

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

SCCAS REPORT No. 2012/038

Liberty Village, RAF Lakenheath,
ERISWELL

ERL 143, ERL 147, ERL 148 & ERL 203

J.A. Craven
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HER Information

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Summary

A programme of archaeological fieldwork, consisting of five phases of trial trench evaluation, three open area excavations and associated monitoring took place from 2005 to 2008, prior to and during the substantial redevelopment of the Liberty Village housing estate at RAF Lakenheath.

The earliest main phase of activity consisted of a funerary complex consisting of two Early Bronze Age ring ditches, set c.60m apart, and associated inhumation burials. The western ring ditch (ERL 148) enclosed an area 21.5m in diameter and was 4.6m wide and 1.25m deep. The ditch showed two distinctive periods of infilling, the final stages containing small amounts of Roman material suggesting the monument was still partially visible at this time. A central grave contained the remains of four individuals. The primary burial was a crouched female following which the grave was infilled and then re-cut for the burial of a c.16 year old female, then an infant with a small pottery vessel. The semi-articulated remains of an elderly female and a cremated pig were identified in the upper fills of the grave.

A cremation burial within a possible pond barrow was identified lying to the south of the western ring ditch.

The eastern ring ditch (ERL 203) was similarly 4.5m wide and 1.25m deep, enclosing an area c.30m in diameter, and also with two general periods of infilling. Again Roman material was recovered from the upper fills of the ring ditch, in particular two deliberately placed pig skulls and feet, together with a coin scatter, on the eastern side. A single grave, slightly off-centre to the south-east within the ring ditch contained a mature male inhumation of presumed Bronze Age date.

A substantial phase of Late Iron Age activity was seen 250m to the west of these monuments at ERL 147 and primarily consisted of several pit groups and occasional ditches. The main group was a dense cluster of some seventy pits occupying an area c.15m across. The majority of these pits ranged from 1m to 2.2m in diameter and 0.5m to 1m deep and were evenly spaced with only a few intercutting each other.

A few features scattered across the southern half of ERL 147 contained material from the Iron Age/Roman transition period, suggesting a continuity of activity on the site through to the 1st century AD and a phase of early Roman activity, which consisted of an east-west aligned, multi-cut ditch which ran approximately parallel to Lord's Walk and is thought to be part of the more extensive field system identified in excavations ERL 089, 120 and 129 to the north of Lord's Walk.

With Roman deposits in the upper ring ditch fills the two Bronze Age barrows are presumed to have survived as visible monuments throughout the Roman period and into the Anglo-Saxon period. The final phase of activity on the three sites consisted of seven inhumation burials, two of which have been radiocarbon dated to the 7th-8th century middle Anglo-Saxon period, at ERL 203. Four of these were positioned in a row, apparently inserted into the eastern side of the surviving Bronze Age barrow. The remaining three burials, consisting of two adults and a child, were on a similar alignment to the previous four, but cut into the northern part of the backfilled ditch and so post-date the final infilling of the ring ditch.

1. Background

1.1. Introduction

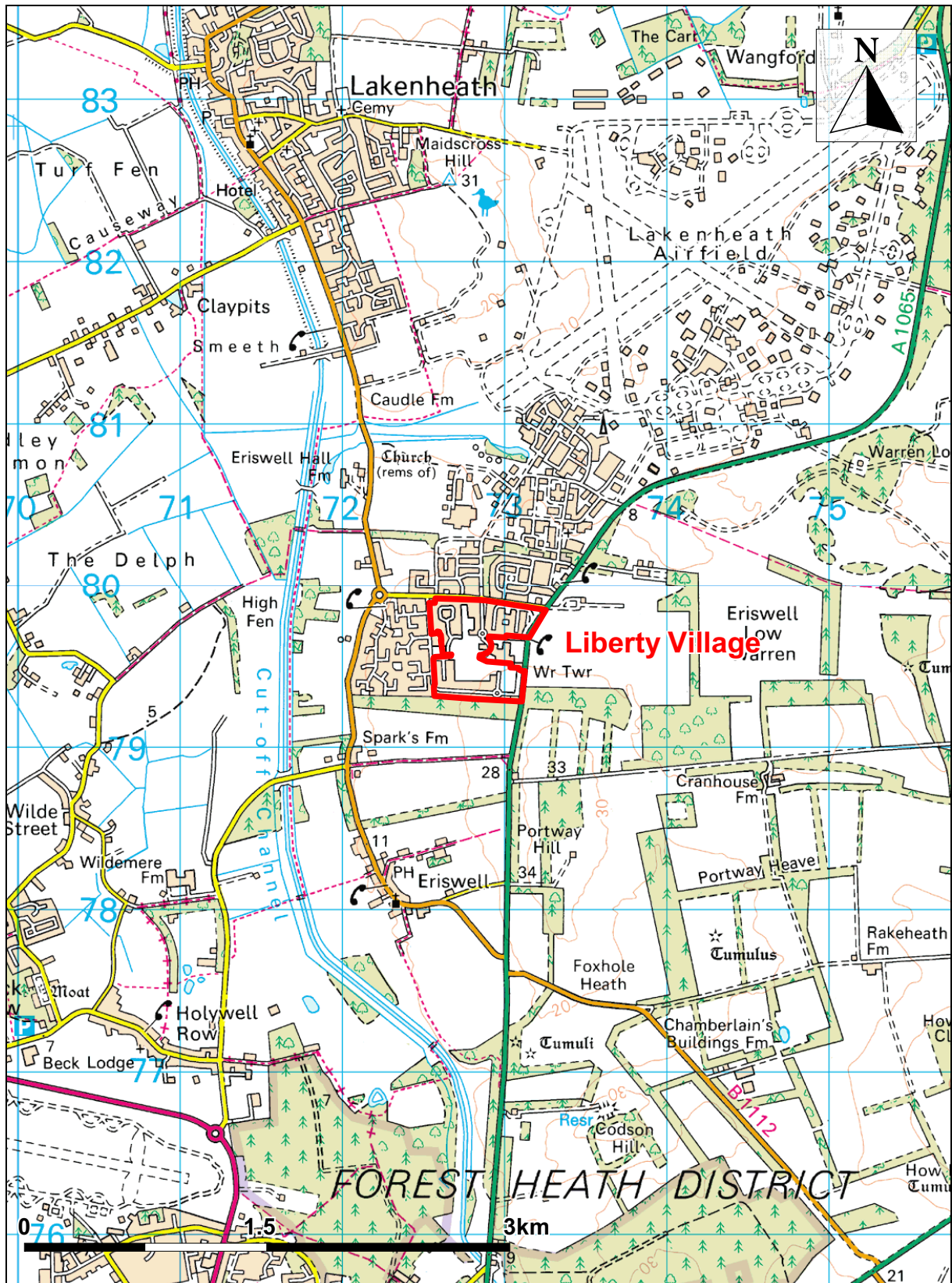
From 2005 to 2008 a substantial redevelopment of the Liberty Village housing estate at RAF Lakenheath (Fig. 1) was undertaken. This involved the demolition of the pre-existing low density housing blocks and their replacement with a wholly new layout of over 500 denser housing units, together with associated roads and services. The close proximity of Liberty Village to the known areas of substantial multi-period occupation and funerary activity (Caruth 2005), coupled with the scale of the redevelopment, meant that the site was of great archaeological interest. A condition requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work prior to development was therefore placed upon the planning application, F/2004/0092/GOV, in accordance with Planning Policy Guidance 16.

Archaeological fieldwork was carried out in advance of and during each of the five phases of development (Table 1 & Fig. 2) by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team. Each phase initially required a programme of evaluation trial trenching as specified in a series of Brief and Specifications by Judith Plouviez, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team.

Phase	HER site code	Size	Reference
Phase I:	ERL 143	7.8ha	Craven 2005b
Phase II:	ERL 150	5ha	Caruth 2006
Phase III:	ERL 151	6.4ha	Caruth 2007
Phase IV:	ERL 202	4.6ha	Brooks & Caruth 2008
Phase V:	ERL 203	6.4ha	Caruth 2008

Table 1. Phase evaluation list

Decisions on the need for, and scope of, further work were then made based upon the evaluation results and were detailed in further Brief and Specifications by Judith Plouviez. A total of three open area excavations (Fig. 3) were required prior to development in areas within Phase I (ERL 147 and ERL 148) and Phase V (ERL 203). Further monitoring during development works was also carried out in all five phases and are included under the above HER codes.



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Figure 1. RAF Lakenheath Liberty Village location plan

1.2. Sponsors

The project sponsor for all of the work is the Ministry of Defence, Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) which has funded all stages of the fieldwork to date, this assessment and which will also fund the full analysis and publication.

1.3. Original project aims

The initial objective of the archaeological evaluation fieldwork was to establish whether any archaeological deposits existed in the area and, by identifying the date, approximate form and purpose of such deposits, together with their likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation, to provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy.

Although trial trenching identified no deposits of sufficient importance to warrant preservation *in situ* three areas were specified as requiring open area excavation to record all archaeological deposits threatened with damage or destruction by the site's redevelopment.

Following the results of the evaluations it was suggested that these excavations had potential to address several research aims identified for the Bronze and Iron Age periods and environmental disciplines, as defined in the Regional Research Agenda for the Eastern Counties (Brown and Glazebrook, 2000). Proposed topics included:

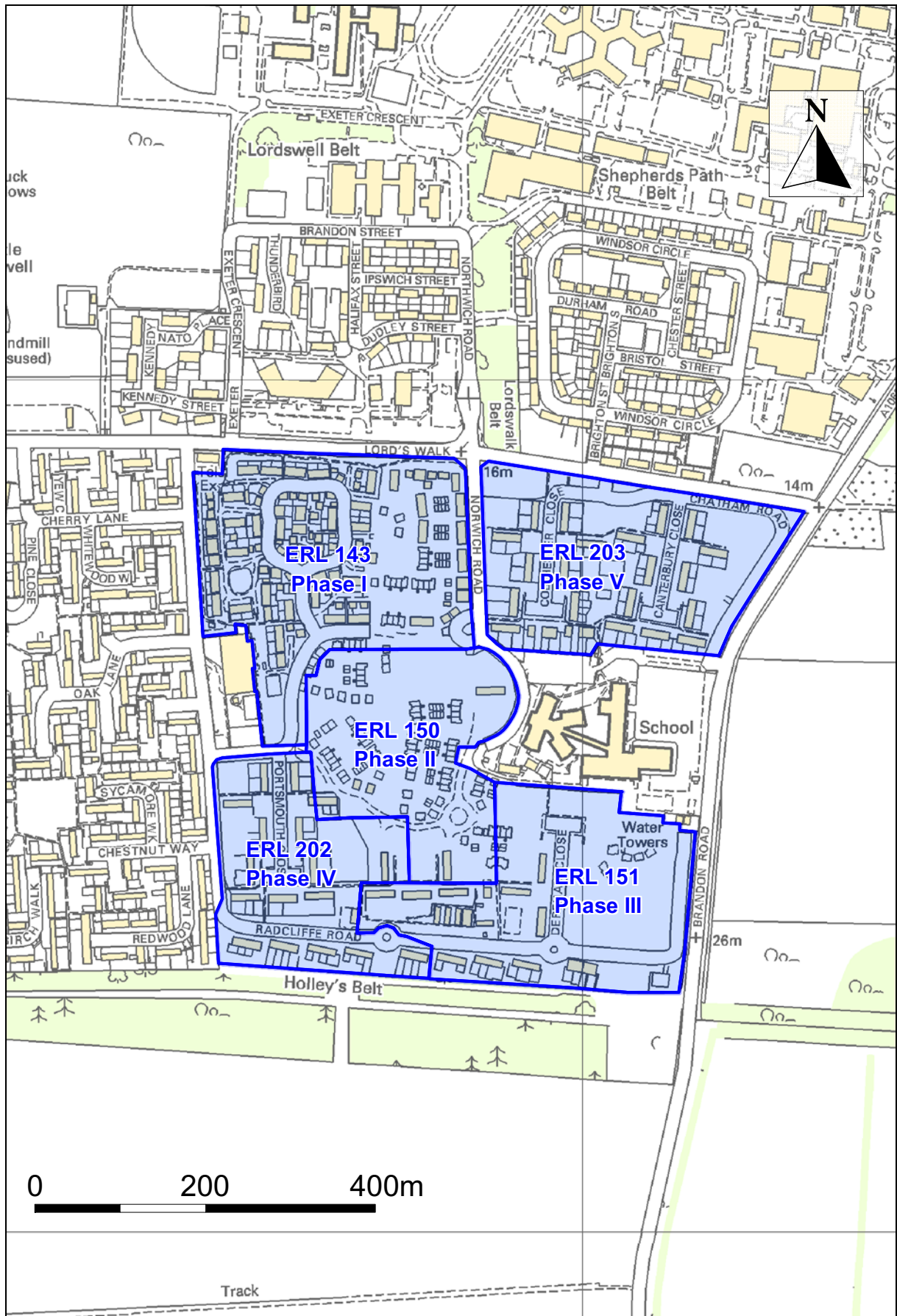
- The development of the agrarian economy in the Iron Age.
- Processes of economic and social change and development during the Late Iron Age and Iron Age-Roman transition.
- Changes in burial practice in the Early Bronze Age.
- Understanding of the interrelationship between settlement, fields, barrows and other monuments in the Late Neolithic/early Bronze Age.
- The development of the agrarian economy and changes in landscape and land-use across all periods as evidenced in the analysis of palynological sequences and preserved macrofossils.

1.4. Scope of the assessment

This document forms an assessment of the potential for analysis and publication of the results from the combined archaeological fieldwork projects at Liberty Village, consistent with the requirements of the English Heritage document *Management of Archaeological Projects* (MAP 2 1991).

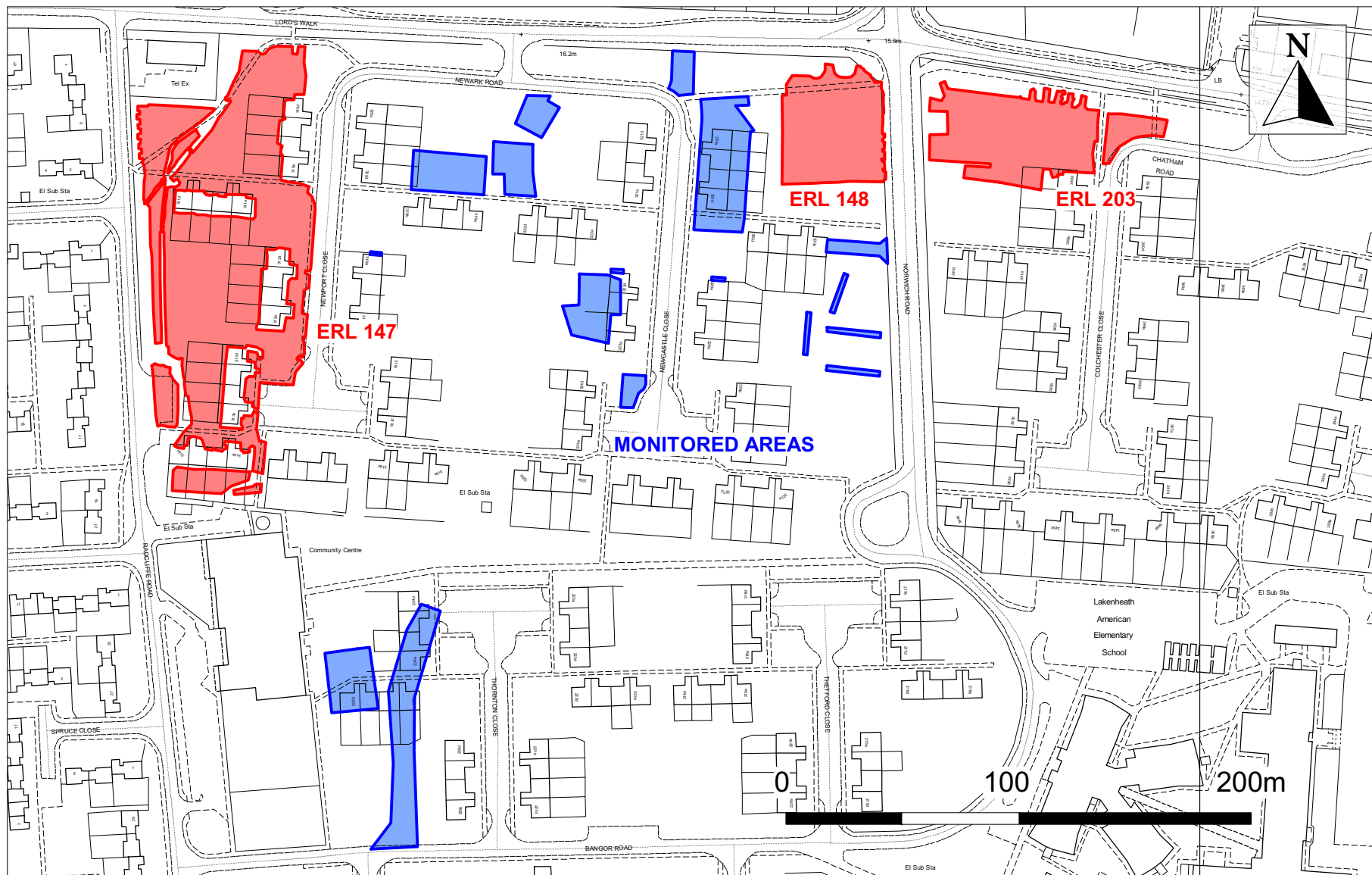
It summarises the field and post-excavation work already carried out, including an assessment of the finds assemblage from the ERL 143 Phase 1 evaluation (Appendix 26) which, at the time, was not included in the summary report (Craven 2005b). It also assesses the potential of the site in relation to the Research Agenda and Strategy for the East of England Regional Research Framework (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011), and details the further work that will be necessary to publish an appropriate report on the site, enable the site archive to be deposited with the county Historic Environment Record (HER) and discharge the condition on the planning consent.

Proposals are given for the publication of the archaeological work as an addition to the EAA publication currently being produced by Joanna Caruth of SCCAS Field Team on the archaeological results for the rest of RAF Lakenheath to the north.



