Old' ages						1						2						3 years								

THE ABNORMAL BONES by Dr J R Baker

A23 Phase 4Bii. Sheep. Right metatarsal. There is degeneration of the medial half of the proximal articular surface with irregular periarticular new bone formation. The cause of this spavin like lesion is unknown.

A26 Phase 4Ai/ii. Horse. Right scaphoid, cuboid and large cuneiform all fused together due to new bone formation on the anterior surface. This is probably the result of a sprain type injury.

A44 Phase 4Ai. Horse. Right mandible. Irregular nodular periosteal new bone is present on the lateral aspect close to the angle. The cause is unknown.

(A63) = A50 Phase 4Ai/ii. Horse. Spinous process of thoracic vertebra. This shows the presence of a large accessory articular facet at the posterior aspect running from the right side of the dorsal aspect of the spinal canal to the midline. It is 25mm by 70mm. Immediately above this are two pits, one either side of the midline, 12mm and 9mm long. These changes could result from congenital deformity of the spine, or severe old mechanical injury.

B11 Phase 4Ai. Cattle. Right scaphocuboid and large cuneiform fused, probably congenital.

B16 Phase 3. Sheep. Two rib fragments, one has one healed fracture, the other has three.

B40 Phase 3. Unidentified rib fragment with well healed fracture.

(B62) = A50 Phase 4Ai/ii. Sheep. Left metacarpal. There is a smooth low swelling approximately 23mm long just below the anterior surface anteriorly. This probably resulted from a blow.

(B103) = B56 Phase 4Ai. Dog. Right pelvis. A plaque of periosteal new bone is present on the medial aspect just posterior to the acetabulum. It measures 28mm by 8mm by 1.5mm. The cause is unknown.

B147 Phase 4Ai. Cattle. Right first phalanx. There is considerable periarticular new bone at both articulations, predominantly medially and lateral. This probably followed soft tissue infection of the foot such as fourl-in-the-foot.

B148 Phase 4Ai. Sheep. Right second phalanx. Periarticular new bone is present at the proximal end. This probably resulted from a sprain type injury.

B184 Phase 4Ai. Cattle. Right radius (proximal end). A layer of new bone up to 50mm thick is present over the lateral half of the bone. Due to the fragmentary state of the specimen it is not possible to identify the cause, although Marie's disease is a possibility.

THE FISH BONES

by Alison Locker

INTRODUCTION

A few fish bones (12) were recovered from deposits dated from the twelth century onwards. The following species were recovered; cod (Gadus morphua), haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus), and ling (Molva molva). Fragments that were not specifically identifiable but were from fish of cod or ling type were classified as gadoid.

BIOLOGY AND FISHING

All these species are marine fish, they would have to have been transported from a port to Northampton. Both cod and haddock may have been part of an offshore fishery operating from the nearest port of King's Lynn. Ling, however, an offshore deep water fish is not usually found farther south than the northern part of the North Sea, and may have been brought overland from a port on the Yorkshire coast, or by sea to King's Lynn or Yarmouth and then inland. Cod, as on the Saxon palaces site (Locker, 1985) is important in all periods, but haddock was only identified from eighteenth century and later deposits by two cleithra, which were swollen, as is commonly found in this species. Ling was represented by a single vertebral centrum in the fifteenth century deposits.

No skull fragments of cod or ling were found, which suggests that salted and dried fish were being brought to the site having been gutted, beheaded and preserved at the port. This type of fish was a staple food inland until cheap, quick transport and refrigeration methods were developed.

Table (M)18 : Occurrence of fish by phase

Phase	Cod	Haddock	Ling	Gadoid	Unidentifiable	Total
4Ai						
B19	2v					2
4Aii						
(A18)=A17	1v					1
(B96)=B21			1v			1
(B53)=B21		1sk		1sk		3
				1v		
B101	1v					1
4Ai/ii						
(B62)=A50				1v		1
4Bii						
A1		1sk				1
(B1)=A1					1fr	1
(B32)=A31	1v					1
Total	5	2	1	3	1	12

Key: sk Skull fragment, fr Fragment, v vertebral centrum