# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

# Lackford Composting Compound LKD 050

A REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING, 2004 (Planning app. no. Pre-Lackford (SE/04/1914/P))

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© May 2005

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(Cathy Tester, Sarah Bates and Sarah Percival)

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# Acknowledgements

This project was funded by Viridor Waste Management (Suffolk) and was monitored by Edward Martin (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team). The fieldwork was carried out by John Craven, James Haygreen, James Rolfe and Jonathan Van Jennians from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team. The project was managed by John Newman, who also provided advice during the production of the report.

The post-excavation was managed by Cathy Tester. Finds processing and production of feature illustrations was carried out by Gemma Adams and the specialist finds and environmental reports by Cathy Tester, Sarah Bates and Sarah Percival.

# **Summary**

An archaeological monitoring was carried out during topsoil stripping for the development of a 'Composting compound' at the Lackford landfill site, Suffolk. In total, an area of 1.4ha was monitored and this revealed two phases of prehistoric occupation.

The first phase consisted of an area of preserved Early Neolithic soil layers interspersed with scattered pits, indicating a low density spread of miscellaneous occupation activity along the top of a natural slope. The finds assemblage of pottery and flint included two joining fragments of a polished axe. A second phase, in the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age period, was indicated by the presence of a few pottery sherds mixed with the earlier assemblage and a single isolated pit.

# **SMR** information

Planning application no. Pre-Lackford (SE/04/1914/P)

Date of fieldwork: 11<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> October 2004

Grid Reference: TL 7965 6926
Oasis Reference: suffolkc1-4280

Funding body: Viridor Waste Management (Suffolk)

## 1. Introduction

An archaeological monitoring was carried out in advance of the development of a 'Composting Compound' at the Lackford landfill site, Suffolk. The work was carried out to a Brief and Specification issued by Edward Martin (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team) in advance of planning application SE/04/1914/P. The work was funded by the developer, Viridor Waste Management (Suffolk).

The site is located at TL 7965 6926 (Fig. 1) and covers an area of c.1.4ha, within a pasture field immediately to the west of the modern landfill site. The western half of the site was on level ground at 40m OD, while the eastern part of the site was on a gentle, east facing slope, descending to 36m OD by the eastern site edge.

Interest in the site was based upon its location overlooking the Lark valley, in which a dense scatter of multi-period sites has been identified. In the immediate vicinity (Fig. 1 and Appendix 3) prehistoric and Iron Age features and finds scatters (LKD 006, 031 and 032) have been identified, and the nearest of a group of barrow mounds is recorded 400m to the south (LKD 043). This large-scale site strip therefore had the potential to disturb widespread, scattered, prehistoric deposits.

The site was covered in a ploughsoil, up to 0.4m deep, which directly overlaid the natural subsoil, the upper 0.1m of which had seen some weathering and plough damage. In the western part of the site, on the level ground at the top of the slope, the subsoil was a mix of mid yellow sands and gravels, with scattered areas of mid brown silt infilling shallow natural hollows. As the site descended the slope these patches of mid brown silt gradually became a consistent shallow layer overlying the natural subsoil. At the eastern end of the site, towards the base of the slope, this layer faded away exposing the natural subsoil of dense gravel mixed with brown sands. The underlying drift geology of chalk was not exposed at any point in the site strip, although it was later observed in a pipe trench at a depth of c.1.2m+.

# 2. Methodology

The site, an area measuring 1.4ha, was stripped of 0.3m-0.4m of topsoil by a mechanical excavator. The topsoil directly overlaid the natural subsoil, which was generally cleanly exposed across the entire site, although small patches of topsoil and plough damage were left *in situ*.

The removal of the topsoil was observed at periodic intervals by an archaeologist. Any possible features were noted and the site was fieldwalked for surface finds. Parts of the site were also metal detected during the excavation. A pipe trench along the northern edge of the site was also observed after the excavation, this was approximately 1m wide and 2m deep.

Identified layers and features were then cleaned and excavated by hand; the majority were 100% excavated and sieved with a 10mm mesh. A single context, continuous numbering system was used and individual feature plans and sections were drawn at a scale of 1:20. The site was planned with a Total Station Theodolite. Digital photographs (included in the digital archive) were taken of all stages of the monitoring.

Site data has been input onto an MS Access database and recorded using the County Sites and Monuments Record code LKD 050, and inked copies of section drawings and plans have been made. Bulk finds were washed, marked and quantified, and the resultant data was also entered onto a database.

An OASIS form has been completed for the project (reference no. suffolkc1-4280).

The site archive is kept in the small and main stores of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds under SMR No. LKD 050.

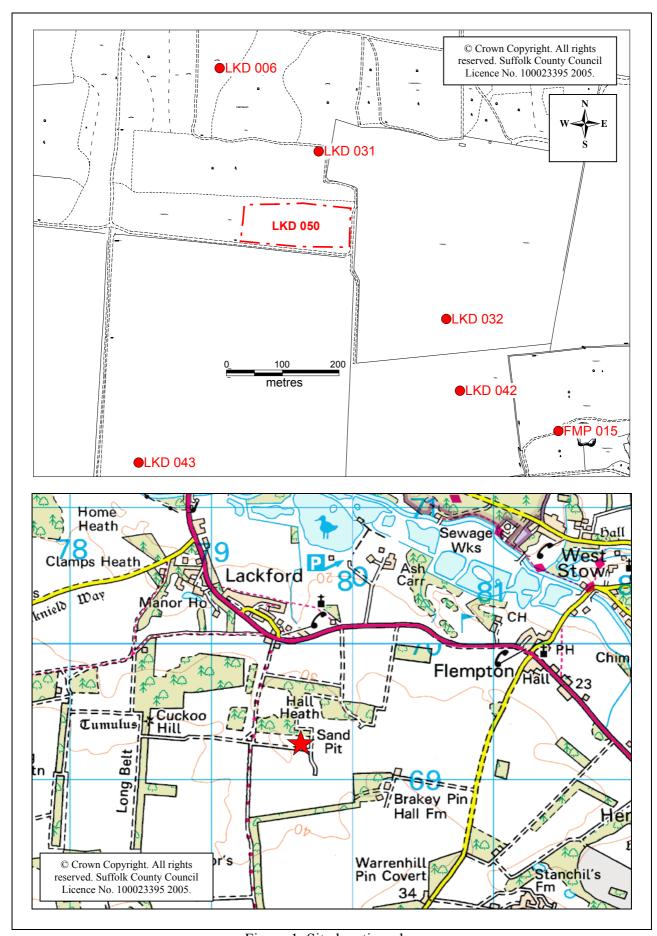


Figure 1. Site location plan

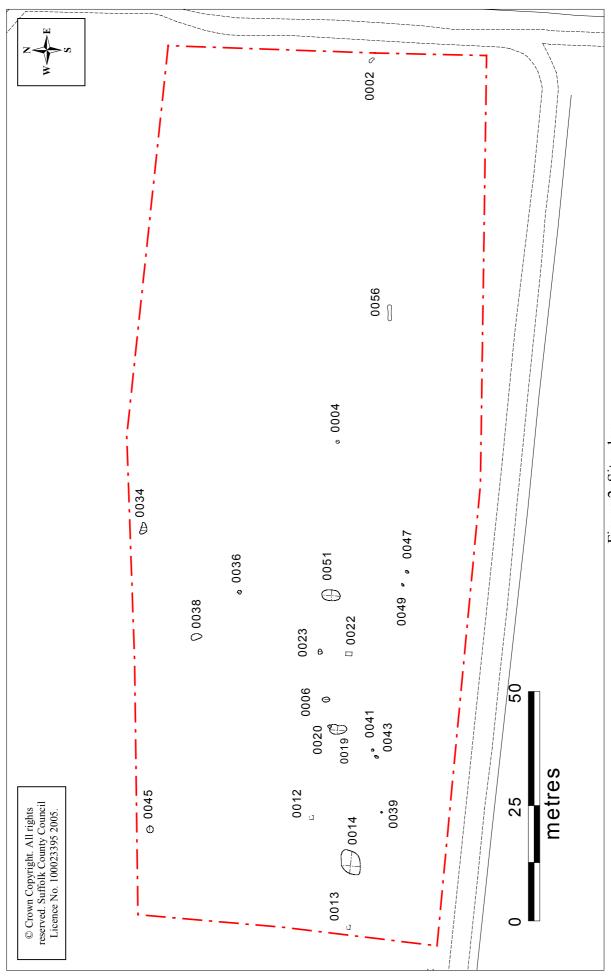


Figure 2. Site plan

## 3. Results

(Figs. 2-7)

#### 3.1. General

The site strip identified a loose scatter of features and layer deposits, the majority being situated in the western half of the site, on the level ground at the top of the slope (Fig. 2). Fieldwalking across the entire site collected Early Neolithic pottery and flint, 0001, although the bulk of this again came from the western part of the site. Excavation of the features indicated that the main phase of activity on the site was in the Early Neolithic, with a possible second phase in the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age period. A few features contained either indeterminate or no dating evidence, but are generally thought to be of a prehistoric date.

## 3.2. Phase I: Early Neolithic

# 3.2.1 Early Neolithic occupation layer

Across the western half of the site frequent areas of mid brown silt were identified, apparently infilling natural depressions and hollows in the subsoil. These are thought to be the surviving remnants of a former topsoil. A partial selection of the silt spreads, where surface finds were seen, were subsequently excavated.

0012 was an irregular shallow spread of orange/brown silt, approximately 1m in diameter and 0.05m-0.1m deep. It was fully excavated and sieved and a single sherd of Early Neolithic pottery and two flints were recovered.

0013 was an irregular shallow spread of mid brown silt/sand, measuring 2m by 1m and 0.05m deep. It contained a dense spread of burnt flint and was fully excavated and sieved.

0014 was a large, irregular spread of mid brown silt with patches of grey silt, infilling a shallow hollow, approximately 5m in diameter. There was frequent animal, tree and plough disturbance. Initial surface cleaning recovered ten flints before the spread was divided into quadrants 0015-0018 and excavated. Removal of the spread identified two features sealed below it, 0025 and 0027.

A range of Early Neolithic pottery, flint and burnt flint was collected from the quadrants. 0015 was 100% excavated and sieved, the finds include those from fill 0029 in pit 0025. 0018 was also 100% excavated and sieved, the finds being separated from fill 0026 of pit 0025. 0016 and 0017 were only partially (c.30% and c.80% respectively) excavated and sieved.