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Figure 2. Liberty village redevelopment phase plan



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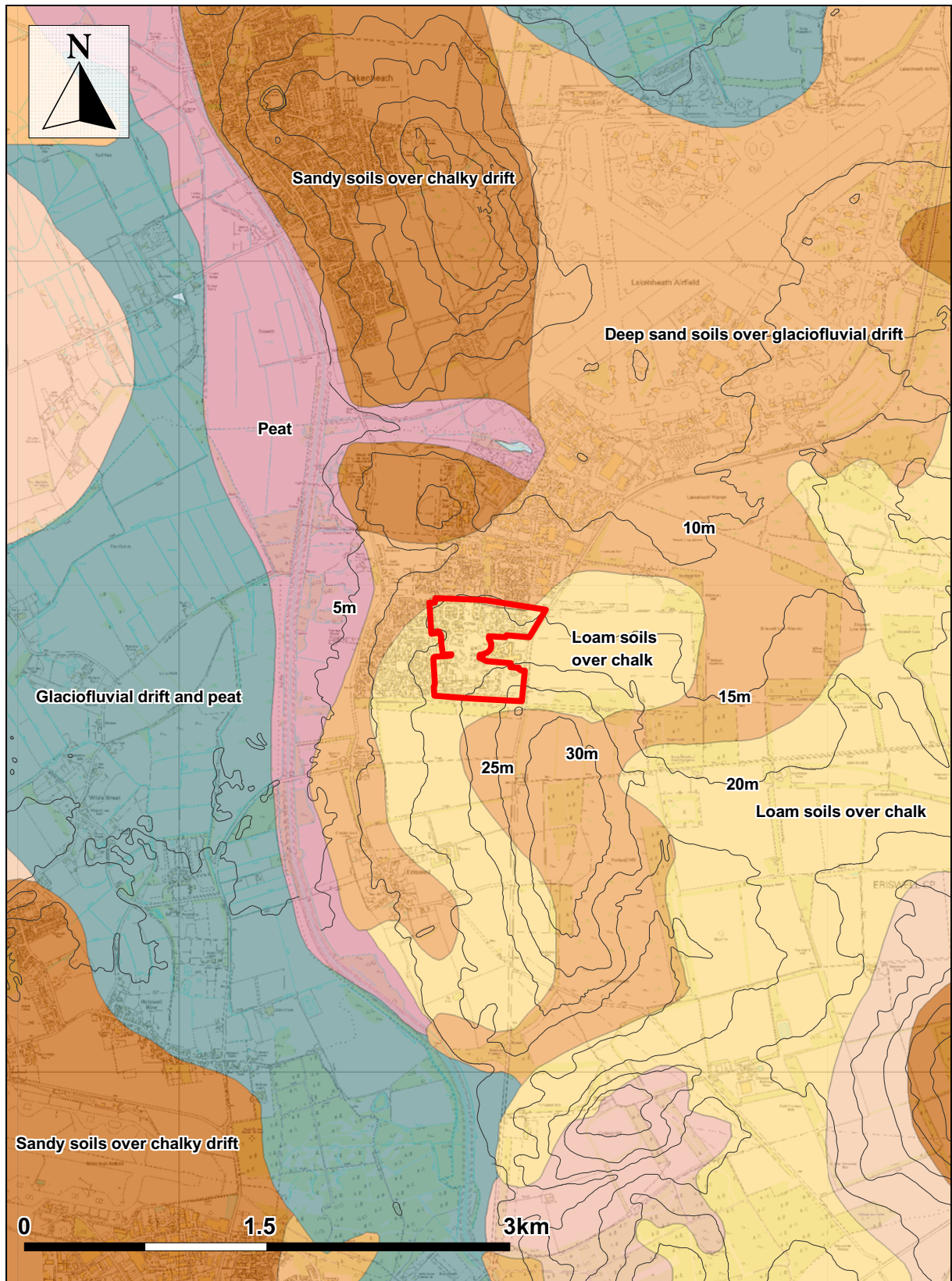
Figure 3. Liberty Village excavations and open area monitoring

2. Geological, topographic and archaeological background

2.1. Geology, topography and recent landuse

RAF Lakenheath covers some 760ha across the parishes of Lakenheath, Eriswell and Wangford. Following its initial development during World War II it has been occupied and developed by the United States Air Force since 1948. Situated on the western edge of Breckland, it lies in close proximity to the modern fen edge. Liberty Village lies within the parish of Eriswell and forms the southern third of the more densely built up southern area of the base. It consists of c.60ha of housing estates, schools and associated infrastructure, centered at TL 728799, lying to the south of Lord's Walk.

Liberty Village predominantly lies on the edge of a natural chalk plateau at a height of c.14m-25m OD, rising gradually from a low point at the north-east corner and northern edge to the south-east (Fig. 4). Immediately to the west of Liberty Village the chalk plateau drops down into the fens, with the modern 'Cut-Off' channel lying c.800m away. To the north of Lord's Walk ground levels slope downwards more gently into an area that would have been natural sand dunes and hollows, now levelled by the main area of the runway and associated buildings at 7m OD. A natural spring lies at Caudle Head and immediately beyond the northern edge of the airbase lies Wangford Fen.



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Figure 4. Liberty Village topography and soils

2.2. Archaeological context

Liberty Village lies within the dense band of prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon activity that is recorded along the margins of the fens. Figure 5 shows spot locations for sites recorded on the County HER, within a 10km wide square centred on Liberty Village. Recorded site types vary from numerous isolated finds and finds scatters found by metal-detecting and field-walking, existing monuments or cropmarks through to archaeological monitorings, evaluations and excavations. Of particular note, outside of the base, lies Hurst Fen, a nationally important Neolithic site (MNL 014, Suffolk SAM 072), which lies 2.5km to the south of Liberty Village. To the south-east, onto the higher ground of the Brecklands, known sites are fewer although several isolated prehistoric bowl barrows (Scheduled Ancient Monuments 31093, 31904, 31906, 31100 and 31109) are recorded or still exist as visible earthworks in the landscape.

Clusters of sites occur in the fens to the west, particularly of prehistoric and Roman date on marginally higher areas such as at Undley, and large-scale excavations of Iron Age and Roman occupation and agricultural activity have been carried out at Beck Row and Mildenhall, 4-5km to the south-west. The density of Roman and Anglo-Saxon activity to the north on the airbase is probably partially due to the amount of archaeological investigation, while Lakenheath village, situated on a promontory extending into the fens is also a focus for prehistoric and Roman activity.

Within the airbase extensive redevelopment since the late 1980's has seen significant levels of fieldwork through the imposition of conditions on planning applications under PPG16 and PPS 5. Some 175+ projects have previously been carried out by the SCCAS field team to the north of Liberty Village, a generalised selection of which are shown in Figure 6. In brief these sites contain scattered evidence of Mesolithic and Neolithic activity (e.g. ERL 120 and ERL 129) and elements of the preserved natural landscape of fluctuating marshland, sand dunes and hollows and freshwater ponds. Bronze Age occupation and funerary activity (e.g. ERL 114) has been identified in specific areas as has Early and Middle Iron Age occupation. Evidence of Late Iron Age/Early Roman agricultural activity and occupation has been seen in various sites to the north of Lord's Walk and includes an east-west aligned driveway with associated fields, paddocks and pens (ERL 089 and ERL 120) that is likely to have been a route to move livestock between winter pasture on the heath and summer pasture on the fen-edge (Caruth 2003). Other evidence of occupation in this period has been recorded in

excavations and monitorings throughout the area of Thunderbird Way/Kennedy Street (ERL 211 and 212), Windsor Circle (ERL 213) and Halifax Street (ERL 217).

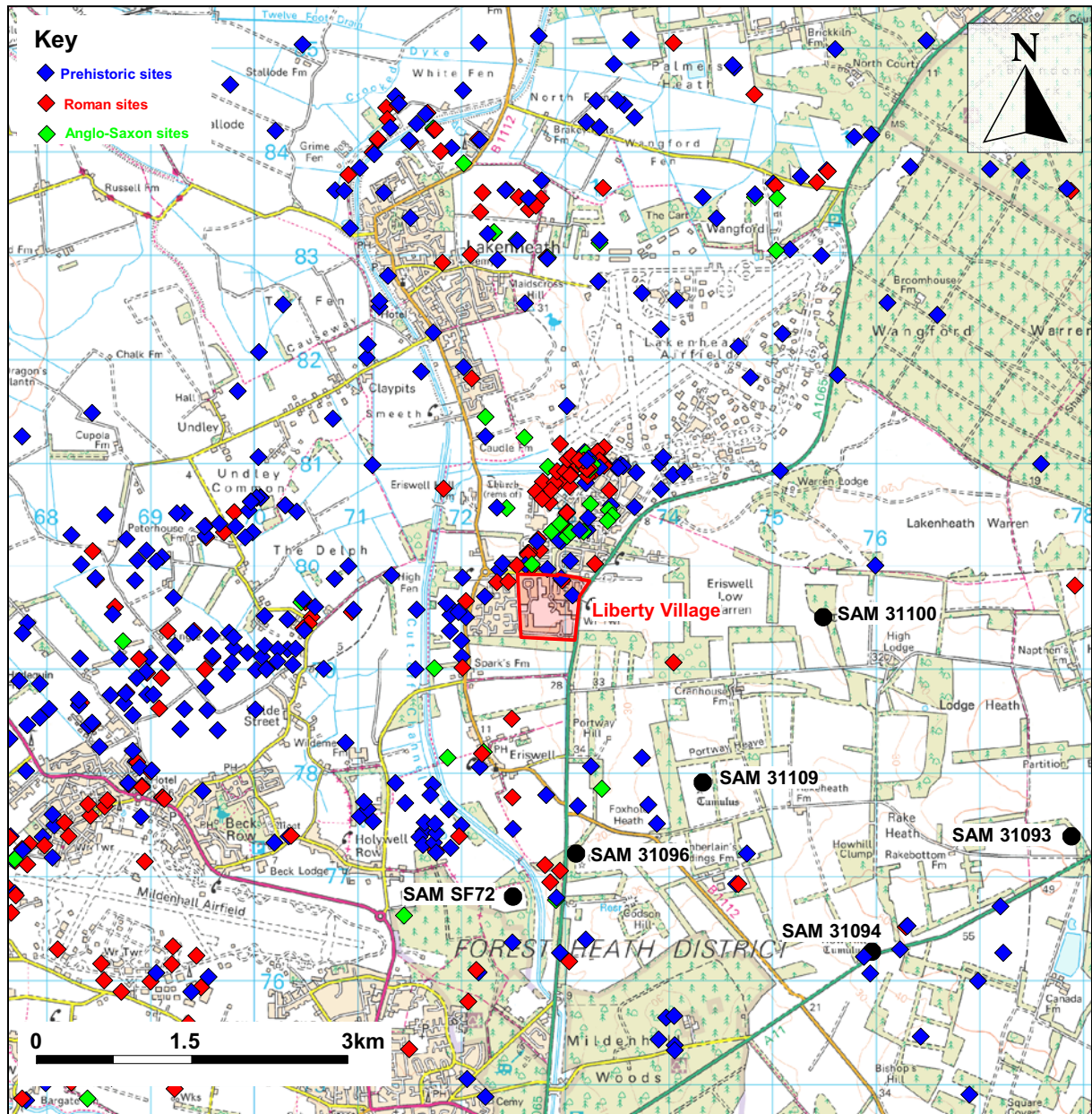
A possible wayside shrine of Roman date has recently been excavated at the Intermediate School north of Brandon Street (ERL 214, Beverton in prep). The main area of Roman settlement is further north, focused on the natural spring at Caudle Head 1km away. Of particular importance is the substantial Early Anglo-Saxon funerary activity consisting of three cemeteries (ERL 046, 104, 114), lying 400m to the north of Liberty Village. Occupation of a similar date has been identified extending to the north of these sites, via Caudle Head, through to the airfield. Evidence of activity associated with Middle Anglo-Saxon settlement is known c.600m to the north at sites such as ERL 107, ERL 116 and ERL 139 but this appears to be the final phase of any substantial occupation on the airbase.

During the medieval and post-medieval periods the airbase appears to have predominantly been open land, either pasture or arable agricultural land, or common grassland, lying between the villages of Lakenheath and Eriswell. Caruth notes that the first warren was established in c.1150 AD following which much of the area was enclosed as warren until the 20th century (Caruth 2005b, 22). This limited activity is reflected in the general absence of archaeological deposits from these periods. The First Edition Ordnance Survey of 1882 (Fig. 7) shows the northern area of the base being largely situated on Lakenheath Warren and Caudle Common, which were crossed by occasional tracks. Caudle Common is bordered to the south by Shepherds-path Belt, a strip of trees separating it from the farmland lying east of Eriswell village. Lord's Walk is shown as a track or road running through these fields, Norwich Road as a track/field edge and tree belt. The outline of Liberty Village itself clearly follows the post-medieval layout.

Preservation of sites on the airbase has often been good. In particular this is probably due to low levels of agricultural erosion since the airbase was enclosed in the 1940's and to the fact that many of the original airbase structures were built on shallow foundations or above ground concrete pads.

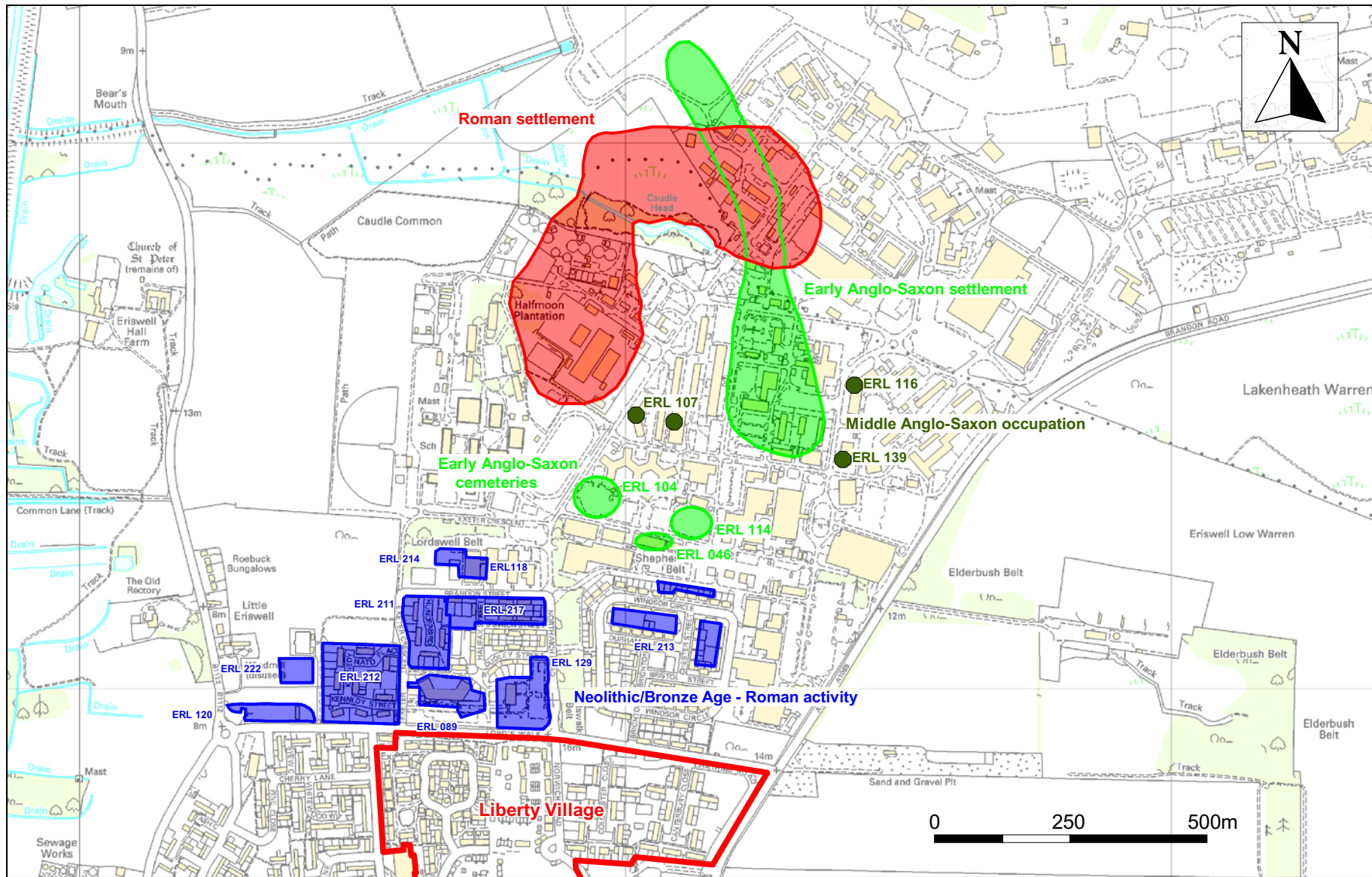
Individual site reports have been produced by the SCCAS Field Team for the majority of previous projects, and an overall assessment of fieldwork on the airbase up till 2005

completed (Caruth 2005). This assessment established the requirement for full publication of the archaeology of RAF Lakenheath, to be done as four volumes in the East Anglian Archaeology series, and work for this was started in early 2009.



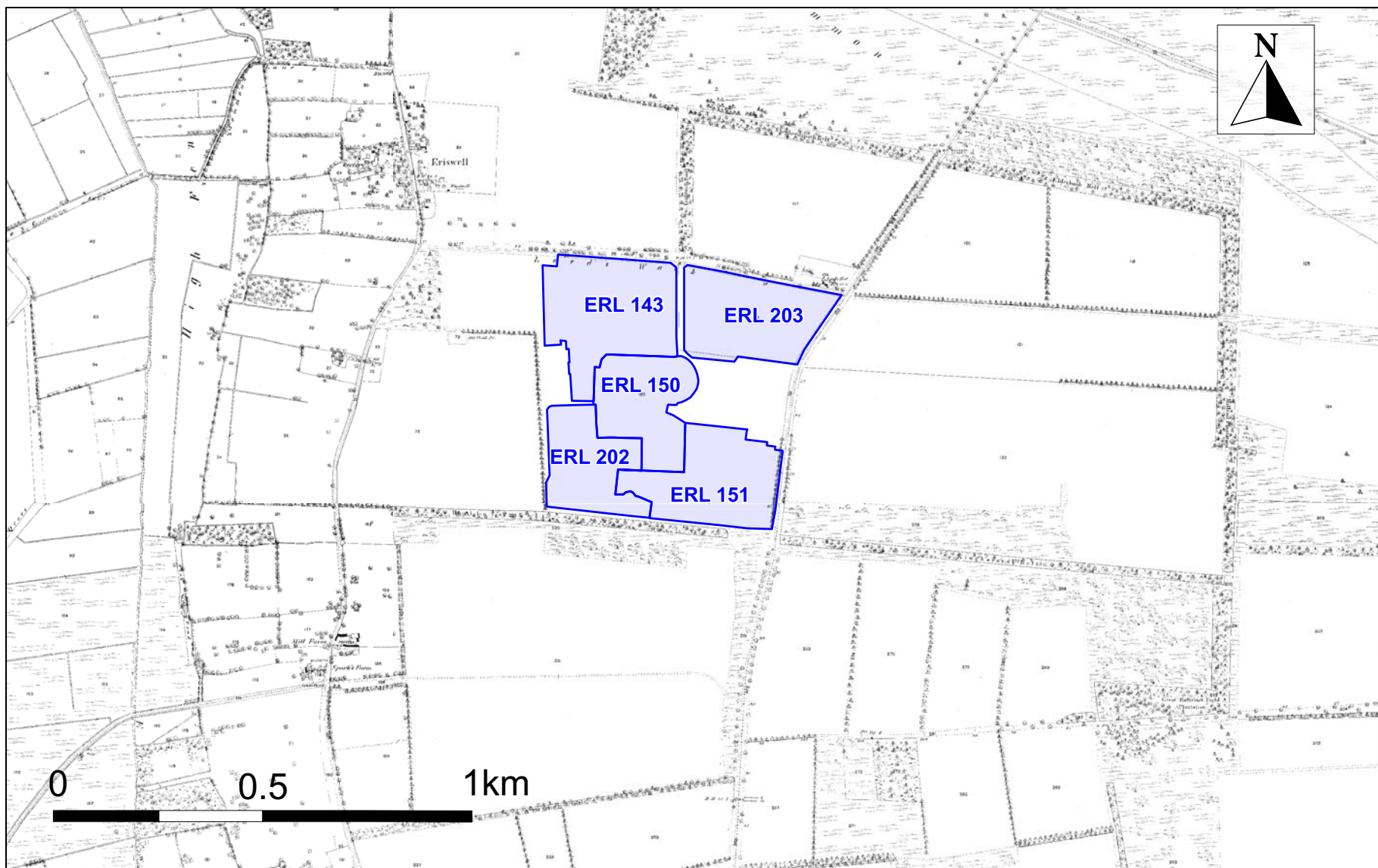
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Figure 5. Nearby sites recorded in the County HER



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Figure 6. Archaeological sites of RAF Lakenheath



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Figure 7. Liberty Village on 1st Edition Ordnance Survey, 1882

3. Methodology

3.1. Fieldwork

Excavation methodologies were consistent across the three sites. Each was stripped by a mechanical excavator with a ditching bucket, under the supervision of an archaeologist, to the top of the archaeological levels. Unstratified finds were collected during the machining and recorded under individual contexts dependent upon their location. Sites and spoilheaps were thoroughly surveyed by an experienced metal-detectorist both during the machining and subsequent hand-excavation of features.

