

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT

New Access Control, Gate 2, RAF Lakenheath. ERL 120

A REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS, 2002
(Planning app. no. Pre-planning)

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The excavation was carried out by a number of archaeological staff, (Jo Caruth, John Craven, Roy Damant, John Duffy, Tony Fisher, David Gill, Jonathan Van Jennians, Kelly Powell and Andrew Tester) all from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team. Particular thanks go to John Craven, Roy Damant, Tony Fisher, David Gill, Jonathan Van Jennians and Andrew Tester for working over the weekend of 31st August – 1st September at very short notice.

The project was directed by Andrew Tester and managed by John Newman, who also provided advice during the production of the report.

The post-excavation was managed by Sue Anderson. Finds processing and the producing of site plans and sections was carried out by Kelly Powell, and the specialist finds and environmental reports by Sue Anderson, Cathy Tester, Sarah Bates, Val Fryer, and Sarah Percival. Finds illustrations are by Donna Wreathall.

Summary

An archaeological excavation was carried out in advance of a new access control area at Gate 2, Lord's Walk, RAF Lakenheath, Suffolk. In total, an area of 4058 sqm was excavated and this revealed four main phases of activity.

The first phase was a large, discrete, cluster of 22 pits, dating from the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age. The majority of these pits were uniformly filled with large quantities of Beaker pottery sherds, worked flints and deposits of charcoal. A second phase of limited occupation in the Iron Age period, with three large pits, was followed by a third Late Iron Age/Early Roman phase, consisting of a trackway and an associated network of ditches. This is a continuation of the field system identified at ERL 089, 200m to the east, and can probably be associated with the nearby settlement at Caudle Head mere.

The southern ditch of the trackway has a definite kink in its course, avoiding the phase I pit group, indicating that some trace of these features may still have been visible. In general the line of the trackway corresponds closely with the course of the modern Lords Walk road, implying that this is an ancient route to move livestock between winter pasture on the heathland to the east, and summer pasture to the west on the fen-edge. A final fourth phase of activity is formed by a small group of mostly post-medieval metallic objects recovered from a small spread of subsoil by metal detecting. A range of miscellaneous undated pits and ditches were scattered across the site and are most likely to be contemporary with phases I to III.

SMR information

Planning application no.	Pre-planning
Date of fieldwork:	29 th August 2002 – 2 nd September 2002
Grid Reference:	TL 72377996
Oasis Reference:	Suffolkc1-6115
Funding body:	MoD Defence Estates (USF)

Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service

1. Introduction

An archaeological excavation was carried out in advance of a new access control area at Gate 2, Lord's Walk, RAF Lakenheath, Suffolk. Normal planning procedures had been bypassed for this urgent development but the site was deemed to be of archaeological interest due to its proximity to various known archaeological sites within RAF Lakenheath and a full excavation was requested by Judith Plouviez (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team). The work was carried out at very short notice with extreme time constraints and was funded by the developer, MoD Defence Estates (USF).

RAF Lakenheath lies between the eastern edge of the fens and the western margins of Breckland and the site lies just outside the perimeter fence on the south-west side of the airbase, at TL 7237 7996 (Fig. 1) in Eriswell parish. The site lay on an area of undeveloped grassland and was relatively flat, with a very gentle west-facing slope heading down towards the fens, from 12m OD at the eastern end of the site to 8.5m OD at the west. The edge of the fens, as seen on a 1946 aerial photograph (Caruth 2003), was approximately 180m away, although the current 'cut-off' channel is now 500m to the west.

At the time of the excavation no previous work had been done at the site and its potential was largely unknown, in particular it had not been possible to evaluate the area due to the urgency of the development. However the airbase is an area rich in archaeological deposits of all periods and has seen a high level of previous archaeological work. It was therefore expected that the development of the site would disturb archaeological deposits, due to its location in relation to surrounding known sites (Fig.2).

Evidence of settlement and burial activity, from the Iron Age to Anglo-Saxon periods, has been identified throughout the vicinity of ERL 120. A kilometre to the north-east lies a Late Iron Age/Roman settlement around a natural spring at Caudle Head mere and three large Anglo-Saxon cemeteries have been excavated 750m north-east of the site. Further traces of Roman occupation extending southwards from Caudle Head have been found in various archaeological monitorings (ERL 111, 112, 117 and 118) while Roman finds have been found at ERL 022 to the north-east and ERL 006 and 0054 to the south of the site. At a recent excavation (ERL 089), some 200m to the east of the site, a Middle Iron Age enclosure and a Late Iron Age/Early Roman trackway and field system has been identified (Caruth 2003).

The site therefore lay in an area with strong potential for the presence of multi-period archaeological deposits, being within 200 metres of known Iron Age and Roman activity. Excavation offered an opportunity to see if this occupation extended further to the west and to look for other phases of activity.

2. Methodology

In total, an area of 4058 sqm was stripped of topsoil to the top of the archaeological levels by two mechanical excavators with 2m ditching buckets under the supervision of an archaeologist. This revealed the natural subsoil, a mix of yellow/orange sands and gravels, at a depth of 0.3 – 0.4m.

Due to time restrictions only a minimum of cleaning of archaeological soil layers and a limited metal detecting survey was possible. However most archaeological features were clearly visible after machining and were excavated by hand, generally 50% of pits and postholes although certain features were 100% excavated and sieved. Sections of ditches were placed to define stratigraphic relationships. Bulk soil samples were taken from a selection of contexts. The site was laid out on a 20m grid using an alpha-numeric reference and planned using a Total Station Theodolite. A single context continuous numbering system was used and feature sections and soil profiles were drawn at a scale of 1:20. Colour slide and black and white print photographs were taken of all stages of the excavation.

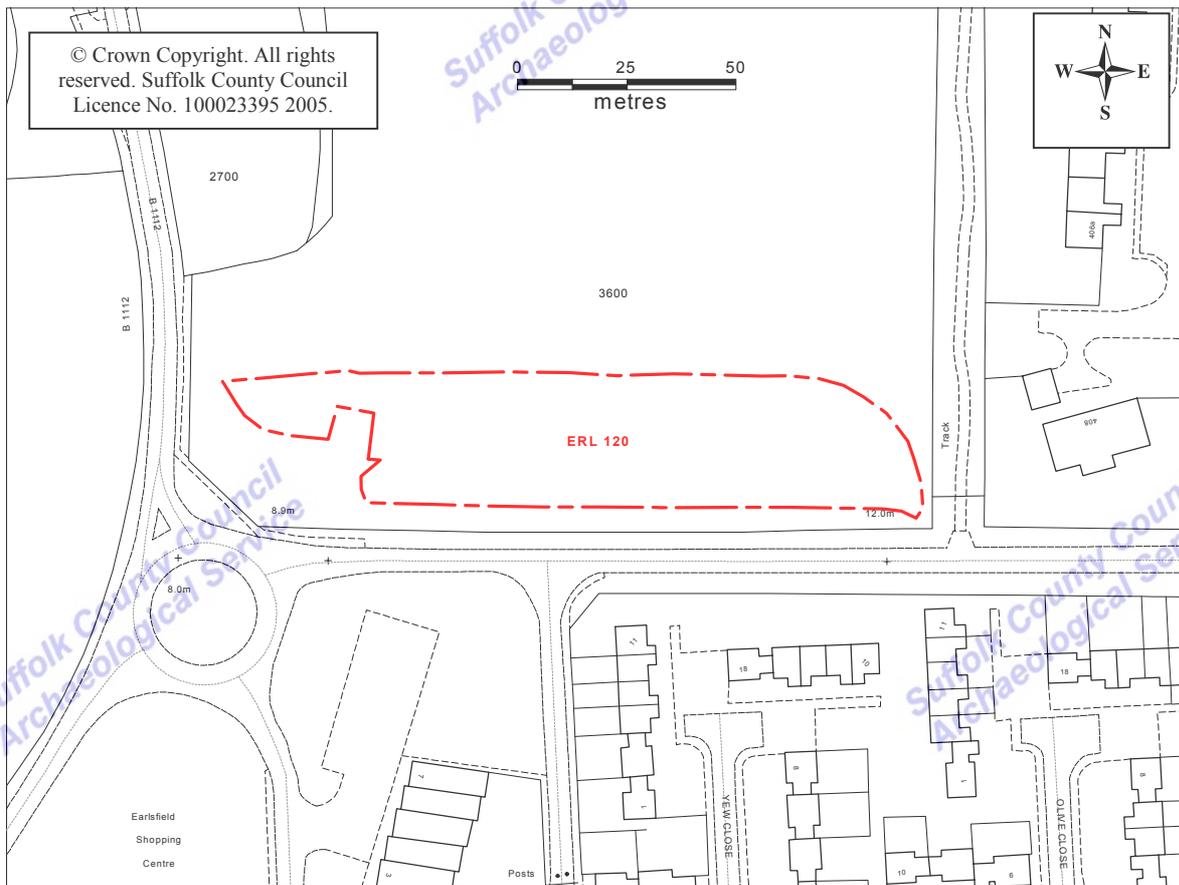
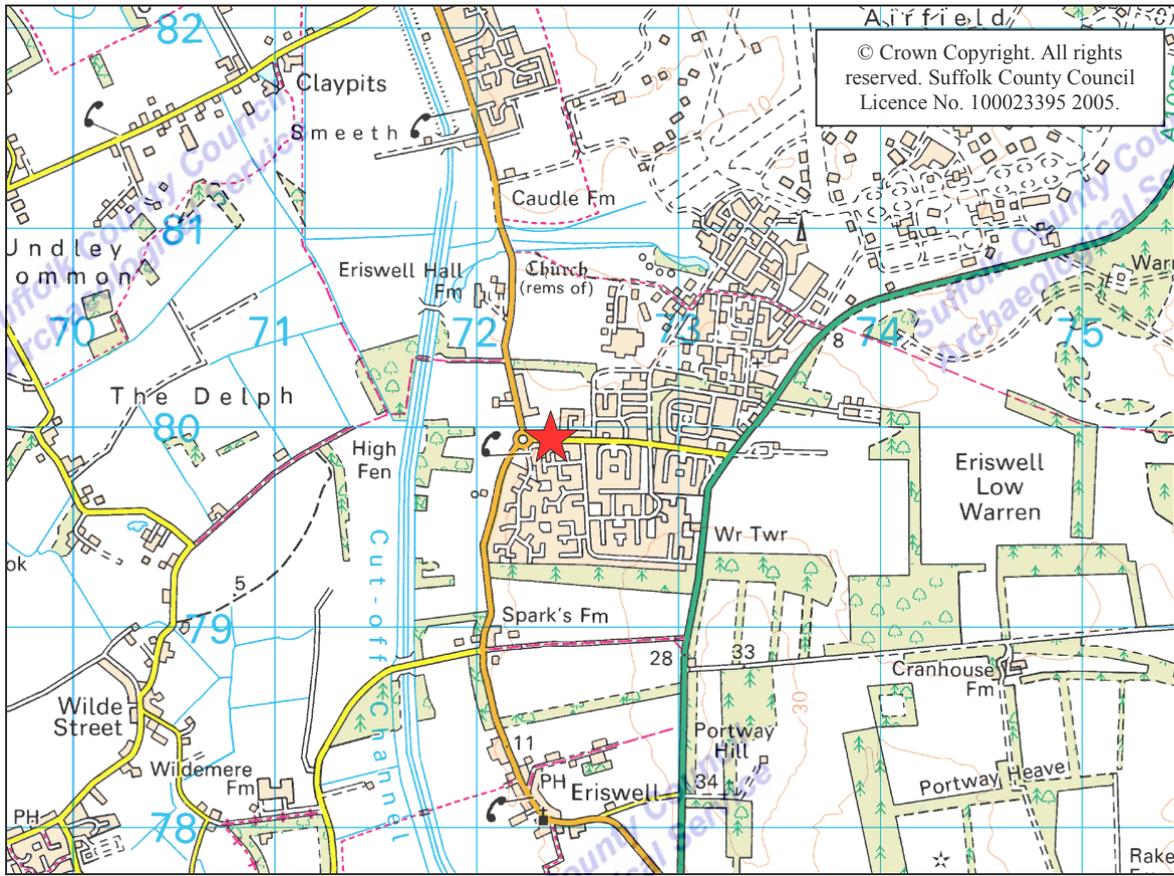


Figure 1. Site location plan

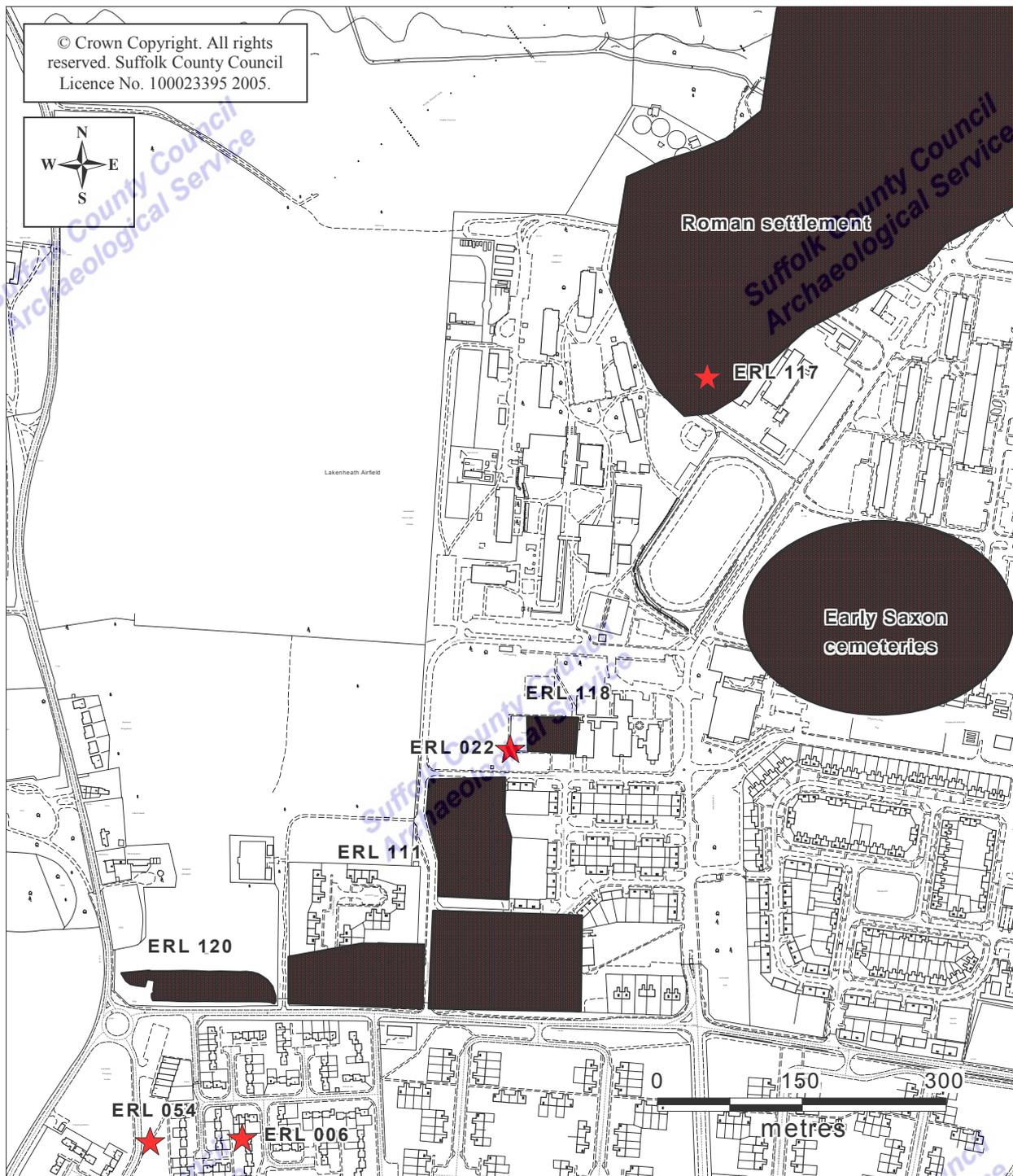


Figure 2. Location of nearby sites

Site data has been input onto an MS Access database and recorded using the County Sites and monuments code ERL 120 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. suffolk1-6115)

The site archive is kept in the small and main stores of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds.

3. Results

(Fig. 3)

3.1. General

Removal of the 0.30-0.40m of topsoil directly uncovered the natural subsoil of mid yellow/brown sand and gravels in which the archaeological features were generally clearly visible, the site as a whole was relatively undisturbed and the archaeology well preserved. The excavation uncovered a low-density spread of features across the site, and these can be divided at a glance at their spatial characteristics into four broad categories. There is a large cluster of pits to the east, a network of east-west and north-south aligned ditches across the site, a small group of pits to the west and a general scatter of miscellaneous features across the site. Dating the features is problematic however, with only a small proportion of features yielding any datable evidence, and stratigraphic evidence is either non-existent or unclear. However with the available dating evidence and comparison with the nearby site ERL 089 it is possible to divide the features into three main phases, with the remainder being unphased. These phases generally correspond with the spatial groups given above. Phase I consists of the main cluster of pits (0162) and three other scattered features, these are of a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. Phase II consists of the small cluster of pits which are predominantly Iron Age. Phase III consists of the ditch network, this is composed of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman field system and a later system on a slightly different alignment. The unphased features are predominately the miscellaneous features that are scattered across the site. A final fourth phase has been given to the cluster of small finds, mostly post-medieval metallic objects from a subsoil spread (0189), that were uncovered by metal detecting.

3.2. Phase I: Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

(Figs. 4, 5 and 6)

Features of this phase mainly occur in a cluster of pits (0162) and this cluster accounts for the vast majority of finds recovered from the entire site. The cluster consists of seventeen pits, all of which had very similar form and fill characteristics. The fills were uniformly similar, with dense quantities of charcoal containing hazel nutshell, burnt bone fragments and Beaker pottery sherds. This suggests that the pits were all open and filled simultaneously from a common source. Eleven of these seventeen pits contained Early Bronze Age pottery. Fifteen also contained worked flint that appears to be contemporary with the pottery.

A further five small pits lay nearby to the north-west (0221, 0223, 0227, 0229 and 0233) and two of these (0223 and 0227) also contained Early Bronze Age material. The appearance of these pits was somewhat different to those in 0162, they are less well defined, loosely scattered and lack the dense charcoal fills of the pits in the 0162 group.

Three more pits (0004, 0069 and 0116) which are scattered across the site also contained Early Bronze Age pottery. 0004 is a sizeable feature and lies within another small group of features which also contain Iron Age material. The other two pits, 0069 and 0116 are isolated features but 0116 contained a sizeable assemblage of struck flint.

0162 pit group

0163 was a large, bowl-shaped, pit with a very dark grey/brown fill, 0164, containing large quantities of pottery and burnt/worked flint. It was 100% excavated and two soil samples were taken.

0165 was a medium-sized pit with vertical-sides and a flat base. It measured 0.9m in diameter and was 0.35m deep. The fill, 0166, was a dark brown sand and charcoal fill, containing pottery and flint and was 100% excavated.

0167 was a medium-sized, rounded, pit measuring 1.94m wide, 1.2m long, and 0.31m deep. Its fill was a very dark sand and charcoal fading into mid grey sand, 0168, containing pottery and flint.

0169 was a small, rounded pit, measuring 0.6m wide, 0.65m long and 0.3m deep. Its fill, 0170, was 100% excavated and contained pottery and flint.

0171 was a steep-sided, flat-based, medium-sized, circular pit measuring 0.8m in diameter and 0.35m deep. There was some slumping around the edges. Its fill, 0172, was a dark brown/black sand and charcoal, containing flints and was 100% excavated.

0173 was a small, oval, pit with steep sides and a curved base. It measured 0.38m wide, 0.64m long and 0.25m deep and was 100% excavated. Its fill was mainly a light brown sand, with frequent stones, and a black layer at the top, 0174, several flint flakes were recovered.

0175 was a small oval pit with sloping sides and a curved base. It measured 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep and was 100% excavated. Its fill, 0176, was a combination of black sand, charcoal and light brown sand, with flint flakes.

0177 was a circular pit with steep sides and a flat base measuring 0.63m wide, 0.78m long and 0.45m deep. It was 100% excavated and its fill was mainly a dark grey/black sand and charcoal, 0178, containing pottery and flint.

0179 was a medium-sized, circular, pit with a flat base and steep sides. It measured 1.2m wide, 0.96m long, 0.34m deep and was 100% excavated. Its fill, 0180, was a mix of dark charcoal and sand and mid-dark brown sand and contained pottery and flint.

0181 was a circular pit with vertical sides and a concave base. It measured 1m in diameter and was 0.45m deep. The fill was 100% excavated and was a dark grey sand with charcoal, 0182, with the charcoal largely located in the upper area, and contained pottery and flint.

0183 was an irregular shaped pit with two distinct fills. The upper fill, 0184, contained pottery sherds and the lower fill, 0239, a homogenous brown sand, contained further pottery and flint.

0185 was a large sub-square pit with sloped sides, measuring 1.4m wide, 1.2m long and 0.38m deep. It had three fills, the upper being a grey/brown coarse sand with frequent small stones (0186). The middle fill, 0235, was a yellow/brown sand and the basal fill, 0236, a very dark, charcoal-rich sand. It was 100% excavated.

0187 was a circular, steep-sided, pit measuring 0.93m in diameter and 0.48m deep. It was 100% excavated and contained four fills. The upper fill, 0188, was a dark grey/brown stony sand with occasional charcoal flecks, beneath this was a layer of orange/brown sand, 0216. The third fill,

0217, was a grey/brown sand with occasional charcoal patches which overlaid the basal fill, 0218, of grey/brown sand.

0190 was a very small pit, with steep sides and a concave base, measuring 0.20m in diameter and 0.15m deep. Its fill, 0191, was a charcoal and black sand, containing flint flakes, and was 100% excavated.

0219 was an oval pit, with sloped sides, measuring 1.02m wide, 1.06m long and 0.40m deep. It was 100% excavated and had an upper fill of dark grey/brown sand with some stones, 0220, and a basal fill of pale, yellow/brown, fairly even sand, 0238.

0225 was a shallow pit just visible on the very edge of the site. It had a dark brown sand and charcoal fill, 0226.

0231 was a small pit with an irregular shape and sides. It had a dark brown sand fill, 0232, with traces of charcoal.