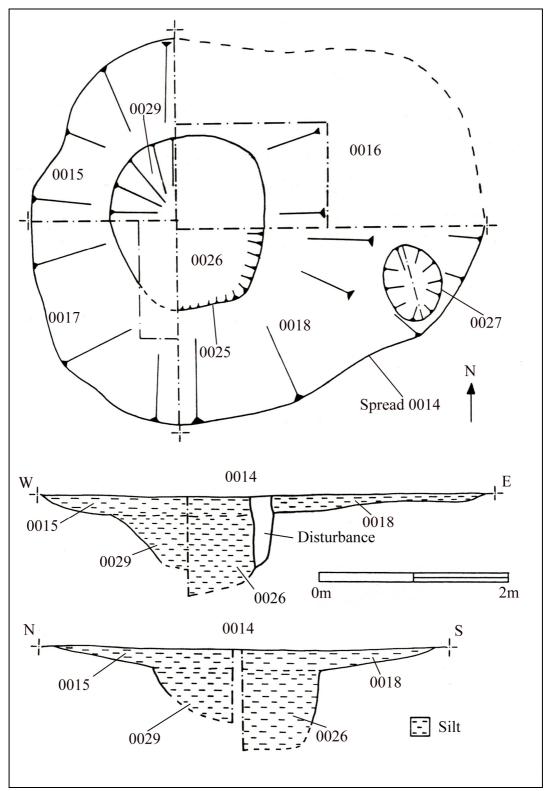


Figure 3. Hollow 0014 and pit 0025 plan and sections

0019 was another sizeable spread of mid brown silt, rectangular in plan, measuring 5m by 2m and 0.1m deep and cut by pit 0020 to the north. It was 100% excavated and sieved in quadrants 0030-0033 and a total of sixty-four Early Neolithic pottery sherds and 104 flints were collected. Quadrant 0032 was heavily disturbed and was over-excavated to a depth of 0.3m.

0022 was a small, irregular, shallow spread of orange/brown silt measuring 1.25m by 0.83m and 0.18m deep. It was 100% excavated and sieved and eleven sherds of Early Neolithic pottery were collected.

0038 was an irregular spread of mid brown silt, measuring approximately 2m by 1.2m and 0.15m deep. A 1m wide segment was excavated and sieved through the centre but no finds were recovered.

0051 was a third large spread of mid brown silt with frequent animal disturbance, rectangular in plan and measuring 4m by 2.5m. Finds from surface cleaning were recorded as 0051 and it was then 100% excavated and sieved in quadrants 0052-0055. The finds predominantly consisted of flint, with five sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and two sherds of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery which may be intrusive deposits.

Surface finds of pottery and flint, 0003 and 0009, were also collected from the vicinity of pit 0002 and from 5m south-west of 0006, respectively.

# 3.2.2. Early Neolithic features

A total of sixteen cut features were identified, broadly within the same area as the silt spreads, although only three, 0020, 0025 and 0027 were clearly associated with this former soil horizon.

0006 was a large oval pit, measuring 1.7m long, 1m wide and 0.4m deep. A smaller pit, 0059, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep, was inset into 0006 at its north end. This small pit may have been the actual original feature, with 0006 simply being a natural feature, the result of leaching, or tree and animal disturbance. Both pits were 50%, then 100% excavated with the eastern half being sieved, and recorded in section 0058.

The fill of 0006 was a mid brown silt/sand and was excavated in two contexts. The western half was 0008, finds from this context were included with 0007, the fill of the western half of 0059. The eastern half, 0011, contained four sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and nine pieces of flint.

Similarly the fill of 0059, a dark brown silt/sand with traces of charcoal, was excavated in two contexts, 0007 in the western half and 0010 in the east. 0007 contained forty-one Early Neolithic pottery sherds and thirty-four flints, approximately 10% of this material actually being recovered from the underlying fill 0008. A further twenty-six sherds of Early Neolithic pottery, together with seven flints, were collected from 0010.

0020 was an oval pit, with slightly irregular sides and a flat base, measuring 0.9 by 0.6m and 0.15m deep. It cut the north-east corner of the Early Neolithic spread 0019. Its fill, 0021, was a mix of mid grey/brown and dark grey/brown/black silt/sands with some gravel and charcoal. Twenty-five sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and 107 pieces of flint were recovered, including two fragments of a polished axe. The bulk of the finds were concentrated in the western part of the pit, which was 100% excavated and sieved.

0023 was a shallow pit, with gently sloping sides and an irregular base, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep. It was 100% excavated and sieved and had a fill, 0024, of dark grey/brown sand containing some charcoal, burnt flint and a single sherd of Early Neolithic pottery.

0025 was a large circular pit, 1.6m in diameter and over 1.1m deep, with well defined, vertical sides. The feature became apparent with the removal of layer 0014 and was 50% excavated and sieved in quadrants 0015 and 0018, fills 0026 and 0029 respectively. Eleven sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and eight flints were recovered from 0026. The feature was not fully excavated and the base was not seen.

0027 was a small oval pit, exposed during the excavation of quadrant 0018 of spread 0014. It measured 0.7m by 0.6m and was 0.12m deep. It was 100% excavated and sieved, the fill, 0028, being a dark brown sand with heavy animal disturbance containing seventeen sherds of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery and fourteen flints. As the feature was sealed below spread 0014, the small and abraded pottery sherds are probably intrusive and therefore the feature has been placed within the same phase as 0014.

0034 was an irregular shaped pit, with gently sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 2.7m long, 1.2m wide and 0.3m deep. A 0.7m wide section was excavated and sieved through its centre. The fill, 0035, was a mid brown silt/sand and contained fourteen sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and fourteen flints.

0039 was a small oval pit with moderate to steep sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 0.4m by 0.32m and was 0.08m deep. It was 100% excavated and sieved, the fill, 0040, being a middark brown sand containing two sherds of Early Neolithic pottery.

0045 was a large, deep pit, in appearance very similar to 0025, lying isolated on the north edge of the site. On the surface it appeared as a well defined circle, 1.6m in diameter. Excavation showed it to have almost vertical edges, again very well defined. It was 100% excavated and sieved to a depth of 1.4m, but the base of the feature was not reached. The upper 0.3m of the fill, 0046, was a mid brown silt/sand, very similar to the silt spreads lying to the south, beneath this it very gradually changed to a dark grey silt with bands of iron panning. The bulk of the finds, 0046, consisting of eighteen sherds of Early Neolithic pottery and eighty-three flints were collected from the upper 0.30m of the fill.

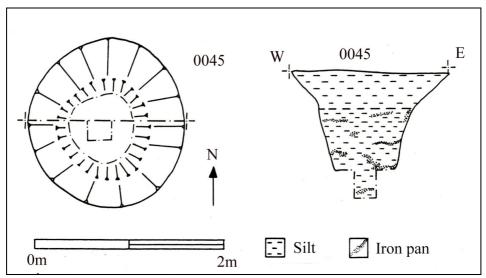


Figure 4. 0045 plan and section

0047 was a small circular pit, 0.8m in diameter and 0.2m deep. It was 100% excavated and sieved and had a fill, 0048, of dark brown sand containing ten sherds of Early Neolithic pottery.

0049 was a small oval pit, with shallow sloping sides and a flat but uneven base, that was probably truncated by machining. It measured 0.7m by 0.4m and 0.1m deep and was 100% excavated and sieved. Its fill, 0050, was a dark brown sand with heavy animal disturbance containing thirty-eight sherds of Early Neolithic pottery.

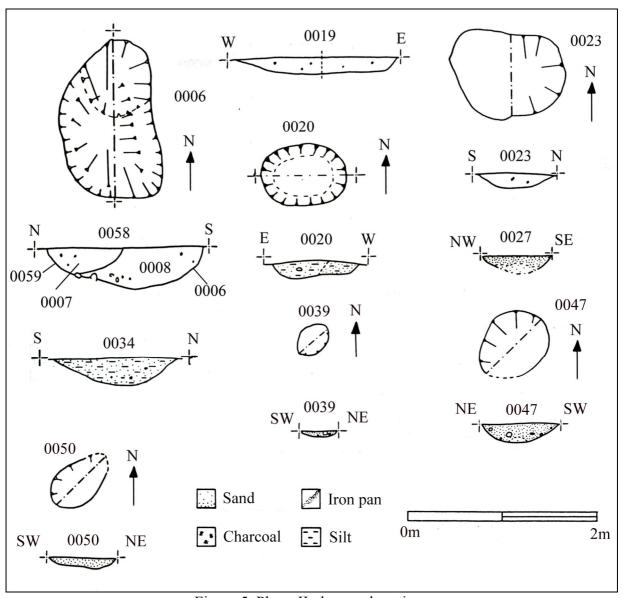


Figure 5. Phase II plans and sections

# 3.3. Phase II: Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

A single feature, 0056, contained sufficient dating evidence to suggest it belonged to a separate phase. Other sherds of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery, recovered from pit 0027 and spread 0051 are mixed with earlier evidence and are probably intrusive deposits.

0056 was an irregular, linear feature, aligned east-west, possibly formed from two or three very shallow interconnecting pits. It was relatively isolated from the features of the Early Neolithic phase, being situated on the slope, and measured 3.8m by 1m and up to 0.15m deep. It was 100% excavated in sections, the fill, 0057, being a charcoal and black sand with frequent disturbed areas of natural sands and brown silt. The finds, all recorded as 0057, were mainly from the deeper western end of the feature and consisted of twenty sherds of Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age pottery and eighty-nine flints.

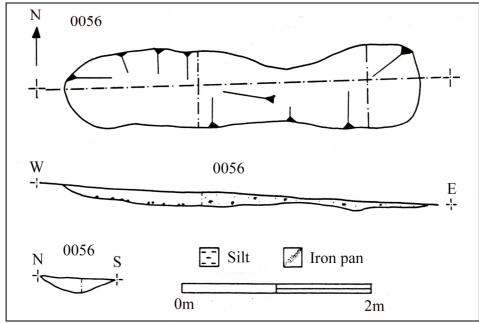


Figure 6. 0056 plan and sections

# 3.4. Phase III: Unphased Prehistoric

Five features did not contain any firm datable material but all appear to be of a general prehistoric date. With the exception of 0002, these features are situated amongst the scatter of Early Neolithic features and deposits and are probably contemporary.

0002 was an isolated, irregular feature on the eastern edge of the site and was probably a natural feature such as a treebole. It was situated near the base of the slope and the surrounding gravel subsoil was not fully exposed. It was 100% excavated and measured 1.6m long, 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. No section was recorded. Two pieces of flint and a small amount of burnt flint were collected indicating a general prehistoric date.