Archaeological features were normally clearly visible following cleaning by hand. All features were then investigated by hand, generally 50% of pits and postholes, 10% of ditches and 50% of ring ditches were excavated, although certain features such as the burials in ERL 148 and 203, and the pit groups in ERL 147 were 100% removed. Additional sections were also placed where required to investigate stratigraphic relationships. Bulk soil samples were collected from selected contexts for environmental analysis.

Each site was recorded using a single context continuous numbering system, small finds being allocated a specific block of numbers within each series. For ERL 147 and 148 the majority of the sites were planned with a Total Station Theodolite, with individual hand drawn plans at a scale of 1:20 or 1:50. ERL 203 was planned by hand at a scale of 1:50 using a 10m grid based on two points created using an RTK GPS, which was also used to plot the site outline.

All burials at ERL 148 and ERL 203 were recorded at a scale of 1:10 onto A4 permatrace sheets. Feature sections and profiles on all sites were recorded at a scale of 1:20 onto A2 permatrace sheets.

Digital colour and black and white print photographs were taken of all stages of the fieldwork, and are included in the digital and physical archives of each site. Aerial photography of Liberty Village was undertaken during work at ERL 147 by Commissionair. Elevated photography of the ERL 203 ring ditch was taken from a turntable ladder kindly provided by the RAF Lakenheath Fire Service.

3.2. Post-excavation review

3.2.1 Physical records

Table 2 shows a list of all the original fieldwork records that are kept within the project archive.

Site	Type	Number	Detail	Format
ERL 147	Context records	1237	0001-0999, 2000-2237	A4 paper
	Soil sample records	10		A4 paper
	Small finds register	37	1001-1037	A4 paper
	Section/plan sheets A2 (original)	23	01-23	A1 permatrace
	Black and white photos	422	SCCAS film codes FNW-FNZ, FQA-FQW	Negatives and contact prints
ERL 148	Context records	226	0001-0226	A4 paper
	Soil sample records	6		A4 paper
	Small finds register	9	1000-1008	A4 paper
	Section/plan sheets	4	01-04	A1 permatrace
	Plan sheets	4		A1 permatrace
	Colour photos	37	SCCAS film codes: FQT	Slides
	Black and white photos	82	SCCAS film codes: FQD 35-36, FQE-FQF, FQG 1-8	Negatives and contact prints
ERL 203	Context records	298	0002, 0010, 0031-0326	A4 paper
	Soil sample records	51	01-04, 06-07, 09-53	A4 paper
	Small finds register	50	1001- 1050	A4 paper
	Section sheets	4	01-04	A1 permatrace
	Plan sheets	13	03-06, 09-17	A4 permatrace
	Plan sheets	4	01-02, 07-08	A1 permatrace
	Black and white photos	110	SCCAS film codes: FZJ 1-24, FZM-FZN, FZQ 12-26	Negatives and contact prints

Table 2. List of physical records

3.2.2 Digital records

All site records have been input into Microsoft Access 2003 tables. Bulk finds have been washed, marked and quantified, with the resultant data also being entered onto databases.

Digital photographs have been labelled and are stored in relevant site folders as .jpg files. Digital site plans for ERL 147 and 148, and an outline plan for ERL 203 are stored in relevant folders as Mapinfo tables but require further editing. Individual hand drawn feature plans and the ERL 203 hand drawn site plan have not yet been digitised.

Site archives are kept in the main store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds under HER Nos. ERL 143, 147, 148, 150, 151, 202 and 203.

Table 3 shows a list of digital fieldwork records that are kept within the project archive.

Site	Type	Number	Format
ERL 147	Site database	1	Microsoft Access 2003
	Digital survey unedited files	2	Mapinfo .tab
	Digital plans files (edited)	6	Mapinfo.tab
	Digital photographs	496	.jpg
ERL 148	Site database	1	Microsoft Access 2003
	Digital survey unedited files	2	Mapinfo .tab
	Digital plans files (edited)	4	Mapinfo.tab
	Digital photographs	422	.jpg
ERL 203	Site database	1	Microsoft Access 2003
	Digital survey (raw data)	2	.raw and .dxf
	Digital plans files (edited)	4	Mapinfo.tab
	Digital photographs	396	.jpg

Table 3. List of digital records

4. ERL 147 excavation

4.1. ERL 147 fieldwork summary

4.1.1 Introduction

The ERL 143 evaluation summary report for Liberty Village Phase I (Craven 2005b) identified features in several trenches in the north-west corner (the finds report for the evaluation is included here as Appendix 26). The report recommended full excavation and an area of c.1.35ha, centered at TL 7258 7982 was specified by Judith Plouviez.

The fieldwork was carried out from 25th July to 11th October 2005. In practice only an area of c.0.83ha was available due to the presence of the existing buildings and live underground services (Fig. 8 and Pl. 1). Prior to the building of the housing estate in the 1960's the site had been open arable land and so machining generally involved the removal of a former ploughsoil, with occasional areas of modern disturbance. The ploughsoil was 0.3m-0.5m thick, and lay directly above the natural subsoil, a mix of yellow and orange sands and gravels. These sands overlaid the natural chalk, outcrops of which rose to the surface, particularly in the southern part of the site where ground levels rose slightly.

Ploughing had heavily truncated the subsoil surface, and so, when machining was halted at the level where the subsoil and archaeological features were visible, the site was still largely covered in ploughlines. These mainly affected the areas of sand subsoil where ploughing had gone deeper into the softer areas of least resistance, and at times measured 0.2m wide and up to 0.1m deep, with only narrow strips of subsoil, 0.05m-0.15m wide being visible in between. Towards the north end of the site ploughlines were sometimes deeper than the archaeological features that survived in the gaps between them. Despite the plough damage, it was generally possible to identify archaeological features cut into the subsoil surface (Figs. 8 and 9), particularly the more substantial pits and ditches and so parts of the site were cleaned, and ploughlines removed, by hand.

Archaeological features were present across the majority of the site. A greater density of features was obvious in the north and west parts of the site and a distinct absence of any deposits at the southern end (Figs. 8 and 9). Two main periods of occupation, in the Late Iron Age and early Roman periods were identified, together with scattered

evidence of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age activity and a few features appearing to date to the Iron Age/Roman transition period. Figure 10 shows a generalised plan of these phases, primarily compiled using spotdates from the finds assemblage. Full feature descriptions are given in Appendix 1.



Plate 1. Liberty Village Phase I, facing east with ERL 147 in foreground

4.1.2 Phase I: Late Neolithic/Bronze Age

Early activity in the vicinity is indicated by a small finds assemblage of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age and Bronze Age date. This largely appears to be residual material in later features although a few scattered features can be tentatively dated to these early prehistoric periods. Pit 0847 contained Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age material in its primary fill, albeit with Late Iron Age finds in upper layers, and may form a small group with 0861 on the south-east edge of the site. Pit 0882 contained the majority of the Bronze Age pottery from the site but again also contained earlier and later material. Other features containing only Neolithic or Bronze Age material such as 0028, 0054 and 2129 appear spatially to belong to later Iron Age or Roman phases. Several other features such as 0057, 0290 and 0774 contained pottery which is identifiable only as prehistoric and so could also belong to this phase.

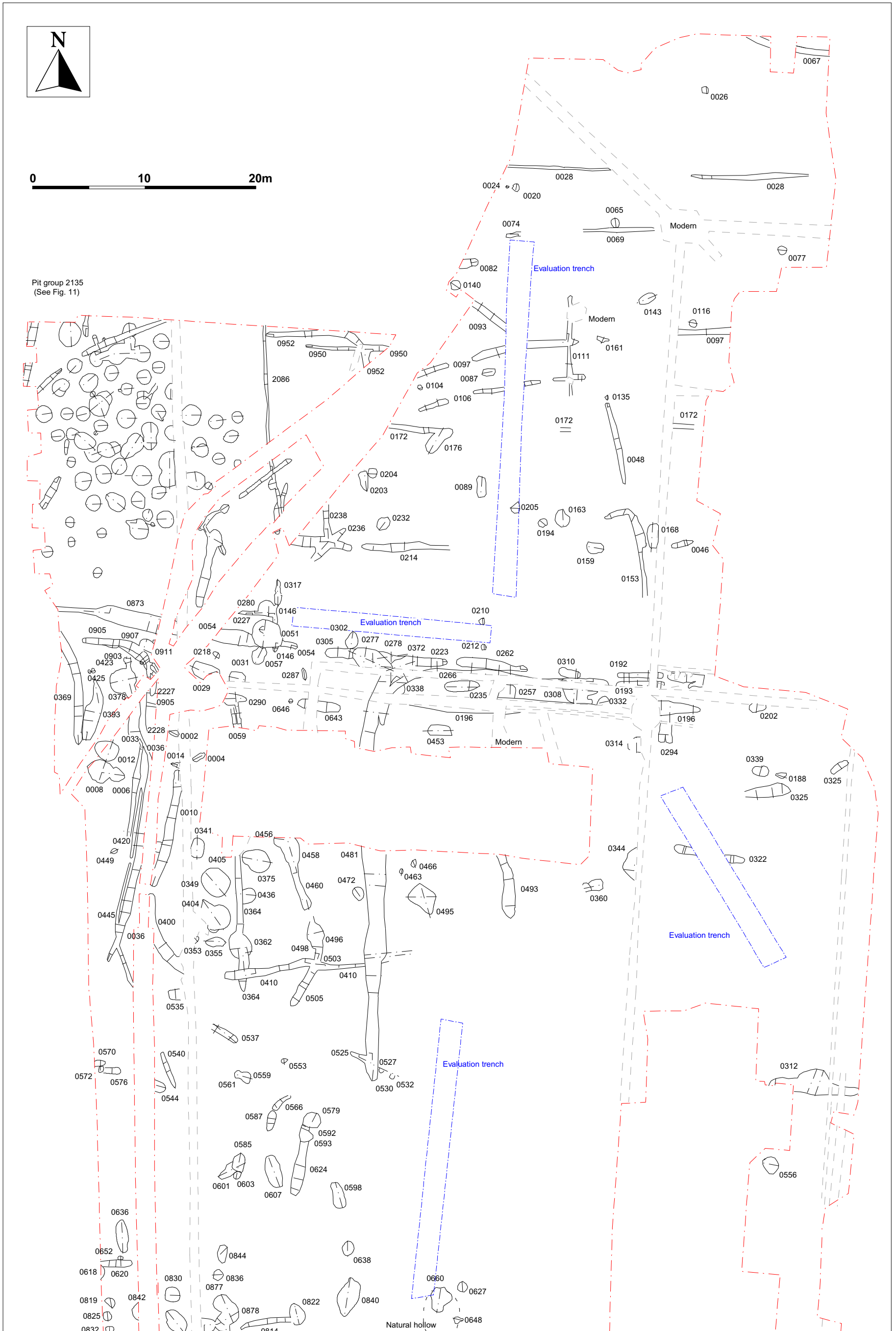


Figure 8. ERL 147 northern half

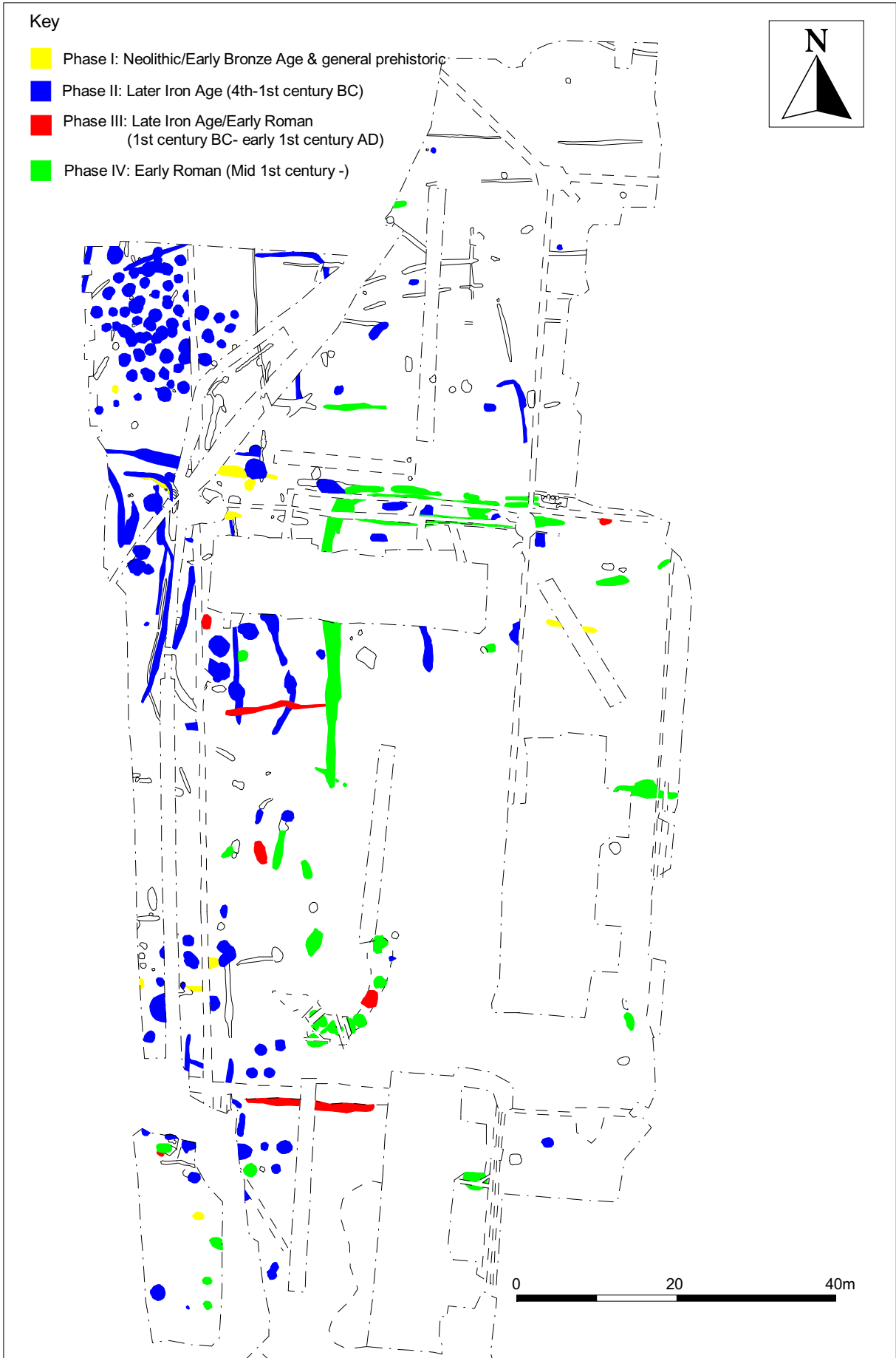


Figure 10. ERL 147 phase plan

The Late Neolithic/Bronze Age material is likely to have originated from, or be associated with, known contemporary activity at nearby sites such as a Late Neolithic pit group at ERL 120 (Craven 2005a) or the ring ditches at ERL 148 and 203 (see below).

4.1.3 Phase II: Later Iron Age

A later Iron Age phase of activity is represented by several pit groups, the main group (2135) consisting of a dense cluster of some seventy pits occupying an area c.15m square in the north-west corner of the site (Fig. 11, Pl. 2). The majority of the pits in the 2135 group were evenly spaced and respected each other, with only a few intercutting slightly and sharing upper fills. They were mostly circular and of a fairly uniform size, being between 1m and 2.2m across, averaging 1.5m, and 0.5m to 1m deep. A majority of the pits were infilled with single homogenous deposits, usually of pale to mid grey or brown sands suggesting they were infilled naturally, although occasionally fills were darker with traces of charcoal implying sporadic deliberate phases of deposition. Several pits contained two or more distinct fills, 2173 in particular contained a series of eight deposits, and these usually included at least one deposit containing darker material with elements of charcoal.