Pits near to 0162 group

0221 was a small posthole or pit. It appeared to be a well-defined feature although its base was very unclear. It was 100% excavated and had a dark brown fill, 0222.

0223 was a possible pit cut, possibly a burial of a single pot but with heavy animal disturbance. It was 100% excavated and pottery sherds and flint flakes were recovered.

0227 was a small pit or posthole with a post position at one end and was 100% excavated. Its fill was a soft brown sand, 0228, containing pottery and flint.

0229 was a similar feature to 0027, a posthole with a post position at one end. It was filled with a soft brown sand, 0230.

0233 was a posthole filled with a soft brown sand, 0234.

Other features

0004 was a large pit, with gently sloping sides and a curved base, measuring 1.7m wide, 1.35m long and 0.36m deep. It was 50% excavated. Its main fill, 0005, consisted of mixed sands, mainly light-mid brown sand and light grey. An upper fill, 0013, of black sand/charcoal was 100% excavated.

0069 was a roughly circular pit, measuring 0.5m in diameter and 0.32m deep. It was steep-sided, with a flat base and was 100% excavated. It had a central charcoal-rich fill, 0070, containing pottery sherds and an outer fill of mid grey/brown sand, 0071.

0116 was an oval-shaped pit, steep-sided, measuring 0.8m wide, 2.18m long and 0.2m deep. It was 100% excavated and had a dark grey/brown sand fill, 0117, packed with flint flakes and pottery sherds.

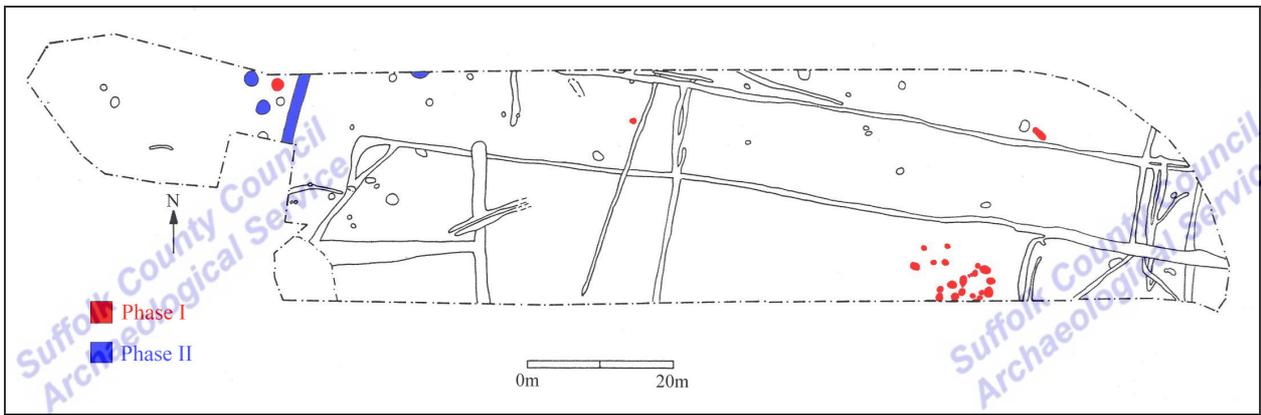


Figure 4. Phases I and II plan

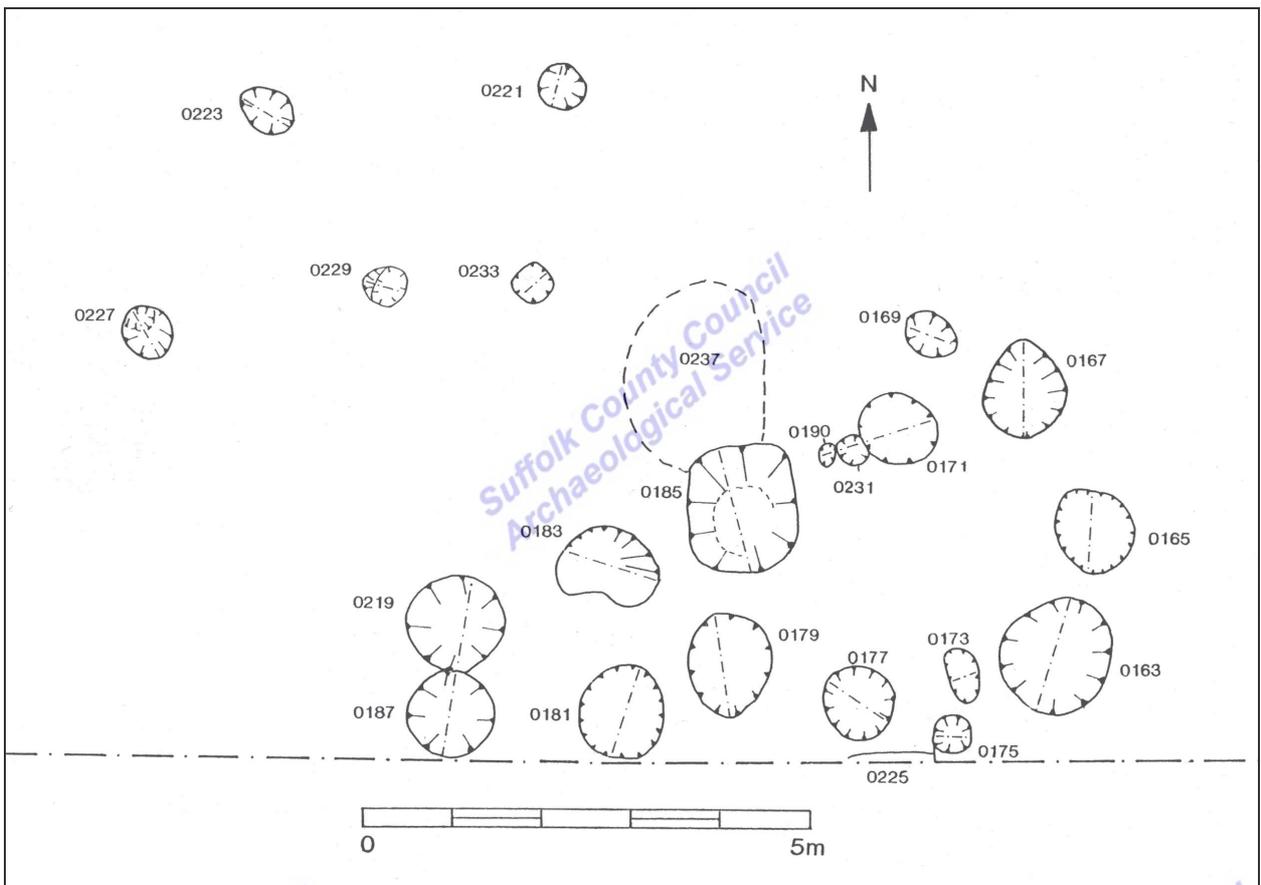


Figure 5. Plan of pit group 0162

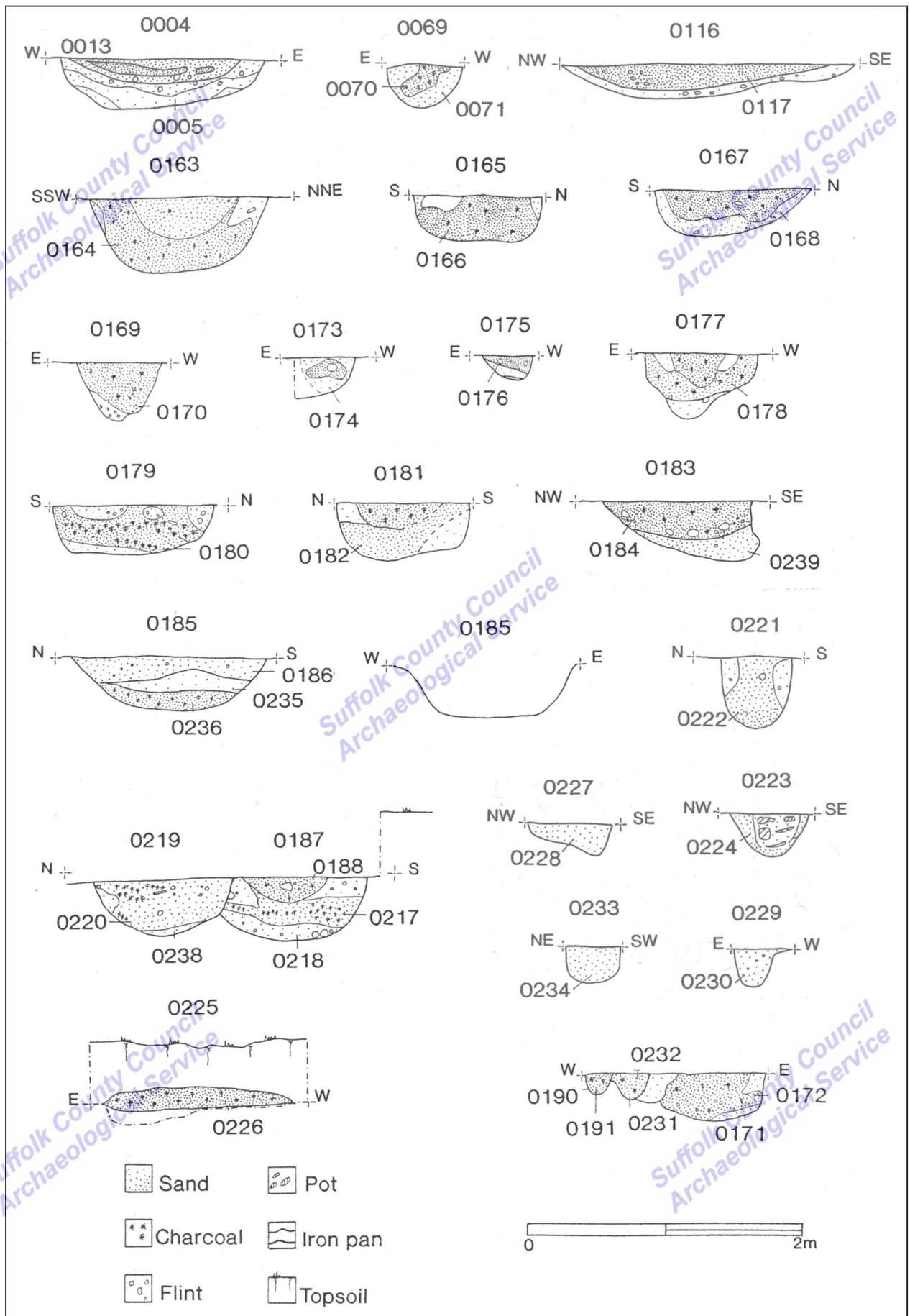


Figure 6. Phase I sections

3.3. Phase II: Iron Age

(Figs. 4 and 7)

This phase of activity consisted of three pits in a loose grouping in the north-west part of the site and a nearby ditch. The three pits 0008, 0030 and 0074 were all sizeable features and undisturbed, as was ditch 0002. Pit 0008 contained pottery from the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Medieval periods but as the Iron Age material came from a sealed basal deposit it appears to date to this phase.

0002 was a north-south aligned ditch with vertical sides and a flat base. It had two fills; 0003 being a mid brown sand, becoming lighter and more orange towards the base of the ditch and 0019, a mid-dark brown sand with some charcoal and Iron Age pottery sherds.

0008 was a circular pit, with fairly steep sides and a curved base, measuring 1.75m wide, 1.9m long and 0.9m deep. Its main fill, 0009, was a mid brown/grey sand with a light grey sand band running through the base. A black sand/charcoal layer, 0014, contained some pottery sherds. Another black sand/charcoal layer at the top also contained some pottery. It was 50% excavated.

0030/0088 was a possible pit under the north edge of the site. It measured 1.8m wide and 0.6m deep and appeared to be circular with gently sloping sides and a curved base. Its fill, 0031/0089, was a mid-dark grey/brown sand containing pottery sherds and was 50% excavated.

0074 was a large, circular pit, measuring 2m wide and 0.80m deep. It was filled with banded layers of pale brown and silver/grey sands and was 50% excavated. The upper fill, 0075, was a thin layer of dark grey, charcoal-rich sand lying above the main fill, 0076, a silver/grey fine sand, both of which contained pottery sherds.

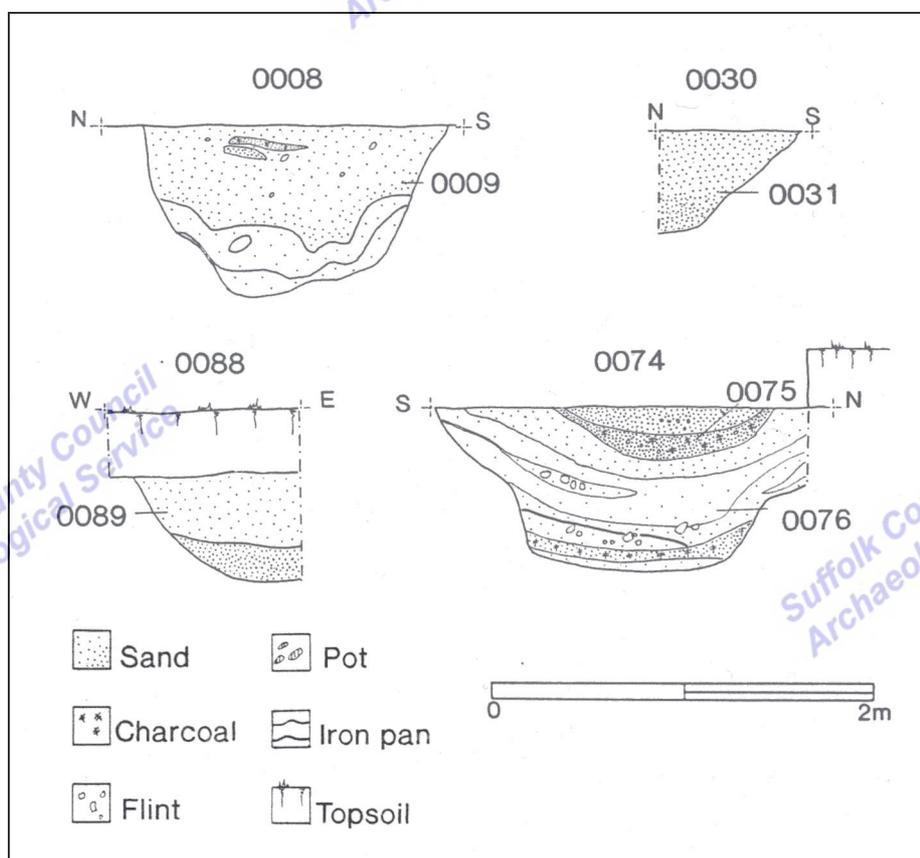


Figure 7. Phase II sections

3.4. Phase III: Late Iron Age/Roman

Although the majority of the ditches on the site contained no datable evidence it is believed that they form part of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman field system (phase IIIa) which is apparent at other locations nearby (ERL 089 and ERL 112). Many of the ditches follow a particular grid alignment with two west-east ditches, 0057 and 0082, running parallel to each other through the site, with several north-south ditches crossing between the two. Ditch 0002, although it has been placed in Phase II, is on the same alignment as the north-south ditches on the site, implying that it may actually be a part of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditch system with Iron Age pottery in its fill being residual.

One ditch, 0207, contained Roman material and with 0209, 0211 and 0064 forms a ditch system (phase IIIb) on a slightly different alignment to that seen in phase IIIa. As 0064 cuts 0057 they appear to represent a later Roman field system.

The lack of material recovered from these ditches may be partly due to the fact that only limited excavation was possible, principally of ditch intersections in an attempt to establish relationships, due to time constraints. Only about 5% of the length of these ditches was excavated, in comparison to a more usual 10-20% and this will have affected the quantity of dating material recovered.

Phase IIIa (Late Iron Age/Early Roman)

(Figs. 8 and 9)

0057 was an east-west aligned ditch running across the site. At its west end it cornered and headed south, splitting into three recuts, 0049, 0051 and 0055, with dark grey/brown sand fills, 0050, 0052 and 0056 respectively. A series of sections (0063, 0065/0066, 0083, 0087, 0093, 0118, 0133 and 0160) were excavated to establish relationships with other features and the fills within these sections varied from pale grey/brown sand to mid brown sand. The ditch cuts features 0061, 0072, 0130, 0134, 0136, 0138 and 0147, is cut by 0064 and 0077, and has unclear relationships with 0053, 0079, 0081, 0124, 0125 and 0152.

0077 was a narrow, north-south aligned, ditch., butt-ending just north of the south edge of the site. It had a steep-sided, V-shaped profile and measured 0.4-5m wide and 0.3m deep. It had a mid grey/brown sand fill, seen in sections 0078, 0093 and 0198. It cut ditch 0057, was cut by 0082, and met 0098 at the north edge of the site but the relationship between the two was unclear.

0079 was a ditch aligned south-north across the site from ditch 0082 to the southern edge. It had a mid-pale brown sand fill, seen in sections 0083, 0084, 0086, 0096 and 0197. Its relationships with 0057, 0080, 0081 and 0082 were unclear.

0080 was a small ditch splitting from 0079 and running north parallel to it. It butt-ended on the north side of 0082 which it was probably cut by. It had a pale brown sand fill, seen in sections 0086 and 0096.

0081 was a small ditch splitting from 0079 and butt-ending 4 metres to the north. It had an unclear relationship with 0079 and 0057, seen in sections 0083 and 0084.

0082 was a ditch, aligned east-west, parallel to 0057. In sections 0092 and 0096 it had a pale brown sand fill and cut features 0077 and 0109, had an unclear relationship with ditch 0079 and

probably cut 0080. At its east end it split into two cuts, 0150 and 0151, which appeared to join ditches 0124 and 0125, seen in sections 0149 and 0240.

0098 was a narrow, shallow ditch, aligned east-west, just north of and parallel to ditch 0082. It emerged from the north edge of the site at its intersection with 0077, the relationship being unclear, and butt ended to the east. It had a pale brown, stoney/sand fill.

0124 was a north-south aligned ditch, adjacent to and parallel with ditch 0125 at the east end of the site. To the north it joined ditch 0150. To the south it merged with 0125 into a single ditch, 0140, just before the junction with ditch 0057, and may be continuing south as 0134. Its relationship with 0057 was unclear. Its fill, seen in sections 0127 and 0240 was a light brown silt/sand with occasional small stones.

0125 was a ditch, east of and parallel to 0124. It joined 0151 to north, and to the south it merged with 0124 before possibly continuing as 0138 to the south of 0057. It had an unclear relationship with 0057. Its fill, seen in sections 0127 and 0149, was a light brown silt/sand with occasional small stones.

0130 was a north-south aligned ditch at the east end of the site. It had shallow, gently sloping sides and a flat base and a mid grey/brown sand fill. On the surface it appeared to be cut by 0057.

0136 was a north-south aligned ditch, parallel to 0124 and 0125. It cut posthole 0156 and 0150 and but was cut by 0151 and then 0057 at its southern end. Its fill, a mid brown sand was seen in sections 0137, 0142 and 0240.

0152 was a slightly curving ditch aligned north-south. It ran from the south edge of the site, west of and parallel to 0154. It measured 1m wide and 0.3m deep and had a fill of mid brown silt/sand with occasional small stones seen in sections 0153 and 0161. It merged into 0057 but the relationship was unclear.

0154 was a small, shallow, slightly curving ditch, aligned north-south. It ran from the south edge of the site for approximately 7m before butt-ending and was east of, and parallel to, ditch 0152. It had a fill of mixed mid and light brown silty sands.

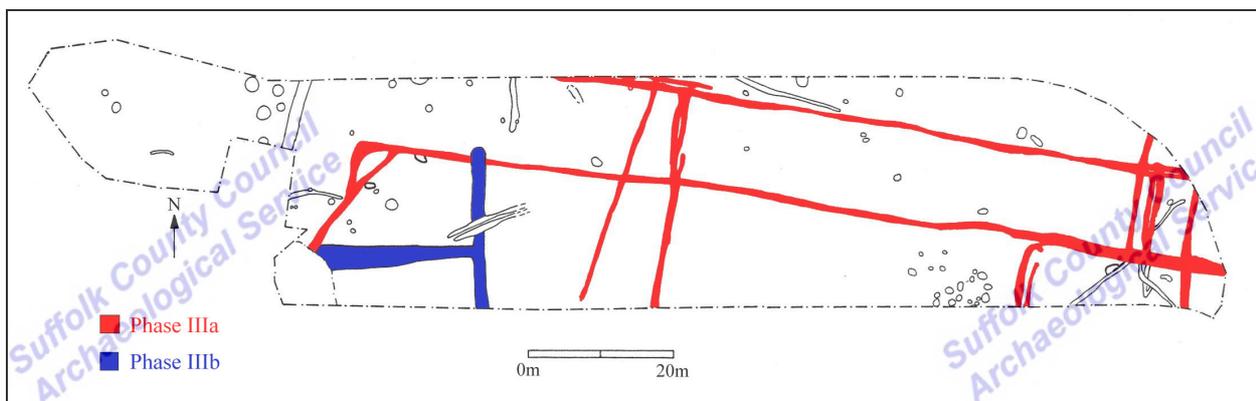


Figure 8. Phases IIIa and IIIb plan



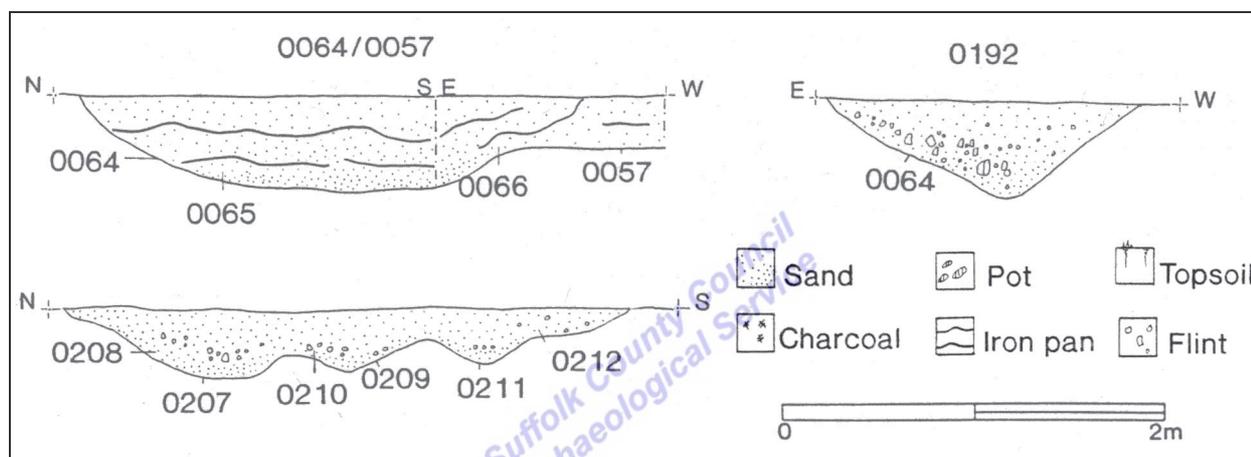
Figure 9. Phase IIIa sections

Phase IIIb (Roman)

(Figs. 8 and 10)

0064 was a broad, north-south aligned, ditch. It measured approximately 1.6m wide and had a mid brown sand fill with bands of iron pan, seen in sections 0192 and 0065. It was cut by 0203 and 0205, had an unclear relationship with 0207 and cut through 0057 before butt-ending to the north. It may be a later feature than the other ditches in this phase as the presence of iron panning suggests a wetter environment, which is generally seen in the surrounding area in the post-Roman period.