0004 was a shallow oval pit, measuring 0.9 by 0.6m and 0.1m deep. The fill, 0005, was a dark brown sand and charcoal. Animal and root disturbance had mixed it with natural yellow sand and gravel. It was 100% excavated, but not sieved and no finds were recovered.

0036 was a circular pit with moderate sloping sides and a slightly curving base, measuring 0.9m in diameter and 0.23m deep. It was 100% excavated and sieved and its fill, 0037, was a dark brown sand with patches of mid/dark brown sand containing three pieces of flint.

0041 was a small circular pit, 0.6m in diameter and 0.2m deep, lying adjacent to pit 0043. It was 100% excavated and sieved and the fill, 0042, was a dark brown/black silt/sand which contained a dense spread of burnt cobbles.

0043 was an irregular oval pit, measuring 1m by 0.5m and 0.12m deep, lying adjacent to pit 0041. It was 100% excavated and sieved and its fill, 0044, was a dark brown/black silt/sand containing four flints.

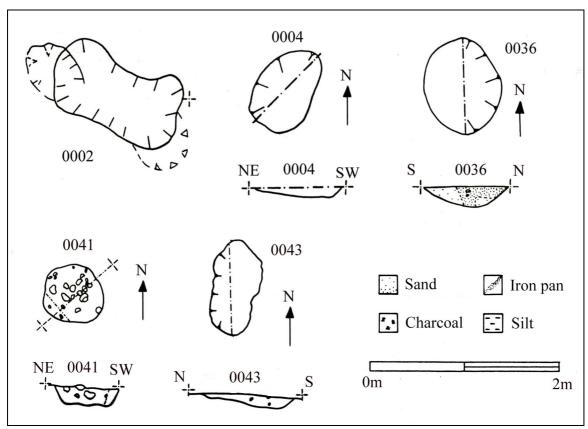


Figure 7. Phase III plans and sections

# 4. Finds and environmental evidence

Cathy Tester

#### 4.1. Introduction

Finds were collected from 37 contexts during the excavation and the quantities are shown in Table 1. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 2.1.

Find type	No.	Wt/g
Pottery	363	1967
Worked flint	806	7155
Burnt flint	369	7640
Burnt stone	62	5180
Charcoal	2	-

Table 1. Finds quantities.

# 4.2. Prehistoric pottery

by Sarah Percival

#### 4.2.1. Introduction

Excavations at Lackford Quarry produced an assemblage comprising 363 sherds of hand-made prehistoric pottery weighing 1967g. The majority of the sherds are of undecorated bowl, although two sherds of Mildenhall Ware with impressed and channelled decoration were also found. Both types of pottery date to the earlier Neolithic c.3650-3350BC (Cleal 2004, 181). Small quantities of Later Neolithic-Early Bronze Age sherds were also found. The assemblage was recovered from pits, surface spreads and unstratified contexts. The quantities by ceramic period and feature type are summarised in Table 2 and a full list by context is included in Appendix 2.2.

Ceramic Period	Feature type	No	% No	Wt/g	% Wt	Av Wt/g
Earlier Neolithic	Pits	189	52.1	1254	63.8	6.6
	Surface spread	127	35.0	502	25.5	4.0
	Unstratified	7	1.9	33	1.7	4.7
		323	89.0	1789	91.0	5.5
Total Earlier Neolithic						
Later Neolithic- Early Bronze Age	Linear feature	20	5.5	69	3.5	3.5
	Pit	17	4.7	95	4.8	5.6
	Surface spread	2	0.6	7	0.4	3.5
		39	10.7	171	8.7	4.4
Total Later Neo-EBA						
Unknown	Pit	1	0.3	7	0.4	7.0
		1	0.3	7	0.4	7.0
Total unknown						
Total pottery		363	100.0	1967	100.0	5.4

Table 2. Prehistoric pottery by ceramic period and feature type

# 4.2.2. Methodology

The assemblage was analysed using the pottery recording system described in the Norfolk Archaeological Unit Pottery Recording Manual and in accordance with the Guidelines for analysis and publication laid down by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1992). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Fabric codes were prefixed by a letter code representing the main inclusion present (F = flint, G = grog, O = organic S = shell). Vessel form was recorded; R = rim sherds, B = base sherds, D = decorated sherds and U = undecorated body sherds. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration and abrasion were also noted. The full catalogue in context order is in Appendix 2.2. The pottery quantities by fabric type are shown in Table 3.

Fabric description	Code	No.	% No.	Wt./g	% Wt.	Av Wt/g
Clay	C1	2	0.6	10	0.5	5.0
Fine flint	F1	69	19.0	283	14.4	4.1
Medium flint	F2	111	30.6	657	33.4	5.9
Coarse flint	F3	81	22.3	657	33.4	8.1
Grog and sand	G1	39	10.7	171	8.7	4.4
Fine organic and sand	O1	10	2.8	24	1.2	2.4
Medium organic and sand	O2	10	2.8	33	1.7	3.3
Coarse organic and sand	O3	5	1.4	30	1.5	6.0
Organic	O4	27	7.4	62	3.2	2.3
Fine shell and sand	S1	3	0.8	18	0.9	6.0
Medium shell and sand	S2	6	1.7	22	1.1	3.7
Total		363	100	1967	100	5.4

Table 3. Prehistoric fabric quantities

The fabric descriptions are listed below.

- C1: Pure clay with no added inclusions.
- F1: Common, crushed sub-angular flint, up to 4mm, white, grey and banded. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Burnished finish. Fine fabric. Speckled appearance.
- **F2:** Moderate, crushed sub-angular flint, up to 8mm, white, grey and banded. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Medium fabric.
- **F3:** Moderate, crushed sub-angular flint, up to 5-10mm, white, grey and banded. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Coarse fabric.
- G1: Common medium pieces of grog, occasional quartz sand with rounded clear and white grains.
- **O1:** Common elongated voids, up to 4mm. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Fine fabric.
- **O2:** Moderate, elongated voids, up to 8mm. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Medium fabric.
- O3: Moderate, elongated voids, up to 5-10mm. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and

- orange grains. Coarse fabric.
- **O4:** Moderate, elongated voids, up to 5-10mm,
- **S1:** Common plate like voids, up to 4mm. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Fine fabric.
- **S2:** Moderate plate like voids. Occasional quartz sand with rounded clear white and orange grains. Medium fabric.

#### 4.2.3. Earlier Neolithic

The earlier Neolithic pottery is characterised by undecorated, round based, slack-shouldered bowls and decorated Mildenhall Ware similar to the assemblage found at Hurst Fen, Mildenhall (Clark 1960).

#### **Fabric**

Nine fabrics were identified in three fabric groups. The most common fabrics contain crushed, white to greyish burnt flint in pieces between 2mm and 10mm in length. The flint fabric group was subdivided into three subtypes. **F1** is fine and well finished with highly smoothed or burnished exterior and contained flint pieces below 4mm in size. **F2** is the medium fabric with mixed flint pieces up to 8mm and a smoothed surface finish. **F3** is coarse, again with a mixture of inclusion sizes but including those above 8mm. Flint tempered fabrics makeup the most numerous group found at Lackford Quarry (89.3% 1597g) and correspond with the 'gritty' fabric identified at Hurst Fen (Longworth 1960, 228).

The remainder of the assemblage can be classed as 'vacuous' containing numerous elongated or 'plate like' voids alongside small quantities of burnt flint and or sand. The voids appear to have been formed by the removal during firing or in post deposition of organic inclusions. The plate like voids (S1 S2) almost certainly represent inclusions of shell, either fossil or fresh. Shell pieces survive in 2.3% of the sherds (40g). The remainder of the vacuous fabrics (O1-4) may have contained organic matter, perhaps chopped chaff or grass. Both forms of organic temper have been found at Hurst Fen (Longworth 1960, 228) and on other contemporary sites in East Anglia (Healy 1988, 64).

#### **Form**

Twenty rim sherds were recovered representing sixteen vessels. These were classified using the rim typology developed by Longworth (1960, 228) and used more recently by Healy (1988). Four rim types were present, these were simple or rounded (2), pointed (2), out-turned or rolled over (8) and externally thickened (8). Externally thickened and out-turned rims are most common. No in-turned, expanded or 'T- shaped' rims were found. The dominance of externally thickened and out-turned rims is similar to both Hurst Fen (Longworth 1960, fig.19) and Spong Hill (Healy 1988, fig. 57).

No reconstructable profiles were found but a number of body sherds with slack or embellished shoulders are present. This suggests that the majority of the bowls were not true carinated forms but were instead 'pseudo-carinated' bowls (Cleal 2004, 171), again, similar to examples found at Hurst Fen (Longworth 1960, plate XXIII P37). The vessels appeared to be coil-built as several sherds displayed coil fractures.

Mildenhall ware is represented by two sherds, probably from a single thin-walled vessel of fine, flint tempered fabric (F1). Both body sherds are decorated, one with shallow incised channels, the second with impressed 'dots' possibly made with a round toothed comb embellishing the shoulder with shallow incised channels above (Longworth 1960, plate XXIV). The larger body sherd shows a sharp carination typical of many decorated vessels found at Hurst Fen (Longworth 1960, fig. 25, P52). No decorated rim sherds were found.

#### **Distribution and Deposition**

The quantities by ceramic period and feature types are summarised in Table 2. Just over 70% of the Earlier Neolithic sherds (1254g) were recovered from the fills of ten pits. The majority of the remainder of the sherds came from three surface spreads which produced 28.1% of the earlier Neolithic assemblage (502g). The remaining sherds were from unstratified contexts. No pottery of any other date was found in the pit fills, however, surface spread 0051 contained several sherds of possible Later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date.

The assemblage was checked for cross-joining sherds to establish if the various pit assemblages contained sherds from the same vessels. No joins were found. This suggests that the pits may represent single unrelated episodes of deposition. The average sherd weight for sherds from pits is 7g and the sherds are generally well preserved. The flint pieces from the pit deposits were also noted as being sharp and fresh (S. Bates *pers com.*). The location of the finds often within darker charcoal-rich deposits in the western half of the pits also suggests that the material represents a discrete dump of objects and soil placed within the pit which was then backfilled. Similar activity has been identified on contemporary sites elsewhere and it has been suggested that the pottery may have been originally placed in midden deposits before eventual redeposition in the pit (Healy 1995). At Kilverstone, Norfolk joining sherds have been found displaying differing states of preservation suggesting that the pottery had different histories between use and eventual deposition (Garrow, Knight and Lucy forthcoming). The pottery from Lackford partially supports this idea as it is fragmentary, represents incomplete vessels and was found in a dark soil matrix, however, the exact nature of activity at the site remains unclear.