Pit cut	Fills	Pit cut	Fills	Pit cut	Fills	Pit cut	Fills	Pit cut	Fills
0887	0888	0968	0969	2041	2042	2124	2125	2168	2169
0889	0890		0970	2043	2044		2126	2170	2171
0893	0894	0971	0972	2045	2046	2127	2128		2172
0895	0896		0973	2053	2054		2129	2130	2173
0897	0898	0974	0975		2069	2140	2141		2175
0899	0900	0986	0987	2055	2056	2142	2143		2176
0913	0914	0988	0989		2057	2145	2146		2177
	0915	0990	0991	2058	2147	2148		2178	
0916	0917	0992	0993	2059	2149	2150		2179	
0919	0920		0994	2060	2061		2183		2180
0928	0929	0995	2062				2184		2181
	0930	0996	0997	2063		2185	2186	2187	
	0934	2014	2015	2065	2066	2151	2152		2188
	0935	2016	2017	2067	2068		2153	2189	2190
0931	0932		2025	2070	2071	2155	2156	2193	2194
	0933	2022	2023	2072	2073	2157	2158	2201	2202
0937	0938	2027	2028	2102	2103		2159	2209	2209
0958	0959	2029	2030	2111	2112		2160	2211	2212
	0998		2031	2113	2114	2161	2162		2215
	2024	2036	2037	2116	2117		2165	2213	2214
0960	0961		2038	2122	2123	2163	2164		2215
0962	0963		2039		2126	2166	2167	2236	2237

Table 4. ERL 147 2135 pit group concordance

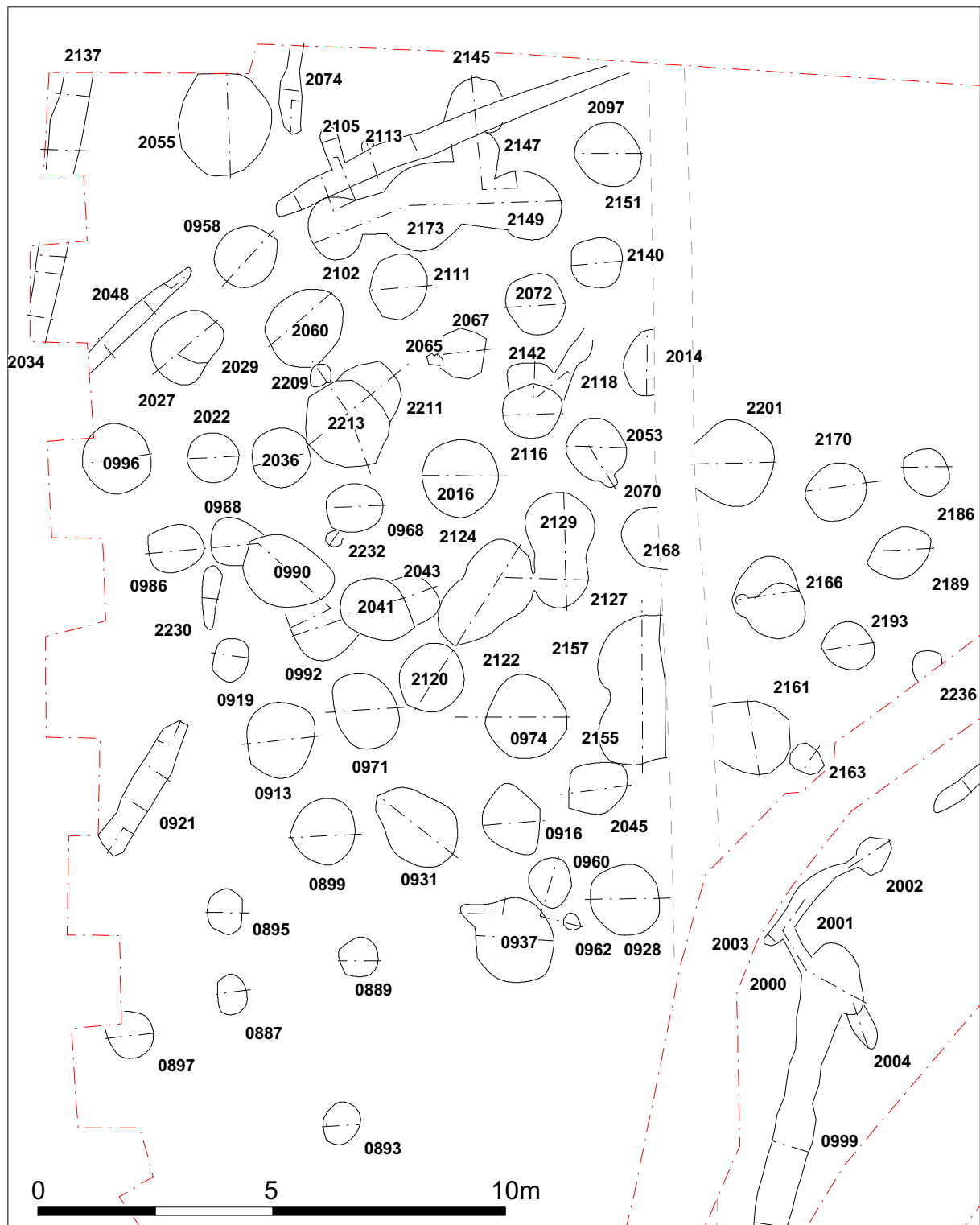


Figure 11. ERL 147 2135 pit group

The finds assemblage collected from the 2135 pit group consisted largely of later Iron Age pottery and animal bone. The fragmentary nature of the pottery and presence of other material, such as disarticulated human bone in one pit, indicates that the assemblage has been redeposited from earlier contexts.

Secondary, more dispersed scatters of up to a dozen similar pits were also seen in the central and southern parts of the site, together with several ditches containing finds material of a contemporary Iron Age date. The similar nature and spatial distribution of these pits suggests that they, together with group 2135, represent a single, continuous and deliberate occupation activity, the exact nature of which is still to be determined.

4.1.4 Phase III: Late Iron Age/Early Roman (1st century BC- early 1st century AD)

Activity in the Iron Age/Roman transition period is indicated by material in a few pits and ditches scattered across the southern half of the site. This may not represent a truly distinctive phase of settlement as these features often contained earlier finds, and material of this date is also mixed with later finds in deposits assigned to Phase IV. This material does suggest a continuity of low-level activity on the site through the transition period although it is also possible that there is a definite break in occupation in the Late Iron Age, with this material belonging to either the end of Phase II or beginning of Phase IV. The assignment to different phases of pottery dating from the 1st century AD, which has partly led to the creation of this phase, may be more due to differences in terminology, where contemporary hand-made and wheelmade wares are seen as being Iron Age or Roman respectively.

4.1.5 Phase IV: Early Roman (Mid/Late 1st century AD)

Finds material indicating a final phase of activity on the site in the Early Roman period was recovered from a widespread scatter of features across the site. In the southern half of the site early Roman features consisted of a generally low density scatter of pits, often interspersed with those assigned to earlier phases. In particular a group of intercutting pits, 2138, which had mixed fills of mid/dark grey, brown and orange sands, contained a substantial proportion (c.20% of sherds) of the early Roman pottery assemblage together with relatively smaller proportions of the prehistoric pottery, animal bone and worked flint assemblages.

The principal element in this phase however is a multiple ditched boundary and associated pits in the northern half of the site. 0481 was a double ditch in the centre of the site, which extended for c.35m on a north-south alignment before curving to the

east. Although this part of the site was heavily disturbed by modern service trenches running on the same east-west alignment this boundary, now numbered as group 0165, was seen to continue east, approximately parallel to Lord's Walk, for a further 30m as a series of discontinuous shallow lengths of ditch (cuts 0193/0266 and cuts 0223/0372/0262/0310/0192). A third, apparently continuous ditch, 0196, was just visible to the south amid the modern disturbance. Between the line of 0196 and 0193/0266 was a series of pits (0235, 0257, 0308, 0332), possibly representing another interrupted ditch cut.

The fills of these features generally consisted of pale/mid, occasionally dark, grey, brown and orange sands. Finds material was mixed, with most features containing small quantities of Iron Age pottery amidst larger collections of early Roman material. Although some features, such as 0235, 0257 and 0332, contained Iron Age material only this was limited and is probably residual as the features seem more likely to be part of this early Roman phase.

4.1.6 Phase V: Post 1st Century AD

There is no evidence of any activity on the site after the 1st century AD other than an intrusive sherd of medieval pottery in pit 0728 and a small collection of unstratified Roman and post-medieval small finds, all of which could have arrived on the site via casual loss or manuring practices during the site's later agricultural use.

4.1.6 Unphased

A variety of pits and short lengths of ditch across the site are unphased, containing no datable material nor having any stratigraphic relationships. All of these probably date to either the Iron Age or Roman occupation on the site. Of particular note is pit 0339 on the eastern side of the site which contained substantial quantities of burnt flint in a charcoal rich fill, and the series of smaller undated ditches on an east-west alignment in the north-east part of the site (0028, 0097, 0106 and 0172), which may be contemporary with the similarly aligned 0165 ditches, forming a further part of the more extensive field system identified in excavations ERL 089, 120 and 129 to the north of Lord's Walk, which is thought to relate to the management of livestock (Caruth 2003, Craven 2005a).



Plate 2. Views of Iron Age pit group in north-west corner of ERL 147 (2m scales, lower left facing south-east, others north-west)

4.2. ERL 147 finds assessment

Cathy Tester

4.2.1 Introduction

Table 5 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 2.

Find type	No.	Wt/g
Pottery	3266	26800
CBM	2	55
Fired clay	472	2709
Stone	12	372
Worked flint	849	8216
Burnt flintstone	1557	35812
Slag	9	313
Iron	3	22
Human bone	2	33
Animal bone	9313	50367
Oyster	1	3
Other Shell	9	14
Charcoal	14	-

Table 5. ERL 147 bulk finds quantities

4.2.2 Pottery

In total, 3266 sherds of pottery weighing 26,800g were recovered from 317 contexts. The assemblage includes prehistoric, Roman and medieval material, but the largest part of it is prehistoric. The quantities by period are summarised in Table 6 and detailed quantification by context is included in Appendix 3.

Period	No	% No	Wtt	% Wt
Preh	2866	87.8	22631	84.4
Rom	399	12.2	4164	15.6
Med	1	0.0	5	0.0
Total	3266	100.0	26800	100.0

Table 6. ERL 147 Pottery quantities by period

Prehistoric pottery

Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

A total of 2866 sherds of prehistoric pottery weighing 22,631g was recovered from 201 excavated features (295 contexts), twenty-seven mixed context collection units and from unstratified surface collection (Table 7). Just over 2% of the assemblage is unstratified (2.3% / 526g). The unstratified total includes the pottery found in mixed-

context collection units which could not be assigned to a particular feature. A small quantity of earlier prehistoric pottery included 328g of grog-tempered pottery which is probably Bronze Age and 182g of later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age Beaker. The assemblage is predominantly later Iron Age (c.400–c.100 BC). Less than 1% of the sherds are prehistoric, but too small or abraded to be identified to a particular period. The pottery is moderately well preserved with an average sherd weight (ASW) of 8g.

The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1997) guidelines for analysis and publication. The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue prepared. The pottery was quantified by count and weight to the nearest whole gram. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by letter codes representing the main inclusion type: F representing flint, G representing grog and Q representing quartz. Vessel form and form element were recorded. Decoration, surface treatment and abrasion were also noted. The catalogue is included in the Appendix. 3.

Period	No.	% No.	Wt./g	% Wt.
Later Neolithic To Earlier Bronze Age (2200–1800 BC)	37	1.3	188	0.8
Bronze Age (2100–1500 BC)	43	1.5	309	1.4
Later Iron Age (400–100 BC)	2733	95.4	21861	96.6
Late pre-Roman Iron Age (100 BC–AD 100)	11	0.4	146	0.6
Not Closely Datable	42	1.5	127	0.6
Total	2866	100	22631	100

Table 7. ERL 147 Prehistoric pottery quantities by period

Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age

The small later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age assemblage is composed of thirty-seven sherds of Beaker weighing 188g. The assemblage contains decorated rim sherds from two vessels, a base sherd and body sherds from a third, and decorated body sherds from seven further vessels, giving a maximum of eleven vessels, each represented by small numbers of sherds. The sherds are found in a range of fabrics including five which are principally grog-tempered with varying additions of sand or flint inclusions. The grog-tempered fabrics make up 60% of the assemblage (108g). One fabric containing numerous pieces of sub-angular crushed burnt flint was also present, making up the remaining 40% of the assemblage (74g). A range of decorative techniques are present, including comb-impressed, fingernail-impressed, fingertip-impressed and incised lines often forming bands or lattice motifs. A number of undecorated sherds were also

identified as being possible Beaker having similar a fabric and surface finish. The range of decorative techniques identified perhaps suggests a date towards the mid- to late Beaker period (2600–1800 BC) and may indicate a domestic origin for the pottery. It is possible that the Beaker is broadly contemporary with the Bronze Age urn-like sherds also found at the site, with the Beaker being chosen for domestic use while the Collared Urn was used for funerary purposes. A similar pattern of pottery use has been suggested at Keswick near Norwich where Collared Urn was found as accessory vessels while Beaker was used solely in domestic contexts (Percival forthcoming).

Identifier	Feature	No.	Wt./g
Ditch	0044	1	1
	0758	1	1
	0952	1	4
Pit	0006	1	1
	0656	1	2
	0662	1	3
	0714	2	2
	0719	4	34
	0750	1	1
	0830	2	2
	0840	1	7
	0847	2	55
	0859	1	3
	0861	1	4
	0882	4	20
	0974	1	4
	0988	1	3
	0992	2	8
	2016	1	1
2055	1	1	
2124	1	5	
2127	3	7	
2129	1	4	
2211	1	3	
Spread	0847/ 0850	1	12
Total		37	188

Table 8. ERL 147 Beaker pottery quantities by feature type

Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age pottery was found in a range of contexts including ditches, pits and spreads or layers, all in small quantities (Table 8). The small size, highly abraded condition and dispersed distribution of the sherds suggest a high level of redeposition, with the pottery perhaps originating from surface deposits of domestic debris.

Bronze Age

Forty-three sherds weighing 309g are Bronze Age. The small assemblage comprises rims from three vessels, a base angle from a fourth vessel and undecorated and decorated body sherds. Four fabrics were identified, each containing varying quantities

and sizes of crushed pottery pieces along with inclusions of sand or flint. The undecorated rim sherds are probably from a small undecorated Collared Urn similar to an example found during recent excavations on the line of the Carlton Colville bypass (CAC026) and also two accessory vessels found at Bixley near Norwich (Ashwin and Bates 2000, fig. 35, P2, P3). The plain Collared Urns are believed to date to the mid- to late second millennia BC. Two sherds, from pit 0968 and tree throw/pit 2122, are decorated with cord impressions and may be from a decorated Collared Urn or perhaps a Food Vessel. The quantities by feature are shown in Table 9.

Identifier	Feature	No.	Wt./g
Ditch	0055	2	31
	0903	1	6
Pit	0006	1	1
	0008	2	3
	0349	1	1
	0882	29	236
	0907	1	3
	0916	1	5
	0937	1	1
	0968	1	1
	2055	1	12
	2122	1	5
	2213	1	4
Total		43	309

Table 9. ERL 147 Bronze Age pottery quantities by feature

The Bronze Age pottery was mostly recovered from pits with a few sherds being found in the fills of ditches. A large, oval, flat-based pit, 0882, produced the largest single assemblage, almost certainly from a single undecorated Collared Urn. The function of the Bronze Age vessels is uncertain as Collared Urn can be found in both domestic and funerary contexts.

Later Iron Age

The prehistoric assemblage is dominated by the large later Iron Age component, representing significant occupation at the site during the 4th to 1st centuries BC. A total of 2733 sherds weighing 21,861g was found, representing a minimum of 166 vessels, principally medium-sized jar forms with some small jars or cups. Fourteen fabrics were identified in four fabric groups. Sandy fabrics predominate, making up 87.7% of the later Iron Age assemblage. Within the sandy group a large variation in size, texture and additional inclusions was noted, with sand-tempered fabrics also containing flint, large rounded quartz grains, elongated voids, mica or chalk. Sherds containing flint as the principle inclusion make up 11.8% of the assemblage (2588g). A small number of

sherds contain organic material, perhaps chopped chaff, whilst sherds containing fossiliferous shell also make up a small component of the assemblage.

A range of vessel forms are present, principally medium to large jars with high rounded shoulders and slack-shouldered jars with short upright or slightly everted rims. A variety of vessels of similar shape, but smaller size, were also found along with small numbers of jars with neutral or closed profiles. Most of the vessels appear to have been undecorated. Where decoration occurs an assortment of techniques are employed including fingertip and fingernail impressions, impressed-cable motif and nicks or slashes applied to the rim top. Some vessels have decoration to the body in the form of incised slashes or scoring and one jar has burnished lines forming a lattice design.

Deposition of the later Iron Age pottery is predominantly in pits, which produced 89% of the assemblage (19,488g). Regularity of shape and size of the pits, together with the careful placing of the pits so that none were intercutting, suggests that they are broadly contemporary. The pottery from within the pits is fragmentary; no complete vessels were found and few sherds join to make complete profiles, although a few larger semi-complete profiles are present. The nature of the pit assemblages suggests that they were not deposited straight after they had been broken, but are more likely to have been stored for some time before deposition, causing the admixing and fragmentation of the sherds observed. Such complex manipulation of occupation debris has been identified on many Iron Age sites from East Anglia and may represent a regional depositional tradition related to the 'structured deposition' observed on sites in Wessex (Hill 1995).

Late pre-Roman Iron Age (LPRIA)

The latest prehistoric component found with the assemblage is a small quantity of LPRIA material distinguished by the use of distinctive combed decoration, beaded rims and micaceous sandy or grog-tempered fabrics. These handmade wares are contemporary with some of the wheelmade Late Iron Age/early Roman wares described separately below. Eleven LPRIA sherds weighing 146g were identified dispersed through a number of pits and ditches (Table 10) and perhaps indicating a falling off of activity at the site by the 1st century AD. The assemblage is comparable with the late Iron Age assemblage from Burgh (Martin 1988).

Identifier	Feature	No.	Wt/g
Ditch	0223	1	6
	0410	1	3
	0681	2	14
Pit	0202	2	35
	0607	2	55
	0633	1	29
	0674	1	2
Spread	0739	1	2
Total		11	146

Table 10. ERL 147 LPRIA pottery quantities by feature

Late Iron Age/Roman pottery

Cathy Tester

Introduction

A total of 399 sherds of Late Iron Age-Roman pottery weighing 4164g and with an estimated vessel equivalent (Eve) of 3.23 based on 31 measureable rims was collected from sixty-five contexts. Twelve fabrics or fabric groups were identified and the assemblage is dominated by local and regional wares (99%), with negligible quantities of imported and late specialist wares (1 sherd each). The quantities by fabric are summarised in Table 11 below and the full catalogue is included in Appendix 3.

Fabric	Code	No	% No	Wt/g	% Wt	Eve	%Eve
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	131	32.8	962	23.1	112	34.7
Miscellaneous buff wares	BUF	1	0.3	3	0.1		
Grey micaceous wares (black-surfaced)	GMB	152	38.1	801	19.2	109	33.7
Grey micaceous wares (grey-surfaced)	GMG	13	3.3	57	1.4	27	8.4
Grog-tempered wares (Belgic)	GROG	32	8.0	428	10.3	35	10.8
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	19	4.8	112	2.7		
Horningsea grey wares	HOG	18	4.5	393	9.4	7	2.2
Late shell-tempered wares	LSH	1	0.3	2	0.0		
Miscellaneous red fineware	RF	1	0.3	1	0.0		
Miscellaneous red coarse wares	RX	4	1.0	10	0.2		
South Gaulish Samian	SASG	1	0.3	1	0.0		
Miscellaneous storage jar fabrics	STOR	26	6.5	1394	33.5	33	10.2
Total		399	100.0	4164	100.0	323	100.0

Table 11. Late Iron Age/Roman pottery fabric quantities

Methodology

The LIA-Roman pottery was quantified by count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (Eve). Roman fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk Roman fabric series. A x10 magnification microscope was used to identify the fabrics. Details of fabric form and form element were recorded and decoration and surface treatment were also noted. Each 'sherd family' was given a separate entry on the database table and an individual spotdate when possible. Wheel-made Late Iron Age and Roman wares were classified using the type series devised for recording Roman pottery at Pakenham

(unpublished) which is standard for all SCC excavations but is supplemented by Going's (1987) Chelmsford typology, Hawkes and Hull's (1947) *Camulodunum* typology and Evans' (1991) notes on Horningsea pottery when necessary. SCCAS pottery recording forms were used and the data was input onto an Access database table.

Imported wares

A single non diagnostic bodysherd (1g) of South Gaulish samian from pit 0532 (0533) is the only imported pottery in the collection.

Local and regional wares

More than 99% of the assemblage consists of local or regional wares. Specialist finewares are sparse but there is a significant fineware element within each of the major greyware groups.

The earliest fabrics are 'Belgic' Grog-tempered wares (GROG) which broadly date from the first half of the 1st century AD, as with the handmade LPRIA wares described above. Thirty-two sherds weighing 428g represent 8% of the count, 10.3% of the weight and 10.8% of the total assemblage Eves.

Forms identified are a narrow-mouthed jar or flask, cordoned carinated *Cam* 218 type jars, large storage jars and less diagnostic bodysherds from carinated and cordoned vessels.

The two largest fabric groups are both black-surfaced (BSW and GMB).

Black surfaced wares (BSW), which broadly consist of all of the non-micaceous black surfaced wares are represented by 131 sherds weighing 962g. They make up 32.8% of the count, 23.1% weight and 34.7% of the total assemblage Eves. All BSW in this collection can be classified as early, dating from the first half (E/MC1), the middle (MC1) or the mid or late 1st century (M/LC1). Many of these pieces have 'romanising' fabrics that contain grog and burnt organic material and more than a few appear to be hand-made and wheel-finished. They are thought to represent a stage in the transition from the hand-made potting traditions of the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age. Forms identified include Braughing-type jars (*Cam* 266) and cordoned carinated *Cam* 218 type jars.

