Notes for excavators on recording and reporting corn-drying kilns

We welcome future additions to the gazetteer of corn-drying kilns in Wales. Excavators are invited to contribute information by emailing Rhiannon Comeau at <u>rhiannoncomeau@gmail.com</u>. The notes below summarise some key points for recording and post-excavation analysis.

Dating

If possible, all corn-drying kilns should be dated, given the long period of activity at some multi-kiln sites. Given the problem of unexpected or anomalous dates, two dating samples per kiln (and if possible per phase/period of use) are recommended.

Contents of corn- drying kilns: archaeobotanical analysis

If possible, all corn-drying kilns should be archaeobotanically analysed.

When reporting, please note the presence or absence of the following:

- Weeds
- Chaff
- Sprouted grains

Also:

• When bread-type wheat is present, please note if any club wheat can be identified.

Recording excavations of corn-drying kilns

Certain aspects of corn-drying kilns, like the location of areas of burning or scorching, are crucial to assessing function and typology. Therefore, as well as routine records of lengths, widths and depths of different corn-drying kiln elements, and of details of fills, it would be helpful to note the following:

- Areas of burning or scorching, *e.g.* of substrate
- Longitudinal as well as transverse sections
- Location of any stones
- The location of plant remains within the kilns and outside them (see also above)

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