Surface spreads contained 127 pieces of pottery weighing 502g, with an average sherd weight of 3.7g. This suggests that in contrast with the pit deposits, the pottery in the surface spreads had been subject to post-depositional disturbance, perhaps trampling by people or animals. The small average sherd weight is similar to that for the earlier Neolithic assemblage from the midden site at Colney, Norfolk (Percival forthcoming), which had an average sherd weight of 3.5g.

#### Discussion

The Lackford Earlier Neolithic assemblage is characterised by fine, undecorated bowls with simple rims and a 'pseudo' carination low on the body of the vessel probably dating to around 3650-3350BC (Cleal 2004, 181). The assemblage can be assumed to represent the remains of domestic activity. It is possible, however, that they also carried a non-utilitarian significance to the users, which cannot be interpreted through the archaeological record (Herne 1988, 26). Similar deposits to those found at Lackford have been observed at Colney, Norfolk (Whitmore forthcoming) and at The Stumble, Essex where an artefact-rich superficial layers had been deposited or had accumulated in an area previously occupied by post/stake structures (Brown forthcoming). The deposits at the Stumble covered a substantial area, around 142m² and Brown suggests that widespread surface scatters of artefacts may have been common on Neolithic sites though these have since been lost through agricultural activity.

# 4.2.4. Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age

Table 2 shows that 39 sherds (171g) were identified as being of Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age date. These sherds were characterised by grog-tempered fabric (G1) and the presence of fingertip-impressed rustication and square-tooth comb-impressed decoration. Both the fabric and decorative techniques employed suggest that the sherds come from a 'domestic' Beaker assemblage similar to examples found on Fen Edge sites such as Hockwold-cum-Wilton (Bamford 1982; Gibson 1982).

The sherds were recovered from three contexts, linear feature 0056 and pit 0027 which only contained Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age sherds and spread 0051, which also contained earlier Neolithic pottery. All the sherds from every context were small and highly fragmentary and showed high degrees of abrasion. The largest sherds came from pit 0027 but even within this feature the sherds were in a very poor condition, perhaps suggesting a high degree of residuality within the assemblage. Dating for Beaker pottery remains uncertain, however, similar domestic pit assemblages found at Bowthorpe, Norwich produced a radiocarbon date of 2500-1900 cal. BC (95.4% confidence, 3800 90BP, Wk 8870 Percival 2002).

#### 4.3. Worked flint

by Sarah Bates

# 4.3.1. The assemblage

A total of 806 pieces of struck flint were recovered. The flint varies in colour from dark to mid grey with some paler mottled shades. Cortex, where present, includes some quite thick dark cream and dirty greyish coloured cortex probably from gravel lumps and broken nodules. A number of pieces have some areas of glossy patina as cortex indicating that they were exposed to weathering prior to their use for knapping. The assemblage is summarised in Table 4.

# 4.3.2. Methodology

Each piece of flint was examined and recorded by context in an Access database table. The material was classified by *category* and *type* (see archive) with numbers of pieces and numbers of complete, corticated, patinated and hinge fractured pieces being recorded and the condition of the flint being commented on. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. A small number of non-struck pieces were discarded and are not included in the totals and discussion below. The full list by context is in Appendix 2.3.

Туре	Number
Core fragment	1
Multi platform blade core	1
Multi platform flake core	5
Tested piece	1
Core/tool	2
Crested blade	1
Struck fragment	6
Blade-like flake	52
Chip	4
Flake	457
Shatter	6
Spall	130
Blade	84
Scraper	14
Subcircular	6
Side scraper	5
End scraper	2
End/side scraper	
Knife	2
Piercer	1
Serrated flake	1
Retouched flake	13
Utilised flake	7
Utilised blade	2 2
Polished axe fragment	2
Total	806
TT 11 4 C CCI:	

Table 4. Summary of flint types.

Five multi platform flake cores are present. They include three irregular cores, one with glossy white, pre-use patinated, surfaces 0057. There are also single cores from 0001 and 0033. The former may have had blades as well as flakes struck from it, the flint of the latter has a cherty texture which may have proved unsuitable as the scars represent short abrupt flakes. There is also a multi platform blade core (0015) with blades struck from both ends and a small chunky fragment of a possible core(0051).

A chunky fragment with patinated sides has had a few flakes from one end and from another side (0048) but the flake scars are short and abrupt and the piece was probably discarded as unsuitable.

Two other pieces might be cores but are perhaps more likely to be tools. One small piece (0017) has a smooth white patinated thermally fractured surface with flakes from one face and around its edges on the other face. The other (0053) is bifacially struck, mainly from one edge. Six miscellaneous struck fragments are also present.

A small jagged blade-like piece has been repeatedly struck along one side and might be a crested blade, or alternatively, some kind of trimming flake from the edge of a core platform. Either way, it probably represents the deliberate preparation of a core.

A total of 457 flakes is present. They vary in nature and include some thin pieces although thicker, more irregular pieces predominate. Many of the flakes are quite small and some context assemblages in particular include mainly irregular, quite jagged pieces. Fifty-two flakes have been classified as blade-like and a total of 130 spalls, six irregular shatter pieces and four small chips are also present.

A total of 84 blades is present. Most of them are thin narrow pieces, mainly quite small, and several have abraded platforms indicative of the deliberate preparation of core platforms.

Twenty-eight pieces have been classified as scrapers. They include various types (see Table 4) but generally, they are retouched neatly, many with quite abrupt retouch usually confined to around the edges or parts of the edges. Most of them are not of well-defined shape or type.

Two pieces have been classified as knives. A quite thin blade from 0026 is narrower at one end and has utilisation in the form of irregular tiny chips of both of its edges. A fragment from a possible flake which has pre-use patination of both of its faces (0035), has flaking over much of one surface and around its edges on the other face.

A small thin hard hammer struck flake with slight retouch of its distal point is classified as a piercer (0003).

A small flake (0032) has very slight ?deliberate serrations formed by tiny chips on one edge.

Two adjoining fragments (0021) form a flake which appears to have been deliberately struck from part of a polished axe, probably of Neolithic date. Perhaps a broken axe was used to create a scraper-like tool which utilised the sharp-edged rounded end already formed by polish on both faces. The break occurred prior to excavation; possibly it resulted in the discard of the pieces. If this were the case, the pieces were probably *in situ*.

Thirteen retouched flakes, seven utilised flakes and two utilised blades are also present.

# 4.3.3. Flint by context

The largest numbers of flints came from three spreads of soil within shallow hollows 0014, 0019 and 0051

Ninety-three flints came from deposits within large hollow 0014, mostly quite sharp or with some slight edge damage. They include two blade cores and a core/tool, thirteen blades (mostly small and neat), four blade-like flakes, flakes and a few spalls and shatter pieces. There are also three scrapers, one of them an end scraper on a quite long and narrow but thick flake (0014) and the other two both neatly retouched, a retouched flake, a utilised flake and a utilised blade.

A total of 116 flints came from deposits within spread 0019. Much of the flint is sharp or quite sharp although some has slight edge damage. They included one core, a blade from the edge of a core platform or possible crested blade (0030), nine small blades, seven blade-like flakes, 62 flakes (predominantly irregular), 25 spalls and three small chips. There are also two scrapers (one on an already patinated cortical piece 0033 and the other a side scraper (0030) on an irregular flake), a serrated flake (0032), two utilised flakes and a utilised blade and two struck fragments.

A total of 168 flints came from spread 0051. Much of the flint is sharp or quite sharp although some has slight edge damage. There is a small fragment from a core(0051), and a bifacially flaked core/tool (0053). There are twenty-three blades (mostly small and neat and several with abraded platforms), thirteen blade-like flakes, 95 flakes (of various types but predominantly small and quite irregular), twenty-two spalls and two shatter pieces. There are also six scrapers (a small side scraper (0053) and other miscellaneous types (0051 and 0055) – all quite neatly retouched).

A total of 107 flints came from 0021, the fill of pit 0020 which cut the edge of spread 0019. They include eight quite thin narrow blades several of which have abraded platforms, six bladelike flakes, 46 flakes and 36 spalls. There are six scrapers; an end scraper on a thick hard hammer struck flake, two irregular subcircular scrapers, and three other miscellaneous types. There are also two retouched flakes and a utilised flake. Two other fragments join to form a flake from a polished tool and suggest that the flint is probably contemporary with the infill of the pit (see above). Most of the flint is quite sharp, only a few retouched pieces have slight edge damage.

Twenty-two flints were found in fill 0026 in pit 0025 beneath 0014. They are seventeen flakes, two blades, an irregular subcircular scraper, a knife on a thin blade and a retouched flake. Most of the flint is quite sharp.

Eighty-nine flints came from fill 0057 of linear feature 0056. They include a core, four neat thin blades (one with an abraded platform), four blade-like flakes, 64 flakes (mainly irregular and jagged and some from patinated 'cores'), a shatter piece and ten spalls. There is also a chunky ovate scraper 'backed' by cortex, a retouched flake and a struck fragment. Most of the flint is quite sharp.

Eighty-three flints came from fill 0046 of pit 0045. There are 48 flakes, mostly quite thick and irregular although with a few thinner pieces), six blade-like flakes (eleven blades (all of them thin narrow pieces and three with abraded platforms), seventeen spalls and a neatly retouched chunky ovate scraper. Almost all of the flint is quite sharp.

Forty-one flints were found in the upper fill, 0007/0010, of pit 0006. They include nine blades, (mostly neat and three with abraded platforms), two blade-like flakes, 22 flakes (mostly small

and irregular and several possibly from the same core) five spalls and a chip. Here are also two subcircular scrapers (0007) one of them quite thin, the other thicker and both with neat retouch around much of their edges. Nine flints from the lower fill, 0011, of pit 0006 include two small blades and a blade-like flake. Most of the flint is sharp or quite sharp.

Fourteen pieces, mostly quite sharp, were found in fill 0035 of pit 0034. There are six small flakes, two blade-like flakes, four spalls, a struck fragment and a knife, the latter with bifacial flaking of an already patinated fragment.

Five flints, including one utilised flake were found in pit 0023. A spall and a small flake came from irregular feature 0002 at the eastern end of the site and five other pieces, including a ?piercer, a retouched flake and a utilised flake, came from the surface in its vicinity 0003. A blade-like flake and a side scraper came from the surface, 0009, in the area to the south-west of pit 0006. Two pieces of flint came from surface spread 0012. Small numbers of flints (1-4 pieces) also came from pits 0036, 0041, 0043 and 0047. Forty-nine flints came from unstratified contexts. They include a core, four scrapers, two retouched flakes and a utilised flake.