0207, 0209 and 0211 were three, east-west aligned ditches, which ran west from under layer 0189 into 0064. They appeared as a single feature on the surface, and had a brown silt/sand fill with some pebbles, 0208, 0210 and 0212 respectively.



3.5. Phase IV: Post Medieval

In the southwest corner of the site a spread of soil (0189) survived, overlying the subsoil and ditches 0207, 0209 and 0211. The spread was 0.15m thick, probably being the fill of a natural hollow, and contained several metallic small finds of post-medieval date which were found by metal detecting. No section was recorded.

3.6. Unphased

(Figs. 11, 12 and 13)

As previously noted many features contained no dating evidence, and do not fit any pattern of distribution and hence are unphased. These are generally isolated scattered pits and postholes occurring throughout the site, of which there are 40 (Fig. 13). Some of these pits may, 0102, 0114 and 0145 in particular, simply be natural features, such as hollows in the undulating subsoil or treeholes. A few have either defined or unclear stratigraphic relationships with features from other phases.

0006 was a circular pit with gently sloping sides and a curved base. It measured 1m in diameter and 0.38m deep. It was 50% excavated and had a mid grey/brown sand fill, 0007, with occasional stones.

0010 was a circular pit with sloping sides and a curved base, measuring 1.3m wide, 1.1m long and 0.4m deep. It was 50% excavated and had a fill, 0011, of grey/brown sand with some darker sand to the base, as well as some bright orange patches.

0015 was a circular pit, 1.25m wide, 1.2m long and 0.48m deep. It had steep sides with a slightly curving base and was 50% excavated. Its fill, 0016, was of mixed sands, mainly mid grey/brown with some darker brown lenses of sand towards the base and occasional dark charcoal staining.

0017 was a circular pit with gently sloping sides and a rounded base, measuring 1m in diameter and 0.19m deep. It had a mid brown sand fill, 0018 and was 50% excavated.

0020 was a shallow, circular pit, 0.9m wide, 0.8m long and 0.2m deep. It had a mid-dark grey sand fill, 0021, with frequent small flints/stones and some charcoal staining. It was 50% excavated.

0022 was an oval pit with heavy animal disturbance. It had a fill, 0023, of mid brown/grey sand.

0024 was a circular pit, with sides sloping gradually to the west and more steeply to the east and a curved base. It had a dark fill, 0025, at the top with yellow sand at the base and was 50% excavated.

0032 was a circular pit, 1.04m wide, 0.95m long and 0.4m deep. It had very steep sides with a flat base and was 50% excavated. Its fill, 0033, was a mid-dark brown sand.

0034 was an oval pit with gently sloping sides and a curved base, measuring 0.37m wide, 0.7m long and 0.17m deep. It had a mid-dark brown sand fill, 0035, with occasional stones and was 50% excavated.

0039 was a circular pit cutting through linear feature 0036. It was 0.5m wide and 0.37m deep and had sloping sides and a curved base and was 50% excavated. Its fill, 0040, was a dark brown/grey sand with occasional stones.

0041 was a small, circular pit, 0.34m diameter and 0.13m deep, with gently sloping sides and a curved base. Its fill, 0042, had three distinct layers, dark grey sand at the top, bright orange in the middle and mid brown sand at the base. It was 50% excavated.

0043 was a small circular pit, 0.5m wide, 0.35m long and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a curved base. The fill, 0044, was a slightly darker brown sand than the surrounding natural and was 50% excavated.

0045 was an oval, irregular pit, aligned west-east, measuring 0.7m wide, 1.5m long and 0.37m deep. It had a fill, 0046, of mid grey and dark grey sand and was 50% excavated.

0047 was an oval, irregular pit, aligned west-east, measuring 0.9m long and 0.33m deep. Its fill, 0048, was a dark grey sand and one patch of charcoal and was 50% excavated.

0053 was a posthole directly to the west of ditch 0051, with which it had an unclear relationship. It measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.2m deep with a circular cut, quite steep sides and a slightly curved base and was 50% excavated. Its fill, 0054, was a dark grey/brown sand with occasional stones, similar to that of the adjacent ditches.

0058 was a large, circular, bowl-shaped pit, 1.5m wide, 1.6m long and 0.65m deep. Its thin upper fill, 0059, was a mid brown sand. The main fill below, 0061, was a mix of black sand and charcoal with undisturbed burnt flint. Three bags of soil samples were taken and it was 50% excavated.

0061 was an oval, irregular, pit, cut by 0057. Its fill, 0062, was a mid brown sand with some gravel. Flints and charcoal were present along the base and sides.

0067 was an oval, irregular, shallow, medium-sized pit, 1m wide, 1.3m long and 0.1m deep and was 50% excavated. It had a mid grey-brown silt/sand fill, 0068, with frequent small stones. Heat affected flints were present in the upper level of the fill.

0072 was a circular pit cut by ditches 0055 and 0057. Its fill, 0073, was a black sand with burnt stones.

0090 was a small, circular posthole with a concave base, 0.2m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Its fill, 0091, was a dark brown/black sand with charcoal and was 50% excavated.

0094 was a large circular pit with a mid-pale brown sand/gravel fill, 0095. The fill contained layers of iron panning and a thin horizon of charcoal at the base.

0102 was a small, irregular pit, filled with pale brown sand, 0103, and was possibly a natural feature.

0106 was a small, very shallow, circular posthole, 0.4m in diameter and 0.06m deep. Its fill, 0107, was a dark grey sand and charcoal. No section was recorded.

0108 was a shallow, rectangular posthole/pit just north of the butt-end of 0103. It was 0.35m wide, 0.5m long and 0.1m deep with a fill, 0109, of dark brown sand.

0109 was a small, charcoal filled, pit or posthole, cut by the southern edge of ditch 0082.

0110 was a shallow posthole, 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep, with a fill, 0111, of dark grey sand/charcoal.

0112 was a shallow, bowl-shaped, pit measuring 1m in diameter and 0.25m deep. It had a dark brown sand fill, 0113, with some gravel.

0114 was an irregular feature, 0.45m wide and 0.4m deep with a dark, charcoal-flecked sand fill. It was probably a natural feature and no section was recorded.

0115 was a shallow, bowl-shaped, feature alongside 0114. It had a single fill of pale brown, stony sand.

0121 was a steep-sided, concave-based, pit, measuring 0.6m wide, 0.7m long and 0.35m deep. It had a dark grey/black sand fill, 0122.

0123 was a large, circular, shallow pit, 1.6m wide, 1.36m long and 0.14m deep. It had a mid grey/brown sand fill, 0126.

0145 was a very shallow, oval feature, 0.3m wide, 1.2m long and 0.1m deep with a dark brown sand fill, 0146, and was possibly a natural feature.

0156 was a posthole within ditch 0136 but the relationship could not be seen. It had a grey sand fill.

0193 was a small, shallow, circular pit with a dark grey/brown silt/sand fill, 0194, with very occasional charcoal flecks.

0195 was a small, oval pit with a mid brown silt/sand fill, 0196, with occasional flecks of charcoal and traces of pinkish burnt clay.

0199 was a small, circular posthole with a dark brown sand fill, 0200.

0201 was a small, circular posthole with a dark brown sand fill, 0202.

0213 was an east-west aligned trench or pit with a distinct cut. It had a grey sand and chalk fill. The section was not recorded.

0214 was a shallow, wide pit with a pale grey sand fill. The section was not recorded.

0215 was a small pit and was not recorded.

A few small ditches that do not appear to fit into the pattern of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman field system are also unphased (Fig.12).

0026 was a linear feature or possible ditch, aligned north-south, measuring 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep. It had fairly steep sides with a flat base. The fill, 0027, was a mid brown sand.

0028 was a linear feature, running northwest-southeast for about 2m before fading away to the north and south. It was 0.88m wide and 0.47m deep with a fill, 0029, of mid-dark brown sand.

0036 was a curvilinear ditch, aligned west-east, and measuring approximately 4m in length before it butt ended, 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep. It had a mid-dark grey/brown sand fill, 0037, and was cut by pit 0039.

0103 was a narrow ditch, aligned southeast-northwest, between ditch 0082 and the north edge of the site. It ran from the north site edge on slightly curving arc and terminated in a rounded butt-end. It was filled with a single layer of pale brown sand, seen in sections 0104 and 0105.

0119 was an irregular narrow ditch, aligned northeast-southwest. It ran into 0125 but the relationship between the two was unclear. Its fill, 0120 was a mid grey sand.

0134 was a narrow, shallow ditch, aligned northwest-southeast, with a fill, 0135, of mid grey sand. It cut ditch 0138 and was cut by 0057. It may be a continuation of 0124.

0138 was a narrow, north-south aligned, ditch, possibly a continuation of 0125. It was cut by 0134 and 0057, and butt-ended on the edge of the site where it was cut by 0139. It had a mid grey/brown sand fill, 0143.

0139 was a short length of ditch, butt-ending on top of 0138 and merging into 0134 at its north end. It had a dark grey sand, 0144.

0147 was a narrow, shallow, ditch, aligned northeast-southwest. It appeared to run into and was cut by 0057. Its fill was a mid grey/brown sand, 0148.

0203 and 0205 were a pair of parallel, narrow, ditches, aligned southwest-northeast and cutting across 0064. They both had a mid orange/brown sand fill, 0204 and 0206 respectively.

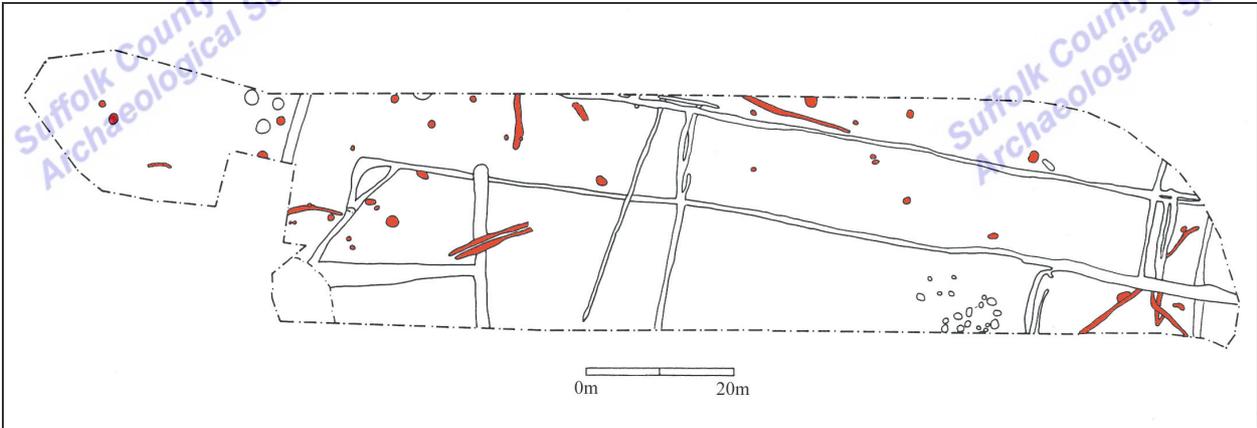


Figure 11. Unphased features plan

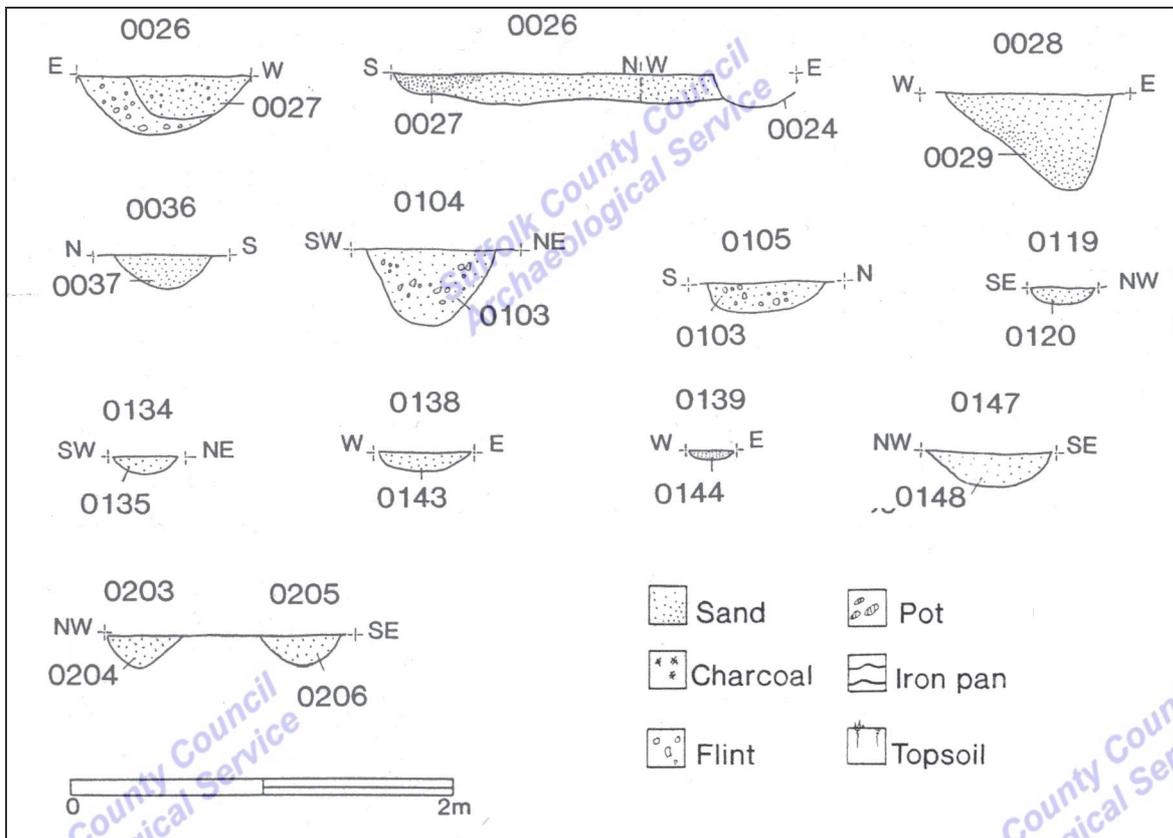


Figure 12. Unphased ditch sections

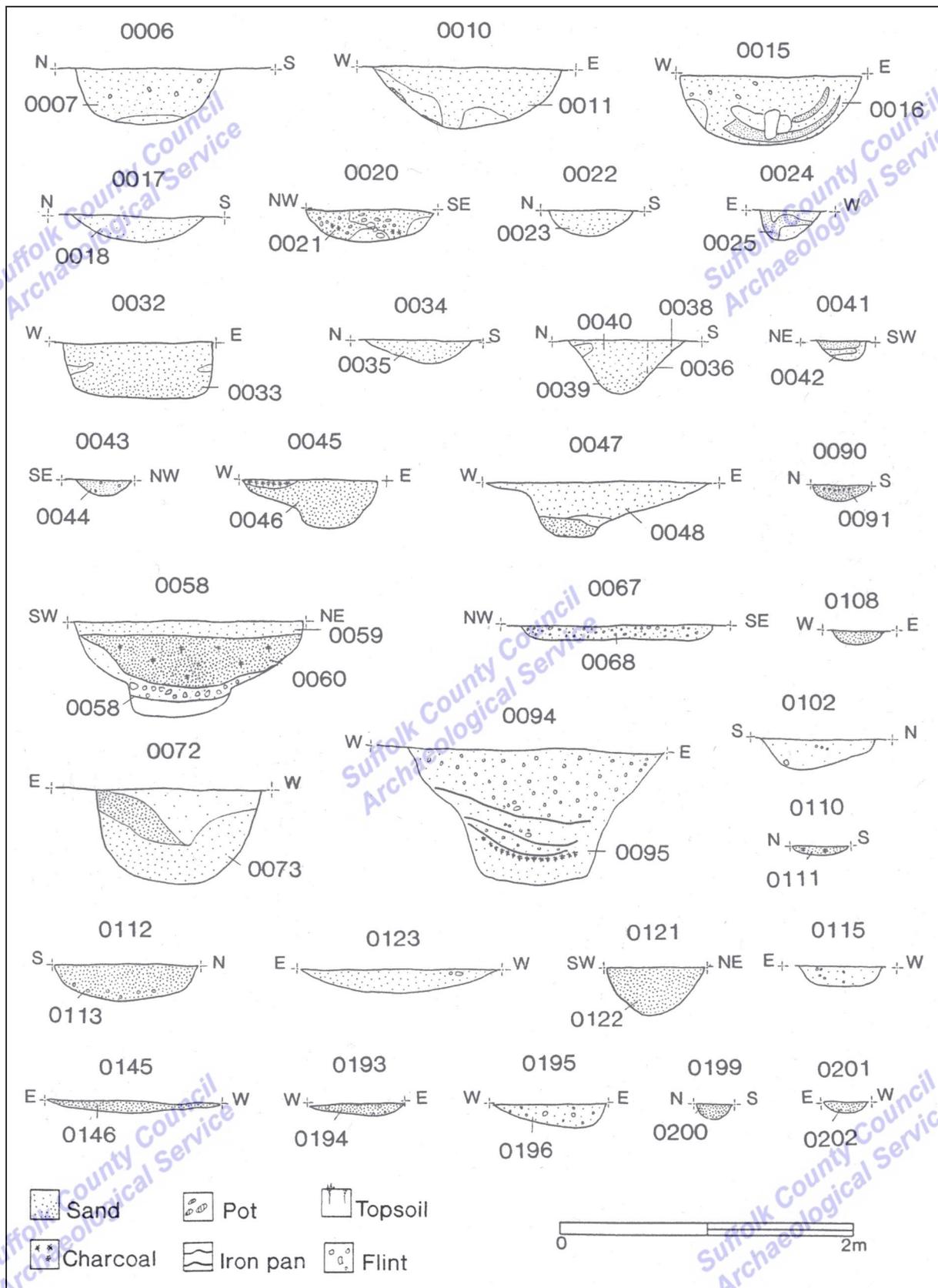


Figure 13. Unphased pit and posthole sections

4. Finds and environmental evidence

Sue Anderson

4.1 Introduction

Table 1 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 2.1.

Find type	No.	Wt/g
Pottery (Preh + Rom)	463	5511
CBM	1	215
Lava quern	1	187
Worked flint	601	7971
Burnt flint/stone	118	2645
Iron	11	114
Copper alloy	1	2
Animal bone	1	99
Charcoal	16	-

Table 1. Finds quantities.

4.2 Pottery

4.2.1 Prehistoric pottery

by Sarah Percival

Introduction

Excavation at site ERL 120 produced 455 sherds of prehistoric pottery weighing 5449g (7 sherds (32g) from 0186 are not included in this report). The majority of the sherds were of Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age Beaker (432 sherds, 5275g). A small number of Bronze Age, Iron Age and undatable prehistoric sherds were also found (see Table 2). The sherds were generally large with an average sherd weight of 12g and were mostly fresh and well preserved. A number of partially complete vessels were represented but the assemblage contained no complete pots. Appendix 2.2 lists the pottery by context.

Period	No.	Wt/g
Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	432	5275
Bronze Age	11	88
Iron Age	9	82
undatable	3	4
Total	455	5449

Table 2. Quantity and weight of pottery by period.

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 representing flint, G grog and Q quartz). Vessel form was recorded; R representing 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.

Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

The Beaker assemblage is large and well preserved. A total of 432 sherds (5275g) were identified as being Beaker, mostly on the basis of decoration but also by distinctive form and fabric. The majority of the assemblage came from a group of 17 pits (0162), which between

them contained 425 sherds (5265g) representing over eighty vessels. The assemblage probably represents domestic pottery and dates to 2600-1800BC (Healy 1996, 114).

Fabric

The Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery was characterised by a soft fabric with buff-orange to buff-brown colouring. Five fabrics were identified from two main fabric groups. Grog tempered fabrics made up the most of the assemblage (79.21%, 4251g). Three grog-rich fabrics were identified, one containing grog with quartz-sand (G1), the second containing grog with burnt flint (G2) and a third containing only large pieces of grog (G3). The second group of fabrics contained crushed burnt flint temper and were divided into two sub groups, the first containing flint and quartz-sand (F1) the second slightly coarse fabric containing just flint (F2). Flint tempered fabrics made up around 20% of the assemblage (1118g). A small number of sherds were too small to be assigned a fabric group and were therefore unclassified (U, 0.13%, 7g). Quantities and weights of sherds by fabric are summarised in Table 3 below. Full fabric descriptions are in the archive.

Fabric code	No.	% No.	Wt/g	% Wt
F1	59	14.00	984	19.75
F2	1	0.23	49	0.91
G1	242	55.76	2873	53.72
G2	120	27.54	1348	25.27
G3	2	0.45	12	0.22
U	8	2.03	9	0.13
Total	432		5275	

Table 3. Quantities and weights of Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age sherds by fabric.

The range of fabrics presented is compatible with Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age fabrics found throughout East Anglia and beyond (Healy 1988, fig.78). No obvious link was observed between fabric and decorative style though fingertip impressed and ‘plastic rusticated’ decoration was slightly more common in the coarser flint-tempered fabrics. This may suggest that choice of fabric was influenced by the function of the pot, as it is possible that the rusticated vessel may have represented the coarser element of the domestic assemblage.