Other forms present are jars or bowls which could not be closely identified but with rim diameters of 140-180mm and more diagnostic bodysherds from carinated and cordoned vessels. A platter base was also identified.

Together, micaceous wares in the black and grey-surfaced variants account for 41.4% of the sherds, 20.6% weight and 33.7% of the total assemblage Eves. All of the sherds are in a uniform fine-textured sandy fabric with few other inclusions except for abundant mica throughout.

The majority of them are in the black-surfaced variant (GMB) represented by 152 sherds weighing 801g (38.1% count, 19.2% weight 33.7% Eves) They were recovered from thirty-seven contexts. GMB is often regarded as chronologically early, part of the early black-surfaced ware continuum, so it is notable that nearly all of the micaceous wares in this collection are black-surfaced GMB. The GMB fabric group is characterised by a notable fineware element which includes sherds from 'native' versions of Gallo-Belgic cups and cordoned bowls and jars. Carinated bowls or cups with concave uppers and a variety of bead cordons and constricted waists similar to *Camulodunum* types *Cam* 211-214 are present. Many of the sherds are very finely burnished and some have finely tooled footring bases. Jars with rim diameters ranging from 140-160mm are from cordoned and carinated vessels which could not be closely identified. Also present are high-shouldered 'Braughing'-type jars with zones of finely incised horizontal lines on their shoulders. A fragment of butt beaker type 3.13 was also identified.

The grey-surfaced variant (GMG) was recovered from eight contexts and is represented by only thirteen sherds (57g). Forms identified are two uncertain jars, a dish or platter and a possible girth or butt beaker.

Miscellaneous sandy grey wares (GX) were recovered from twelve contexts. They are represented by nineteen sherds (112g) which equals 4.8% count and 2.7% of the assemblage weight, but are not represented in the Eves. These fabrics are considered to be more fully-romanised and chronologically later than the black surfaced wares. Most of them are small and abraded.

Eighteen sherds (393g) of Horningsea grey wares (HOG) account for 4.5% count 9.4% weight and 2.2% of the assemblage Eves. Forms identified are an Evans type 9 storage

jar. The conventional date for the main period of wider distribution of Horningsea wares is usually from the mid 2nd century onwards, but here they may be considered as a local product of kilns which began production soon after the Conquest and do not have to be later than 1st century in date.

Miscellaneous storage jar fabrics (STOR) are represented by twenty-six sherds weighing 1394g were recovered from seven contexts. They equal a third of the total assemblage weight because of their bulky size but only 6.5% of the sherd count and 10.2% of the assemblage Eves. Concave necked forms with rim diameters of 280, 320 and 420mm were identified. Several have 'romanising' fabrics that contain grog and burnt organic material and some appear to be hand-made and wheel-finished. One of the sherds has combed decoration.

A single small (2g) Late shell-tempered ware (LSH) bodysherd was an unstratified find from the northern end of the site (0023).

Oxidised wares include a few small abraded sherds of Miscellaneous buff wares (1 BUF), Red finewares (1 RF) and Red coarsewares (4 RX).

Deposition and discussion

The quantities by feature type are shown in Table 12 below.

Feature type	No	% No	Wt g	% Wt	Eve	% Eve
Ditches	182	45.6	1851	44.5	103	31.9
Linear features	6	1.5	16	0.4		
Mixed features	7	1.8	81	1.9	33	10.2
Pits	176	44.1	1990	47.8	181	56.0
Posthole fill	5	1.3	84	2.0		
Spreads	15	3.8	89	2.1	6	1.9
Surface finds	3	0.8	13	0.3		
Unstratified	5	1.3	40	1.0		
Total	399	100.0	4164	100.0	323	100.0

Table 12. ERL 147 Late Iron Age/Roman pottery quantities by feature type

Deposition of the majority of the LIA-Roman pottery assemblage is divided almost evenly between pits and ditches. The average sherd weight from pits is 11.3g and that from ditches is 10.2g, but pits have 56% of the total Eves while ditches have 31.9% implying a lesser degree of 'broken-ness' and a shorter cycle of deposition represented in pit assemblages.

Overall, (apart from one surface collected sherd) none of the fabrics or forms identified have to be any later than the middle of the 1st century AD. The assemblage has a very narrow date range and some of it appears to overlap the hand-made later Iron Age assemblage. Some of the pit assemblages contain the very latest hand-made Iron Age pottery and the very earliest wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished LIA-Roman sherds, suggesting that they are probably contemporary in use and deposition. These pit groups probably come at the end of a continuous sequence of deposition events/activities which began during the later Iron Age.

This assemblage is comparable to nearby sites ERL 089 (Late Iron Age/early Roman, possibly no later than late 1st century) and ERL 217 (Craven and Beverton in prep).

Post-Roman pottery

A single sherd of unprovenanced glazed medieval ware (UPG) was collected from pit 0728 (0729). It was found in association with a few sherds of later Iron Age pottery and could possibly be intrusive but is the latest pottery from the site.

4.2.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

CBM

Two pieces of CBM (55g) were collected from two pit fills (0363 and 0634). Both are fragments of post-medieval roofing tile which are possibly intrusive or from disturbed deposits.

Fired clay

In total, 472 fragments of fired clay weighing 2709g were collected. The fired clay has been quantified by count and weight by context. Most of the pieces were small with an average weight of 5.7g and only six of the 62 contexts with fired clay contained more than 100g. The only context with a significant amount was pit 0657 (1162g), the next largest group was from pit 0349 (591g). The quantities by feature type are shown in Table 13 which reveals that almost all of the assemblage came from pits (95%), several of which were concentrated in the upper NW corner of the site. Nearly all of it was found in contexts also containing Iron Age pottery, and occasionally early Roman pottery.

Feature type	No	Wt	% Wt
Ditch	23	68	2.5
Mixed finds	6	53	2.0
Pit	443	2588	95.5
Total	472	2709	100.0

Table 13. ERL 147 fired clay quantities by feature type

4.2.4 Slag

Nine fragments of slag weighing 313 g were collected from seven contexts, all pit fills. All but one large iron-rich fragment from pit 0859 (0860) are small and non-diagnostic.

4.2.5 Flint

Sarah Bates

Introduction and methodology

A total of 849 pieces of struck or shattered flint was recovered from site ERL 147. The majority of the flint was found in the fills of pits. The rest of the material came from other excavated contexts or was unstratified. 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) and quantified by count. Numbers of complete, corticated, patinated and hinge-fractured pieces were recorded as well as the condition of the flint. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. The assemblage is listed by context in Appendix 4.

The assemblage

The flint is mostly mid to dark grey in colour, some of it mottled. An occasional piece is a pale brownish grey. Cortex, where present, varies but is mostly a dark cream colour, often fairly thick. A quite large number of pieces have a patinated white cortex – either from the patination and abrasion of the raw cortex or from the patination of former flint surfaces; the latter showing that already patinated, surface collected, raw material was used. The assemblage is summarised in Table 14 and the condition of the material is shown in Table 15.

Type	No.
Multi platform flake core	3
Single platform flake core	5
Keeled core	2
Tested piece	8
Core fragment	3
Crested blade	1
Core/tool	3
Struck fragment	14
Shatter	30
Flake	632
Blade-like flake	24
Blade	13
Spall	75
Chip	3
Scraper	4
Side scraper	3
Thumbnail scraper	2
Piercer	2
Awl	1
Leaf arrowhead	1
Retouched blade	1
Retouched flake	11
Utilised flake	4
Grinding stone	1
Hammerstone	3
Total	849

Table 14. ERL 147 summary of the flint types

Condition	% No.
Complete	74
Cortex present	68
Patination	20

Table 15. ERL 147 condition of flint (% of count)

There is a relatively high percentage of complete pieces and also of cortical flint. The relatively unbroken nature of the flint might be due to its recovery, largely from the fills of pits. The large amount of cortical flint probably reflects the use of quite small pebbles and fragments and suggests that these 'cores' were utilised quite haphazardly with little preparation of their platforms.

Ten cores and three fragments of cores are present. The cores have a tendency to be irregular with several being quite squat in shape – they would have produced small squat flakes. The cores are also notably 'cortical' in nature. Two pieces are classified as keeled types but these are quite irregular and fairly minimally utilised. There are no blade cores. There are also eight tested pieces; most of these are cortical fragments which have had a few flakes struck from one or more edge. There are also fourteen irregular struck fragments.

Three pieces have been classified as core/tools. These have flakes struck from around their sides or part of their side, in one case from both faces. If cores, the flakes produced from them would have been very short; it is perhaps more likely that they were used as crude scraper-type tools.

Thirty irregular shatter pieces are present. Most of them are probably debris from knapping although it is possible that some of them may have occurred, accidentally, by other means (for example thermally or due to plough damage).

By far the largest part of the assemblage consists of unmodified flakes (74% by number). The flakes are predominantly small and irregular with a quite large number of squat or broad pieces. Many have pronounced bulbs and/or are quite thick and have clearly been struck by hard hammer. A small number of neater thinner flakes are also present.

Twenty-four flakes have been classified as blade-like. Most of these are fairly small and none show obvious signs, such as abraded or faceted platforms, of having been struck from prepared cores. Five pieces from one context 0379 are all quite thin and are almost true blades. All, however, are slightly irregular.

Thirteen blades are present. There is not a great deal of evidence for the careful preparation of blade cores; only two blades have abraded platforms and two others have slightly plunging terminations.

Seventy-five spalls and three small chips are also present.

Nine pieces have been classified as scrapers. Two small subcircular 'thumbnail' types which are likely to be of later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date came from a pit of probable Iron Age date (0752 and 0754). The others are also quite small but are mostly more irregular, although two or three are quite neat.

There are three piercer type implements. One is a small pointed flake with its narrow point retouched on both edges (0917), one has slight retouch of its distal point (2059) and the other appears to have been used as an awl; it has retouch or wear on opposing sides at a broad flattish 'point'.

A small leaf-shaped arrowhead is present (2214, SF 1031, ?Green type 3A). It is a squat triangular shape, with retouch around its edges on its ventral face and some slight retouch on its dorsal face. It is likely to be of earlier Neolithic date but was found in a pit of probable Iron Age date.

A few miscellaneous retouched and utilised pieces are also present.

Three hammerstones are present. One is sub-spherical with most of its surfaces battered through use. One is a more irregular chunky piece with some battered areas and one is semi-spherical most of its convex side battered.

A palm-sized flattish ovate pebble with plano-convex profile and its main faces having a smooth brown-coloured 'cortex' has a worn /battered surface around most of its circumference (0117). It appears to have been utilised as a hammerstone.

Distribution

A total of 716 pieces of flint (84% by number) came from the fills of pits. The rest of the material came from the fills of ditches, a posthole, or spreads of soil. A small number of flints came from mixed or unstratified contexts.

Feature type	No.
Pit fill	716
Ditch fill	96
Linear feature fill	14
Spread	10
Unstratified	7
Mixed finds	5
Surface finds	2
Pit/ditch fill	1
Posthole fill	1

Table 16. ERL 147 flint quantities by feature type

Discussion

The several cores and fragments of cores are all quite irregular and/or squat in nature and many have a lot of cortex remaining. This suggests that pieces were used as cores without much preparation and that they were discarded as soon as they became unsuitable for use. Evidence exists for the use of already patinated and abraded flint as cores and suggests the use of fairly poor quality surface-collected material. There is a high proportion of small irregular and/or squat flakes. All these aspects of the

assemblage suggest that much of the flint dates to the later prehistoric period. The fairly high percentage of cortical flint (both cores and debitage) also suggests a relatively late date for the assemblage as it reflects the relatively minimalist use, and early discard, of cores (Butler 2005, 181). Additionally, there are few blades and blade-like pieces to suggest the careful preparation of cores typical of the earlier Neolithic period.

The quite high percentage of complete pieces might reflect the fact that so much of the flint came from the fills of pits. This, of course, partly depends upon how much, if any, of the material is contemporary with the features themselves.

The flint came, mostly, from the fills of pits which are spot-dated, at assessment, to the Iron Age. The nature of much of the material is not inconsistent with that recorded elsewhere and considered possibly to be of Iron Age date (Young and Humphrey 1999). The recovery, however, of a few sherds of pottery of Neolithic/Bronze Age date from the site and the evidence excavated nearby at Site ERL 148, does not preclude the possibility that some of the material is residual in the Iron Age contexts.

There are relatively few retouched pieces, and particularly few formal tools. The nature of a few of these tools suggests that they pre-date the Iron Age activity at the site and that they, at least, are residual in the pits in which they were found.

4.2.6 Burnt flint and stone

In total, 1557 fragments of burnt flint and stone weighing 35,812g were collected from 185 contexts in 140 features. The material was quantified by count and weight by context and much of it consists of flint pot-boiler debris and fire-altered sandstone and quartzite pebbles. The quantities by feature type are summarised in Table 17 which shows that the bulk of the material (92.2%) came from pits, with a further small amount coming from ditches and negligible amounts from all other deposit types.

Feature type	No	Wt	% Wt
Deposit	3	24	0.1
Ditch	130	2569	7.2
Pit	1411	33019	92.2
Posthole	2	27	0.1
Mixed fills	10	77	0.2
Unstratified	1	96	0.3
Total	1557	35812	100.0

Table 17. ERL 147 burnt flint and stone quantities by feature type

Approximately 60% of the material (21,587g) came from ten features, all pits which contained more than 500g. Only a few of these contained significant amounts: pit 0339 (7130g), pit 0349 (2306g), pit 0676 (3196g) and pit 0722 (2442g).

4.2.7 Small Finds

Introduction and methodology

Thirty-six items were recorded as small finds and their date range includes prehistoric, Roman, and post-medieval material.

The small finds have all been provisionally recorded on individual Artefact Record Sheets with details of context, object name, material type, weight and dimensions. Descriptive comments were made and a broad period assigned if possible. A scaled sketch at 1:1 was also made on the Artefact Record Sheet. The data has been entered on small finds database table. Copper alloy and iron objects have been x-rayed (except for coins and obvious nails) and the x-ray plate numbers are entered on the small finds database table. Some materials have already been looked at by specialists (coins by J Plouviez and Ian Riddler commented on various other pieces). The small finds table has been updated with their notes.

The quantities by material and broad period are summarised in Table 18 below and the full small finds catalogue is included as Appendix 5.

Material	Preh	Rom	PMed	Unknown	Total
Bone	3				3
Chalk	2				2
Copper alloy	0	10		4	14
Fired clay	5				5
Flint	1				1
Iron	4	1		2	7
Lead	0		3		3
Silver	1				1
Total items	16	11	3	6	36

Table 18. ERL 147 small finds quantities (count) by material type and broad period

Prehistoric

A most notable find is an oval chalk object SF 1020 from pit 0750 (0755) with an eye carved on one face and the other face hollowed. A range of similar hollowed objects were found at Iron Age Danebury (Cunliffe and Poole 1991) but the object also has

some similarities to the 'Folkton Drums,' earlier and more elaborately decorated Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age finds from Folkton Barrow in Yorkshire (Longworth, 1995). A chalk spindle whorl, SF 1019 from pit 0676 (0678) is also Iron Age.

Fragments of Iron Age fired clay triangular loomweights, SF 1006, 1021, 1024-26 are from pits 0750 (0756) and 0176 (0177).

Three bone objects which are probably Iron Age include a pin, SF1017 from pit 0633 (0634), a bobbin SF1033, from pit 0700 (0701) and a comb fragment, SF1038 from pit 0988 (0989).

Four iron objects are also quite likely of Iron Age date: a penannular ring, SF 1022 from pit 0676 (0678) probably paralleled at Danebury, a large annular ring SF 1037 from pit 2140 (2141), a ferrule, SF 1035 from pit 0939 (0940) and a bar SF 1023 from pit 0750 (0756).

Late Iron Age and Roman coins

Judith Plouviez

A small assemblage comprising one late Iron Age and six Roman coins was recovered. The coins have been fully identified and recorded on an Access database table which is available in archive. Updated details of denomination, ruler and date with comments have been added to the small finds table.

The Iron Age silver unit, SF 1001 (unstratified) is an Icenian boar-horse type, suggesting activity in the vicinity at the end of the 1st century BC or more likely, the beginning of the 1st century AD.

The Roman coins, SF 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015-16 and 1027, are all bronze *nummi* of the 4th century, four Constantinian (330-360), one Valentinian (367-378) and one unidentifiable. The complete absence of 3rd century radiates is perhaps atypical even in such a small group.

Other Roman finds

Other Roman-dated copper alloy finds include a mirror fragment, SF1005, a bracelet, SF 1012, two brooches SF 1014 an 'Aucissa' brooch and SF 1028 a spring bow brooch. All of these were unstratified (0001). An iron knife blade, SF 1018, from pit 0671 (0672) is a Manning type 13.

Post-medieval

Post-medieval finds include two lead tokens, SF 1003 and SF 1004 and a lead spindle whorl SF 1011, all unstratified (0001).

4.2.8 Biological evidence

Human Bone

Sue Anderson

Two fragments of a single occipital bone were found in pit 0974 (0975), in association with late Iron Age pottery. The remains were those of an adult female. Sexing is based on the relatively gracile occipital crest. The individual was probably relatively young at the time of death as the lambdoid suture was unfused. There was extensive pitting across the external surface of the bone, possibly the result of an inflammatory response to a scalp infection.

'Special' deposits in pits of Iron Age date are often found to contain disarticulated human remains, and the lack of any other human bone from the site or any evidence of a grave being cut by the pit suggests that this may have been the case here.

Animal bone

Julie Curl

Introduction

A total of 9313 pieces of animal bone weighing 50,367g was recovered from 267 contexts. A good range of mammal bone was recorded, including two species of butchered deer, butchered equid, dog/wolf and small mammal. Birds were identified, including a possible curlew and a goose; one of the most interesting bones in this assemblage is that of a juvenile crane (*Grus grus*) recovered from an Iron Age pit.

Most of the bone was derived from a variety of pit and ditch fills. Well over half of the assemblage is derived from fills of later Iron Age to early Roman date, with earlier prehistoric finds in some features. The majority of the remaining bone is from fills of a Roman date, sparse amounts are from unstratified remains, some of which may be of a Saxon date.

The assemblage is in reasonable good condition, although with a good deal of fragmentation due to butchering. Some canid gnawing was observed which may suggest scavenger activity or the remains of food given to domestic dogs. Despite butchering, there are a number of measurable and ageable bones that would allow some estimations of age and stature.

Methodology

The assessment was carried out following a modified version of English Heritage guidelines (Davis, 1992). All of the assemblage was briefly scanned to determine the range of species and elements present and the amount of material that could produce measurable, ageable bone and to provide a basic catalogue of all of the faunal remains. Bone was examined to determine if bone, horn or antler working was present in the assemblage; a note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, or other modifications. When possible, a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Counts and weights were noted for each context that was examined in more detail. All information was recorded on the faunal remains recording sheets. A summary catalogue of the data by context is included in Appendix 6.

Results

The species present are summarised in Table 19.