#### 4.3.4. Discussion

The flint includes a variety of types; blades (including neat pieces with abraded platforms), blade-like flakes, some thin flakes and, more commonly, more irregular flakes. There is no apparent differentiation in the distribution of the types of flint with both blades and irregular flakes being found together in many features. This was also the case in each of the three shallow spreads of soil. Quite a few pieces, flakes and a few cores, were already patinated before knapping occurred indicating the use of some weathered surface-collected flint.

The neat blades and abraded platforms indicate careful preparation of cores being knapped, suggesting that they, at least, date to the earlier Neolithic period. Likely to be of the same date are the two fragments of polished axe, the shared context of which suggests they were contemporary with the infilling of the pit, and which were found alongside several blades with abraded platforms. Other pieces which suggest an earlier Neolithic date are the possible serrated flake and some of the neatly retouched scrapers.

The flint supports an earlier Neolithic date for at least some of the excavated features but probably also includes some later material.

#### 4.4. Burnt flint and stone

Three hundred and sixty-nine fragments of burnt flint 'pot boilers' were collected from nineteen contexts. The flints are all crackled and light grey-blue to white in colour. Large concentrations were recovered from surface spreads 0013 (5790g) and 0014 (588g), linear feature 0056 (fill 0057, 581g) and pit 0023 (fill 0024, 353g). Burnt flint was discarded after quantification and just a small sample kept from each context.

A concentration of burnt sandstone pebbles (4240g) was found in pit 0041 (fill 0042). It consisted of twelve whole pebbles (70-80mm) fire-reddened and cracked and 46 cracked fragments of pebbles of approximately the same size, some with blackened centres. Four fragments of burnt limestone (940g) were also found in pit 0041.

# 4.5. Biological evidence

#### 4.5.1. Charcoal

A small fragment of wood charcoal was recovered from pit 0023 (0024) and the charred remains of a ?fruit stone was found in surface spread 0015.

#### 4.6. Discussion of the finds evidence

The finds assemblage suggests activity on this site during the earlier Neolithic and the later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. The pottery assemblage is mainly Earlier Neolithic and is assumed to represent the remains of domestic activity. A small amount of later Neolithic-Early Bronze Age material includes Beaker pottery and also suggests a domestic assemblage. The flint also supports an earlier Neolithic date for at least some of the excavated features but probably also includes some later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age material. The presence of large concentrations of burnt flint 'pot-boilers' in association with worked flint and pottery also indicates that this is an occupation site.

#### 5. Discussion

The majority of the features, with the sole exception of pit 0056, appear to be part of a single phase of Early Neolithic activity, preserved together with the last traces of a contemporary soil layer that survives within hollows in the natural subsoil. While these features have been relatively well preserved it was apparent that they lay immediately below the modern ploughsoil and any subsequent phases of activity, such as the source of the scattered Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age material may have been lost.

The majority of the pits were fairly small features, with fills similar to the interspersed spreads. The pottery sherds from the features were relatively large and both pottery and flint was well preserved, indicating that this material was placed in the pits in discrete phases of deposition, occasionally being mixed with charcoal. Due to the fact that there is no cross-joining of any of the pottery sherds in the assemblage it is suggested that some of this material may have originated in other contexts and been redeposited. In contrast the material recovered from the various spreads was in poorer condition, implying that they were surface deposits and subject to trampling and other post-depositional disturbances.

None of the features had any definite discernable function. The nature of the fills, with only small amounts of charcoal and a relatively low density of finds, do not indicate intensive midden deposits or rubbish pits, although this is, perhaps, the most obvious use. The Early Neolithic pottery, however, was all of a domestic nature and, together with the presence of burnt flint, particularly in spreads 0013 and 0014, the site generally indicates the presence of Early Neolithic occupation. It is likely that more ephemeral evidence, such as shallow postholes, may have been lost due to the plough damage and weathering of the upper part of the subsoil.

The two large pits or shafts, 0025 and 0045, are thought to be natural solution holes within the subsoil, where surface water has channeled down into the underlying chalk. The creation of 0025 appears to have included a wider shallow basin around it on the surface and both solution hole and basin have silted up with a fairly uniform deposit, similar to the surrounding areas of preserved Early Neolithic soil spreads. The majority of the finds in these features were collected from the upper layers, indicating that the shafts had largely been naturally backfilled before the Early Neolithic material was deposited. The large pit 0006, which lay beneath 0059, may be another natural feature caused by water percolation or root disturbance.

The Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery is again domestic material and is in poor condition. Apart from pit 0056, this pottery is scattered amongst the Early Neolithic features and, together with some of the flint assemblage which may well be of this later date, simply indicates a low-level amount of domestic activity in the vicinity during this period. The scattered finds material probably originated from surface deposition, before being mixed with the earlier Neolithic deposits. Any further evidence has probably been lost to plough damage and weathering of the subsoil surface.

# 6. Conclusion

The archaeological monitoring has identified an area of preserved Early Neolithic soil layers and pits, indicating a low density spread of miscellaneous occupation activity along the top of the natural slope. The scattered distribution of a single pit and a few sherds of pottery indicate a subsequent phase of activity in the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity. However weathering and plough damage to the subsoil surface has probably removed any further evidence of both phases.

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# Appendix 1: context list

oudo	feature	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under	phase	spotdate
0001	0001	Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds recovered from across surface of site during and after machining.					1	E Neo
0000	0000	Feature	Irregular feature at east edge of site, probably a natural feature such as a treebole. Situated near base of slope where gravel subsoil not fully exposed. 100% excavated. 1.6m long, 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. No section recorded.					H	Preh
0003	0003	Surface finds	Surface finds from vicinity of 0002.					I	E Neo
0004	0004	Pit cut	Shallow oval pit, measuring 0.9 by 0.6m and 0.1m deep. Some animal and root disturbance.100% excavated.					Ħ	
9000	0004	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0004. Dark brown sand and charcoal mixed with natural yellow sand and gravel.					Ħ	
9000	9000	Pit cut	Large oval pit, measuring 1.7m long, 1m wide and 0.4m deep. Pit 0059 was inset at the north end which may be the original feature, with 0006 being the result of tree and animal disturbance. 100% excavated, the eastern half was sieved (0011) and finds seperated from those of pit 0059. In the western half the finds were collected as 0007 (approx 10% of total). Recorded in section 0058.		0059			-	
2000	6500	Pit fill	Fill of western half of pit 0059. Dark brown silt/sand with traces of charcoal. Not sieved, finds include those from 0008 (10%).			8000		I	E Neo
8000	9000	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0006 (west half), possibly natural disturbance. Mid brown silt/sand. Not sieved, finds included with 0007.				2000	I	
6000	6000	Surface finds	Surface finds from 5m SW of 0006.					I	Preh
0010	6500	Pit fill	Sieved eastern half of pit 0059, same as 0007.			0011		I	E Neo
0011	9000	Pit fill	Sieved eastern half of pit 0006, same as 0008.				0010	I	E Neo
0012	0012	Surface spread	Irregular shallow spread of orange/brown silt. Fully sieved. Part of former soil horizon.					Ι	E Neo
0013	0013	Surface spread	Irregular shallow spread, approximately 2m by 1m and 0.05m deep, of mid brown silt/sand with dense spread of burnt flint. Part of former soil horizon. 100% excavated and sieved.					-	Preh

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oudo	feature	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under	phase	spotdate
0014	0014	Surface spread	Large irregular spread infilling a shallow hollow, approximately 5m by 5m, of mid brown silt with patches of grey silt and animal/tree/plough disturbance. Part of former soil horizon. Finds from surface cleaning recorded as 0014. Divided into and excavated in quadrants 0015-0018. At centre of spread it overlies feature 0025, to east it seals pit 0027.			0025 0027		I	E Neo
0015	0014	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0014, 100% excavated and sieved. Finds include those from fill 0029 in feature 0025. Mid brown silt.			0025		I	E Neo
0016	0014	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0014, approximately 30% excavated and sieved. Mid brown silt.			0025		Ι	Preh
0017	0014	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0014, approximately 80% excavated and sieved. Mid brown silt.			0025		I	E Neo
0018	0014	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0014, 100% excavated and sieved. Mid brown silt.			0025 0027		I	E Neo
0010	6100	Surface spread	Rectangular spread, 5m by 2m and 0.1-0.3m deep, of mid orange/brown silt. Part of former soil horizon. Cut by pit 0020 in NE corner. Bulk of surface finds concentrated around this feature, surface finds recorded as 0019. Excavated in quadrants 0030-0033.		0020			П	
0020	0020	Pit cut	Oval pit with slightly irregular sides and a flat base measuring $0.9~\mathrm{by}~0.6\mathrm{m}$ and $0.15\mathrm{m}$ deep. Cuts NE corner of spread $0019$ .	0019				П	
0021	0020	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0020. Mid grey/brown and dark grey/brown/black silt/sands with some gravel and charcoal. Numerous finds, bulk of flint concentrated in darker fill in west half of pit.					_	E Neo
0022	0022	Surface spread	Irregular shallow spread measuring 1.25m by 0.83m and 0.18m deep. Part of former soil horizon. Orange/brown silt, 100% excavated and sieved.					П	E Neo
0023	0023	Pit cut	Shallow pit with gently sloping sides and an irregular base, 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.					П	
0024	0023	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0023. Dark grey/brown sand.					I	E Neo
0025	0025	Pit cut	Large deep circular pit beneath centre of spread 0014. 50% excavated and sieved with quadrants 0015 and 0018. 1.6m diameter and 1.10m+deep, well defined vertical sides, base not seen. Pit fill may be the same deposit as 0014 and feature may be a natural solution hole, creating a wider hollow around it that was infilled by 0014.				0014	I	
0026	0025	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0025 in quadrant 0018. Fine, soft, mid brown silt. Gradually turns grey as it gets deeper with bands of iron pan.				0014	П	E Neo
0027	0027	Pit cut	Small oval pit under layer 0014. Measured 0.7m by 0.6m and 0.12m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.				0014	I	

oudo	feature	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under	phase	spotdate
0028	0027	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0027. Dark brown sand with heavy animal disturbance.				0014	Ι	L Neo/EBA
0029	0025	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0025 in quadrant 0015. Finds included with 0015.				0014	I	
0030	0019	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0019, 100% excavated and sieved. Mid orange/brown silt.					Ι	E Neo
0031	0019	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0019, 100% excavated and sieved. Mid orange/brown silt. Cut by pit 0020.		0020			I	E Neo
0032	0019	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0019, 100% excavated and sieved. Mid orange/brown silt. Very disturbed and over-excavated to 0.3m depth, bulk of finds from near surface.					П	E Neo
0033	0019	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of 0019, 100% excavated and sieved. Mid orange/brown silt.					I	E Neo
0034	0034	Pit cut	Irregular shaped pit with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Section excavated and sieved across centre, 1.2m wide and 0.3m deep.					I	
0035	0035	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0034. Mid brown silt/sand.					I	E Neo
0036	90036	Pit cut	Circular pit, moderate sloping sides with a slighly curving base. 0.9m diameter and 0.23m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.					Ш	
0037	9800	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0036. Dark brown sand and patchy mid/dark brown sand.					III	Preh
0038	0038	Surface spread	Irregular silt spread, approx 2m by 1.2m and 0.15m deep. 1m wide segment excavated and sieved through centre. Mid brown silt, part of former soil horizon. No section recorded.					I	
0039	0039	Pit cut	Small oval pit, moderate to steep sloping sides and a flat base. 0.4m by 0.32m and 0.08m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.					Г	
0040	0039	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0039. Mid-dark brown sand.					I	E Neo
0041	0041	Pit cut	Small circular pit, 0.6m diameter and 0.2m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.					Ш	
0042	0041	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0041. Dark brown/black silt/sand, 80% sandstone cobbles which had been heated. Sample taken					Ш	Preh
0043	0043	Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, 1m by 0.5m and 0.12m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.					III	
0044	0043	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0043. Dark brown/black silt/sand.					Ħ	Preh