Form and decoration

A minimum of ninety-five vessels is represented within the assemblage but no fully reconstructable profiles were found. The Beakers are characterised by long upright necks and simple rounded flattened or pointed rims. This suggests a ‘W’ shaped profile for the majority of the Beakers. A single vessel with an inverted rim and neck forming a slightly closed profile is also present. Three examples have marked changes of angle on the shoulder of the vessel; all are decorated with fingertip and fingernail impressions. One vessel has a pronounced globular profile. Three sherds have pierced holes drilled through the vessel walls when the pot was semi-dry or leather-hard, before it had been fired. Two of the pierced sherds are from the upper part of the pot with the hole being placed a short distance down the neck of the Beaker below the rim. The third example appears to be on the body of the vessel.

A wide range of decorative techniques was employed. These are summarised in Table 4. The assemblage contains a mixture of vessels. The heavier, more coarse vessels are decorated with plastic rustication comprised of fingertip and fingernail impressions (FTI, FNI). These appear to cover the entire body of the pots, often with two or three horizontal bands around the girth of the pot with vertical bands or cable formed from double or pinched fingertip impressions below. The more finely made vessels are comb-impressed or tool-impressed. Both ‘open’ designs in the form of continuous filled horizontal bands and ‘closed designs’ of floating lozenges and triangles are present. Tool-impressed circles appear on two vessels where they cover the entire body of the

Beaker. The circles are both small, formed from a single worked bone or other tool, or larger, formed from a curved tool used several times to form a complete circle.

Decorative motif/ decorative technique	Comb impressed	FNI	FTI	Impressed	Incised	Paired FNI	Paired FTI	Pinched	Plain	Tool impressed	Total	
No motif		1	29		7			7		55	1	100
All over		5	67					8			47	127
Bands and lozenges	25				1	4						30
Cable			1					6				7
Circles					6						2	8
Filled bands	7		3		7	4					13	34
Free floating lozenges	10					8						18
Hanging triangle											1	1
Horizontal and vertical bands			3				3	1				7
Horizontal bands		5	4		12				1			22
Paired above cable below			2									2
Parallel horizontal bands		2										2
Pinched			1									1
Triple bands											11	11
Vertical bands			5					22	7			34
Plain								1		27		28
Total	42	13	115		33	16	3	45	8	82	75	432

Table 4. Decorative motif showing technique employed by quantity.

Deposition

Beaker pottery was in the fills of pits (Table 5). Over ninety-eight percent (5265g) of the Beaker assemblage came from a group of seventeen pits, group number 0162. Beaker was also found in small quantities in two other pits. The assemblage is characterised as domestic as it is fragmentary, and contains a combination of plastic rusticated styles and more complex impressed styles commonly found on domestic sites in East Anglia (Gibson 1982; Bamford 1982). The placement of highly decorated Beaker sherds within isolated pits is a phenomenon observed on several Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age sites (Ashwin 1998, 25; Ashwin 2001, 28) though the majority of domestic Beaker was probably deposited in surface middens. The nature of pit deposits has been suggested as representing a blurring between ritual practice, perhaps in the form of special deposits, and the domestic or mundane, that is the utilitarian pottery (Ashwin 2001, 28).

Feature type	Context	No.	Wt/g
Pit cut	0183	110	1144
Pit fill	0116	5	13
	0163	54	904
	0165	1	4
	0167	11	91
	0169	5	89
	0177	21	282
	0179	6	23
	0181	17	372
	0185	14	199
	0187	69	1101
	0219	97	883
	0223	20	158
	0227	2	12
Total		432	5275

Table 5. Quantity and weight of pottery by feature type and context.

Dating and Affinities

Beaker currency spanned the period of approximately 2600 and 1800BC (Kinnes *et al.* 1992, Healy 1996, table 13). The Beaker assemblage shows a wide range of styles and decorative techniques including complex closed motifs and fingertip plastic rustication which typify later Beaker styles found on sites such as Hockwold cum Wilton (Bamford 1982). Within East Anglia parallels for the ERL120 assemblage can also be found at Little Bealings, Suffolk, which produced examples of both fingertip impressed and combed lozenges and hanging triangles (Martin 1993, Fig. 36, 9, 14, 18). At Reffley Wood, Norfolk, tool impressed circles were also found (Gibson 1982, Fig. REF.1 No. 20). Beaker decoration appears to become more complex through time (Boast 1995, 73) suggesting that the ERL120 assemblage probably lies towards the later part of the Beaker currency (2600-1800BC).

Bronze Age

Eleven sherds of pottery weighing 88g were identified as being of Bronze Age date on the basis of the distinctive tempered fabric. The Bronze Age assemblage included four undecorated body sherds in grog-tempered fabrics (G1 and G2) and seven sherds which formed the semi-complete base of a single vessel. The base was simple and undecorated and in a poor state of preservation. The Bronze Age sherds were found in three contexts, the body sherds from layers (0006 and 0008) and the base from the fill of a pit (0069). The Bronze Age sherds lack distinctive form or decoration and therefore are not closely datable.

Iron Age

Nine sherds weighing 82g were identified as being Iron Age. Two fabrics were identified, one tempered with quartz-sand (Q1 one sherd 21g) and the other with organic vegetable matter possibly chopped grass or chaff (V1 eight sherds 61g). The sherds were all undecorated body sherds, though the vegetable-tempered sherds were all finished with a rough wiped treatment to the surface. The Iron Age sherds were found in four contexts, one ditch fill (0002) and two pits (0008 and 0074) and one possible pit cut (0030). All the sherds were in a fresh condition and with the exception of those from pit 0008 were large suggesting that they were *in situ*.

4.2.2 Roman pottery

by Cathy Tester

One body sherd of a Roman greyware jar with a smoothed external surface and a horizontal groove was found in 0097.

4.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

A fragment of overfired and heavily vitrified brick was found in 0009. The surfaces are irregular and it measures approximately 50mm thick. The fabric is very dense but poorly mixed and contains sand and ferrous fragments. The date is uncertain.

4.4 Lava quern

by Cathy Tester

One piece of lava quern with a maximum thickness of 48mm was collected from 0208. The grinding surface is smooth and the non-grinding surface is pecked.

4.5 Flint

4.5.1 Worked flint

by Sarah Bates

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, and patinated pieces being recorded. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. Retouched and utilised flints pieces have been bagged separately within the main bags (except where context assemblages are very small). Flints selected for possible illustration have been removed from the main context bags and bagged separately.

The assemblage

A total of 601 pieces of struck flints was recovered from the site. Most of the flint is mid to dark grey in colour with cortex of various types. Many pieces have an off-white grey cortex, sometimes quite thick, with areas of abraded white patina on some surfaces showing that surface-collected lumps of flint were often used as a raw material. The inclusion of some pieces which are clearly struck from small cores suggests that smaller gravel pebbles were also utilised. There is little post-depositional edge damage, almost all of the flint is sharp. Much of the debitage is irregular in nature and many of the pieces have been struck by hard hammer. The assemblage is summarised by type in Table 6 and listed in Appendix 2.3.

Type	No.
Multi platform flake core	5
Single platform flake core	3
Core fragment	1
Tested/struck piece	13
Shatter	31
Flake	405
Blade	16
Bladelet	1
Blade-like flake	29
Spall	21
Chip	7
End scraper	13
Scraper	2
Side scraper	12
Subcircular	10
Piercer	1
Spurred piece	1
Arrowhead	1
Retouched blade	4
Retouched flake	15
Retouched fragment	2
Utilised blade	4
Utilised flake	2
Hammerstone	2
Total	601

Table 6. Flint by type

Thirteen cores, many quite small, are present. They include three single platform and five multi platform flakes cores, thirteen tested/struck pieces and a fragment which may be the platform of a shattered core. About half were already patinated prior to their use.

By far the main part of the assemblage is made up of unmodified flakes. Many flakes are irregular and some are broad in shape. A relatively small number of spalls are present. Relatively small numbers of blades and blade-like pieces are present and many of those classified as such

are in fact quite irregular in nature. Only one blade has been recorded as struck from a prepared blade core. A number of contexts contain irregular shattered fragments

A total of 37 pieces have been classified as scrapers although many of them have only minimal retouch – often around the distal ends of quite small ovate flakes. There are also a number of subcircular scrapers, usually quite small with retouch around their distal part but extending around other edges. Several of these could be described as ‘thumbnail’ types which are usually considered to be characteristic of the later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age (or Beaker) period. Another group can be classified as side scrapers. Almost all of these are small flakes with retouch along one side and sometimes extending slightly around the distal part.

Two pieces have been classed as piercers. These are an irregular shatter piece, one point of which appears to have been utilised 0178 and a flake with retouch forming an irregular, possibly ‘spurred’ edge 0166.

One arrowhead is present 0164 (Fig.14). It is unifacially retouched along both edges to a point at its proximal end. Its distal end is also retouched, forming an asymmetrical base to the arrowhead. The piece can be described as an oblique type and is of later Neolithic date.

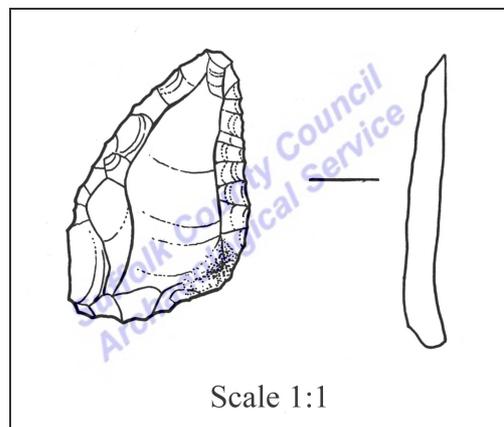


Figure 14. Arrowhead from pit fill 0164

Twenty other retouched pieces are present. These include fifteen flakes, four blades and two fragments, one thermal and one shattered fragment, both with surfaces patinated prior to their use. One of the blades is a fine soft hammer struck piece 0164 which is probably re-used; it was patinated prior to the retouch of its edges.

Six utilised pieces are present. They included two flakes and six blades. One soft hammer struck with some damage to its edges may be residual.

Two hammerstones are present. One is a quite small regular round-shaped cortical patinated lump 0186 the other is larger and more irregular 0188. Both have areas of batter on their surfaces.

Distribution

A total of 531 struck flints was recovered from the fills of a group of features 0162 in the south part of the site. Most of the flints are unmodified flakes, often irregular hard hammer struck pieces and almost all sharp. There are very few blades and blade-like pieces. Many of the pits also contained pottery although dates are not currently available.

The largest number of pieces (177) was from pit 0163, fill 0164. Included are two small multi platform flake cores, a core fragment, five struck/tested pieces, and four shatter pieces. Retouched pieces include a retouched blade (possibly a re-used piece), an irregular leaf-shaped flake, three scrapers all with minimal retouch and three other retouched flakes.

A total of 123 flints came from pit 0177, fill 0178. One single and two multi platform flake cores and two tested or struck pieces are present. Thirteen scrapers include seven end scrapers, 4 subcircular scrapers and two side scrapers. All of them, especially the subcircular examples, are quite small. An irregular fragment may have been used as a piercer and two retouched flakes, two retouched fragments and two utilised flakes are also present.

Eighty flints were found in pit 0183, fill 0184. One squat single platform core is present. Ten scrapers include four small subcircular pieces, three small side scrapers and three end scrapers on 'blade-like' flakes (Fig. 15). Also present are three retouched flakes and one utilised blade-like piece.

A total of twenty-eight flints came from pit 0187 (0188, 0216, 0217 and 0218). They include a utilised blade, a subcircular scraper and a hammerstone.

Twenty-three flints came from pit 0167, fill 0168. They include one small squat side scraper.

Nineteen flints were found in pit 0179, fill 0180.

Fourteen flints were found in pit 0185, fill 0186. These include a struck fragment, an irregular side scraper, two retouched flakes and a small hammerstone.

Thirteen flints came from pit 0171, fill 0172. They include a small neat side scraper and a single platform flake core.

Thirteen flints were found in pit 0181, fill 0182. They include one retouched flake and one utilised blade.

Eleven small flints, including a multi platform flake core were found in pit 0175, fill 0176.

Less than ten flints came from each of the remaining features belonging to group 0162:

Pit	Fill	
0165	0166	1 end scraper and 1 possible spurred piece
0169	0170	1 tested piece and 6 flakes
0173	0174	1 struck fragment and 2 flakes
0219	0220	7 flakes and 1 small subcircular scraper
0190	0190	1 blade-like flake
0223	0224	2 flakes
0227	0228	1 flake

A total of 58 flints came from fill 0117 of pit 0116 which also contained pottery and was located to the north of the main pit group 0162. They included four irregular side scrapers, five retouched flakes and unmodified debitage.

Part of a scraper and a flake were found, in ditch 0152; 0153 and a single flake in ditch 0154, fill 0155 both close to pit group 0162. Other flints were found in very small numbers (one or two pieces) in a small number of features in the central and western parts of the site.

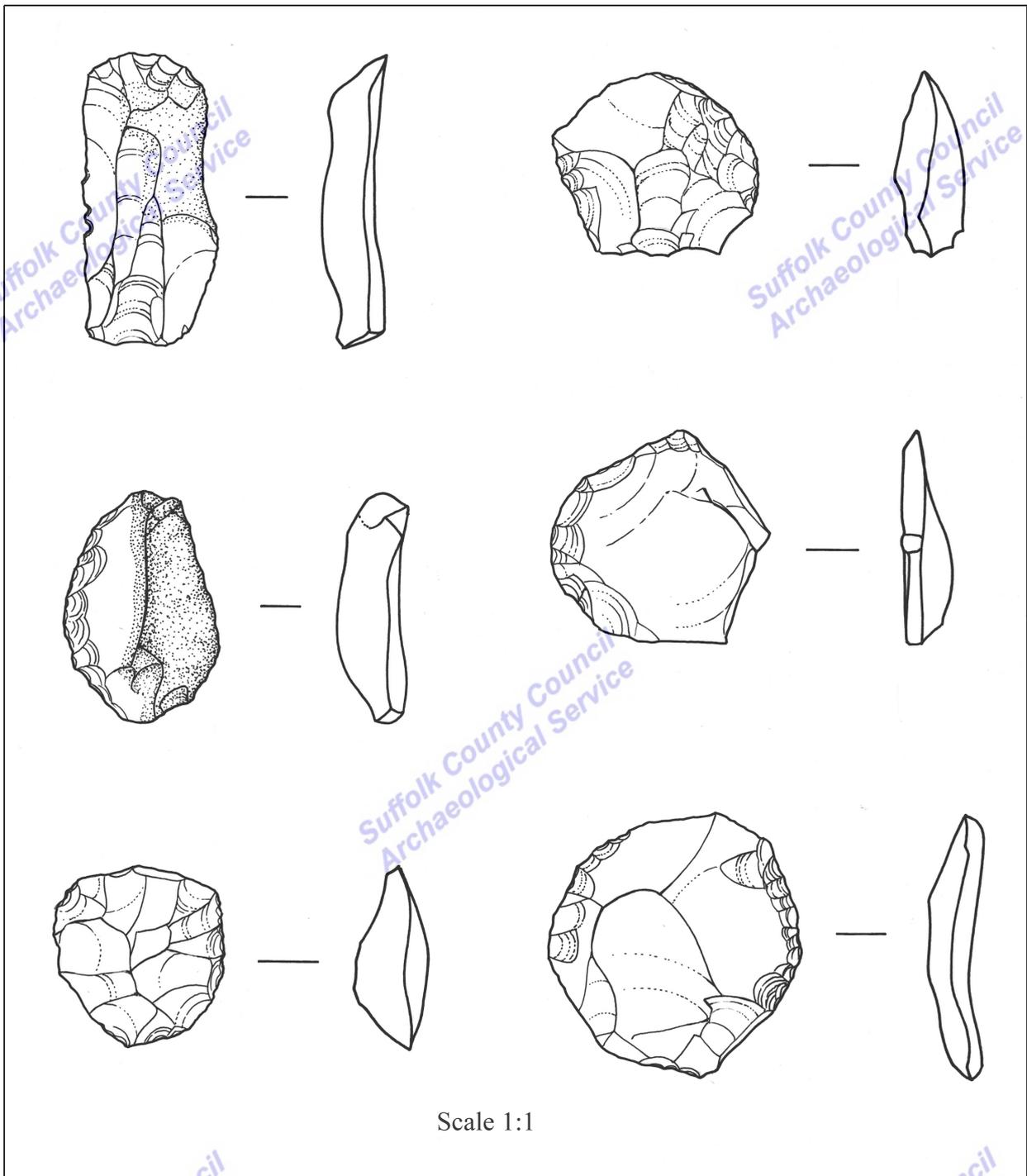


Figure 15. Selection of scrapers from pit fill 0184

Discussion

The flint from the site consists mostly of hard hammer-struck material with a tendency to broad or squat flakes and relatively small numbers of blade-like pieces. There are irregular shatter pieces and very little evidence for core preparation. The cores which are present are mostly quite small and irregular. Many pieces have surfaces which were already patinated prior to use. It seems that surface-collected flint was generally used as a raw material and there are a number of irregular pieces which have been tested for use and presumably discarded when found to be unsuitable. The nature of the flint suggests that it is of later prehistoric date, probably late Neolithic to Bronze Age. One or two pieces may represent the re-use of residual earlier flint.

A relatively large number of pieces are classified as scrapers, mostly small and in many cases with only minimal retouch. However most of them are quite neat and several are small subcircular pieces, some could be classified as thumbnail types which are often associated with Beaker type pottery of later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date (Edmonds 1995, 140). Few other tool types are present and scrapers have been recognised as the predominant tool type associated with Beaker assemblages (Cleal 1984, 151). The arrowhead, also of later Neolithic date, is of a type sometimes found in association with Beaker (mainly later Beaker) assemblages (Green 1984).

Most of the flint came from the group of pits in the south part of the site many of which also contained pottery of Beaker date. The flint is generally sharp and is probably contemporary with the use of the pits.

4.5.2 *Burnt flint/stone*

Eighteen contexts produced 118 fragments of burnt flint and sandstone. The majority was associated with pottery and/or flint of Early Bronze Age date. The largest groups were from pit fills 0068, 0072, 0164 and 0178.

4.6 Small Finds

The following small finds were collected. All were probably post-medieval.

1001	Ae	Gilded leaf, probably machine-pressed from sheet.
1002	Fe	?Handle fragment.
1003	Fe	Nail.
1004	Fe	Nail.
1005	Fe	Cut sheet strip fragment.
1006	Fe	?Horseshoe fragment.
1007	Fe	Six nails.

4.7 Biological evidence

4.7.1 *Animal bone*

A complete cattle metacarpal in poor condition was found in 0065.

4.7.2 *Charcoal*

Fragments of charcoal were collected from 0060, 0178 and 0217.

4.7.3 *Plant macrofossils*

by Val Fryer

Introduction

Samples for the extraction of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from an extensive series of pits of Early Bronze Age to Iron Age date. Eighteen samples were submitted for assessment.

Methods

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, collecting the flots in a 500 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to $\times 16$, and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed on Tables 7 and 8. Nomenclature within the tables follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were preserved by charring. Modern contaminants, including fibrous roots and seeds were noted throughout. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and will be sorted, when dry, for the retrieval of artefacts and ecofacts.

Key to Tables: x – 1 – 10 specimens xx = 10 – 100 specimens xxx = 100+ specimens b = burnt

Sample No.	0164	0166	0168	0170	0178	0180	0182	0184	0217	0236
Context No.	0163	0165	0167	0169	0177	0179	0181	0183	0187	0185
Cereals										
Cereal indet. (grains)					xcf					xcf
Tree/shrub macrofossils										
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	xx	xx	x	x	xcf	xx	xx	xx	x	xx
Other plant macrofossils										
Charcoal <2mm	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx
Charcoal >2mm	xx	x	x	x	x	x		xx		x
Charred root/rhizome/stem						x			x	
Other materials										
Black porous 'cokey' material			x		x			x		
Black tarry material		x		x	x					x
Bone	xb	xb		x	xb	xb	xb			
Burnt/fired clay	x	x		x	xx		x	x	x	x
Burnt stone			x							
Sample volume (litres)	8	10	16	8	10	8	5	8	2.5	8
Volume of flot (litres)	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7. Plant macrofossils etc. from Early Bronze Age pit fills.

Results of assessment

Plant macrofossils

Cereal grains/chaff, seeds of common weed species and nutshell fragments were recovered at varying densities from fifteen samples. Preservation was poor to moderate, with a high density of the grains and seeds being puffed and distorted, probably due to high temperatures during combustion.

Grains, including specimens of barley (*Hordeum* sp.), were moderately common in sample 0012, although a high proportion were too severely puffed for close identification. An elongated 'drop form' grain, probably of spelt (*T. spelta*) was noted in sample 0013, along with a single spelt glume base and an oat (*Avena* sp.) awn fragment.

Seeds of common weed species were only noted in samples 0012 and 0013. Fat hen (*Chenopodium album*) and black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) seeds were abundant in sample 0012 and formed the main components of the assemblage. Other taxa noted included an indeterminate grass (Poaceae), vetch/vetchling (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) and possibly medick/clover/trefoil (*Medicago/Trifolium/Lotus* sp.).

Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments were abundant in sample 0172 and present in all the samples from the Early Bronze Age pits.

Charcoal fragments were common or abundant throughout. Pieces of charred root, rhizome or stem, including numerous fragments of heather (Ericaceae) stem, were common in samples 0012 and 0013. Indeterminate culm nodes and inflorescence fragments were also noted in sample 0012.

Other materials

The fragments of black porous 'cokey' material and black tarry material may be derived from the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures. Bone fragments were noted in nine samples, with burnt pieces occurring in samples 0070, 0172, 0164,

0166, 0178, 0180 and 0182. Fragments of burnt or fired clay (possibly pottery fragments) were noted in all but two of the Early Bronze Age pit fills.