Species	NISP
Bird	4
Bird - crane	4
Bird - goose	2
Cattle	717
Deer	11
Deer/cattle	8
Deer/sheep/goat	16
Dog/wolf	52
Equid	76
Goat	3
Herpetofauna	1
Mammal	7967
Pig	41
Rabbit	2
Rodent	1
Sheep/goat	391
Small mammal	2
Unidentified	15
Total	9313

Table 19. ERL 147 animal bone quantities (NISP) by species

Cattle were the most frequently noted, with mostly adult but some juvenile remains. A range of butchering marks, including skinning marks and possible hornworking, were noted. Several pathologies were found, more on lower limb and foot bones, which may indicate working animals under stress.

Sheep/goat were the second most frequent species in this assemblage with animals ranging from adults to neo-natal specimens. Although most of these remains are of sheep, some goat bones were noted during the scan. Some of these remains may be of roe deer and will need to be compared with reference material and measured. Neo-natal lamb was noted in some Iron Age fills, which may suggest on-site breeding at this time. Juvenile sheep/goats were noted in the later Iron Age pit 0750 (fill 0756); the mandibles in this pit fill show wear on the Dp4 tooth which suggests that they were culled at around six months. Numerous other Late Iron-Age/early Roman contexts produced similar juveniles, possibly suggesting an autumn cull or feasting. Goats were noted with a horncore fragment and a juvenile metacarpal from Iron Age contexts. A fragment of sheep skull from pit 0750 (0756) appears to have had the horn removed.

A small fragment of antler-working waste was unstratified (2302). A large red deer skull fragment (and further joining pieces) was found in the fill of pit 0974 (0975); the antlers had been cut and sawn away from the skull just below the burrs.

Several equid bones were noted throughout the assemblage, all from adult animals. A small equid metacarpal, of pony size, was recovered from the lower fill of an Iron Age pit 0931 (fill 0932); this lower leg bone showed numerous knife cuts at the distal end of the bone that would suggest the animal was at least skinned, possibly eaten. Several other equid bones showed signs of butchering. The equid bones did vary in size, but were all in the smaller range; variation could suggest species differences or sexual dimorphism.

A large canid (dog/wolf) skull was recovered from the third fill of pit 2149 (2184). The large and robust nature of this canid suggests it may be wolf. Two interesting pathologies were noted on the canid remains where the same molar on both the left and right mandible was missing and the bone had healed over; similar pathologies have been noted on other early canids, such as those at Scole (Baker, 1998). One mandible from ditch 0410 (0513) showed probable knife cuts from skinning; there was little wear on the teeth or pathology on the mandible of this robust large canid, so it may be a younger wolf that has been skinned.

Bird remains

A juvenile crane tarsometatarsus (a complete bone in four pieces) was found in the Iron-Age/Roman pit fill (0437) and this bird is of particular interest. The crane (*Grus grus*) is now extinct in Britain (with the occasional visitor in the summer) and it may not have been that common in the Iron Age to Roman period. The juvenile bone in this assemblage does show that this was from a bird raised in this country and it would have died sometime in the mid-late summer. These are large birds, much taller than herons and with a wing-span similar to the white-tailed eagle (c. 7.5ft), with a young bird weighing as much as 4-5kg. The habitat of these birds tends to be marshes and swampy areas, tundra and open forest.

Deposition

The quantities by feature type are summarised in Table 20 which shows that the bulk of the bone assemblage (86.2%) was recovered from pits. Nearly 10% came from ditches and the amounts from other deposit types are negligible.

Identifier	No	% No	Wt	% Wt
ditches	1328	14.3	4955	9.8
layers	5	0.1	29	0.1
linear features	23	0.2	180	0.4
mixed features	217	2.3	545	1.1
pits	7354	79.0	43440	86.2
postholes	208	2.2	468	0.9
surface finds	34	0.4	61	0.1
unstratified	144	1.5	689	1.4
Total	9313	100.0	50367	100.0

Table 20. ERL 147 animal bone quantities by feature type

Shell

A single fragment (3g) of oyster shell was collected from ditch 0165 (0432) and seven terrestrial snail shells were found in three ditches and three pits.

Plant macrofossils and other remains

Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

Excavations revealed pits and other features of later Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Roman date. Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area, and eleven were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, and the flots were collected in a 500 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed on Appendix 7, Table 1. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern contaminants, including fibrous and woody roots, seeds and arthropods, were present throughout. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for further specialist analysis.

Results

Cereal grains and seeds of common weeds were present at a low density in all but one sample (0340). Preservation was poor to moderate, with a high density of the grains and seeds being severely puffed and distorted, probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures.

Oat (*Avena sp.*), barley (*Hordeum sp.*) and wheat (*Triticum sp.*) grains were recorded. The wheat grains were either of an elongated 'drop-form' type typical of spelt (*T. spelta*) or of a more rounded hexaploid type form more typical of, for example, bread wheat (*T. aestivum/compactum*).

Weed seeds were exceedingly rare, with common field weeds including brome (*Bromus sp.*), cornflower (*Centaurea sp.*), fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) and knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*) occurring most frequently. Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments were noted within two assemblages (Samples 0342 and 0368). Charcoal/charred wood fragments were present throughout, although rarely at a very high density. Pieces of charred root/stem, including fragments of heather (*Ericaceae*) stem were also recorded.

The fragments of black porous and tarry material noted within six of the assemblages are probable residues of the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures. Small bone fragments, including a number of burnt pieces, were present throughout and small pellets of burnt or fired clay were also noted within many of the assemblages studied. Other remains were scarce.

Conclusions

With only one exception (fill 0340 in undated pit 0339), the assemblages are all extremely small (considerably <0.1 litres in volume) and contain very low densities of material. It is, perhaps, most likely that the assemblages are largely derived from scattered refuse, much of which was possibly accidentally incorporated within the feature fills. The source of the material is uncertain, but as cereals, segetal weed seeds, bone fragments and burnt clay pellets are present throughout, and as most of the plant remains show evidence of high temperature combustion, possibly on repeated occasions, it would appear that the assemblages may include some domestic hearth waste. The presence of heather stem fragments may also be indicative of the presence of hearth waste; heather was a favoured fuel as it ignited easily and maintained an even heat throughout combustion. Although still relatively small, the assemblage from Sample 0340 is entirely composed of charcoal/charred wood fragments, and is almost certainly derived from spent fuel, possibly from a single episode of burning.

Charcoal

In addition to the charcoal in the environment samples, fourteen small fragments of charcoal were collected from nine pit fills.

5. ERL 148 excavation

5.1. ERL 148 Fieldwork summary

5.1.1 Introduction

The ERL 143 evaluation trenching of Liberty Village Phase I identified a ring ditch and central grave in the north-east corner of Phase I, immediately adjacent to the Lord's Walk/ Norwich Road crossroads and the ERL 203 ring ditch (the finds report for the evaluation is included here as Appendix 26). The summary evaluation report (Craven 2005b) recommended full excavation of a 2000sqm area (Fig. 12), centered at TL 7285 7988, to fully uncover the site of the ring ditch and its immediate vicinity, where possible amidst the existing road and building layout. This was approved by Judith Plouviez and the fieldwork was carried out from 12th October to 18th November 2005.

Removal of 0.3m-0.4m of ploughsoil revealed a generally truncated natural subsoil consisting of chalk with patches of mid yellow/orange sands. Plough damage in both east-west and north-south directions was noted and removed during the initial site clean. Apart from the known ring ditch and burial the site strip only identified one other feature of contemporary date, however the finds assemblage in the upper fills of the ring ditch suggests a second phase of activity in the Roman period. Full context descriptions are given in Appendix 8.

5.1.2 Phase I: Early Bronze Age

The site strip did not fully expose the ring ditch (0029). While its inner edge was seen in its entirety, the outer edge lay partially beyond the fence bordering the site on the eastern side and under a mature tree to the north. Photographs were taken both pre- and post-excavation from a 10m mobile scaffold tower (Pl. 3).

The ring ditch enclosed an area 21.5m in diameter and the ditch profile was 4.6m wide and 1.25m deep in its best preserved section. Typical sections are shown in Pls. 4 and 5. Twenty-two sections, amounting to c.50% of the total length, were placed through the ditch. This generally showed two distinctive periods of infilling, the earlier a prolonged period of chalk accumulation represented by numerous lenses of chalk and chalky silt, the later a homogeneous brown loam with chalk fragments. Although no former turf line

was identifiable between these two phases it is likely that the top of the chalk represents a period of stabilisation and that the brown loam was deposited at a significantly later date, possibly as a result of agriculture in the immediate area.

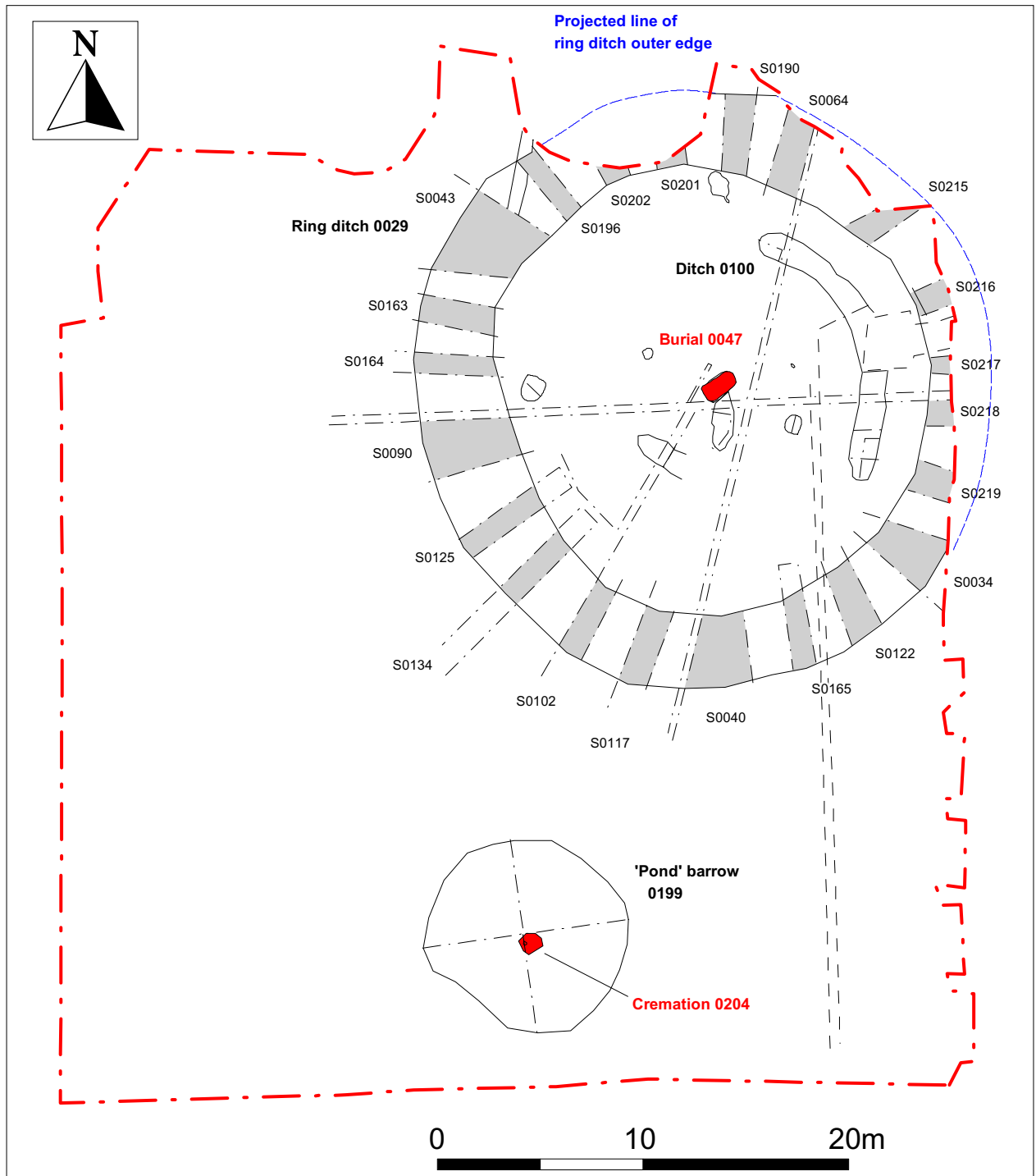


Figure 12. ERL 148 site plan



Plate 3. ERL 148 post-excitation, facing north-east (2m scale)



Plate 4. Section 0040 of ERL 148 ring ditch 0029, facing west (2m scale)



Plate 5. Section 0035 of ERL 148 ring ditch 0029, facing south-west (2m and 1m scales)

The enclosed central area contained a single grave (0047), a double butt ended ditch concentric with the ring ditch on the eastern side (0100), some scattered features and some modern disturbance. In addition, and in contrast to the area beyond the ring ditch, pre-modern soil deposits survived between the modern topsoil and natural chalk. Levels taken on the base of the modern ploughlines indicated that at the time of this phase of agriculture, some evidence for the presence of the mound survived as a slightly, c.0.2m, raised area.

The single grave identified on the site, 0047, lay in the exact centre of the ring ditch and contained the remains of four individuals. The individual at the base of the grave, and therefore likely to be the primary burial, was of a female in a crouched position, 0061 (Pl. 6). The grave later was recut or emptied until the original occupant's skull was located and then a young, c.16 year old, female, 0056 (identified in the ERL 143 evaluation as 0040), was placed widthways across the grave in a sitting crouched position (Pl. 7). The shoulders and head of this second inhumation were missing but, as the surviving parts near reach the top of the visible grave cut, these have clearly been

lost to ploughing truncation. Neither of these individuals were buried with any surviving grave goods. Above this burial was an infant inhumation, 0053 (ERL 143 0039), accompanied by a small pottery vessel, 0052, again placed in a new re-excitation of the grave cut. These three largely intact burials, placed in a sequence of separate acts of excavation and deposition indicates that some effort must have been made to ensure that the exact location of the grave was known, and probably implies that a large mound was not constructed at the start of the burial sequence, if ever.

Finally in the upper fills of the grave were parts of the feet, pelvis and lower back of an elderly woman (ERL 143 0037), and a small deposit of the cremated bone of a juvenile pig. This may be a burial, together with the head and shoulders of the young woman, that has either been truncated by ploughing, although this needs considering with the evidence for the extent of the surviving earlier soil layers, or by the repeated re-excitation of the grave cut.

South of the ring ditch was a shallow circular feature, 0199, measuring c.10m in diameter. Excavation revealed an unurned cremation, 0204/0206/0208, in the centre of the feature and an initial suggestion is that the feature is a type of pond barrow.



Plate 6. ERL 148 0061 skeleton, facing north-east



Plate 7. ERL 148 0056 skeleton facing north-east

5.1.3 Phase II: Roman

Activity in the general area during this period is simply demonstrated by the presence of early Roman pottery in the upper fills of the ring ditch. This indicates that the ditch finally infilled during the Roman period, with finds material likely to have been deposited via agricultural processes which presumably originated from the nearby area of settlement to the north.

5.2. ERL 148 finds assessment

5.2.1 Introduction

Table 21 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 9.

Find type	No.	Wt./g
Pottery	193	899
CBM	3	101
Fired clay	12	49
Slag	3	10
Worked flint	652	5838
Burnt flint	68	727
Burnt stone	10	439
Human bone	(yes)	
Animal bone	715	1395
Oyster	1	19
Other Shell	31	41
Charcoal	7	-

Table 21. ERL 148 Finds quantities

5.2.2 Pottery

In total, 193 sherds of pottery weighing 899g were recovered from 55 contexts. The assemblage includes prehistoric and Roman material, but the greatest part of it is prehistoric. The quantities by period are summarised in Table 22 and a detailed catalogue by context is included in Appendix 10.

Period	No	% No	Wt	% Wt
Prehistoric	186	96.3	863	95.9
Roman	7	3.7	36	4.1
Total	193	100.0	899	100.0

Table 22. Pottery quantities by period

Prehistoric pottery

Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

A small assemblage of 186 sherds weighing 863g was recovered from fifty excavated contexts and three unstratified surface collections during the excavation. The mixed assemblage of earlier Neolithic to Iron Age date was largely retrieved from the fills of the ring ditch 0029. Unstratified finds make up 4.2% of the total assemblage (31g).

The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1997) guidelines for analysis and publication. The total assemblage was

studied and a full catalogue prepared. The pottery was quantified by count and weight to the nearest whole gram. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by letter codes representing the main inclusion type: F representing flint, G representing grog and Q representing quartz. Vessel form and form element were recorded. Decoration, surface treatment and abrasion were also noted. The catalogue is included in Appendix 10 and the quantities by period are shown in Table 23 below.

Period	No.	% No.	Wt./g	% Wt.
Earlier Neolithic (3500–2200 BC)	47	25.3	185	21.4
Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age (2200–1800 BC)	19	10.2	60	7
Earlier Bronze Age (2100–1700 BC)	43	23.1	249	28.9
Iron Age (600–400 BC)	67	36	348	40.3
Not closely datable	10	5.4	21	2.4
Total	186	100	863	100

Table 23. ERL 148 Prehistoric pottery quantities by period

Earlier Neolithic

A small number of earlier Neolithic sherds were found, almost all in the fills of ring ditch 0029. The forty-seven sherds weighing 185g are of a fine to medium flint-tempered fabric and are mostly undecorated. The assemblage includes two sherds of Mildenhall Ware decorated with incised channels forming a herringbone motif. Both the Mildenhall Ware sherds were found in surface collections, one over the body of the former mound at the centre of the ring ditch. The remaining sherds are undecorated Plain Bowl and include one example with a T-shaped rim. The presence of the sherds within the ring ditch fills suggests that all of the earlier Neolithic pottery is redeposited, some perhaps displaced by ploughing in the early Roman period. The quantities by feature are shown in Table 24.

Feature Identifier	Feature	No.	Wt./g
Animal bone deposit	0149 0150	8	21
Ditch	0110	1	18
Ring ditch	0040	7	23
	0067	6	23
	0090	7	35
	0104	10	45
	0113	6	15
Surface finds	0017	1	3
	0028	1	2
Total		47	185

Table 24. ERL 148 Earlier Neolithic pottery quantities by feature

Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age

Nineteen sherds of later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age pottery were identified. Of these, ten sherds (29g) are Beaker, two sherds (10g) are Grooved Ware and the remainder are probably of later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age, but are not identifiable to pottery type. The quantities by feature are shown in Table 25.

Pottery type	Feature Identifier	Feature	No.	Wt./g
Beaker	Ditch	0140	1	2
		0121	2	6
	Ring ditch	0067	1	2
		0104	1	5
		0113	1	1
	Spread	0199	1	4
		0199, 0200	1	5
	Surface finds	0021	1	2
		0027	1	2
	Grooved Ware	Spread	0199	2
Uncertain	Ring ditch	0113	4	7
		0126	2	13
	Spread	0199, 0200	1	1
Total			19	60

Table 25. ERL 148 Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age pottery quantities by feature

The Beaker sherds are identified by the presence of distinctive square-toothed comb impressions forming bands or filled panels and fingertip impressed decoration (one sherd). The sherds are made of a mix of grog and flint-tempered fabrics. The Grooved Ware sherds are decorated with thick incised channels forming horizontal bands and are grog tempered.

Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age sherds were found, mostly as single sherds, scattered throughout the ring ditch, in ditch 0140 and layer 0121. It is likely that the Beaker sherds represent the remains of domestic occupation rather than being funerary vessels associated with the barrow. As with the Beaker sherds Grooved Ware is likely to be residual from occupation at the site which predates the construction of the barrow.