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oudo	feature	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under	phase	spotdate
0045	0045	Pit cut	Large, deep pit, similar to 0025. On surface appeared as a vey well defined circle, 1.6m diameter. Vertical edges, again very well defined. 100% excavated and sieved to a depth of 1.4m but base not seen. Possibly another natural solution hole.					I	
0046	0045	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0045. Upper 0.3m a mid brown silt/sand which contained bulk of finds, gradually changed to a dark grey silt with bands of iron panning towards base.					Ι	E Neo
0047	0047	Pit cut	Small circular pit, 0.8m diameter and 0.2m deep. 100% excavated and sieved.					I	
0048	0047	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0047. Dark brown sand.					I	E Neo
0049	0049	Pit cut	Small oval pit, shallow sloping sides with a flat but uneven base, probably truncated by machining. 0.7m by 0.4m and 0.1m deep, 100% excavated and sieved.					П	
0020	0049	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0049. Dark brown sand with heavy animal disturbance.					I	E Neo
0051	0051	Surface spread	Rectangular shallow spread, part of former soil horizon, with frequent animal disturbance. Surface cleaning finds recorded as 0051. Quadranted (0052-0055) and 100% excavated and sieved. Mid brown silt.					Ι	L Neo/EBA,
0052	0051	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of spread 0051. Mid brown silt.					I	L Neo/EBA,
0053	0051	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of spread 0051. Mid brown silt.					I	L Neo/EBA
0054	0051	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of spread 0051. Mid brown silt.					I	Preh
0055	0051	Surface spread quadrant	Quadrant of spread 0051. Mid brown silt.					I	Preh
9500	9500	Linear feature	Irregular linear feature aligned E-W, possibly 2 or 3 shallow connecting pits. 3.8m by 1m and up to 0.15m deep. Generally very shallow but deepens at W end. Frequent disturbance. 100% excavated in sections with bulk of finds coming from W end, all numbered as 0057.					Ħ	
0057	9500	Linear feature fill	Fill of feature 0056. Charcoal and black sand with frequent disturbed areas of natural sands and brown silt.					=	L Neo/EBA
0058	6500 9000	Section	Section of pits 0006 and 0059.						
0029	6500	Pit cut	Small circular pit, inset into the north end of larger pit 0006. Measured 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep. 100% excavated, west half not sieved, includes finds from 0006, east half sieved.					П	

# **Appendix 2.1: Finds quantities**

OP No	Po	ttery	Fl	lint	BF	lint	Miscellaneous	Spotdate
-	No	Wt/kg	No	Wt/kg	No	Wt/kg		
0001	6	0.027	49	0.801				E Neo
0002			2	0.004	19	0.327		Preh
0003	2	0.006	6	0.061				E Neo
0007	41	0.234	34	0.249	2	0.023		E Neo
0009			2	0.030				Preh
0010	26	0.187	7	0.048				E Neo
0011	4	0.014	9	0.029				E Neo
0012	1	0.001	2	0.043				E Neo
0013					265	5.790		Preh
0014			10	0.226	3	0.077		E Neo
0015	7	0.012	12	0.293	4	0.057	macrofossil?	E Neo
0016			11	0.070				Preh
0017	2	0.004	10	0.093	1	0.042		E Neo
0018	37	0.112	38	0.293	32	0.588		E Neo
0021	25	0.247	107	0.883				E Neo
0022	11	0.129						E Neo
0024	1	0.005	5	0.066	12	0.353	CH:1 (<0.001)	E Neo
0026	11	0.034	8	0.132	2	0.109		E Neo
0028	17	0.095	14	0.195	5	0.282		L Neo-EBA
0030	14	0.082	42	0.281				E Neo
0031	35	0.098	23	0.103	1	0.005		E Neo
0032	15	0.042	35	0.133	2	0.034		E Neo
0033			16	0.262				E Neo
0035	14	0.049	14	0.123				E Neo
0037			3	0.012	4	0.024		Preh
0040	2	0.001						E Neo
0042			2	0.005			62 B/Stone: (5.180)	Preh
0044			4	0.029	1	0.001		Preh
0046	18	0.095	83	0.353	3	0.161		E Neo
0048	10	0.080	1	0.104	1	0.020		E Neo
0050	38	0.315						E Neo
0051	3	0.016	32	0.297				L Neo-EBA, E Neo
0052	3	0.012	26	0.140	1	0.090		L Neo-EBA, E Neo
0053	1	0.001	60	0.407				L Neo-EBA
0054			18	0.045	1	0.076		Preh
0055			32	0.157				Preh
0057	20	0.069	89	1.458	10	0.581		L Neo-EBA
 Total	364	1.967	806	7.425	369	8.640		

# **Appendix 2.2: Pottery**

OP No	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Date	Comment	Rim	Rim type	Rim dia	Rim % D	Dec Surf	Ab
0001	F1	U	3	8	E Neo						S	
	F2	U	3	19	E Neo						S	
0003	F2	U	1	6	E Neo	Coil break					S	
0007	F1	U	2	16	E Neo	Shoulder					В	
	F1	U	11	26	E Neo						В	
	F2	U	2	41	E Neo						S	
	F2	R	1	10	E Neo		1	out turned	15	5	В	
	F2	R	1	20	E Neo		2	ext thick			В	
	F3	U	24	121	E Neo		-	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2	
0010	F1	U	10	20	E Neo						В	
	F2	U	8	37	E Neo						S	
	F3	U	8	130	E Neo						_	
0011	F2	U	4	14	E Neo						S	
0012	O1	U	1	1	E Neo							Y
0015	O1	U	7	12	E Neo							Y
0017	S1	U	2	4	E Neo							Y
0018	O1	R	2	11	E Neo		4	ext thick				
	O3	R	1	3	E Neo		5	pointed				
	O4	U	27	62	E Neo			r				Y
	S1	R	1	14	E Neo		3	pointed				
	S2	U	6	22	E Neo			P				Y
0021	F1	R	1	7	E Neo		6	ext thick	9	15		Y
	F1	U	1	34	E Neo						В	Y
	F2	R	1	5	E Neo		8	out turned			В	Y
	F2	U	9	48	E Neo		Ü	out turned			2	Y
	F2	R	1	59	E Neo		9	ext thick	20	10	S	•
	F2	R	1	3	E Neo		10	out turned	20	10	В	Y
	F3	R	1	27	E Neo		7	out turned	15	8	S	•
	F3	U	10	64	E Neo		,	out turned	13	o	5	
0022	F2	U	11	129	E Neo							Y
0024	F2	U	1	5	E Neo							
0026	C1	R	2	10	E Neo		11	simple				
	F1	U	1	2	E Neo			F***				Y
	O2	R	1	8	E Neo		12	ext thick				•
	O2	U	7	14	E Neo		12	Cit dilon				Y
0028	G1	U	3	4	L Neo-EBA					F	TI r	
0020	G1	D	14	91	L Neo-EBA?	Thick applied				1		Y
0030	F1	U	3	7	E Neo							
0050	F2	U	10	58	E Neo							
	F2	R	1	17	E Neo		13					
0031	F1	U	6	8	E Neo						В	Y
0051	F2	U	28	80	E Neo						ь	•
							1./					
	F2	R	1	10	E Neo		14					

OP No	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Date	Comment	Rim	Rim type	Rim dia	Rim % Dec	Surf	Abr
0032	F1	U	9	30	E Neo							
	F2	U	5	8	E Neo							
	O2	R	1	4	E Neo		15					
0035	F1	R	1	1	E Neo		16				В	
	F1	U	5	13	E Neo							
	F2	U	7	28	E Neo							
	O2	U	1	7	unknown							Y
0040	F1	U	2	1	E Neo	Scraps						
0046	F1	U	8	56	E Neo						В	
	F2	R	1	7	E Neo		17					
	F2	U	9	32	E Neo							
0048	F1	D	2	25	E Neo	Mildenhall				Char	n B	
	F1	U	4	29	E Neo						В	
	F2	R	1	1	E Neo		18					Y
	О3	U	3	25	E Neo							Y
0050	F3	U	38	315	E Neo							
0051	F2	U	2	14	E Neo							
	О3	U	1	2	E Neo							
0052	F2	U	2	6	E Neo							
	G1	U	1	6	L Neo-EBA							Y
0053	G1	D	1	1	L Neo-EBA					Com	Į.	
0057	G1	D	20	69	L Neo-EBA					Fing		