Sample No.	0012	0013	0025	0060	0070	0172	0174	0176
Conext No.	0008	0004	0024	0058	0069	0162	0173	0175
Cereals								
<i>Avena</i> sp. (awn)		x						
Cereal indet. (grains)	xx	x						x
(detached embryos)	x							
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	xx					xcf		
(rachis node)		xcf						
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)		xcf						
<i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume base)		x						
Herbs								
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	xx	x						
Chenopodiaceae indet.	xxx							
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) A. Love	xxx							
<i>Medicago/Trifolium/Lotus</i> sp.	xcf							
Small Poaceae indet.		x						
<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> sp.	x	x						
Tree/shrub macrofossils								
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.						xxx	x	
Other plant macrofossils								
Charcoal <2mm	xx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx
Charcoal >2mm	x	x	xxx	xx	x	xx	x	x
Charred root/rhizome/stem	xx	xx						
Ericaceae indet. (stem)		xx						
Indet.culm nodes	x							
Indet.inflorescence frags.	x							
Other materials								
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x	x			x	x	
Black tarry material				x		x		x
Bone		x			xb	xb		
Burnt concretions		xx						
Burnt/fired clay	x	x			x			
Burnt stone					x			
Small mammal/amphibian bone		x				xb		
Small coal frags.		x						
Sample volume (litres)	4	5	4	12	4	8	5	3
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 8. Plant macrofossils etc. from other contexts.

Discussion

The Early Bronze Age pit fills (Table 7)

The composition of these assemblages is strikingly similar. Although generally very small (<0.1 litres volume), each assemblage contains hazel nutshell fragments and charcoal, and most also contain burnt bone fragments and possible small pieces of pot. Such uniformity is unusual, but may be the result of the incorporation of material spread from a common source. It is not known at present whether such a source (for example a focus of domestic activity or a cremation pyre) was located during excavation.

Although undated at present, the assemblages from samples 0172 and 0174 (Table 2) are sufficiently similar to those noted above to be of the same Early Bronze Age date.

Other Early Bronze Age features (Table 8)

Sample 0013 was taken from a layer overlying pit 0004. The assemblage contains cereal grains/chaff, weed seeds and common heather stem fragments, and would appear to be derived

from domestic hearth waste. Assuming that the material is not intrusive, the occurrence of spelt in an Early Bronze Age context is very unusual. It is of especial note that the earliest record of this crop from the region to date is from a contemporary context at West Row Fen (Martin and Murphy 1988), situated only a few miles to the south west of the current site.

Iron Age pit 0008 (Table 8)

Sample 0012 was taken from the basal fill of pit 0008. The assemblage consists almost entirely of black bindweed seeds, with high densities of fat hen, barley and unidentified cereal grains also being present. Although unusual, this assemblage may possibly be derived from an advanced stage of cereal processing, where seeds and seed heads of a similar size to the grains are removed by hand picking. It is tentatively suggested that parts of this assemblage may have been fired on more than one occasion, as some seeds/grains are far more heavily burnt than others.

Other samples (Table 8)

The assemblages from samples 0025, 0060, 0070 and 0176 contain insufficient material to be conclusively interpreted.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, the assemblages from the Early Bronze Age pits are very uniform in character and would appear to share a common source. The spelt chaff (and possible grain) from sample 0013 is an unusual find for the period and may be a further record of early spelt use/production in this part of Suffolk. Sample 0012, from pit 0008 may indicate that cereal processing formed part of the local economy during the Iron Age.

Although many of the samples are of potential interest, the assemblages are very small and insufficient material is available to allow meaningful analysis. Therefore, no further work is recommended at this stage. However, should further excavations be undertaken in this area, it is strongly recommended that additional samples of the largest possible volume be taken (i.e. complete pit fills) to facilitate analysis. If such work does occur, it may be possible to integrate the current samples into an extended analytical programme at a later stage.

4.8 Discussion of the finds evidence

Finds and environmental evidence from the group of Early Bronze Age pits on this site suggests that they were fairly uniform in nature and that the deposits may have been derived from a common source. The material appears to be domestic waste and probably indicates occupation in the near vicinity.

Later material included Iron Age pottery from four contexts, a single sherd of Roman pottery, a piece of lava quern and a fragment of ceramic building material of uncertain date. Several metal small finds were probably deposited as a result of casual loss or manuring in the post-medieval period. Therefore, there is no evidence that this site was used intensively after the Early Bronze Age, and had probably reverted to agricultural land by the Iron Age.

5. General Discussion

5.1. General

The excavation was requested in advance of development due to the richness of archaeological material in the surrounding area, particularly the system of a Roman trackway and associated fields and pens at ERL 089. Therefore there was potential for multi-period activity on the site, in particular possible further evidence of the ERL 089 trackway and field system, as this system would, if it headed directly towards the fen edge, pass through the site.

The excavation uncovered a relatively undisturbed landscape, the subsoil consisted of a mix of sands and gravels with occasional pockets of windblown sand filling gentle depressions in what would once have been a natural landscape of bumps and hollows. Clearly visible within this subsoil was a well-preserved, low-density spread of archaeological features across the entire site. An extension of the Late Iron Age/Roman field system of ERL 089 has been identified in addition to two other phases of prehistoric activity.

5.2. Phase I: Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

With the exception of the three scattered pits, 0004, 0069 and 0116 all the evidence of activity in this phase occurs with the seventeen pits in group 0162 and the adjacent five pits 0221, 0223, 0227, 0229 and 0233.

These majority of these pits are substantial features and have survived intact with very little disturbance or contamination. The presence of several smaller features may be a further indication that this part of the site has seen limited truncation. Many of these pits are of a similar size and form and each pit within the group is generally filled with a similar deposit, of sands mixed with quantities of charcoal, indicating that these pits were infilled in a single short deposition. Samples from these pits are being assessed for radiocarbon dating and any results will be included at a later date with the site archive.

The finds from the individual pits are also very similar, forming a combined assemblage of over eighty, late Beaker, domestic vessels, together with an assemblage of flint flakes and tools which are characteristically associated with Beaker ware.

The range of domestic pottery types implies that the pit group is associated with occupation activity. Within a context of occupation these features would most likely be interpreted as domestic rubbish pits. An absence of burning of the surrounding natural sand within each pit shows that they are not hearths and the charcoal deposits are showing deliberate infilling of open features. They also do not appear to be structural features in any way, as there is no discernible pattern to their spatial distribution or any sign of post settings.

Other possible functions of these pits, such as in funerary or ritual activity seems unlikely. None of the pits contained any sign of cremations and this usage would not fit with the recovered assemblage of domestic pottery.

However, within the extent of the site, this group of pits is almost totally isolated from other contemporary features and there is no indication of nearby occupation. As the preservation of the natural ground surface seems good this isolation appears to be genuine, although it may be due to the pits location on the very edge of the site, or to an accident of preservation with other settlement evidence being lost. The absence of any other occupation evidence such as structures

or, in particular, any hearths as a source for the charcoal, mean it is unclear if these pits are definitely of a domestic origin. However this seems the most likely function and means that an area of occupation probably lies in the near vicinity.

It is also of note that the Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditch, 0057, has a definite, albeit minor, curve northwards in its course as it passes the pit group, before returning to its linear alignment. This implies that the excavation and backfilling of these pits left some sort of noticeable marker above ground, which was still visible for a considerable length of time.

Pit 0004 is of interest due to the presence of spelt in fill 0013, an unusually early context for the crop. This adds to the example of spelt found in an Early Bronze Age context at nearby West Row (Martin and Murphy 1988), further indicating that spelt was being cultivated in the fen edge region at this time.

5.3. Phase II: Iron Age

The four features identified as being Iron Age show only a limited activity in this period, concentrated in one particular area of the site. The three pits are all substantial features and the presence of charcoal and cereal grains implies that they are probably domestic refuse pits although, as with the pit group in phase 1, there is no firm evidence of contemporary settlement in the immediate vicinity. They are somewhat similar to the Middle Iron Age pits in ERL 089 (Caruth 2003) and may represent that phase of activity extending over a wider area. The ditch 0002 appears to be contemporary although it may be a later feature relating to the phase IIIa ditch system.

5.4. Phase III: Late Iron Age/ Early Roman

Phase IIIa: Late Iron Age/ Early Roman

This phase consists of a network of east-west and north-south ditches which cover the majority of the site. Due to the almost total lack of finds from these ditches they are largely undatable, however the assumption has been made that they form part of the same field system seen in ERL 089, which was more firmly dated (Caruth, 2003). This is because the features on the two sites show extremely similar spatial characteristics in terms of layout and alignment and the sites ought to be regarded together as showing one Late Iron Age/Early Roman field system.

The central components of activity in this phase are the two east-west aligned ditches, 0057 and 0082, which run parallel to each other, 11m apart, for a distance of at least 100m. They appear to be marking some sort of trackway and this is very similar in terms of alignment and size to the trackway identified in ERL 089, 100m to the east. The trackway in ERL 089 was slightly wider at 15m, but is clearly on the same alignment, albeit offset to the north by approximately 65m (Fig. 16). This indicates that the trackways may be contemporary, but separate features, as the offset between the two seems too large to allow them to be the same linear feature, even when the shifting in position of the ERL 089 trackway is taken into consideration. Alternatively they may form a single continuous trackway, zig-zagging across the landscape.

Due to the lack of dating evidence though it is impossible to determine conclusively whether these two trackways are contemporary, or whether one is a replacement of the other. Further evidence of these trackways seems to have been found in monitoring of trenches at ERL 112 (Caruth, 2002). On this site ditches 0003 and 0004 appear to mark the continuing line of the

northern edge of the ERL 089 trackway (Fig. 16) and other ditches in sites ERL 111 and ERL 112 appear to follow either the east-west or north-south alignments of this field system.

Together these trackways seem to be part of a livestock management system. Caruth (2003) suggests that the trackway in ERL 089 was a route to move livestock between winter pasture on the heathland to the east and summer pasture to the west on the fen-edge. What type of livestock this was is unclear, but it has been suggested as being most likely to be sheep due to the size of the trackways and associated enclosures. The ditch system in this site supports this theory, showing the continuation of a trackway eastwards to the fen edge, albeit offset to the south.

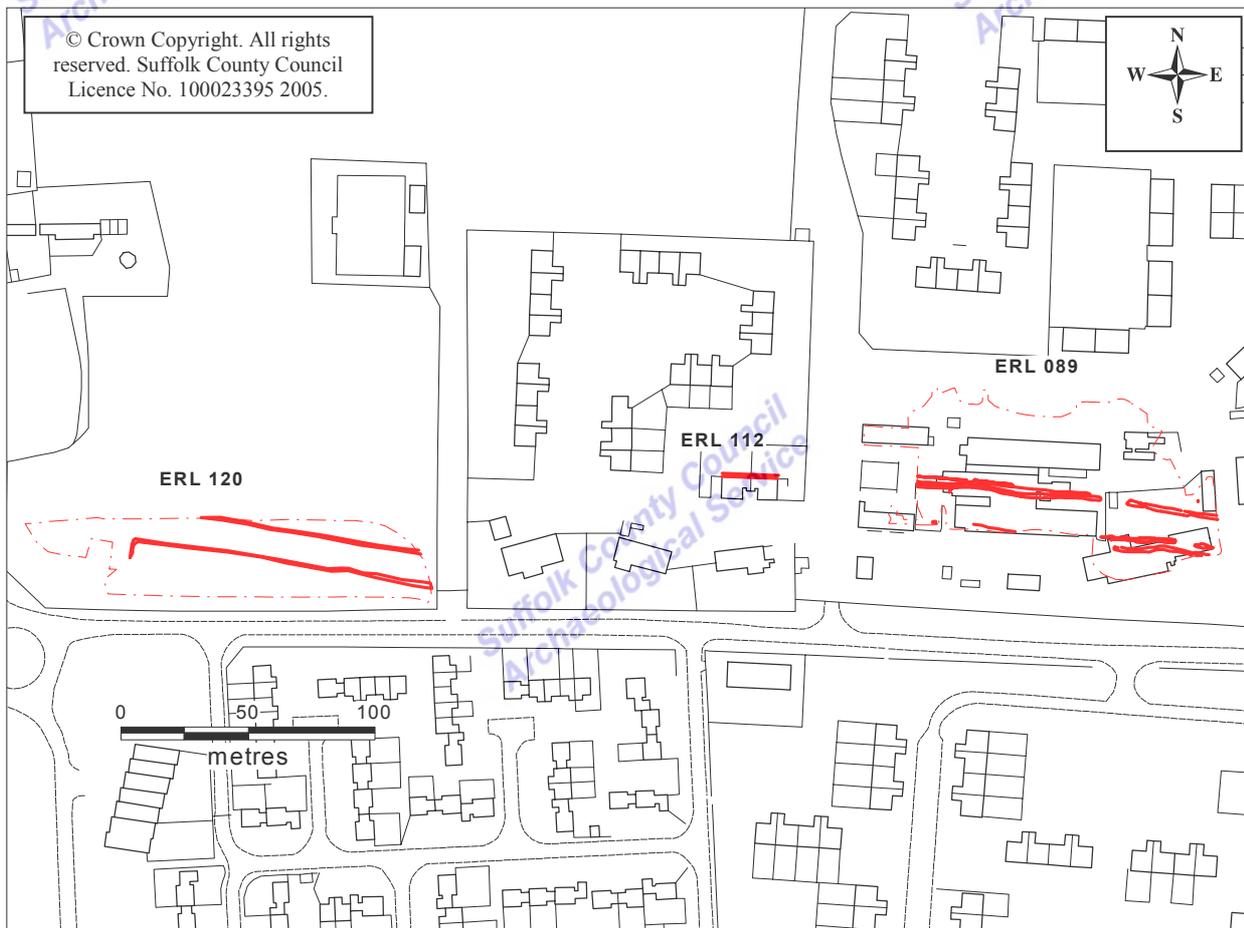


Figure 16. Trackway ditches in ERL 120, ERL 112 and ERL 089.

In addition to 0057 and 0082 there is a series of north-south ditches (0077, 0079/0080, 0124, 0125, 0130, 0136, 0151 and 0152), that run across and beyond the trackway. Relationships are generally unclear and so there is little stratigraphic evidence but it seems that they are all broadly contemporary. Where these ditches extend north and south of the trackway they are most likely marking the division of the surrounding land into fields and paddocks.

Unlike the north-south ditches in ERL 089, those that cross the trackway in ERL 120 appear to do so fully, hence blocking it completely. At ERL 089 these north-south ditches only partially blocked the trackway, implying some sort of gated management system to control the movement of animals (Caruth, 2003). It is less clear whether this applies on this site, it is possible that the north-south ditches did only block part of the trackway at any one time but have been moved or recut leaving the impression of a total blockage. Alternatively it may be that some of these north-south ditches are not contemporary with the trackway. They could be earlier field boundaries that have been cut through or are later additions to the field system once the track had fallen out of use.

Of particular interest with this field system is the similarity of the alignment of the trackways with the alignment of the eastern end of the modern Lords Walk road. The western part of Lords Walk currently turns slightly and runs along the south edge of the site, however if the line of the eastern part of Lords Walk is extended, it directly corresponds with the ERL 120 trackway (Fig. 17). With the ERL 089 trackway being offset to the north of this proposed route, but parallel to it, this may be showing that Lords Walk was originally based upon an older route, or aligned with the associated field system. Caruth (2003) has suggested that Lords Walk is an ancient route that can be seen as originating in these trackways running west from the heathland of Breckland to the fen edge to the east.

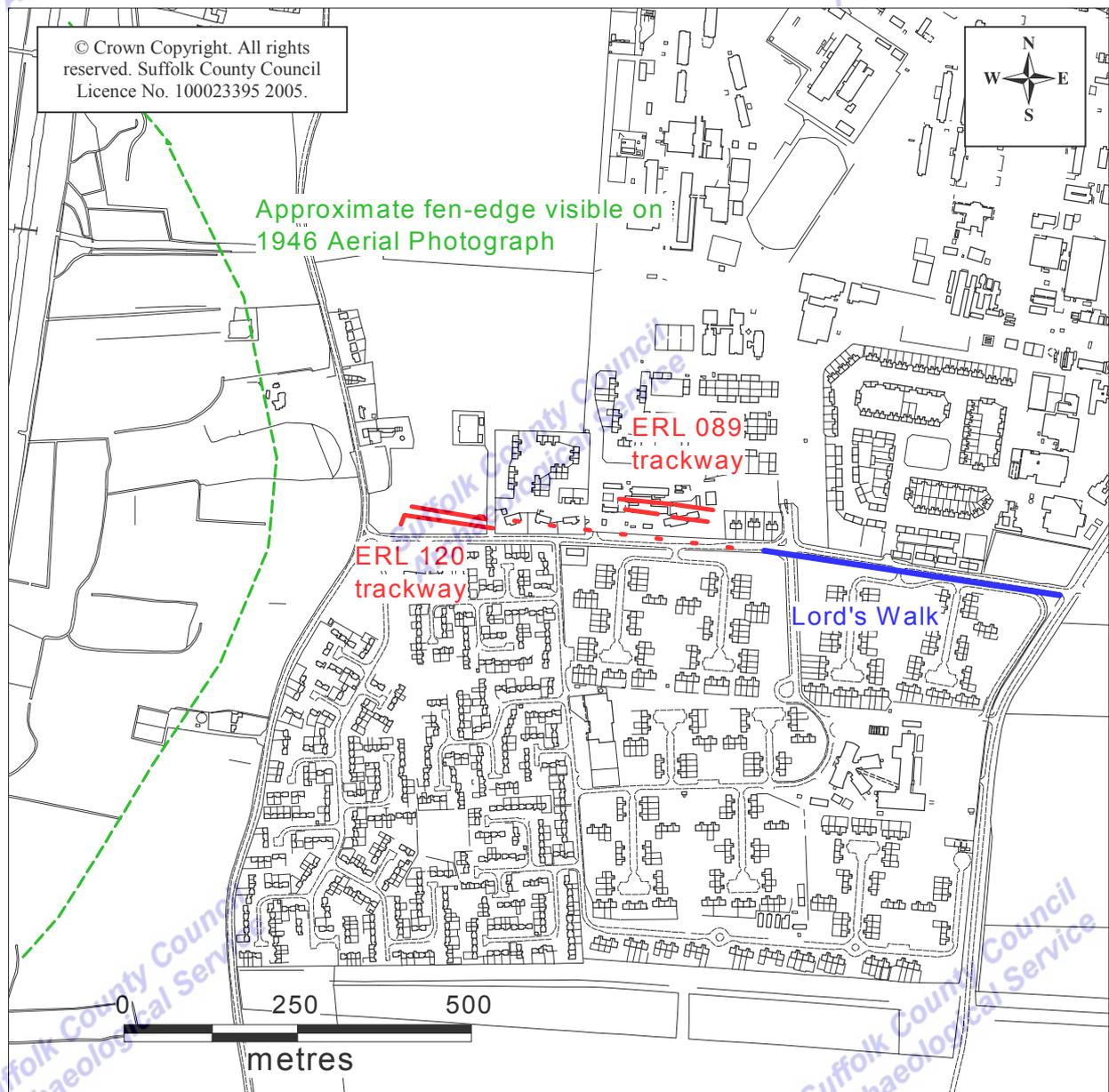


Figure 17. ERL 089 and 0120 track alignments in relation to Lords Walk and the fen edge

The relationship of the ERL 120 trackway with the nearby fen edge is also of note as it lends support to the idea that the trackways were designed to move livestock towards it. The line of the fen edge extends eastwards at this point to within 200m of ERL 120, as seen on an aerial photograph of 1946, although this has since been affected by the creation of the 'Cut Off' channel. The line of the trackway is heading directly towards this point and appears to be marking the shortest route to the fen edge. At the western end of the site, ditch 0057 clearly

corners and heads south and this may represent the end of the trackway as it nears the fens. Livestock that had been driven to this point would then presumably be moved into the fen edge field systems.

As with ERL 089 no farm or domestic buildings have been identified in this phase. The ditches of ERL 089 though did contain quantities of pottery implying that domestic occupation was probably nearby to the north. In ERL 111 areas of buried soil, rich with finds, seem to be scattered midden deposits and this indicated possible settlement as opposed to agricultural use in this area (Caruth, 2002). The near total absence of pottery and other evidence of Late Iron Age/Early Roman domestic occupation in ERL 120 may be indicating that, as the trackway heads east towards its end on the fen edge, it is moving further away from the settlement area.

Phase IIIB: Roman

Ditches 0064 and 0207 are on a slightly different alignment to those in phase IIIA and they probably represent minor alterations to the earlier field system rather than a complete change to it. This is because they still seem to be respecting the earlier trackway, ditch 0064 butt ends over 0057 before it crosses the trackway itself.

5.5. Phase IV: Post-Medieval

This phase, consisting of a small scatter of small finds in spread 0189, does not indicate a substantial level of activity. As the finds were probably deposited during agricultural manuring practices in the post-medieval period they demonstrate that the site was probably in use as open agricultural land at this time.

5.6. Unphased

Unphased pits and ditches are scattered across the site and there are few conclusions to be drawn from them. Ditches 0103 and 0026 may possibly be associated with the Roman ditch system while 0203 and 0205 are clearly later. Several pits have stratigraphic relationships with the Roman ditch system, 0053, 0061, 0072, 0109 and 0156. Three of these (0061, 0072 and 0109) can be seen to be cut by the later Roman ditches and so are prehistoric in date and it seems likely that many of the other scattered features are also of prehistoric date.

6. Conclusions

The excavation has shown four phases of activity, of which two are of particular interest, the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit cluster and the continuation of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman trackway and field system continuing westwards from ERL 089 towards the fens.

The Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit group, 0162, is most likely a well preserved group of domestic rubbish pits, although there is an absence of any contemporary occupation or settlement evidence in the vicinity. Radiocarbon dates for samples from these pits will be obtained at a later date and included with the site archive.

The field system is a continuation of sites seen at ERL 089, ERL 111 and ERL112 and is therefore probably associated with the Late Iron Age and Roman settlement at Caudle Head mere. The dispersed settlement around Caudle Head mere was known to extend south to ERL 089 and this site is further evidence of the fen edge systems of agricultural landuse that are

associated with it. The site has a lack of any other occupation evidence from the period, implying that the settlement itself does not extend in this direction.

The evidence of a west-east aligned trackway, similar to that seen in ERL 089, adds further support to the theory proposed by Caruth (2003) that there was a trackway system for the movement of livestock, from the heathland to the west to the fen edge pastures. Finally this site also supports the idea that the route of these trackways has possibly survived in the line of the modern day Lords walk road.

As there is an absence of any other evidence after the Roman period, with the exception of the post-medieval spread 0189, it is likely that the site then became open agricultural land, and has remained so through to the present day.