Early Bronze Age

Earlier Bronze Age pottery comprising thick-walled sherds in distinctive fabrics containing numerous pieces of large grog were found in twelve excavated contexts and from unstratified and surface collections. The sherds are almost all undecorated body sherds with wet-hand-wiped surfaces characteristic of earlier Bronze Age urn forms. One ring ditch segment, 0064, contained half of an urn base, again undecorated, perhaps from a Collared Urn or similar. The earlier Bronze Age sherds may have

originated from secondary burials placed in the mound of the barrow which were subsequently dispersed by agricultural activity. The quantities by feature are shown in Table 26.

Identifier	Feature No	No.	Wt./g
Animal bone deposit	0149 0150	1	5
Layer	0221?	1	13
Ring ditch	0040	2	8
	0067	6	61
	0090	4	7
	0104	12	68
	0149	2	22
	0166	1	15
	0178	1	7
	0190	5	6
	0149 0150	1	1
Spread	0199	4	18
Surface finds	0012	1	12
	0013	1	3
Unstratified	0001	1	3
Total		43	249

Table 26. ERL 148 Early Bronze Age pottery quantities by feature

Iron Age

Iron Age pottery was found in twenty-six contexts. A total of sixty-seven sherds weighing 348g was recovered and the majority of the pottery came from the ring ditch, which produced thirty-six sherds weighing 211g (including the animal bone deposit). Seventeen sherds (98g) were surface finds and the remainder came from ditches and other layers. The quantities by feature are shown in Table 27.

The bulk of the Iron Age pottery consists of undecorated body sherds in flint-tempered fabrics. Flint tempering is present in 74% of the assemblage (257g), the remainder being of sandy fabric. One decorated sherd was found, embellished with a band of impressed dots. Rim sherds were found from four vessels, of which two had rounded rim endings and two flattened. Two bases have distinctive added flint grits adhering to the basal exterior, a characteristic of earlier Iron Age pottery. The assemblage is not closely datable and probably represents a mix of material from domestic occupation dispersed by agricultural activity and perhaps the action of rabbits. However, the predominance of flint tempering and of the distinctive flint gritted base type might suggest a tentative earlier Iron Age date for the pottery.

Identifier	Feature No	No.	Wt./g
Animal bone deposit	0149 0150	2	7
Cremation Layer	0206	4	10
Ditch	0044	1	4
	0107	1	3
	0169	1	3
Flint scatter	0098	3	13
Layer	0221?	4	6
Ring ditch	0067	10	29
	0090	3	13
	0104	4	25
	0113	6	41
	0122	2	15
	0126	1	5
	0134	4	42
	0178	3	28
	0149 0150	1	6
Surface finds	0003	1	9
	0008	1	3
	0010	1	3
	0014	1	1
	0015	1	1
	0019	3	11
	0020	1	1
	0024	2	7
	0025	5	56
	0026	1	6
Total		67	348

Table 27. ERL 148 Iron Age pottery quantities by feature.

Roman pottery

Seven sherds of wheel-made Roman pottery weighing 36g were collected from five contexts, all from fills or from surface collection of ring ditch 0029. It ranges in date from the mid 1st century to the 4th and consists of single, abraded, non-diagnostic bodysherds which appear to have been through a long deposition cycle. The fabric quantities are shown in Table 28 below.

Fabric	Code	No	Wt
Grey micaceous wares (black surfaced)	GMB	1	5
Grey micaceous wares (grey surfaced)	GMG	1	10
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	3	11
Oxfordshire red colour-coated ware	OXRC	1	9
Unspecified colour-coated ware	UCC	1	1
Total		7	36

Table 28. ERL 147 Roman pottery fabric quantities

The Roman pottery includes three coarseware fabrics, an unspecific colour-coated ware and Oxfordshire red colour-coated ware, a late specialist ware which is 4th century in date.

5.2.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

Three fragments of Roman building material weighing 101g were collected from two contexts, both fills of ring ditch 0029. The material is made in a fine sandy fabric with clay pellets (fscp) and is very battered and abraded.

Twelve fragments of fired clay (49g) were recovered from seven contexts, all fills of ring ditch 0029. The material mainly consists of very small and abraded pieces made in a fine, dense, buff-to-orange fabric with few other inclusions. All are non-diagnostic, but a few have one smoothed surface suggesting that they may be fragments of daub.

5.2.4 Slag

Three small fragments of non-diagnostic slag were collected from ring ditch 0029 (0071).

5.2.5 Flint

Sarah Bates

Introduction and methodology

A total of 652 pieces of struck or shattered flint was recovered. Much of it was from the fills of ring ditch 0029 with the rest of the material coming from other excavated deposits.

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) and quantified by count. Numbers of complete, corticated, patinated and hinge-fractured pieces were recorded as well as the condition of the flint. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. The assemblage is listed by context in Appendix 11.

The assemblage

The majority of the flint from this site is patinated a white, or slightly greyish white colour. Where 'freshly' broken surfaces occur, the flint itself is mid to dark grey with some mottling. The patina might be due to a chalky subsoil occurring in the vicinity of the site and, indeed, photographs in the Site Interim Report (Craven 2000) suggest that

the subsoil at ERL 148 was far chalkier than that at, the relatively nearby, Site ERL 147 – where there was a far lesser amount of patinated material. Cortex, where present, varies, but is mostly an off-white to a dark orangey cream colour, from broken nodules. Some pieces have platforms or other surfaces that were patinated or abraded prior to their knapping – but it is less easy to spot this material than at ERL 147 due to the overall/post-depositional patination of the flint.

The assemblage is summarised in Table 29 and the condition of the material is shown in Table 30.

Type	No.
Multi platform flake core	1
Single platform flake core	2
Tested piece	6
Core/tool	1
Shatter	103
Flake	386
Blade-like flake	33
Blade	13
Bladelet	1
Spall	94
End scraper	1
Scraper	2
Barbed and tanged	1
Leaf arrowhead	1
Knife	2
Retouched flake	3
Retouched fragment	1
Utilised flake	1
Total	652

Table 29. ERL 148 summary of the flint types

Condition	% No.
Complete	79
Cortex present	76
Patination	82

Table 30. ERL 148 condition of flint

There are notably high percentages of complete and cortical flints from ERL 148. As with ERL 147, the relatively unbroken nature of much of the assemblage may suggest its contemporaneity with the excavated contexts. The large amount of cortical flint suggests that there was a plentiful supply of flint which was used fairly casually without too much care in core preparation and flake/blade production. (Patination is discussed above).

Three flake cores are present. All are irregular or squat in nature. There are also six tested pieces, all irregular fragments with a few flakes struck from an edge. One

fragment, with two cortical faces, has some small flakes struck from both faces along one edge. It may also have been tested for use as a core but seems more likely to have been a scraper-type tool.

One hundred and three irregular shatter pieces are present. Many are small and 'squat'.

Unmodified flakes make up the largest part of the assemblage (59% by number). The flakes are predominantly small and squat and there are quite a few broad flakes where the breadth is greater than the length. The flakes appear to have been struck by hard hammer from small cores and suggest the use of readily available surface-collected fragments. In several instances, several flakes from a context have clearly come from the same core; either they refit or else they have the same, very distinctive, cortex. For example, several flakes from context 0072 have a thick cream cortex with a thin pale grey outer, and thick very dark grey inner 'rind' of flint and two flakes and two spalls from context 0086 all have a thin smooth cortex and fit together.

A small number of pieces have hinge terminations.

Thirty-three flakes have been classified as blade-like. They are mostly small quite short pieces, only one has a slightly abraded platform. Thirteen blades are present. They include a few neat pieces. Two have abraded platforms.

Ninety-four spalls are also present.

Three scrapers are present. One is an elongate ovate end scraper with neat retouch around its distal end and a few flakes struck transversely from across its proximal end (0123). The other two are more irregular cortical pieces (0041 and 0069).

Two arrowheads were found. Both came from fills of the ring ditch. One is a leaf-shaped piece; it is a squat, almost subcircular, ovate shape and is flaked over its ventral surface and at its edges on its cortical dorsal face (0050). There is a battered 'notch' in one edge; the piece might have been discarded due to the unsuitability of the flint. The style of the arrowhead suggests that it is of earlier Neolithic date and, therefore, residual in the ditch. The other, barbed and tanged, arrowhead is characteristic of the later

Neolithic/Early Bronze Age (0034, SF 1007). It has one squared barb but the tang and other barb are missing.

Two pieces have been classified as knives. One is on a bifacially flaked elongate ovate flake (0001). It is quite thin and is slightly asymmetrical in profile. A small area of patinated white cortex survives on one face. The other is on a fairly large blade – the distal end of which is missing (0199, SF 1005). It is not retouched but both sides are irregularly chipped or battered, apparently through use.

A very small number of miscellaneous retouched or utilised pieces are also present.

Distribution

The flint distribution by feature type is shown in Table 31. A total of 448 pieces of flint (68% by count) came from the fills of a ring ditch. The rest of the material came from a flint scatter, the fills of ditches (this might include some more from the ring ditch) and spreads or layers of soil or were surface finds. Two pieces were from a 'cremation layer' and one piece was from an unstratified context.

Feature type	No.
Ring ditch fill	448
Flint scatter	104
Ditch fill	42
Spread fill	44
Surface finds	18
Cremation Layer fill	2
Unstratified	1

Table 31. ERL 148 flint quantities by feature type

Discussion

Its very similar nature suggests that much of the flint is contemporary and many of the small squat flakes and shatter pieces may relate to activity associated with the ring ditch. In a few cases, refitting or very similar flakes suggest that knapping occurred in the close vicinity, probably at the same time as the activity at the site. Some pieces, however, might be residual, the leaf shaped arrowhead is one such example.

5.2.6 Burnt flint and stone

Sixty-eight fragments of burnt flint weighing 727g were collected from nineteen contexts, more than half of them the fills of ring ditch 0029. Most of the flint can be described as 'pot-boiler debris, grey-white and fire-cracked. There were no concentrations and most of the material occurred singly and had obviously been through a long cycle of deposition.

A further ten fragments of fire-cracked quartzite and sandstone pebble (439g) were collected from four ring ditch contexts.

5.2.7 Small Finds and metalwork

Nine items were recorded as small finds and they includes prehistoric, post-medieval and uncertain dated material.

The small finds have been provisionally recorded on individual Artefact Record Sheets with details of context, object name, material type, weight and dimensions. Descriptive comments were made and a broad period assigned if possible. A scaled sketch at 1:1 was also made on the Artefact Record Sheet. The data has been entered on small finds database table. Copper alloy and iron objects have been x-rayed and the x-ray plate numbers are entered on the small finds database table.

The quantities by material and broad period are summarised in Table 32 below and the full small finds catalogue is included as Appendix 12.

Material	Preh	PMed	Unk	Total
Bone	1			1
Chalk	3			3
Copper alloy		2		2
Flint	2			2
Iron			1	1
Total	6	2	1	9

Table 32. ERL 148 small finds quantities (count) by material and broad period

Prehistoric

Three carved chalk objects of possible Bronze Age or Iron Age date were recovered from excavated fills of ring ditch 0029, SF 1002 (0062), SF 1003 (0117) and SF 1004 (0180). The fragments have irregular shapes and their function is unknown. Perhaps

they represent 'failed attempts'. All of them have conical –shaped holes which do not perforate the fragment; two of them have two holes drilled from opposite faces but not lined up symmetrically, the third one is only drilled into one face. These may have possible parallels at Danebury (Cunliffe and Poole 1991, 404).

Two flint implements, a barbed and tanged arrowhead which is characteristic of the later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age, SF1005 from spread 0199 and a knife, SF 1007, found in 'animal bone deposit' within ring ditch 0029 (0034) were identified. Both of these items have been assessed as part of the flint assemblage (section 5.2.5 above).

A bone pommel from a riveted dagger, SF1006, recovered from the cremation within the possible pond barrow, is late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. The piece has a parallel in a grave group from the primary cremation in a bowl barrow at Winterbourne Stoke, and an inhumation burial from a bowl barrow at Milston, Wiltshire (Annable & Simpson 1964, p94 fig No.115 & p121 fig No.530).

Post-medieval and uncertain date

Post-medieval copper alloy finds include a mount, ?SF 1001 and a spoon, SF 1000, both unstratified (0001). An iron ring, SF 1008 of uncertain date was recovered from ring ditch 0029 (0127)

5.2.8 Biological evidence

Human Bone

Sue Anderson

Introduction

Articulated human remains were collected under six context numbers within a single grave pit during the evaluation (ERL 143) and excavation (ERL 148). A small group of cremated bone was also collected from this feature. In addition, there was a separate unurned cremation burial from ERL 148. All are thought to be Bronze Age.

Inhumations

Method

Measurements were taken using the methods described by Brothwell (1981), together with a few from Bass (1971) and Krogman (1978). Sexing and ageing techniques follow Brothwell (1981) and the Workshop of European Anthropologists (WEA 1980), with the exception of adult tooth wear scoring which follows Bouts and Pot (1989). Stature was estimated according to the regression formulae of Trotter and Gleser (Trotter 1970). All systematically scored non-metric traits are listed in Brothwell (1981), and grades of cribra orbitalia and osteoarthritis can also be found there. Pathological conditions were identified with the aid of Ortner and Putschar (1981) and Cotta (1978).

Number of individuals

The six contexts of inhumed bone represent four individuals in varying states of completeness. The uppermost burial, 0037, consisted of part of the lower back, pelvis and feet; if these represent a single individual, the body was likely to have been buried in a crouched position. Below this was the upper half of an infant skeleton 0039, further fragments of which were disarticulated and included with other contexts. A partially upright crouched burial 0040/0056 was excavated in two parts and was near-complete with the exception of the cranial vault, which had been truncated by ploughing or machining. The primary inhumation, 0061, was largely intact.

Condition

All bones from this grave were in fair to good condition, although most showed signs of surface erosion and decay, and many were fragile or heavily fragmented. The only complete skull, from the primary burial, was badly deformed by soil pressure.

Demographic analysis

The suggested ages and sexes of the four articulated skeletons are listed in Table 33.

Context	Sex	Age
ERL 143 0037	F	Old
ERL 143 0039/0067	-	c.6-9m
ERL 143 0040/ERL 148 0056	F?	c.16
ERL 148 0061	F?	MA-Old

Table 33. Age and sex.

The three adult or sub-adult individuals were all thought to be female. However, in the case of 0061, sexing was slightly ambiguous as the skull had some male characteristics whilst the pelvis was almost certainly female. The sexing of the sub-adult 0040 was also uncertain as it was largely based on size and gracility, which may be related to age rather than sex.

Metrical and morphological analysis

Tables of measurements and non-metric traits for the articulated skeletons are provided in Appendix 13.

It was only possible to estimate stature for one individual, 0061. The calculation was based on the leg bones, using the most reliable of Trotter's regression equations (Trotter 1970). This indicated a stature of 169.3cm (5' 7"), which is above average for a female of pre-modern date.

Only two individuals (0040 and 0061) could be scored for non-metric traits, small genetically-determined anomalies in the skeleton. Neither had any particularly unusual features, and they shared few traits in common. It was interesting to note, however, that both had a rotated upper left second premolar, a fairly rare trait which may indicate a family relationship between the two women.

Dental analysis

The few surviving teeth of the infant 0039/0067 were unerupted at the time of death. No pathological conditions were present.

The full dentition of sub-adult 0040 was present. The upper right third molar appeared to be congenitally absent, but the other three 'wisdom teeth' were unerupted. Two teeth, the upper right mesial incisor and the lower left canine, had been lost post-mortem. Tooth wear was slight, generally in the range 2- to 3 (Bouts and Pot 1989). There was no dental pathology, but a congenital anomaly was noted: the upper left second premolar was rotated by 180°.

The complete dentition of 0061 was also available for study. Four teeth had been lost post-mortem (upper right lateral incisor, upper and lower left mesial incisors, upper left first premolar). The lower left third molar was congenitally absent. Two teeth had been

lost during life, the lower right first molar and the lower left second premolar. The upper left second premolar was rotated by 90°. The lower left first premolar had no crown and there may have been an attempt to extract it. However, attrition was particularly severe on this side of the mouth, so the crown may simply have been lost due to wear and subsequent breakage. An occlusal carious lesion was present in the lower right second molar, and calculus was particularly gross on the upper right molars, again suggesting that the left side of the mouth was favoured for chewing. A fragment of the upper right first deciduous molar root was still in position anterior to the adult first premolar, suggesting that it had been pulled or knocked out rather than left to be shed naturally.



Plate 8. Lower left molars of 0061 *in situ*, showing loss of alveolar bone and erosion to the buccal side of the first molar, and abnormal deposits at the apex of the tooth root.



Plate 9. Lower left first molar and possible dental tumour of 0061.

Abscesses were present at the roots of both left first molars due to exposure of the pulp cavities by attrition. Calcification at the base of the lower first molar root formed an irregular growth of dentine around the tip of the root where it was exposed on the buccal side (Pl. 8). A small irregular ovoid dentine-like growth with a honeycomb appearance (Pl. 9) was collected with the left arm, and the similarity of this to the material at the base of the first molar tooth root suggested that it may have been the remains of a benign dental tumour, possibly a peripheral giant-cell tumour (Thoma 1944, 1062) as

this type occasionally calcifies. The fragment appeared to fit comfortably against the buccal surface of the tooth root. However the possibility remains that the object was a urinary calculus; its location in the grave is uncertain.

Pathology

Congenital and developmental anomalies

A possible cervical rib was found with sub-adult 0040. Unfortunately the seventh cervical vertebra was missing so the position of the rib could not be confirmed. Another was collected with 0061 but this is likely to be the pair for that of 0040.

The neural arch of the eleventh thoracic vertebra of older ?female 0061 was bifurcated, with an off-centre split running longitudinally to the left of the central spine.

Asymmetrical clefting of this type is not common, but is caused by developmental delay of one side of the arch (Barnes 1994, 119).

Arthropathies and degenerative disease

The surviving part of the hip joint of older female 0037, the left acetabulum, was enlarged with grade III osteoarthritic changes and a massive subarticular cyst in the supra-acetabular bone. This was c.17-23mm wide and over 17mm deep, with a sclerotic and pitted floor delimiting the area. This type of cyst is often associated with gross osteoarthritic changes to the hip and would have caused some degree of pain in life. The individual also had grade II osteoarthritis of the left sacro-iliac joint and new rounded reactive bone with pitting on the third to fifth lumbar vertebral bodies.

Widespread arthritic changes were recorded in the skeleton of mature ?female 0061. Grade II/III osteoarthritis was present in most of the vertebrae of the neck (C2-T1), in both the bodies and the zygapophyseal facets (Pl. 10). Osteophytes were present on the bodies of most of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae where these survived, most notably on the right side of the L4-5. Heads and facets of the first rib and those of the mid-lower back were also involved.



Plate 10. Underside of cervical vertebra of 0061 showing (a) patch of eburnation; (b) porosity; (c) reactive new bone; (d) osteophytes.

The right elbow was affected, particularly the radio-humeral joint which had a small pitted lesion on the capitulum (Fig. 4) and eburnation of the proximal radius. Pitting of the proximal left radius was also present but the corresponding part of the humerus was lost. There was osteophytosis of both radio-ulnar proximal joints. Ligamentous ossification had occurred in both humeral olecranon and coronoid fossae (Pl. 11), possibly indicating long-term stress on these joints.