Appendix 2.3: Flint

Context Type	Type	N <sub>o</sub>	Wt(g)	Wt(g) Complete Cortex	Cortex	Primary	Primary Patina Sharp	Edge	Hinge	Burnt	Burnt Comment
								damage	fracture		
0001	end scraper	_	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	tear-drop shape with ret around dist end, qu neat
0001	utilised flake	_	0	1	1	0	0	slight	0	0	poss slight ut one edge
0001	multi platform flake core	-	156	-	_	0	_		0	0	slight pat, some flakes and poss bls too
1000	struck fragment	_	0	_	-	0	0		0	0	sm chunky frag
0001	blade	5	0	4	5	0	_	slight	0	0	slight pat
0001	flake	28	0	18	19	0	4	mostly	0	-	mostly qu irreg incl some thick fls
1000	blade-like flake	4	0	4	3	0	2	slight	0	0	only slight pat, all are qu neat
0001	spall	3	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
0001	subcircular scraper	_	0	_	0	0	_		0	0	has neat ret around both sides with short length of distal edge and part of prox edge not worked
0001	scraper	-	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	has part of edge ret as if a scr - but appears delib broken on one side - percussion marks visible
0001	retouched flake	2	0	-	-	0	1	some	0	0	I frag has slight ret of a straight edge the other flof its dist edge
0001	side scraper	-	0	0	-	0	0		0	0	has abrupt ret along left edge - poss also on distal end but this is missing
0000	Spall	_	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
0002	blade-like flake	-	0	0	0	0	0	some	0	0	sm qu chunky
0003	retouched flake	_	0	-	_	0	0	slight	0	0	sm - slightret of one edge
0003	utilised flake	_	0	1	0	0	0	yes	0	0	has edge damage but some may be utilisation including at a blunt point
0003	piercer	-	0	-	0	0	0	some	0	0	sm qu thin hh fl with slight ret of distal point
0003	flake	3	0	2	2	0	0	slight	0	0	sm
2000	subcircular scraper	7	0	2	-	0	0		0	0	I qu thin, I thicker both have neat ret around most of circumf (to distal end)
0000	blade	7	0	4	-	0	1 yes		0	7	three have abr - or similar platforms, the two burnt fragmets are actually part of the same, complete but broke, blade
0000	blade-like flake	2	0	7	2	0	0 yes		0	0	irreg and jagged appearance
2000	flake	18	0	10	П	0	3 mostly		7	0	mostly sm and qu irreg jagged appearance - several cld be from same core

Context Type	Type	No	Wt(g)	Wt(g) Complete Cortex	Cortex	Primary Patina Sharp	Patina	Sharp	Edge	Hinge		Burnt Comment
7000	spall	S	0	0	0	0	0				0	
6000	blade-like flake	1	0	1	0	0	0		slight	0	0	qu chunky
6000	side scraper	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	qu neat ret along most of left side to distal end - right side broken longitudinally
0010	chip		0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0010	blade	2	0	1	0	0	0	quite		0	-	neat blade
0010	flake	4	0	1	1	1	1	yes		0	0	1 cld be a blade frag
0011	blade-like flake	1	0	0	1	0	1	quite		0	1	ms mb
0011	blade	7	0	2	1	0	0	yes		0	0	dn sm
0011	flake	9	0	5	2	0	1	mostly		1	0	1 sm fl is pat'd creamy pale grey and is abraded
0012	flake	1	0	1	0	0	0	yes			0	sm broad
0012	scraper	1	0	1	0	0	1			0	0	broad, poss facetted platform, ret around left side
0014	retouched flake	-	0	1	1	0	-		some	0	0	qu large thick fl, with some short lengths of prob ret on edges - tho other accidental damage also
0014	end/side scraper	_	0	-	0	0	0			0	0	qu thick long and qu narrow piece, ret around dist end and much of sides
0014	flake	4	0	7	7	0	3		mostly	0	0	various, incls 1 sm thin frag, and other hh thicker pieces
0014	blade-like flake	_	0	0	0	0	0		yes	0	0	
0014	blade	3	0	2	2	0	-	some	some	0	0	1 edge damaged, others quite sharp
0015	spall	-	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0015	blade	7	0	1	0	0	0			0	0	both v sm
0015	flake	9	0	4	S	0	2		some	0	0	
0015	shatter	7	0	0	2	0	1			0	0	irreg
0015	multi platform blade core	1	178	-	-	0	-			0	0	has blades form both ends - can be described as bipolar - tho slightly irreg
0016	spall	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0016	utilised flake	-	0	0	0	0	_			0	0	prox part missing. slight ut of rounded edge

Context Type	Type	No	Wt(g)	Wt(g) Complete Cortex	Cortex	Primary Patina Sharp	Patina	Sharp	Edge damage	Hinge fracture		Burnt Comment
0016	flake	6	0	9	S	0	S.	quite		0	0	all qu small
0017	blade-like flake	-	0	-	1	0	-	yes		0	0	
0017	flake	∞	0	9	S	1	0		slight	1	0	sm
0017	core/tool	-	0	-	1	0	0	quite		0	0	sm with flakes from one face and around edges on other, cortical surface is smooth white patina of a thrmal surface
8100	blade	9	0	3	4	0	5	quite		0	0	qll qu neat and narrow, all but one thin
8100	scraper	2	0	0	0	0	-		slight	0	0	1 - has prox end broken but is a neat thin, prob sub-cir/broad ovate fl with neat abrupt ret around dist and onto right side, 1 - is the right sdie of a possibly similar piec - tho more ovate, has neat qu abrupt ret of surviving edge
8100	utilised blade	1	0	0	0	0	0		yes	0	0	dist end of bl has irreg batter/use of edges
0018	blade-like flake	2	0	1	1	0	-	quite		0	0	
0018	struck fragment	1	0	1	1	0	0			0	0	qu sm chunky
0018	spall	4	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
8100	flake	22	0	19	10	0	12	quite	some	2	0	various
0021	flake	46	0	23	25	3	0	quite		0	∞	incls qu a few sm pieces esp frags but also some larger qu thick fls
0021	spall	36	0	0	0	0	0			0	2	
0021	scraper	3	0	2	3	0	0		slight	0	0	I has min ret of dist edge and sligth ut of right edge, I has ret of left dist edge, I frag has neat ret froming rounded edge
0021	blade	∞	0	9	4	0	3	quite		0	0	x3 slight abr platforms, all qu thin narrow pieces
0021	utilised flake	_	0	1	0	0	_			0	0	bl-like piece with ut of one edge
0021	retouched flake	2	0	7	0	0	7		slight	0	0	both irreg and qu thick
0021	polished axe	7	0	0	0	0	-			0	0	the 2 join to form a flake from one end of a polished ?axe, break appears to be pre-exc (were they found together), position of bulb of perc suggests this was struck from the broken half/part of the polished implement - perhaps so it cld be re-used as a scr-type tool - which then broke - prob after discard as the two were found together? polish survives around edges on both faces and edge is ground
0021	end scraper	-	0	1	1	1	-	quite		0	0	thick hh fl with broad flat platform and ret of convex distal edge
0021	subcircular scraper	2	0	7	7	0	_			0	0	both are irreg - 1 has cortex along a slightly indented left side and the other has a slight protruding point at prox end but both are otherwise roughly subcircular and have qu neat ret around much of their edges

	- 17		Ò		m(g) combient corres	Frimary Fatina Sharp	Гаппа	Snarp	Edge	Hinge	Burnt	Burnt Comment
									damage	fracture		
0021	blade-like flake	9	0	4	3	0	2	quite		0	0	
0024	spall	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0024	shatter	1	0	0	-	0	0			0	0	sm chunky cortical frag ?kn or accidental
0024	flake	7	0	1	-	0	0	quite		0	0	
0024	utilised flake	-	0	0	-	0	0		slight	0	0	thick qu large, prob bl-like but dist missing, thick cortex along leeft side/half, slight ut - poss v slight ret of prox end
9700	flake	4	0	2	3	0	2	quite		0	0	
0026	retouched flake	-	0	0	0	0	1			0	0	qu thin with ret edges - may be re-used as some ?ret may post date breakage of original fl
0026	flake	13	0	5	5	0	10	quite		0	0	mostly pat'd pale mottled grey and severla small chip-like pieces
0026	subcircular	-	0	-	0	0	-			0	0	slightly irreg sub-circ with ret around left, dist and dist/right edges - ie most, pat'd mottled light grey
0026	knife	_	0	1	0	0	-			0	0	qu thin blade, narrower at one end, both edges appear to be utilised left edge more so - irreg chips but do seem more like use than accidental, pat' pale creamy grey
90026	blade	2	0	1	-	0	-		slight	0	0	
0030	struck fragment	7	0	0	1	0	0			0	0	
0030	spall	7	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0030	blade-like flake	7	0	2	1	0	0			0	0	
0030	blade	4	0	2	1	0	0		slight	0	0	all sm, 1 v sm
0030	crested blade	1	0	1	0	0	0		slight	0	0	sm qu jagged bl has dorsal ridge previously struck along, but might be more of a 'blade' from platform edge
0030	flake	25	0	14	11	1	7	quite		0	0	various
0030	side scraper	1	0	1	0	0	0			0	0	qu broad irreg shape, thin, ret around rounded right side
0031	blade-like flake	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	sm
0031	spall	9	0	0	0	0	0			0	1	
0031	chip	3	0	0	1	0	0			0	0	sm angular
0031	blade	1	0	0	1	0	0			0	0	ms up
0031	flake	12	0	7	11	0	0	quite		1	0	sm and mostly irreg

Context Type	Type	No	Wt(g)	Complete Cortex	Cortex	Primary Patina Sharp	Patina	Sharp	Edge damage	Hinge fracture		Burnt Comment
0032	spall	Ξ	0	0	0	0	0			0	6	
0032	blade-like flake	3	0	3	3	0	0	quite		0	0	1 has pre-pat'd surface
0032	blade	4	0	2	-	0	0	quite		0	0	all sm, all but 1 thin
0032	flake	14	0	S	0	0	∞	quite		0	7	various, incl a number of irreg pat'd jagged frags
0032	utilised flake	-	0	0	-	0	0			0	0	v slight ut of an edge
0032	utilised blade	-	0	0	_	0	-			0	0	dist missing, abr platform, v slight ut of an edge, cortes forms natural backing to other side
0032	serrated flake	-	0	-	-	0	0			0	0	has one pat'd white dorsal surface, very slight ?delib serrations/ut of one edge
0033	utilised flake	1	0	-	0	0	0	quite		0	0	sm thin irreg shape
0033	scraper	_	0	-	-	0	0			0	0	almost completely cortical dorsal surface with 1 sm pre-pat'd scar, ret around dist end to scr
0033	blade-like flake	_	0	_	-	0	0		slight	0	0	
0033	flake	11	0	9	6	-	7		slight	0	0	mostly sm - and irreg cortical
0033	spall	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0033	multi platform flake core	-	140	0	0	0	-			0	0	cherty texture - appears to have resulted in short abrpt fls - poss unsuitable altho the piece has one end remin of blade core so perhaps was selected for careful use but found not to be
0035	blade-like flake	7	0	2	0	0	-	quite		0	0	
0035	flake	9	0	5	5	1	2	quite		0	0	all sm, 1 qu thin tert others are thicker more irreg from sm cores etc
0035	knife	1	0	0	1	0	0			0	0	?Al frag but has pre-use patinated white surface on both faces, bifacial flaking over much of one face and around edges on other
0035	spall	4	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
0035	struck fragment	1	0	0	-	0	0	yes		0	0	sm chunky irreg cylind. frag - cortex around circumf
0037	blade-like flake	1	0	-	0	0	0	yes		0	0	>
0037	flake	2	0	2	-	0	-	yes		0	0	both are very thin
0042	flake	2	0	1	2	0	0	yes		0	0	both sm and chip-like
0044	flake	4	0	2	2	0	-	yes		0	0	I thicjk squat fl is much pat'd, 2 are thin
0046	blade	11	0	7	7	0	5	quite		0	0	all are neat thin and narrow, 3 abr platforms