7. Recommendations

The site has identified two phases of activity which are of particular interest. Possible further work concerning the Iron Age/Roman trackway is limited however, as with the completion of the development no further excavation is possible and there was virtually no artefactual evidence recovered. However evidence for the possible droveway will be considered when other RAF Lakenheath sites of Iron Age/Roman date are assessed for overall analysis and publication. Any future development in the vicinity may also affect further evidence of this track and field system, and ought to involve archaeological work with the aim of establishing the full course of these droveways.

The Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age finds assemblage, the majority of which was recovered from 0162, a discrete group of undisturbed features, is worth further analysis and possible publication, perhaps as a paper for inclusion in the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History. A more detailed study of the ceramic and flint assemblages, together with selected illustration of the pottery, and, where possible, further environmental analysis and radiocarbon dating of the pit deposits, is required to fully assess this phase of activity.

Again, any future development within the vicinity has the potential to affect contemporary Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age occupation evidence and ought to involve archaeological input to see whether this pit group is part of a wider phase of settlement.

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Appendix 1: context list

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cut/hv	over	under	spot/date	phase
0201		Posthole fill		Fill of posthole 0201. Dark brown sand fill.						
0202	0201	Ditch cut		Narrow, linear ditch, paired with 0205, aligned SW-NE.	0064					
0203	0203	Ditch fill		Fill of ditch 0203. Mid orange/brown sand fill.						
0204	0205	Ditch cut		Narrow, linear ditch, paired with 0203, aligned SW-NE.	0064					
0205	0205	Ditch fill		Fill of ditch 0205. Mid orange/brown sand fill.						
0206	0207	Ditch cut		E-W ditch which runs W from junction with 0064. Is northernmost of 3 ditches (0207, 0209 and 0211) that appear as one on surface. Relationships with 0064 unclear.						III
0207	0207	Ditch fill		Fill of ditch 0207. Brown silt with some pebbles.						III
0208	0209	Ditch cut		Similar to 0207. Shallow cut. Parallel.						III
0209	0209	Ditch fill		Fill of 0209. Brown sand.						III
0210	0211	Ditch cut		Parallel to 0207 and 0209.						III
0211	0211	Ditch fill		Fill of ditch 0211. Brown sand with occasional stones.						III
0212	0213	Trench cut		E-W running, distinct cut. Grey sand and chalk fill. Not field ditch- possibly part of structure.						III
0213	0214	Pit cut		Shallow, wide pit. Pale grey sand fill.						Rom+
0214	0215	Pit cut		Small pit. W end of site.						III
0215	0187	Pit fill	0162	Orange/brown sand, pit fill outside and under 0188. Neolithic & Bronze Age pit. Over 0217. Some stones. Pottery found. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.			0217	0188	EBA	I
0216	0187	Pit fill	0162	Grey/brown sand fill with occasional charcoal patches. Bronze Age pit with lots of flints and some pottery. Over 0218. Some stones in fill. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.			0218	0216	EBA	I
0217	0187	Pit fill	0162	Fill of pit 0187. Grey/brown sand under 0217. Quite gravelly. Pottery found. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.				0217	EBA	I
0218	0219	Pit cut	0162	Pit adjacent to 0187. Oval, with sloped sides. 1.02m wide, 1.06m long, 0.40m deep. 100% excavated. Part of group 0162. Fills 0219 and 0238.						I
0219	0219	Pit fill	0162	Upper fill of pit 0219. Dark grey/brown sand with some stones. Very similar/same as 0188.			0238	EBA	I	

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cuthv	over	under	smotdate	nphase
0221	0221		Posthole/pit cut	Posthole/pit- initially underdug. Fe pan lining. Appeared to be a well-defined feature, but base is very unclear with dark natural- could be affected by roots/animal disturbance. 100% excavated.						I
0222	0221		Posthole/pit fill	Fill of posthole/pit 0221. Dark brown fill. Appeared to be a well-defined feature, but base is very unclear with dark natural- could be affected by roots/animal disturbance. 100% excavated.						I
0223	0223		Pit cut	Lies slightly apart from 0162 group and fill differs. Possible pit cut, could be single pot burial(?). Animal disturbed. 100% excavated. On surface clean soil abutts against pottery.						I
0224	0223		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0223. Mainly consisting of pot(?). Affected by animal run.				EBA		I
0225	0225	0162	Pit cut	Shallow pit just visible on very edge of site. Adjacent to 0175. Part of pit group 0162.						I
0226	0225	0162	Pit fill	Dark brown sand and charcoal fill of pit 0225.						I
0227	0227		Pit cut	Small pit/posthole. Lies slightly apart from group 0162 and fill differs. Pottery and flint found. Post position at one end. 100% excavated						I
0228	0227		Pit fill	Fill of pit/posthole 0227. Filled with soft, even brown sand. Pottery and flint found.				EBA		I
0229	0229		Posthole cut	Posthole with post position at one end.						I
0230	0229		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0229. Filled with even, soft, brown sand.						I
0001				Unstratified finds						
0002	0002		Ditch cut	N-S ditch at W end of site. Vertical-sided with a flat base. W-E section drawn. 0.60m deep.						III
0003	0002		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0002. Mid brown sand, becoming lighter and more orange towards base of feature. Occasional stones. No finds. Excavated using shovel.			0019			III
0004	0004		Pit cut	Pit at W end of site, with gently sloping sides and a curved base. Circular in plan. E-W section drawn. Fills- general 0005, also 0013 given to layer of black sand and charcoal. 0.36m deep. 50% excavated, using shovel.						I
0005	0004		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0004. Mixed sands, mainly light-mid brown sand with lenses of black sand & charcoal (0013) and light grey sand. Occasional stones. 1.7m wide N-S, 1.35m long E-W, 0.36m deep. 50% excavated, using shovel.					0013	I
0006	0006		Pit cut	Circular pit with gently sloping sides and a curved base. N-S section drawn. Fill 0007. 1m wide N-S, 1m long E-W, 0.38m deep. 50% excavated, using shovel.						
0007	0006		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0006. Mid grey/brown sand with occasional stones. Some bright orange sand towards the bottom, possibly natural. 50% excavated, using shovel.						
0008	0008		Pit cut	Circular pit, fairly steep-sided with a curved base. N-S section drawn. Fills 0009, 0012 & 0014. 1.75m wide N-S, 1.9m long E-W, 0.90m deep. 50% excavated, using shovel.						II

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0009	0008		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0008, mainly mid brown/grey sand with light grey sand band running through the base. There is also a layer of black sand/charcoal at the top of the pit (0014), below which is a small area of dark brown sand. Some stones. Pottery & 'other' found. 50% excavated, using shovel.			0012	0014	Med+	II
0010	0010		Pit cut	Circular pit with sloping sides and a curved base. The pit was excavated to the S & E-W section drawn. The remaining N portion extends off-site. Fill- 0011. 1.3m wide E-W, 1.1m long N-S, 0.40m deep. 50% excavated, using shovel.						
0011	0010		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0010, mainly grey/brown sand with some darker sand to the base, as well as some bright orange patches. 50% excavated, using shovel.						
0012	0008		Pit fill	Black sand/charcoal layer at the base of pit 0008. Approx. 0.30m diameter. Produced some pottery. 100% excavated, using shovel. Environmental soil sample taken.			0009	IA?		II
0013	0004		Layer	Black sand/charcoal layer from the top of pit 0004, (see section). 0.75m wide W-E, 0.15m deep. 100% excavated, using shovel. Environmental soil sample taken.			0005	EBA		I
0014	0008		Layer	Black sand/charcoal layer from the top of pit 0008, (see section). Pottery found. 0.40m wide N-S, 0.04m deep. 100% excavated, using shovel.			0009	EBA		II
0015	0015		Pit cut	Rounded cut of pit. Steep-sided, with a slightly curving base. W-E section drawn. Fill- 0016. 1.25m wide W-E, 1.2m long N-S, 0.48m deep.						
0016	0015		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0015. Mixed sands, mainly mid grey/brown with some darker brown lenses of sand towards base. Occasional dark charcoal staining. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0017	0017		Pit cut	Circular pit with gently sloping sides and rounded base. N-S section drawn. 1m wide N-S, 1m long E-W, 0.19m deep. 50% excavated, using shovel.						
0018	0017		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0017. Mid brown sand. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0019	0002		Ditch fill	Top fill of ditch 0002. Mid-dark brown sand with some charcoal. Pottery found. Excavated using trowel and shovel.						IA?
0020	0020		Pit cut	Cut of shallow, circular pit. NW-SE section. 0.90m wide N-S, 0.80m long E-W, 0.20m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.			0003			
0021	0020		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0020. Mid-dark grey sand with frequent small flints/stones and some charcoal staining. Appears to be one pit on surface but in section it could be two pits(?). 50% excavated.						
0022	0022		Pit cut	Pit that has been badly excavated due to animal disturbance. Possibly oval in plan, limits unknown (see plan). N-S section drawn. Fill 0023. Depth 0.20m. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0023	0022		Pit fill	Fill of possible pit 0022. Mid brown/grey sand. Lots of animal disturbance.						

anno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cuthv	over	under	smotdate	nphase
0024	0024		Pit cut	Circular pit, sloping gradually to the W and more steeply to the E. Curved base. Fill-0025. W-E section drawn. 0.40m wide, 0.38m long. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Environmental soil sample taken.	0026					
0025	0024		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0024. Very dark at the top, with yellow sand at the base. Environmental soil sample taken. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0026	0026		Linear feature cut	Cut of linear feature/possible ditch. Runs N-S. Appears to butt just S of N edge of site. Fairly steep sides. Flat base. 0.60m wide E-W, 0.25m deep. Excavated using trowel and shovel. Adjacent to 0024.					0024	
0027	0026		Linear feature fill	Mid brown sand fill of possible ditch 0026. 0.25m deep.						
0028	0028		Linear feature cut	Linear feature running NW-SE. Section dug NE-SW through it and drawn. Runs for at least 2m, maybe to N end of site. 0.88m wide NE-SW, 0.47m deep.						
0029	0028		Linear feature fill	Mid-dark brown sand fill of possible ditch 0028. Excavated using trowel and shovel.						
0030	0030		Pit(?) cut	Possible pit to the N edge of site. One half unexcavated. Looks to be circular with gently sloping sides and a curved base. Sectioned N-S & drawn. Fill- 0031. Pottery found. 25% excavated, using trowel and shovel. SAME AS 0088!				IA?	II	
0031	0030		Pit fill	Fill of possible pit 0030. Mid-dark grey/brown sand. 25% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Same as 0089.					II	
0032	0032		Pit cut	Rounded pit. Very steep-sides with flat base. 1.04m wide N-S, 0.95m long W-E, 0.40m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0033	0032		Pit fill	Mid-dark brown sand fill of 0032. 0.40m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Some animal disturbance.						
0034	0034		Pit cut	Oval-shaped pit with gently sloping sides and curved base. Section drawn N-S. Fill-0035. Possibly overcut. 0.37m wide, 0.70m long, 0.17m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0035	0034		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0034. Mid-dark brown sand with occasional stones. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0036	0036		Linear feature cut	Curving feature running approx W-E from W edge of site. Butt-ends before ditch running S-N. Sections drawn at 0037 and 0038. 0.50m wide N-S, approx 4m long, 0.17m deep. Excavated using trowel and shovel.					0039	
0037	0036		Linear feature fill	Fill of feature 0036. Consistent mid-dark grey/brown sand. Excavated using trowel and shovel.						
0038	0036		Section	Section of 0036/0039.						

anno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0039	0039		Pit cut	Circular pit cut through linear feature 0036. Seems to have sloping sides and a curved base but limits are practically unknown as dug as part of section 0038. 0.50m wide N-S, 0.37m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.	0036					
0040	0039		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0039. Essentially the same as 0038 ditch fill, as pit cuts ditch. Dark brown/grey sand with occasional stones and a bright orange patch top. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						
0041	0041		Pit cut	Small, almost circular pit at SW corner of site. Gently sloping sides and a curved base. NW-SE section drawn. Fill- 0042. 0.34m wide NW-SE, 0.33m SW-NE, 0.13m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0042	0041		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0041. Three distinct layers, dark grey sand at the top, bright orange in the middle and mid brown sand at the bottom possibly natural. Possibly overcut to SE and to base. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0043	0043		Pit cut	Small circular pit adjacent to 0041. Gently sloping sides and a curved base. Section drawn SE-NW. Fill- 0044. 0.50m wide, 0.35m long, 0.14m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0044	0043		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0043. Slightly darker brown sand than the surrounding natural. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0045	0045		Pit cut	Oval, irregular pit aligned W-E. 0.70m wide, 1.5m long, 0.37m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0046	0045		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0045. Mid grey and dark grey sand fill. 0.70m wide, 1.5m long, 0.37m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0047	0047		Pit cut	Oval, irregular pit aligned W-E. 0.90m long, 0.33m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0048	0047		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0047. Dark grey sand, 1 patch of charcoal. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0049	0049		Ditch cut	One of two ditches running N-S together, which then turn to run W-E at the N as 0057. This is the ditch to the E. Possible recut of an earlier ditch. Gently sloping sides and a curved base. 0.46m wide, 0.17m deep. Excavated using shovel.						III
0050	0049		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0049. Dark grey/brown sand with occasional stones. Excavated using shovel.						III
0051	0051		Ditch cut	Second of two ditches running N-S. This is the ditch to the W of 0049. Possibly a recut. The ditch has gradually sloping sides and round base. 0.60m wide W-E, 0.26m deep. Excavated using shovel.						III
0052	0051		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0051. Dark grey/brown sand with occasional stones. Excavated using shovel.						III
0053	0053		Posthole cut	Posthole directly to the W of ditch 0051. Shown in the same section. Possibly circular cut with quite steep sides and a slightly curved base. 0.27m wide W-E, 0.30m long N-S, 0.20m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						

anno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	smotdate	nphase	
0054	0053		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0053. Dark grey/brown sand with occasional stones, which is similar to that of the adjacent ditches. 50% excavated, using trowel.							
0055	0055	0057	Ditch cut	Narrow ditch aligned NE-SW. Joins 0057 at N end. Relationship unclear. At S end, joins with butt-end of 0057. Relationship unclear. See context sheet for sketch plans. See also 0072.	0072					III	
0056	0055	0057	Ditch fill	Mid grey sand fill of 0055.						III	
0057	0057	0057	Ditch cut	Ditch that runs the length of the site, through the centre. E-W aligned. Various sections. Corners at W end and splits into 0049 and 0051. Merges at 0072 (relationship unclear) and continues S. Unclear relationship with 0152. See sections 0063, 0065/0066, 0083, 0087, 0093, 0118, 0133 and 0160.	0061 0072 0064 0077 0134 0136 0138 0140 0147					III	
0058	0058		Pit cut	Large, circular, bowl-shaped pit. Fills- 0059 and 0060. 1.5m wide, 1.6m long, 0.65m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel. Flint found.							
0059	0058		Pit fill	Thin upper fill of 0058. Mid brown sand.			0060				
0060	0058		Pit fill	Main fill of 0058. Black sand and charcoal, undisturbed burnt flint. Flint found. 3 bags of soil samples taken.			0059				
0061	0061		Pit cut	Oval, irregular pit.		0057					
0062	0061		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0061. Mid brown sand, some gravel. Deposit of flints and charcoal along base & sides.							
0063	0057		Ditch fill/section	Section and fill of 0057 where it cuts 0061. Pale grey/brown sand.	0061					III	
0064	0064		Ditch cut	Broad N-S ditch. Cuts through 0057 then butt-ends. Approx 1.6m wide. See section 0192. Joins 0207 but relationship unclear.		0203, 0205				III	
0065	0064		Ditch fill	Fill of 0064 in section where it cuts 0057. Mid brown sand.						III	
0066	0057		Ditch fill	Fill of 0057 in section where it's cut by 0057.						III	
0067	0067		Pit cut	Oval, irregular, shallow, medium-sized pit. 1m wide, 1.3m long, 0.10m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel.		0057					
0068	0067		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0067. Mid greyish-brown silty sand. Frequent small stones. Heat affected flints from upper level of fill only. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Flint found.							
0069	0069		Pit cut	Roughly circular pit cut. Steep-sided, with flattish base. Central fill of charcoal. 0.55m wide E-W, 0.50m long N-S, 0.32m deep. Originally 50% excavated, then 100%, using trowel and shovel.						I	
0070	0069		Pit fill	Central charcoal-rich fill of pit 0069. 1 bag of soil sample taken. Originally 50% excavated, then 100%, using trowel and shovel. Machined. Pottery & 'other' found.						Preh I	

anno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0071	0069	Pit fill		Outer fill of pit 0069. Mid grey/brown sand. Some animal disturbance. Machined. Excavated using trowel and shovel.						I
0072	0072	Pit cut		Circular. Black sand and burnt stones. Cut by ditches 0055 & 0057.		0055, 0057				II
0073	0072	Pit fill		Fill of pit 0072. Black sand and burnt stones.						II
0074	0074	Pit		Large, circular pit. One of a group of pits close to the N edge of the site opposite first site entrance. Episodic filling with banded layers of pale brown and silver/grey sands. Finds from 0075 and 0076. 2m wide, 0.80m deep. 50% excavated.						II
0075	0074	Pit fill		Upper fill of pit 0074. Thin layer of dark grey, charcoal-rich sand. Pottery found.			0076		IA?	II
0076	0074	Pit fill		Main fill of pit 0074. Silver/grey fine sand. Above basal layer of pale sand. Pottery found.			0075		IA?	II
0077	0077	Ditch cut		Narrow linear ditch running approx N-S across the middle of the site. Butt ends just N of the S edge of the site. Steep-sided, V-shaped profile. 0.40-50m wide, 0.30m deep. Sections at 0078, 0093 and 0198. Relationship with 0098 unclear.	0057	0082				III
0078	0077	Ditch fill		Fill of ditch 0077 in 0.80m long section dug adjacent to pit 0069. Mid grey/brown sand fill. 0.30m deep. Excavated using trowel and shovel.						III
0079	0079	Ditch cut		Ditch running S-N across site from ditch 0082 into S edge of site. See context sheet for sketch plan of ditch. See sections 0083, 0084, 0086, 0096 and 0197.						III
0080	0080	Ditch cut		Smaller ditch coming off 0079, running N, parallel with it, butt-ending just the other side of 0082. Relationship- 0082 probably cuts 0080. See section 0096.		0082(?)				III
0081	0081	Ditch cut		Small ditch coming off 0079 and butt-ending in N. Doesn't go more than 4 metres. See 0079 and section 0083.						III
0082	0082	Ditch cut		Ditch running WNW-ESE from N side of site, going by ditch 0079 and probably cutting 0080. Appears to go right to the top (East) of site. From the surface it appears that 0082 cuts ditch 0077 although no section was dug to confirm this. See sections 0092 and 0096	0077, 0080		0109			III
0083	0079 0081 0057	Section		Section cut from where ditches 0079, 0081 and 0057 meet. No relationships are visible. No finds, so no additional fill numbers given.						III
0084	0079 0081 0057	Ditch section		Section through ditches 0079, 0057 and 0081. No relationships, though possibly 0081 cuts 0079. No further fill numbers given as there were no finds. See context sheet for sketch plan.						III
0085	0081	Ditch fill		Fill and section of butt-end of ditch 0081.						III
0086	0079 0080	Section		Section through ditches 0079 and 0080 where they meet. No relationship visible. No finds.						III

anno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	smotdate	nphase	
0087	0057		Ditch section/fill	Section of 0057. Mid brown sand.						III	
0088	0088		Pit cut	Circular pit. 50% under site edge. Steep-sided with a concave base. 1.8m wide, 0.60m deep. SAME AS 0030!						II	
0089	0088		Pit fill	Mid brown and dark grey sand fill of 0088. Same as 0031.						II	
0090	0090		Posthole cut	Small, circular posthole with a concave base. 0.20m diameter, 0.12m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.							
0091	0090		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0090. Dark brown/black sand and charcoal. 50% excavated, using trowel.							
0092	0082		Ditch section	3m length of 0082 excavated just E of junction with 0079. Ditch filled with single layer of pale-mid brown sand. No finds.						III	
0093	0057 0077		Ditch section	Section where ditch 0077 cuts 0057.						III	
0094	0094		Pit cut	Large circular pit. Excavated against the N edge of the site.							
0095	0094		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0094. Mid-pale brown sand. Stoney. Stacked with layers of Iron pan. Main bulk of pit filled with a single layer, but thin horizon of charcoal at the base.							
0096	0079 0080 0082		Ditch section	Section at junction of ditches 0079, 0080 and 0082. All ditches filled with a similar pale brown sand but section suggests 0082 cuts 0080. Relationship between 0079 and 0082 is unclear.							
0097	0096	0082	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0082 within section 0096. Pale brown sand with common small stones. Single pot sherd found.					Rom	III	
0098	0098		Ditch cut & fill	Narrow, shallow ditch running E-W just N of and parallel to ditch 0082. Emerges from the N edge of the site at intersection with 0077 (relationship unclear). 0098 has rounded butt-end and dwindles to naught at east end with gravel patch near section 0092. Single fill of pale brown sand. 0.30m wide, 0.10m deep.							III
0099	0098		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0098. Single infilling of pale brown, stoney sand.						III	
0100	0093	0057	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0057 where it is probably cut by 0077. Pottery found.						III	
0101	0093	0077	Ditch fill	Fill from ditch 0077 where it probably cuts 0057.						III	
0102	0102		Pit cut & fill	Small, irregular pit filled with pale brown sand. Possibly natural feature.						Preh	
0103	0103		Ditch cut & fill	Narrow ditch running E-W between ditch 0082 and the N edge of the site. Emerges from N edge of the site on slightly curving arc and terminates in a rounded butt-end. Filled with a single layer of pale brown sand. Two sections excavated (0104, 0105) producing no finds.							
0104	0103		Ditch section	Middle section of ditch 0103. Deep, U-shaped profile. Single fill of mid-pale brown sand. Common stones as natural.							

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0105	0103		Ditch section	Butt-end terminus of ditch 0103. Shallower than rest of ditch but with a distinct end. Single fill of pale-mid brown sand.						
0106	0106		Posthole cut	Small, very shallow, circular posthole. 0.40m wide, 0.40m long, 0.06m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel. No section drawn.						
0107	0106		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0106. Dark grey sand and charcoal. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0108	0108		Pit/posthole	Shallow, rectangular posthole/pit just N of butt-end of 0103. Single fill of dark brown sand- good posthole. 0.35m wide, 0.50m long, 0.10m deep.						
0109	0109		Pit/posthole	Small charcoal filled pit or posthole cut into S edge of ditch 0082. Not apparent until removal of the fill of 0082 although the fill of 0082 is darker here than rest of length.					0082	
0110	0110		Posthole cut	Shallow posthole. 0.40m wide, 0.40m long, 0.10m deep.						
0111	0110		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0110. Dark grey sand/charcoal fill.						
0112	0112		Pit cut	Shallow, bowl-shaped pit. 1m wide, 1m long, 0.25m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0113	0112		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0112. Dark brown sand with some gravel. 50% excavated, using trowel.						
0114	0114		Feature	Irregular feature S of 0082, alongside posthole 0109. Dark charcoal-flecked sand- possible tree-bowl. Not drawn. 0.45m wide, 0.40m deep.						
0115	0115		Pit cut & fill	Shallow bowl-type feature alongside 0114. S of 0082. Single fill of pale brown, stony sand.						
0116	0116		Pit cut	Long, narrow, oval-shaped pit, packed with flint waste(?) flakes. Steep-sided. Photographed under fill number (0117). Adjacent to 0123. 0.80m wide N-S, 2.18m long E-W, 0.20m deep. Pottery and flint found.						I
0117	0116		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0116. Dark grey/brown sand. Filled with numerous flint flakes. 0.20m deep. Pottery and flint found. 50% then 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						EBA
0118	0057		Ditch fill	Fill from ditch 0057 where it cuts ditches 0140 and 0136.	0136, 0140(?)					
0119	0119		Ditch cut	Narrow ditch aligned NE-SW, joins 0125 (relationship unclear), same as 0147?						
0120	0119		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0119. Mid grey sand fill.						
0121	0121		Pit cut	Steep-sided, concave-based pit. 0.60m wide, 0.70m long, 0.35m deep.						
0122	0121		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0121. Dark grey/black sand fill.						
0123	0123		Pit cut	Large, rounded, shallow pit. Adjacent to 0116. 1.6m wide N-S, 1.36m long E-W, 0.14m deep.						

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutbv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0124	0124		Ditch cut	Ditch running N-S, adjacent to and parallel with ditch 0125 at E end of site. 0124 is W of ditch 0125. Ditches 0124 and 0125 merge into 0140 (relationship unclear) at S end just before junction with ditch 0057. Joins 0150 at N end. Continues as 0134? See sections 0127, 0240.						III
0125	0125		Ditch cut	See 0124 for details. Ditch 0125 E of and parallel to ditch 0124. Joins 0151, continues as 0138? See 0127.	0150					III
0126	0123		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0123. Mid grey/brown sand. 1.6m wide N-S, 1.36m long E-W, 0.14m deep. 50% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Photographed as 0123.						
0127	0124 0125		Ditch section	0.70m section through ditches 0124 and 0125 to establish relationship, however, relationship remained unclear.						III
0128	0127	0124	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0124 at section 0127. Light brown silty sand. Occasional small stones.						III
0129	0127	0125	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0125 at section 0127. Light brown silty sand. Very occasional small stones.						III
0130	0130		Ditch cut	N-S ditch at E end of site. Shallow, gentle slope, flat base. On surface, appears to be cut by 0057. See also 0132/0133.	0057					III
0131	0130		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0130. Mid grey/brown sand fill.						III
0132	0130		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0130 at junction with 0057. Appears to be cut by 0057 on surface, but this is unclear in section. Mid brown sand.						III
0133	0057		Ditch fill	Mid brown sand fill of ditch 0057 at junction with 0130.						III
0134	0134		Ditch cut	Narrow, shallow ditch running NW-SE. Continuation of 0124(?). Cuts through 0138- a continuation of 0124.	0138	0057				III
0135	0134		Ditch fill	Mid grey sand.						
0136	0136		Ditch cut	N-S running ditch. Runs across 0150 and 0151. Suggest sequence: 0150--0136--0151. Joins 0057 at S end. At N end, continues through 0082. Parallel to 0124 and 0125. See sections 0137, 0142 and 0240.	0057(?)					III
0137	0136		Ditch fill	Mid brown sand fill of ditch 0136.						III
0138	0138		Ditch cut	Continuation of 0125(?). Cut by 0134. Butt-ends on edge of site and is somewhat cut by 0139 at this point.	0057, 0134, 0139					
0139	0139		Ditch cut	Short ditch, butt-ending on top of 0138. Runs into 0134 at N end, relationship unclear.	0138					III
0140	0124 0125		Ditch cut	Part of ditch where 0124 and 0125 have merged to become one and approaches ditch 0057. Relationship with 0057 uncertain but probably that 0057 cuts 0140.	0057(?)					III
0141	0140		Ditch fill	Light brown silty sand.						III

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0142	0136		Ditch fill	Fill from ditch 0136 where it is probably cut by 0057.						III
0143	0138		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0138. Mid grey/brown sand.						
0144	0139		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0139. Dark grey sand.						
0145	0145		Feature cut	Very shallow, oval feature- could be natural. 0.30m wide, 1.2m long, 0.10m deep.						
0146	0145		Feature fill	Fill of possible feature 0145. Dark brown sand fill.						
0147	0147		Ditch cut	Narrow, shallow ditch aligned NE-SW. Appears to run into 0057 and is cut by 0057. Same as 0119(?).		0057				
0148	0147		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0147. Mid grey/brown sand fill.						
0149	0125 0150 0151		Ditch section	Section of the junction of ditches 0125, 0150 & 0151. Section shows that 0125 is associated with ditch 0151 and that 0151 is later than 0150.						
0150	0150	0082	Ditch cut	Ditch running E-W. Southern cut of two ditches which continue the line of 0082 at the E end of the site. 0150 is the earliest of the two E-W cuts and is associated with 0124, which feeds in from the S. It is probably cut by 0125, but this is not clear in section 0149. See section 0240.		0125, 0151				III
0151	0151	0082	Ditch cut & fill	Later and most Northerly of two E-W ditches- continuation of 0082. 0151 is associated with 0125 which enters from the S but suggests that it was longer running as 0125 appears to recut the infilling of 0125. Filled with pale brown and streaked with Fe. Two fills lower primary silt separated from backfill by Fe stain. See section 0240						III
0152	0152		Ditch cut	Ditch running N-S, curving slightly, situated towards SE corner of site, Runs from S edge of site, W of and parallel to small ditch 0154. Bowl-shaped. 1m wide, 0.30m deep, 0.90m long section excavated. Section to be excavated at N end to establish what happens there. Section at 0161, merges into 0057, relationship unclear.						III
0153	0152		Ditch fill	Homogenous, mid brown silty sand with occasional small stones. Flint found.						III
0154	0154		Ditch cut	Small, shallow ditch running N-S and curving. Situated towards SE corner of site, E of and parallel to ditch 0152. Runs from S edge of site approx 7m before butt-ending.						III
0155	0154		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0154. Mixed mid and light brown silty sands. Flint found.						III
0156	0156		Posthole cut & fill	Cut as fill posthole within ditch 0136. Relationship not seen. Grey sand fill.						III
0157	0240	0151	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0151 at junction of 0151 with 0136- also 0124. Grey/brown sand with some Fe pan.						III
0158	0240	0136	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0136. Grey/brown sand fill. Fill cut by 0151 (0157).						III
0159	0240	0124	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0124. Grey/brown sand- Iron pan avoids bottom fill of 0151. Suggests sequence- 0150--0124--0151.						III

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	smotdate	nphase
0160	0057		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0057 section. Mid brown sand.						III
0161	0152		Ditch fill	Ditch fill at section of 0152. Mid brown sand.						III
0162	0162	0162	Pit group	Component number for group of 17 pits at S side of site.						I
0163	0163	0162	Pit cut	Large pit in group 0162. Kind of bowl-shaped. 100% excavated. 2 bags of soil samples taken.						I
0164	0163	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0163. Very dark grey/brown fill with large quantities of pottery and burnt/worked flint. 2 bags of soil samples taken. 100% excavated.				EBA		I
0165	0165	0162	Pit cut	Medium-sized pit in group 0162. Vertical-sided with a flat base. Some slumping at edges. 0.90m wide, 0.90m long, 0.35m deep. Pottery and flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel. Soil sample taken.						I
0166	0165	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0165. Dark brown sand and charcoal fill. Pottery and flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel. Soil sample taken.				EBA		I
0167	0167	0162	Pit cut	Medium-sized, rounded pit in group 0162. Adjacent to 0165 and 0169. 0.94m wide E-W, 1.2m long N-S, 0.31m deep. 50% then 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Pottery and flint found.						I
0168	0167	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0167. Very dark charcoally sand fill fading into mid grey sand. Pottery and flint found. 50% then 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.				EBA		I
0169	0169	0162	Pit cut	Small, rounded pit in pit group 0162. 0.60m wide N-S, 0.65m long E-W, 0.30m deep. Pottery and flint found. Adjacent to 0167 & 0171. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						I
0170	0169	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0169. No details regarding fill given. Pottery and flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.				EBA		I
0171	0171	0162	Pit fill	Pit from group 0162. Steep-sided, flat-based, medium-sized circular pit. Some slumping at edges. 0.80m wide, 0.80m long, 0.35m deep. Flint found. Soil sample taken. 100% exc. Adjacent to 0231.						I
0172	0171	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0171. Dark brown/black sand and charcoal. Flint found. Soil sample taken. 100% excavated.						I
0173	0173	0162	Pit cut	Small oval pit with steep sides and a curved base. Part of group 0162. 0.38m wide E-W, 0.64m long N-S, 0.25m deep. Flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel.						I
0174	0173	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0173. Mainly light brown sand with frequent stones and a black layer at the top. Possibly disturbed by animal activity- see section. Flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel.						I

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cut/hv	over	under	spot/date	nphase
0175	0175		Pit cut	Small oval pit at the S edge of the site. Part of group 0162. S end lost. The cut is gently sloping with a curved base. Flint found. 0.40m wide E-W, 0.18m deep. 100% excavated, using trowel. Adjacent 0225.						I
0176	0175		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0175. Fill is a combination of black sand, charcoal and light brown sand. Lots of flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel.						I
0177	0177		Pit cut	Pit from group 0162. Circular, with steep sides, but some slump/natural to the E and W. Almost flat base. 0.63m wide E-W, 0.78m long N-S, 0.45m deep. 100% excavated, using trowel. Pottery and flint found. Environmental sample taken.					I	
0178	0177		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0177. Mainly dark grey/black sand and charcoal, becoming orange sand with Fe pan towards the base. Pottery and flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel. Environmental soil sample taken.				EBA		I
0179	0179		Pit cut	Medium-sized, rounded pit in group 0162. Flat-based with steep sides. Adjacent to 0177 and 0181. 1.2m wide N-S, 0.96m long E-W, 0.34m deep. 50% then 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel. Pottery and flint found.						I
0180	0179		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0179. Dark charcoally sand mixed with mid-dark brown sand. Pottery and flint found. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.				EBA		I
0181	0181		Pit cut	Circular pit in group 0162. Vertical sides with a concave base. Slumping on sides. 1m wide, 1m long, 0.45m deep. 100% excavated, using trowel.						I
0182	0181		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0181. Dark grey sand and charcoal fill with the charcoal largely located in the upper area of the fill. 100% excavated, using trowel.				EBA		I
0183	0183		Pit cut	Irregularly-shaped pit from group 0162. See plan. 100% excavated.						I
0184	0183		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0183. Two distinct fills- upper sand fill, which is undercut by brown fill 0239, suggesting the pit was left open for some time. Pottery found in upper fill. 100% excavated.			0239	EBA		I
0185	0185		Pit cut	Large sub-sq pit from group 0162, with sloped sides. 1.4m wide, 1.2m long, 0.38m deep. 100% excavated. 3 fills- 0186, 0235 & 0236.						I
0186	0185		Pit fill	One of three fills of pit 0185. Grey/brown coarse sand with frequent small stones. 100% excavated.			0235	EBA		I
0187	0187		Pit cut	Pit from group 0162. Circular & steep-sided. Contained four fills- 0188, 0216, 0217, 0218. 0.93m in diameter, 0.48m deep. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.						I
0188	0187		Pit fill	One of four fills of pit 0187. Small, central basic profiled(?) fill of 0187. Upper fill over 0216. Dark grey/brown stony sand with occasional charcoal flecks. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.			0216	EBA		I

anno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutshv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0189	0189		Subsoil layer	0-150mm layer of subsoil, unstripped at SW corner of site. Situated in a hollow over ditch. See context sheet for sketch plan.				Pmed		IV
0190	0190	0162	Pit cut	Very small pit with steep sides and a concave base. Adjacent to 0231. 20m diameter and 0.15m deep. 100% excavated, using trowel. Part of group 0162. Adjacent to 0231.						I
0191	0190	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0190. Charcoal and black sand. 100% excavated, using trowel.						I
0192	0064		Ditch section	Straight section across ditch 0064 close to the S edge of the site. One metre length excavated. Single infilling layer of pale-mid brown sand. Stone pattern suggests it to have been infilled from E side.						III
0193	0193		Pit cut	Small, shallow, circular pit towards SW corner of site. Adjacent to pit 0195.						
0194	0193		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0193. Dark greyish-brown silty sand with very occasional charcoal flecks.						
0195	0195		Pit cut	Small, oval pit towards SW corner of site adjacent to pit 0193.						
0196	0195		Pit fill	Fill of pit 0195. Mid brown silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal and traces of pinkish burnt clay.						
0197	0079		Ditch fill	Section of 0079. Fill of mid brown sand.						III
0198	0077		Ditch fill	Three metre long section through ditch 0077, near S edge of site. N end drawn. Mid grey/brown sand fill. 3m excavated, using trowel and shovel. 0.19m deep.						III
0199	0199		Posthole cut	Small, circular posthole. Near junction of 0064 and 0203.						
0200	0199		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0199. Dark brown sand fill.						
0201	0201		Posthole cut	Small circular posthole near 0064.						
0231	0231	0162	Pit cut	Small pit between 0190 and 0171 with which the relationships are unclear. Has an irregular shape and sides. Part of group 0162.						I
0232	0231	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0231. Dark brown sand with traces of charcoal.						I
0233	0233		Posthole cut	Posthole slightly apart from group 0162.						I
0234	0233		Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0233. Filled with soft, even, brown sand, similar to that in 0227 and 0229.						I
0235	0185	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0185. Yellow/brown sand layer. One sherd of Beaker(?) pottery found. 100% excavated.			0236	0186	EBA	I
0236	0185	0162	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0185. Very dark, charcoal-rich sand layer. Environmental soil sample taken. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.				0235	EBA	I
0237	0237	0162	Spread	Shallow hollow filled with brown sand. Probable surviving ancient soil in natural hollow. Immediately N of 0185. Roughly 1.5m long, 1.2m wide and 0.6m deep. No section. See context sheet for sketch plan.						I

onno	feature	component	identifier	description	cuts	cutbv	over	under	spotdate	nphase
0238	0219	0162	Pit fill	Basal fill of 0219. Pale, yellow/brown, fairly even sand. In centred depression at base of pit. Not visible in section. Found when removing second half of pit. Produced a few pot sherds and a single lump of chalk which was dead central to the pit, right at the base. 0.30m wide, 0.30m long, 0.06-08m deep. 100% excavated, using trowel and shovel.			0220	EBA		I
0239	0183	0162	Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 0182. Homogenous brown sand. Distinct layer from 0184. Contained more pottery and flint.			0184			I
0240	0136 0150 0151		Section	Section of ditch junction of 0136, 0151 and 0150.						

Appendix 2.1: Bulk Finds List (ERL 120)

Context	Pot No	Pot Wt	Flint No	Flint Wt	BFlint No	BFlint Wt	Misc	Spotdate
0006			1	0.011				
0009							1 CBM (0.215)	Med+
0012	2	0.004						IA?
0013	2	0.004	2	0.008				BA
0014	2	0.008			1	0.007		BA
0019	1	0.012						IA
0030	1	0.021						IA
0060					10	0.120	12 frags charcoal	
0065							1 bone (0.099)	
0068					18	0.276		
0070	7	0.076			1	0.016		Neo/BA
0072			1	0.001	17	0.313		
0075	1	0.007						IA
0076	4	0.038						IA
0097	1	0.030	1	0.007				Rom
0101	2	0.001						Preh
0117	5	0.013	58	0.492	8	0.059		LN/EBA
0118			1	0.015				
0153			2	0.012				
0155			1	0.005				
0164	55	0.907	177	2.027	24	0.390		LN/EBA
0166	1	0.004	8	0.093	2	0.018		LN/EBA
0168	11	0.091	23	0.195	2	0.114		LN/EBA
0170	5	0.089	7	0.096	1	0.021		LN/EBA
0172			13	0.296	1	0.007		
0174			3	0.032				
0176			11	0.121	4	0.020		
0178	21	0.282	123	1.812	12	0.405	3 frags charcoal	LN/EBA
0180	6	0.023	19	0.164	1	0.028		LN/EBA
0182	17	0.372	13	0.191				LN/EBA
0184	110	1.144	80	0.820	10	0.584		LN/EBA
0186	7	0.032	14	0.384				LN/EBA
0188	29	0.275	10	0.333				LN/EBA
0189							SF 1001-1007 (Ac, Fe)	PMed
0191			3	0.017				
0208			1	0.018			1 lava (0.187)	Rom+
0216	18	0.352	4	0.012				LN/EBA
0217	18	0.305	13	0.120	1	0.017	1 frag charcoal	LN/EBA
0218	4	0.169	1	0.009				LN/EBA
0220	93	0.800	8	0.066	1	0.009		LN/EBA
0224	20	0.158	2	0.006				LN/EBA
0228	2	0.012	1	0.008				LN/EBA
0235	1	0.014						LN/EBA
0236	13	0.185			4	0.241		LN/EBA
0238	4	0.083						LN/EBA
	463	5.511	601	7.371	118	2.645		

Appendix 2.2: pottery (ERL 120)

context	fabric	no.	wt/g ab.	rim %	rim circ	form	decoration	decoration2	motif	form description	spotdate
0012	V1	2	4	fresh			rough wiped				Iron Age
0013	G1	2	4	fresh							Bronze Age
0014	G2	2	8	abra							Bronze Age
0019	V1	1	12	fresh			rough wiped				Iron Age
0030	Q1	1	21	fresh							Iron Age
0070	F1	7	76	very		or Neo					Bronze Age
0075	V1	1	7	fresh			rough wiped				Iron Age
0076	V1	4	38	fresh			rough wiped				Iron Age
0101	U	2	1	fresh		scraps					undatable
0117	F1	1	2	fresh		Beaker	comb impressed		filled bands	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	G2	2	2	abra		Beaker	comb impressed		filled bands		LNEBA
	F1	1	5	abra		Beaker	comb impressed		filled bands		LNEBA
	F1	1	4	fresh		Beaker	impressed		filled bands		LNEBA
0164	G2	1	19	fresh		Beaker	paired fti		cable		LNEBA
	F2	1	49	fresh		Beaker	pinched		horizontal bands	thick walled	LNEBA
	G1	1	11	fresh		Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	G1	2	24	int a		Beaker	paired fti		cable	as 28 29	LNEBA
	G2	1	30	fresh		Beaker	paired fmi		horizontal and vertical bands	rounded body	LNEBA
	G2	3	43	fresh		Beaker	paired fti		vertical bands	as 32	LNEBA
	G1	1	25	abra		Beaker	fti		horizontal bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	37	fresh		Beaker	fti		vertical bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	17	fresh		Beaker	fti		vertical bands		LNEBA
	G1	6	59	fresh		Beaker	paired fti		vertical bands		LNEBA
	F1	6	105	fresh		Beaker	pinched		vertical bands	thick walled	LNEBA
	U	7	6	abra		Beaker					LNEBA
	G2	3	24	fresh		Beaker	incised	comb impressed	free floating lozenges	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	G1	2	12	fresh		Beaker	impressed		vertical bands		LNEBA
	F1	1	127	int a		Beaker	pinched		vertical bands	rounded body	LNEBA

context	fabric	no.	wt/g	ab.	rim %	rim circ	form	decoration	decoration2	motif	form description	spotdate
0164	G1	1	6	fresh			Beaker	impressed		bands and lozenges		LNEBA
	G1	1	18	fresh			Beaker	fti	incised	filled bands	globular profile	LNEBA
	G1	1	6	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	G2	6	56	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	G1	1	8	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		bands and lozenges	rounded body	LNEBA
	G1	1	2	abra			Beaker					LNEBA
	G1	1	7	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		free floating lozenges	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	G1	1	7	fresh	10	11	Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	upright upper profile	LNEBA
0166	G1	1	3	fresh				impressed	incised	filled bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	124	fresh			Beaker	impressed	incised	filled bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	59	fresh			Beaker	impressed	incised	filled bands	globular profile	LNEBA
	G2	1	8	fresh	10	9	Beaker	impressed		circles	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	G2	1	15	fresh	10	15	Beaker	tool impressed		all over	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	G2	1	4	abra			Beaker	paired fti				LNEBA
	F1	1	12	abra			Beaker	fti		horizontal and vertical bands		LNEBA
	F1	1	8	abra			Beaker	paired fti		vertical bands		LNEBA
0168	G1	1	12	fresh			Beaker	fti		vertical bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	9	abra			Beaker	impressed		vertical bands		LNEBA
	F1	6	35	abra			Beaker			vertical bands		LNEBA
	F1	1	15	fresh			Beaker	fti		horizontal bands		LNEBA
	F1	1	73	abra			Beaker	paired fti				LNEBA
	G2	1	1	fresh			Beaker	impressed				LNEBA
	G1	1	1	fresh			Beaker	impressed				LNEBA
	G2	1	6	abra			Beaker					LNEBA
	G1	1	8	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	fni	floating lozenges		LNEBA
	G1	3	19	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	as 22	LNEBA
0178	G2	1	14	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		filled bands		LNEBA
	G2	3	17	fresh			Beaker	impressed	incised	filled bands	as 15	LNEBA
	G1	1	74	abra			Beaker					LNEBA
	F1	3	13	abra			Beaker	paired fti		cable		LNEBA
	G1	1	29	fresh			Beaker	paired fti		all over	globular profile	LNEBA