	Context Type	Type	No	Wt(g)	Wt(g) Complete Cortex		Primary	Primary Patina Sharp	ıarp Edge damage	Hinge ge fracture		Burnt Comment
spall         17         0 <td>0046</td> <td>flake</td> <td>48</td> <td>0</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>ite</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>mostly sm, largely qu thick irreg cortical but there are a few thin pieces</td>	0046	flake	48	0	25	28	0		ite	3	0	mostly sm, largely qu thick irreg cortical but there are a few thin pieces
blade-like flake 6 6 0 3 4 4 0 3 quite 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0046	spall	17	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
seraper         1         0         1         1         0 </td <td>0046</td> <td>blade-like flake</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>ite</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	0046	blade-like flake	9	0	3	4	0		ite	0	0	
spall         4         0 <td>0046</td> <td>scraper</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>chunky ovate ?broad (bulb removed) but neat fl with ret over most of dorsal face ?distal part - aprt from cortical area, also some, less neat, ret on ventral face at ?prox edge - at reverse of cortical area</td>	0046	scraper	-	0	-	-	0	0		0	0	chunky ovate ?broad (bulb removed) but neat fl with ret over most of dorsal face ?distal part - aprt from cortical area, also some, less neat, ret on ventral face at ?prox edge - at reverse of cortical area
spall         4         0 <td>0048</td> <td>tested piece</td> <td>-</td> <td>102</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>chunky frag with pre-use pat of sides, some flakes from one end and a few from a side but are mainy short abrupt scars - prob not useful</td>	0048	tested piece	-	102	-	-	0	0		0	0	chunky frag with pre-use pat of sides, some flakes from one end and a few from a side but are mainy short abrupt scars - prob not useful
blade blade like like like like like like like lik	0051	spall	4	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
blade 12 0 9 0 0 3 yes 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0051	scraper	7	0	-	1	0	-1		0	0	1 - broad sub/semi-circ with neat ret around distal and sides, /prox end has a few larger fls from ventral face 'reverse' ret so cld be kind of double sided scr, urret dorsal area is pre-use pat'd. 1 - may have orig. been quite large, ret of rouned dist end, neat, prox and left side broken/missing
core fragment         1         0         1         0         1         0         <	0051	blade	12	0	6	0	0			0	0	all are neat narrow and mostly thin, 4 abr platforms
flake         11         0         3         9         1         3         quite         0         0           blade-like flake         1         0         1         0 <td>0051</td> <td>core fragment</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>sm chunky</td>	0051	core fragment	-	0	0	-	0	0		0	0	sm chunky
blade-like flake         1         0         1         0         1         0	0051	flake	11	0	3	6	1		ite	0	0	
blade-like flake         1         0         1         1         0         1         0         9es         0         9es         0         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0         1         0	0051	blade-like flake	2	0	2	1	0	0		0	0	
flake         14         0         8         7         0         5         yes         0         1           spall         8         0 <t< td=""><td>0052</td><td>blade-like flake</td><td>_</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>П</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>neat</td></t<>	0052	blade-like flake	_	0	1	П	0			0	0	neat
spall         8         0 <td>0052</td> <td>flake</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> <td>~</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>25</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>various</td>	0052	flake	14	0	~	7	0		25	0	1	various
blade         2         0         1         0         1         yes         0         0         0           retouched flake         1         0         1         0	0052	spall	∞	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
retouched flake         1         0         1         0	0052	blade	2	0	1	-	0	1 yes	ī.	0	0	1 sm has slight abr plat, other medial frag, both neat and thin
retouched flake         2         0         1         0         0         1         0	0052	retouched flake	-	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	sm thin pointed fl with slight ret of one edge
side scraper         1         0         1         0 <t< td=""><td>0053</td><td>retouched flake</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1 fl has slight ret of part of dist edge, other is broken - the neatly ret rounded edge of a thin fl</td></t<>	0053	retouched flake	7	0	1	0	0	-		0	0	1 fl has slight ret of part of dist edge, other is broken - the neatly ret rounded edge of a thin fl
spall         3         0 <td>0053</td> <td>side scraper</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>qu sm, irreg ovate, abrupt ret mostly along right side</td>	0053	side scraper	-	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	qu sm, irreg ovate, abrupt ret mostly along right side
flake         39         0         24         16         1         12         slight         2         2           shatter         1         0	0053	spall	3	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
shatter         1         0         0         0         0         0           blade-like flake         8         0         5         2         0         2         quite         0	0053	flake	39	0	24	16	1	12	slight	7	7	incls qu a few sm frags - gen qu irreg in nature
blade-like flake 8 0 5 2 0 2 quite 0	0053	shatter	-	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	0053	blade-like flake	∞	0	S	2	0		ite	0	0	

Context Type	Type	No	Wt(g)	Wt(g) Complete Cortex	Cortex	Primary	Primary Patina Sharp	rp Edge	Hinge	Burnt	Burnt Comment
								uamago			
0053	blade	5	0	4	2	0	1 quite		0	0	all quite small
0053	core/tool	-	88	-	-	0	0		0	0	bifacially struck, mostly from one edge, which coud be some kind of tool? irregular - cortical at one end
0054	blade	4	0	7	2	0	1 quite		0	0	all thin, 1 abr platform
0054	flake	6	0	7	4	0	3 quite		2	0	all qu sm, mostly qu thin
0054	spall	3	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
0054	retouched flake	2	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	both frag, 1 v sm, with abrupt neat ret of edge
0055	flake	22	0	16	∞	-	15 mostly	ly	1	0	mostly sm, some sm 'chip-like' pat'd jagged frags and similarly patinated tert flakes
0055	scraper	3	0	7	1	0	2		0	0	only slight dull pat, all have qu neat ret around distal ends2 complete pieces are roughly ovate with rounded ends and are ou thin
0055	blade-like flake	7	0	0	1	0	1 yes		0	0	-
0055	shatter	_	0	0	0	0	_		0	0	
0055	spall	4	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
7500	blade-like flake	4	0	3	3	0	0 yes		0	0	2 have pre use pat surfaces
0057	multi platform flake core	3	246	8	7	0	_		0	0	irreg, 1 has per-use white glossy pat surfaces
0057	spall	10	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	some qu chip-like - angular/thick
0057	flake	64	0	49	35	-	16 mostly	ly	0	7	irreg, mainly angular jagged with use of pre-patinated 'cores', 2 burnt fl fraes ioin
0057	shatter	-	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
0057	struck fragment	_	0	0	-	0	0		0	0	
0057	side scraper	-	0	П	-	0	0		0	0	qu chunky ovate with cortex along one side form 'back, other side neatly ret to a semi-circle/convex edge
0057	retouched flake	_	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	neat abrupt ret of one edge
0057	blade	4	0	3	3	0	1 yes		0	0	1 abr paltform, all qu thin and neat
Total		908		414	348	13	13		16	31	

Appendix 3: Nearby Sites on the Suffolk SMR in Flempton and Lackford

Site Code	Site Name	Period	Summary Description	NGR
FMP 015	Brakey Pin SF18171	Un	Ancient woodland as defined in (S1).	TL80106890
LKD 006	Hall Heath SF155	Mes	Blades and flakes (S1) 1919: H Dixon Hewitt writes `Large quantities of flakes almost identical with the Risby black flakes (see RBY 023) on mole-hills at Lackford Hall Heath, where perhaps a similar "floor" exists' (S1)(S2).	TL79506950
LKD 031	Hall Heath SF11789	IA	Iron Age pottery recovered from a feature with charcoal during soil-stripping on the edge of a landfill site (S1).	TL79696936
LKD 032	Hall Heath SF13378	Preh	April/May 1992: Controlled strip of topsoil as result of planning condition revealed series of 11 preh(?) features and scatter of worked flint and preh pottery, including beaker.	TL79906910
LKD 042	SF17768	Pmed	Tithe map shows brick works with buildings and extraction pit (S1).	TL79906890
LKD 043	SF18112	Un	RAF aerial photograph showing barrow mound (?)(S1).	TL79306880

# Appendix 4: LKD 050 Archive index

Suffolk C.C. Archaeological Service

ARCHIVE INDEX SITE: Lackford Composting Compound SITE CODE: LKD 050				
Excavation type:	Excavation Computer directory = T:/arc/archive field proj/miscsite/LKD 050			
SITE PAPERWORK	✓	Location	Computer files	Film codes
Context sheets	✓	Site file SS	LKD050.mdb	
Finds Catalogues	✓	Site file SS	LKD050.mdb	
Digital photos	<b>√</b>		T:/arc/archive field proj/miscsite/LKD 050/photos	
B&W negs/contacts				
X-Rays				
Fieldwalking Record				
Levelling Record				
Contour Survey				
Scientific Sample Record				
Conservation Record				
Correspondence Files				
Other				
PLANS & SECTIONS		Location	Number	
Plan Originals pencil				
Plan Inked copies				
Photo Reductions				
Section Originals pencil	<b>✓</b>	Cabinet 4, paper store	1	
Section Inked copies	<b>√</b>	Cabinet 4, paper store	1	
FINDS		Store Location	No. boxes/bags	
Pottery	<b>√</b>	L/143/4	1	
Animal Bone	<b>,</b>	L/143/4	1	
CBM				
Metalwork and Small Finds				
Misc Finds				
Soil Samples		I -		T
REPORTS/CATALOGUES		Location	Computer files	Notes
Archive Report		Site archive, paper store	T:/arc/archive field proj/a SCCAS (Bury) reports/2005/ 2005_58 LKD 050 Lackford Composting Compound, exc.pdf	
Matrices/ other Phasing Data				
Finds Reports/Catalogues		Site archive, paper store		
Environmental Reports				
Documentary Report				
Other				
FINDS DRAWINGS		Location	Number	
Pottery				
Flint				
MISCELLANEOUS				
	1			

Notes: SS = small store; HF = hanging file