context	fabric	no.	wt/g	ab.	rim %	circ	form	decoration	decoration2	motif	form description	spotdate	
0178	G3	1	11	abra			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	upright upper profile	LNBEA	
	G1	1	12	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	as 18	LNBEA	
	G2	3	24	fresh			Beaker	incised		floating lozenges		LNBEA	
	G2	2	27	fresh			Beaker	incised	vertical incisions	bands and lozenges		LNBEA	
	G2	1	2	abra			Beaker	impressed				LNBEA	
	G1	1	40	fresh			Beaker	paired fti		all over		LNBEA	
	F1	2	13	abra			Beaker	paired fti				LNBEA	
0180	F1	1	1	abra			Beaker					LNBEA	
	G2	2	8	abra			Beaker	impressed		circles	as 14	LNBEA	
	G3	1	1	abra			Beaker	impressed		filled bands		LNBEA	
	G1	1	51	fresh	10	11	Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	upright upper profile	LNBEA	
	G1	1	10	fresh			Beaker	incised		filled bands	as 16	LNBEA	
	G2	3	14	fresh			Beaker	fti				LNBEA	
	G1	1	11	fresh			Beaker	fti		horizontal bands		LNBEA	
0182	G2	1	21	fresh			Beaker	fti		vertical bands		LNBEA	
	G2	1	27	fresh			Beaker	fti		horizontal and vertical bands		LNBEA	
	G2	1	11	fresh			Beaker	fti		pinched		LNBEA	
	G1	1	18	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		filled bands	as 16	LNBEA	
	G1	1	18	fresh			Beaker	incised	comb impressed	filled bands	as 16	LNBEA	
	G1	1	16	fresh			Beaker	fni	pierced	parallel horizontal bands		LNBEA	
	G1	1	17	fresh	16	8	Beaker	fni		parallel horizontal bands	as 74	LNBEA	
	G2	1	7	fresh			Beaker	incised		bands and lozenges		LNBEA	
	G2	1	68	fresh			Beaker	fti		paired above cable below		LNBEA	
	F1	1	28	abra			Beaker	comb impressed		floating lozenges		LNBEA	
	G2	1	55	fresh			Beaker	fti		paired above cable below		LNBEA	
	0184	G2	25	188	fresh			Beaker	fti	pinched out	all over		LNBEA
		G2	1	3	abra			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 86	LNBEA
G1		1	11	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNBEA	
G1		5	26	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 103	LNBEA	
G2		1	1	fresh			Beaker	fti				LNBEA	

context	fabric	no.	wt/g	ab.	rim %	rim circ	form	decoration	decoration2	motif	form description	spotdate
0184	G2	1	9	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed	possible cord imp	all over		LNEBA
	G1	3	77	fresh			Beaker	fti	herringbone	vertical bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	7	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	F1	1	10	fresh			Beaker	fti	cable	horizontal bands		LNEBA
	G2	1	17	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	G2	2	20	abra			Beaker	paired fti		horizontal and vertical bands	as 32	LNEBA
	G1	2	21	fresh			Beaker	fti	incised	filled bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	71	abra			Beaker	plain				LNEBA
	G1	21	26	abra			Beaker	fti			SCRAPS	LNEBA
	G1	1	83	fresh			Beaker	incised	comb impressed	filled bands	as 16	LNEBA
	G2	1	22	fresh			Beaker	fti	cable	vertical bands		LNEBA
	G2	5	40	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	G2	3	91	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed	pierced	all over	as 23?	LNEBA
	G1	1	54	fresh			Beaker	fti	cable	horizontal and vertical bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	11	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	G2	1	3	abra			Beaker	tool impressed		hanging triangle		LNEBA
	G1	2	35	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	AS 18, 19, 70	LNEBA
	G1	4	28	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	AS 18, 19, 70, 91	LNEBA
	G2	1	28	fresh			Beaker	incised	comb impressed	bands and lozenges	as 54	LNEBA
	G2	1	22	abra			Beaker	tool impressed		circles	notched tool	LNEBA
	G1	1	8	fresh			Beaker	incised		floating lozenges		LNEBA
	G1	3	25	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		bands and lozenges		LNEBA
	G1	8	91	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		bands and lozenges	AS 95	LNEBA
G2	1	35	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	impressed	filled bands	as 75	LNEBA	
G1	1	23	fresh			Beaker	incised	impressed	filled bands	AS 15	LNEBA	
G2	3	16	abra			Beaker	impressed		circles	as 14	LNEBA	
G2	7	43	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 86	LNEBA	
0188	G1	1	28	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	cable	shoulder	as 84	LNEBA
	G1	12	16	abra			Beaker				SCRAPS	LNEBA
	G1	1	2	abra			Beaker	incised		floating lozenges	AS 70?	LNEBA
	Q1	1	3	abra			Beaker	plain				LNEBA

context	fabric	no.	wt/g	ab.	rim %	rim circ	form	decoration	decoration2	motif	form description	spotdate
0188	G2	1	4	abra			Beaker	tool impressed		all over		LNEBA
	G1	1	8	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed	possible cord imp	all over	AS 106	LNEBA
	G1	1	27	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	cable	all over		LNEBA
	F1	10	177	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	cable	vertical bands		LNEBA
	G2	1	10	abra			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 22	LNEBA
0216	G1	1	36	fresh	10	11	Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	AS 70	LNEBA
	G1	5	18	fresh			Beaker	plain				LNEBA
	G1	1	15	v abr			Beaker	paired fti				LNEBA
	G2	5	83	fresh	9	60	Beaker	fni		horizontal bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	118	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	cable	vertical bands	as 84 globular vessel	LNEBA
	F1	3	55	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	cable			LNEBA
	F1	2	27	v abr			?	impressed		horizontal bands		LNEBA
0217	G2	5	23	v abr			Beaker	fni		all over		LNEBA
	G2	1	78	fresh	16	15	Beaker	tool impressed	pierced	all over		LNEBA
	G1	3	108	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	pinched out	all over		LNEBA
	G1	3	16	fresh	10	2	Beaker	comb impressed	incised	bands and lozenges	upright upper profile	LNEBA
	F1	1	33	fresh			Beaker	impressed		horizontal bands	AS 128	LNEBA
	F1	2	28	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	pinched out	all over		LNEBA
	F1	2	8	v abr			Beaker	fti				LNEBA
	G2	1	11	v abr			Beaker	fti	pinched out	all over		LNEBA
0218	G1	1	4	v abr			Beaker	impressed				LNEBA
	G2	1	26	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	pinched out	vertical bands		LNEBA
	G1	1	50	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 22	LNEBA
	F1	1	89	fresh			Beaker	paired fti	pinched out	horizontal and vertical bands		LNEBA
	G2	1	6	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 88	LNEBA
0220	G1	2	7	fresh			Beaker					LNEBA
	G1	1	7	fresh			Beaker	FNI				LNEBA
	G1	1	12	fresh			Beaker	fti				LNEBA
	G2	4	24	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	INCISED	floating lozenges	AS 20	LNEBA
	G1	36	377	fresh			Beaker	fti		all over	AS 84	LNEBA
	G1	20	35	fresh			Beaker					LNEBA
	G2	1	15	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		circles	AS 93	LNEBA

context	fabric	no.	wt/g	ab.	rim %	rim circ	form	decoration	decoration2	motif	form description	spotdate
0220	G1	11	120	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		triple bands	as 132	LNEBA
	G1	12	103	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		filled bands	AS 15	LNEBA
	G1	1	32	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		filled bands	AS 15	LNEBA
	G1	1	7	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed				LNEBA
	G1	2	55	fresh			Beaker	tool impressed		all over	AS 88	LNEBA
0224	G1	20	158	v abr			Beaker					LNEBA
0228	G2	2	12	v abr			Beaker					LNEBA
0235	G1	1	14	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed		floating lozenges		LNEBA
0236	F1	3	35	fresh			Beaker	impressed		horizontal bands	AS 128	LNEBA
	F1	5	30	fresh			Beaker	impressed		horizontal bands	AS 128	LNEBA
	G1	4	113	fresh			Beaker	fti		all over	AS 84	LNEBA
	G2	1	7	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	incised	floating lozenges	AS 20	LNEBA
0238	G2	1	9	fresh			Beaker	comb impressed	incised	floating lozenges	AS 20	LNEBA
	F1	1	44	fresh			Beaker	impressed		horizontal bands	AS 128	LNEBA
	F1	1	7	fresh			Beaker	FTI				LNEBA
	G1	1	23	fresh			Beaker	fti		all over	AS 84	LNEBA
Total		455	5449									

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Context	Category	Type	No	Wt(g)	Complete	Cortex	Primary	Patina	Sharp damage	Burnt	Comment
0166	flak	flake	4		4	4		0	0	0	irreg, some thick hh
0166	sfr	fragment	1		0	0		0	0	0	sm struck frag - may be core or remains of one
0166	peer	spurred piece	1		1	0		0	0	0	ret along edge of fl forming irreg egde ? spurred
0168	flak	blade-like	4		4	3		0	0	0	mostly qu irreg
0168	flak	shatter	2		0	2		0	0	1	
0168	flak	flake	15		14	11		1	0	0	2 various, sharp
0168	sepf	side scraper	1		1	1		0	0	0	sm squat with ret along curved right edge
0168	flak	spall	1		0	0		0	0	0	
0170	core	tested piece	1			1		1	0	0	pat'd frag, qu sma with one side white patinated cortex, has fls from one end and also appears to have been struck at other end on opp face
0170	flak	flake	4		4	3		1	0	0	
0170	flak	blade-like	2		2	1		0	0	0	qu irreg - not really that 'blade-like'
0172	core	single flake	1	172	0	0		0	0	0	several fls from one side of pat'd lump with thick white patina/cortex
0172	sepf	side scraper	1		1	1		0	0	0	sm , neat
0172	flak	flake	10		10	8		0	0	1	several are from white pat/cortex cores
0172	flak	blade-like	1		0	1		0	0	0	trian section long frag
0174	sfr	fragment	1		0	1		0	0	0	sm chunky frag, struck
0174	flak	flake	2		2	2		0	0	0	
0176	core	multi flake	1	22	0	1		0	0	0	v sm
0176	flak	flake	10		10	9		1	0	0	sm, most are quite irreg, some squat, hh
0178	sepf	subcircular	4		4	3		0	0	0	all sm - 'thumbnail'-like, 1 on thick hh fl, 1 has pre-pat'd platform
0178	retf	retouched frag	2		0	2		0	0	0	both have pre pat' (white), 1 therm flake with sort fls/re of one edge, 1 shatter piece with ret of 2 edges which form a right angled
0178	uffl	utilised flake	2		2	2		0	0	0	both thin bl-like flakes with slight ut of edgeds, 1 has white pre pat over most of dorsal surface
0178	peer	piercer	1		1	1		0	0	0	irreg jagged shatter piece one point of which shows signs of ut.
0178	retf	retouched flak	1		1	0		0	0	0	ventral face irreg/plunging forms a narrower prox end. Dist end ret to bunt point by shallow falking on both sides
0178	retf	retouched flak	1		1	1		0	0	0	v sm ret fl
0178	sepf	end scraper	7		7	6		0	0	0	all are qu sm and have minimal retouch of their distal ends, 1 dorsal almost entirely thick white pre-pat'd surface, most are clearly hh struck fls
0178	flak	shatter	14		0	14		2	0	0	1 irreg jagged sharp, various cortex
0178	flak	spall	5		0	0		0	0	0	
0178	core	multi flake	2	96	0	2		1	0	0	both qu sm, 1 from pre pat(thick white cortex) piece
0178	sfr	fragment	1		0	1		0	0	0	
0178	core	tested piece	1	268	0	1		0	0	0	irreg cortical lump with some flakes form 3 sides

Context	Category	Type	No	Wt(g)	Complete	Cortex	Primary	Patina	Sharp damage	Burnt	Comment
0178	core	single flake	1	54	0	1	0	0	0	0	frag from pat'd lump - has some fls from one side
0178	flak	blade-like	5		5	5	0	0	0	0	
0178	blad	blade	6		6	2	0	0	0	0	mostly small, hey are all quite 'irreg'
0178	flak	chip	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	
0178	flak	flake	65		59	57	1	0	0	2	all sharp, mostly irreg jagged looking, hh knapping debris, most cortex qu thick dirty greyish brown, some from pre -pat'd lumps
0178	sepf	side scraper	2		2	2	0	0	0	0	both qu sm wit ret along one edge and cortex - thick greyish brown on other, 1 subcirc.
0180	flak	spall	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	
0180	stfr	fragment	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	irreg
0180	flak	blade-like	3		3	2	0	0	0	0	all irreg and sharp
0180	flak	chip	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	
0180	flak	flake	10		10	7	0	0	0	0	all sharp irreg, thick irreg dirty cotex, some per pat surfaces
0182	flak	flake	10		10	6	0	0	0	0	mostly irreg
0182	retf	retouched flak	2		2	2	0	0	0	0	
0182	utbl	utilised blade	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	prob hh struck
0184	flak	chip	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	
0184	sepf	side scraper	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	all qu sm with ret along 1 side, 1 ovate, 2 v roughly subcirc
0184	flak	spall	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	
0184	flak	flake	46		40	38	6	0	0	3	sharp, mostly irreg, many hh
0184	blad	blade	4		4	2	0	0	0	0	qu 'irreg' nature
0184	flak	blade-like	3		3	1	0	0	0	0	1 v sm
0184	core	single flake	1	38	1	1	0	0	0	0	v squat with flakes from aroun all sides
0184	sepf	subcircular	4		4	2	0	0	0	0	2 sm, 2 qu sm
0184	utbl	utilised blade	1		1	0	1	0	0	0	'irreg' blade with slight urt of one edge
0184	retb	retouched blad	3		3	2	2	0	0	0	all are 'bl-like', 1 is a pre-pat'd white piecewith ret, post-patina of its edges
0184	sepf	end scraper	3		3	3	0	0	0	0	all are 'bl-like' in shape - with ret distal end
0184	flak	shatter	9		0	7	0	0	0	1	irreg
0186	flak	shatter	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	
0186	sepf	side scraper	1		1	0	1	0	0	0	slight patina - steep ret along right edge of irreg shape flake
0186	stfr	fragment	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	sm struck frag - ?tested as core
0186	hams	hammerstone	1	202	1	1	0	0	0	0	cortical/patinated lump - roundish shape with areas of its surface battered
0186	flak	flake	6		6	2	0	0	0	0	
0186	flak	blade-like	2		2	2	0	0	0	0	
0186	retf	retouched flak	2		2	1	0	0	0	0	

Context	Category	Type	No	Wt(g)	Complete	Cortex	Primary	Patina	Sharp damage	Burnt	Comment
0188	hams	hammerstone	1	298	1	1	0	0	0	0	qu large irreg partly cortical, and abraded, with areas of battered surface
0188	flak	flake	8		6	3	0	0	0	0	sharp, thin pieces
0188	blad	blade	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	
0191	flak	blade-like	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	sharp
0192	flak	flake	2		2	1	0	0	0	0	both sm, 1 broad
0208	blad	blade	1		1	0	1	0	0	1	prob from prepared bl core, has regular previous scars
0216	flak	flake	3		3	3	0	0	0	0	1 sm broad hinged
0216	utbl	utilised blade	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	
0217	flak	flake	11		10	8	0	0	0	0	mostly sm, all sharp, gravel type cortex
0217	flak	blade-like	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	long small fl
0217	sepf	subcircular	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	neat, ret right and distal edges
0218	flak	flake	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	
0220	sepf	subcircular	1		1	1	1	0	0	0	sm sq cortical with ret right and distal edges, qu thick hh fl
0220	flak	flake	7		7	5	0	0	0	0	
0224	flak	flake	2		2	1	1	0	0	0	both thin irreg
0228	flak	flake	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	broad hh

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Appendix 3: photo catalogue

Filmcode	Frame	Description	Filmtype
FCM	01	0230 posthole	s
FCM	02	0233 pit	s
FCM	03	General working shot	s
FCM	04	General working shot	s
FCM	05	General working shot	s
FCM	06	0180 pit	s
FCM	07	0183 pit	s
FCM	08	0185 pit	s
FCM	09	0177 pit	s
FCM	10	0183 pit	s
FCM	11	0183 pit	s
FCM	12	0181 pit	s
FCM	13	General working shot	s
FCP	15	0004 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	16	0002 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	17	0006 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	18	0008 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	19	0015 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	20	0017 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	21	0020 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	22	0024 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	23	0028 ditch, photo'd using wrong code!	s
FCP	24	0030 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	25	0032 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	26	0034 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	27	0037 ditch, photo'd using wrong code!	s
FCP	28	0038 ditch, photo'd using wrong code!	s
FCP	29	0041 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	30	0043 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	31	0045 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	32	0047 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	33	0049 ditch, photo'd using wrong code!	s
FCP	34	0061 pit, photographed using wrong code!	s
FCP	35	0066 junction, photo'd using wrong code!	s
FCP	36	0058 pit	s
FCP	37	0067 pit	s
FCQ	01	0069 pit section	s
FCQ	02	0072 pit	s
FCQ	03	0086 section	s
FCQ	04	0084 section	s
FCQ	05	0084 section	s
FCQ	06	0083 section	s

Filmcode	Frame	Description	Filmtype
FCQ	07	0083 section	s
FCQ	08	0085 fill of 0081 butt end	s
FCQ	09	0093 section of ditches 0077 and 0057	s
FCQ	10	0093 section of ditches 0077 and 0057	s
FCQ	11	0096 section	s
FCQ	12	0117 pit fill of 0116	s
FCQ	13	0123 pit	s
FCQ	14	0127 section	s
FCQ	15	General shot	s
FCQ	16	0141 fill of ditch 0140	s
FCQ	17	0118 ditch fill of 0057	s
FCQ	18	0142 ditch fill of 0136	s
FCQ	19	0151 ditch	s
FCQ	20	0151 ditch	s
FCQ	21	0162 pit group from E	s
FCQ	22	0162 pit group	s
FCQ	23	0163 pit	s
FCQ	24	0175 pit	s
FCQ	25	0170 pit	s
FCQ	26	0165 pit	s
FCQ	27	0223 pit	s
FCQ	28	0221 pit	s
FCQ	29	0167 pit	s
FCQ	30	0167 pit	s
FCQ	31	0173 pit	s
FCQ	32	0225 pit	s
FCQ	33	0171 pit	s
FCQ	34	0219 pit	s
FCQ	35	0187 pit	s
FCQ	36	0228 pit	s
FCQ	37	0230 pit	s
FDN	10	0004 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	11	0002 ditch (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	12	0006 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	13	0008 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	14	0015 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	15	0017 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	16	0020 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	17	0024 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	18	0028 ditch (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	19	0030 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	20	0032 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	21	0034 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	22	0037 ditch (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	23	0038 ditch (photo uses wrong site code!)	m

Filmcode	Frame	Description	Filmtype
FDN	24	0041 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	25	0043 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	26	0045 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	27	0047 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	28	0049 ditch (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	29	0061 pit (photo uses wrong site code!)	m
FDN	30	0066 junction of 0057 and 0064	m
FDN	31	0058 pit	m
FDN	32	0067 pit	m
FDN	33	0069 pit section	m
FDN	34	0086 section	m
FDN	35	0084 section	m
FDN	36	0084 section	m
FDN	37	0083 section pf ditch 0079	m
FDO	01	0083 section including 0081	m
FDO	02	0085 fill of 0081 butt end	m
FDO	03	0093 section of ditches 0057 and 0077	m
FDO	04	0096 section	m
FDO	05	0117 fill of 0116	m
FDO	06	0123 pit	m
FDO	07	0127 section	m
FDO	08	0141 ditch fill of 0140	m
FDO	09	0118 ditch fill of 0057	m
FDO	10	0142 ditch fill of 0136	m
FDO	11	0162 pit group from E	m
FDO	12	0175 pit	m
FDO	13	0165 pit	m
FDO	14	0167 pit	m
FDO	15	0173 pit	m
FDO	16	0225 pit	m
FDO	17	0171 pit	m
FDO	18	0187 section	m
FDO	19	0187 section	m
FDO	20	0228 pit	m
FDO	21	0230 pit	m
FDO	22	0233 pit	m
FDO	23	0180 fill of 0179 section	m
FDO	24	0185 pit	m
FDO	25	0177 pit	m
FDO	26	0181 pit	m

Appendix 4: Archive index

Suffolk C.C. Archaeological Service

ARCHIVE INDEX		SITE: Access control, Gate 2, RAF Lakenheath		SITE CODE: ERL 120
Excavation type:	Excavation	Computer directory = T:/arc/all_site/raflaken/erl 120		
SITE PAPERWORK	✓	<i>Location</i>	<i>Computer files</i>	<i>Film codes</i>
Context sheets	✓	Site file SS	ERL 120.mdb	
Finds Catalogues	✓	Site file SS	ERL 120.mdb	
Slides	✓	Filing cabinet, paper store	T:/arc/smr/photo/photo.mdb	FCM 1-13, FCP 15-37, FCQ 1-37
B&W negs/contacts	✓	Photographic archive	T:/arc/smr/photo/photo.mdb	FDN 10-37, FDO 1-26
X-Rays				
Fieldwalking Record				
Levelling Record				
Contour Survey				
Scientific Sample Record				
Conservation Record				
Correspondence Files				
Other				
PLANS & SECTIONS		<i>Location</i>	<i>Number</i>	
Plan Originals pencil				
Plan Inked copies		Cabinet 7, paper store	1	
Photo Reductions				
Other Plans		Cabinet 7, paper store	1	
Section Originals pencil		Cabinet 7, paper store	5	
Section Inked copies		Cabinet 7, paper store	3	
FINDS		<i>Store Location</i>	<i>No. boxes/bags</i>	
Pottery				
Animal Bone				
CBM				
Metalwork and Small Finds		SS		
Misc Finds				
Soil Samples				
REPORTS/CATALOGUES		<i>Location</i>	<i>Computer files</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Archive Report		Site archive, paper store	T:/archive field proj/raf lakenheath/erl 120/erl 120.pdf	
Matrices/ other Phasing Data				
Finds Reports/Catalogues		Site archive, paper store		
Environmental Reports				
Documentary Report				
Other				
FINDS DRAWINGS		<i>Location</i>	<i>Number</i>	
Pottery				
Flint		Site archive, paper store	1	
MISCELLANEOUS				

Notes: SS = small store; HF = hanging file