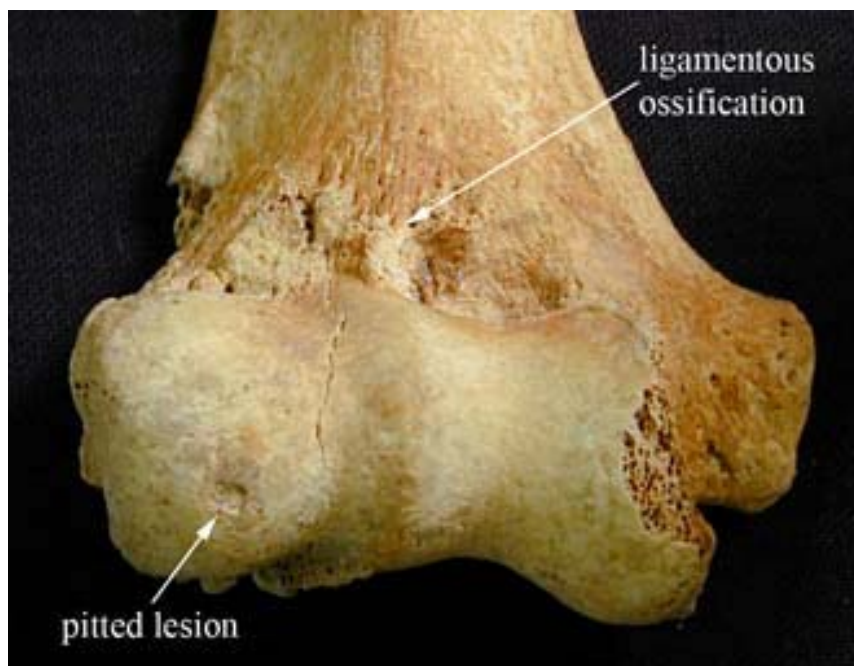


Plate 11. Distal right humerus of 0061.

The joints of the wrists and hands also showed bilateral symmetrical changes, where the bones of both sides were present. There was eburnation of the carpal navicular facets for the greater multangulars, with corresponding lesions on the multangular (right missing). Eburnation, enlargement and sclerosis with striations was present on the multangular joint with the pollicial metacarpal (Pl.12). The right third and fourth metacarpal heads were eburnated with pitting and enlargement of the third and osteophytes of the fourth. A large 'volar phalangeal groove', which has been associated with claw hand deformities in leprosy, may indicate that such a deformity was present in the right fifth finger of this individual, although in this case associated with arthritis. The left was not affected, although a small patch of eburnation was present on the distal joint of the proximal phalange. Slight osteophytes were present on the metacarpophalangeal joints of both thumbs. Small periarticular cysts were present in some carpal bones, most notably the right capitate and hamate.



Plate 12. Osteoarthritis of the carpo-metacarpal joint of the thumb of 0061, with eburnation and enlargement.

Osteophytes affected both acetabuli and there was slight pitting in the superior joint surface of the left, but the femoral heads were not involved. Grade II osteoarthritis was present in the right, and possibly the left, sacro-iliac joint. There were gross osteophytes on all bones of both knee joints (Pl. 13) with eburnation on the lateral condyles. Sharpening of the borders of most ankle and foot joints was noted, and there was bilateral grade III osteoarthritis of the metatarso-phalangeal joints of the big toes (including the one surviving sesamoid), with enlargement and lipping of the margins and some pitting.



Plate 13. Proximal left tibia of 0061 showing proliferative new bone growth at the lateral condyle.

It is interesting that most of these changes were bilateral and symmetrical as osteoarthritis does not usually exhibit such a pattern. The main arthritic condition which does is rheumatoid arthritis, but this disease generally presents with more erosive lesions around the joints and loss of bone density with little osteophyte formation. It is possible that the proliferative lesions seen at the knee joints of this individual, together with the large osteophytes on the lumbar spine, might indicate the presence of diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis, but other signs of this disease are lacking. Overall, the best diagnosis which can be offered for the degenerative joint disease seen in this individual is a generalised osteoarthritic condition.

Trauma and stress indicators

Schmorl's nodes, small depressions in the surfaces of the vertebral bodies which are related to physical stress on the spine, were present in all three females. They affected two of the four surviving lumbar vertebrae of 0037, but only to a minor degree. Sub-adult 0040 had larger examples in T12-L3, and 0061 in the T10-L2 vertebrae.

Several fractures were present in the axial skeleton of 0061. Two right mid ribs had been broken in the anterior third of the shaft. The left ribs were in poor condition, but at least five were affected, two close to the neck and three midshaft (Pl. 14). All were well healed with little callus, suggesting that they were old injuries. The most unusual injury, however, was a fracture of the right scapula (Pl. 15). The bone was incomplete and it was difficult to trace the exact line or lines of the break, but it appears to have crossed

the posterior spine and curved across the body surrounding the glenoid. An exostosis below the glenoid at the infraglenoid tubercle indicated that the attachment of the *triceps brachii* had been torn, probably at the same time.



Plate 14. Left rib fractures of 0061.

Fractures of the scapula are rare and are usually related to a high velocity injury. Today, they are often associated with motorcycle accidents, particularly if the victim is thrown from the vehicle. In the past such injuries might involve being thrown from a horse or fast-moving horse-drawn vehicle, or perhaps a fall from a height. A spear or arrow could potentially fracture the bone, but this would probably have resulted in inflammatory changes, of which there were none in the surviving parts. It is common for scapular fractures to be associated with other injuries to the chest, particularly rib fractures as here. There may also be damage to the internal organs which, without medical attention, might be life threatening. It is clear that this individual survived the accident for some years and it therefore seems unlikely that such injuries were sustained. The fracture, although it would have healed without much intervention, probably left this unfortunate individual with pain in the shoulder, but it was probably of little consequence in comparison with the widespread joint pain she would have suffered in later life.

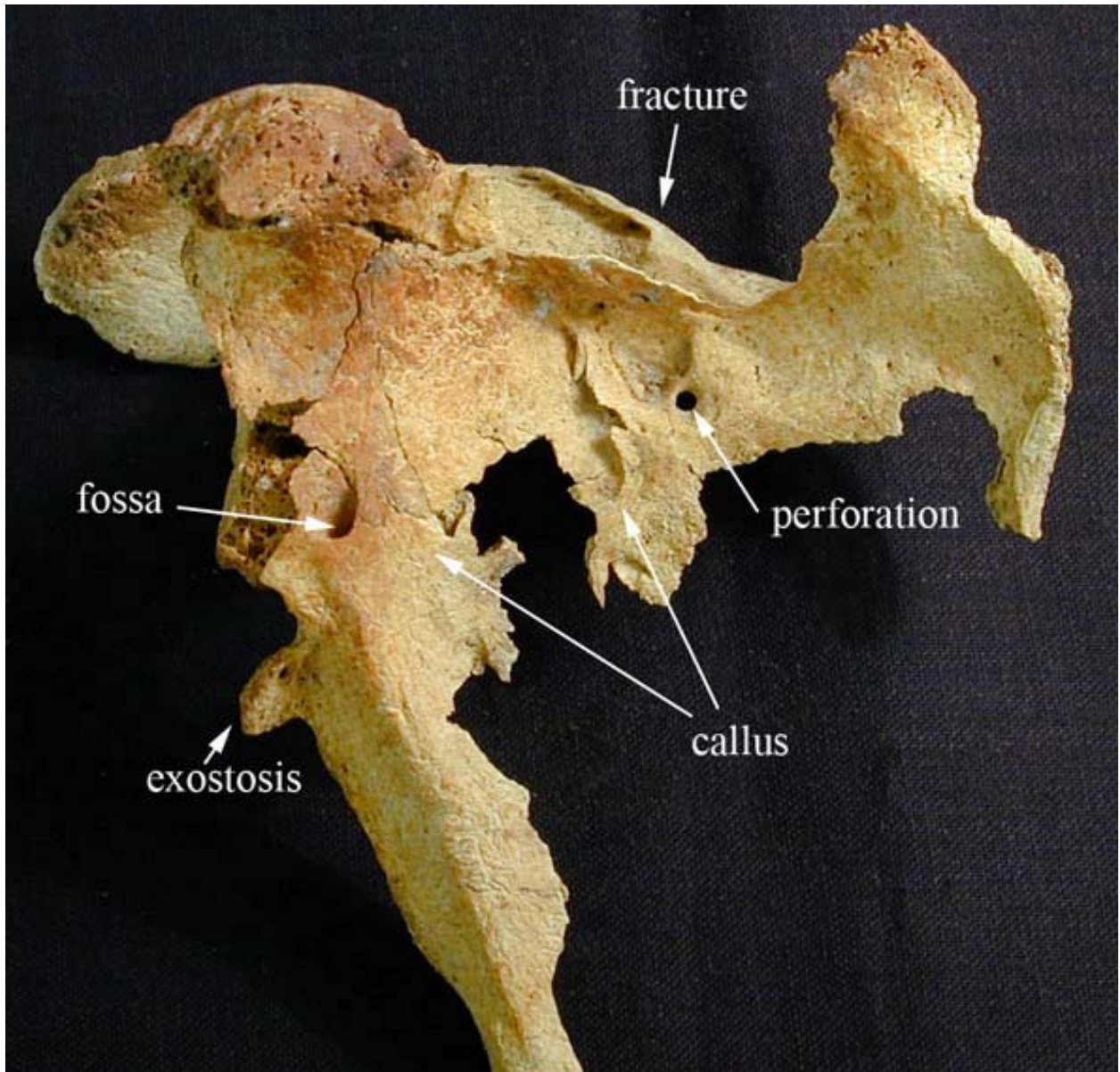


Plate 15. Anterior view of the right scapula of 0061, showing fracture and callus formation with a small perforation and a fossa formed during healing, and an exostosis at the attachment of the *triceps brachii* muscle.

Metabolic and nutritional disorders

Fibrous new bone growth was present on the cranial vault and base, and on the shafts and ends of the long bones of infant 0040. It is possible that this represents normal changes in a growing child, but the flaring of the distal left radius and one anterior rib, together with possible lytic lesions at both proximal radio-ulnar joints, may indicate a deficiency disease such as anaemia, or possibly a chronic infection.

Neoplasms

A benign osteoma, or bony wart, was present on the left side of the frontal bone of 0061. The lesion was 9mm in diameter.

Miscellaneous lesions

There was a slight wedging of the fifth lumbar vertebra of 0061 to the left, which may have resulted in a slight scoliosis as there was no obvious compensation elsewhere in the spine.

A small perforation at the superior edge of the right clavicle of 0061, just lateral to the midshaft, may be a developmental defect. However it was located at the end of the attachment for the trapezius muscle, so it may be traumatic in origin, perhaps related to the altered anatomy of the shoulder joint following healing of the fracture described above.

Cremated bone

Method

All groups of bone were wet-sieved prior to analysis. The smaller fractions were mixed with pea-grit and were scanned for any identifiable material. The fragments were sorted into six categories: skull, axial, upper limb, lower limb, unidentified long bone, and unidentified. All fragments in the first five categories were counted and weighed to the nearest gram, those in the sixth were weighed only. This allowed an average fragment weight to be calculated. Measurements of maximum skull and long bone fragment sizes were also recorded. Observations were made, where possible, concerning bone colour, age, sex, dental remains and pathology. Identifiable fragments were noted. Age of juveniles was estimated from tooth eruption and/or epiphyseal fusion where possible, age of adults from degenerative changes. Sexing of adults was based on size and robusticity. Methods used follow the Workshop of European Anthropologists (WEA 1980) and McKinley (1994 and 2004). A catalogue of burials is included in the Appendix.

Cremation burial 0038

A small group of bone (69g) was found in the fill of the inhumation grave. Identifiable fragments were all animal remains. A few fragments may be human, particularly pieces of skull and tooth root, but on balance it seems likely that the fragments represent a single individual, identified as a juvenile pig. It is recommended that this material is submitted to an animal bone specialist for confirmation of the species identification and more detailed analysis.

Cremation burial 0206/0208

The total weight of bone collected from these contexts was 1283g. Mays (1998, Table 11.2) notes that the combusted weight of an adult skeleton has a mean of around 1500g for females and 2300g for males, so this is perhaps only half the expected amount. The majority was collected as the main burial under context 0206, but 0208 consisted of 147g scattered in the surrounding soil. Of the total weight, 625g (48.7%) was identifiable to area of skeleton. The identifiable proportions were as follows: skull 29.6%, axial 21.4%, upper limb 20.2%, lower limb 28.8%. Compared with the expected proportions noted by McKinley (1994, 6), in this burial the skull is noticeably over-represented (expected c.18.2%) and the lower limb under-represented (expected c.38.1%). The majority of bone was fully oxidised and white in colour, although a few fragments from the thicker portions of the lower limb were grey internally, indicating incomplete oxidation. The presence of a high proportion of white bone indicates firing temperatures in excess of c.600°C (McKinley 2004, 11).

The cremated bone appears to represent a single individual as no duplication was observed, and no animal bone was present. Based on the size of the distal radius, the individual is likely to have been male; unfortunately none of the more usual sexing criteria was available for study. Degenerative changes to the rib tubercles, in the form of small osteophytes, suggested that the individual was mature or old at the time of death. No other pathology or anomalies were observed. A summary of identifiable bones is included in Appendix 13.

Summary and conclusions

A single burial pit at the centre of a barrow produced the remains of two older females, a sub-adult female and an infant, and the cremated remains of a juvenile pig. Another cremation burial from elsewhere on the site contained the remains of a mature adult male.

The primary burial appeared to be that of a woman in old age. Sexing was less than certain, but on balance appears correct. Estimated stature was above average for a female of pre-modern date, although there are few Bronze Age inhumations from East Anglia with which to make a comparison. Brothwell (1960) has suggested that Bronze Age people were generally taller than their precursors and successors, so this individual may be within the normal female range for the period, although probably towards the

taller end. Her skull, although not measurable, appeared to be long and narrow and she had unusually large brow ridges, the reason why her sexing is equivocal. Her physical characteristics may therefore have made her stand out to some degree within her society. At some point, perhaps in the prime of her life, she was involved in an accident or violent incident which she survived. Later, she suffered from quite severe degenerative disease which must have resulted in a lot of pain on movement. She also appears to have had a benign tumour of the mouth although this probably formed not long before her death, as tooth wear was well advanced in the region where the tumour formed. Tumours of this type are not always painful, but it must have made chewing awkward or difficult.

The remains of the other older female buried higher up in the grave also showed gross osteoarthritic changes, and this woman also must have suffered great pain towards the end of her life. It is unfortunate that so little of her skeleton survived to provide further evidence.

The other two individuals in the grave were both relatively young, but in neither case is it possible to suggest a cause of death. Whilst the infant may have suffered from a chronic deficiency or illness, this is by no means certain as the changes seen in the bones may simply be related to a growth spurt which occurred around the time of death. The sub-adult female exhibited no bony pathology beyond the presence of some minor stress indicators and congenital cervical ribs, none of which would have given her much discomfort in life.

The only evidence for any familial relationship between these burials is the presence of a rotated premolar in the maxillae of the primary burial and the sub-adult. This is usually an uncommon trait, but as no other individuals were available for study it is not known what the prevalence might be in this population.

The single human cremation probably represented a mature adult male who had also suffered from a degree of degenerative disease. The burial represented only approximately half of the cremated skeleton, indicating either truncation or incomplete collection from the pyre. Bronze Age cremations are often more complete than those of later periods, but this is partly due to the use of large funerary vessels. The weight of

bone in this burial is comparable with other unurned cremations of both Bronze Age and Roman date in Essex (Anderson 2004; 2005).

Animal bone

Julie Curl

Introduction

A total of 715 pieces of animal bone weighing 1395g was collected from 25 contexts during excavation. Most of the bone was recovered from the fills of ring ditch 0029, but bone was also recovered from another ditch, from layers or spreads and as surface finds. The bone is in reasonable to poor condition and is fragmentary due to butchering and wear. Many bone surfaces are eroded, probably due to poor soil conditions and the age of the material. The assemblage includes an apparently deliberate deposit of at least three very young sheep/goat within the ring ditch fill. The quantities by feature type are shown in Table 34 below.

Feature type	No	% No	Wt	% Wt
Ditch	3	0.4	6	0.4
Layers and spreads	41	5.7	223	16.0
Ring ditch	670	93.7	1126	80.7
Surface finds	1	0.1	40	2.9
Total	715	100.0	1395	100.0

Table 34. ERL 148 animal bone quantities by feature type

Methodology

The assemblage was recorded using a modified version of English Heritage guidelines (Davis 1992). Counts and weights were recorded for each context and the bone was examined to determine species and element. The quantities of each species (NISP) and the number of measurable and 'countable' elements present in each context were recorded. A note was made of ageing, pathologies and any other taphonomic effects such as butchery marks or gnawing and any indications of skinning, horn working and other modifications. The data was recorded on faunal remains recording sheets and entered into a Microsoft Access database table. A summary catalogue of this data by context is included in Appendix 14 and the full assessment database is available in the digital archive.

Results

The species present are summarised in Table 35.

Species	NISP	% NISP
Canid	7	1.0
Cattle	14	2.0
Mammal	271	37.9
Pig	5	0.7
Sheep/goat	418	58.5
Total	715	100.0

Table 35. ERL 148 animal bone species quantities

The majority of bones were identified as sheep/goat, although this is partly due to the presence of the possibly articulated juveniles in one ditch fill. A deposit of animal bone (0034) from the upper fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0035 included the remains of at least three neonatal/juvenile lambs, based on counts of selected limb bones. These lambs had been deposited, probably unbutchered. Further remains of neonatal/juvenile lamb were recovered from context 0036, part of deposit 0034 which was collected separately as possibly being human.

Other remains include several adult sheep/goat and cattle teeth as well as the sparse remains of cattle and sheep/goat bones, most of them in poor condition. Pig remains were found in two contexts. A chopped adult pig/boar humerus was a ring ditch surface find (0007) and juvenile pig/boar teeth were recovered from the ring ditch fill 0063. A canid ulna and six teeth were found in fill 0073 of ring ditch 0029

Shell

A single oyster shell was recovered from the upper fill of ring ditch 0029 in Segment 0189 (0191).

Thirty-one snail shells, all identified as *cepea nemoralis*, a terrestrial species common in woodland, grassland and hedgerows were recovered from nine contexts. Five were from four segments of ring-ditch 0029, three from ditch 0100 and one from pit 0138. Most of the *cepea nemoralis* shells have retained good surface coloration and structure, suggesting that they are relatively modern in origin.

Charcoal

Seven small fragments of charcoal were collected from four contexts, all being surface collections or fills associated with ring ditch 0029.

Plant macrofossils and mollusc shells

Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

Excavations revealed features associated with a barrow of probable Bronze Age date. Samples for the extraction of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from six specific contexts including the surrounding fill from an un-urned cremation (context 0208).

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, and the flots were collected in a 500 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16, and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Appendix 15. Nomenclature within the tables follows Stace (1997) for the plant remains and Kerney and Cameron (1979) for the mollusc shells. All plant remains were charred. Modern contaminants including fibrous roots, seeds and fruit stones were present in all six assemblages. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and sorted when dry. All ecofacts/artefacts were retained for further specialist analysis.

Results

Plant macrofossils

With the exception of charcoal fragments and occasional pieces of charred root/stem, plant macrofossils were exceedingly rare. Small fragments of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell were present within contexts 0098 and 0208, and the latter sample also contained a single black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) seed. A fragmentary cotyledon of probable vetch/vetchling (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) type was noted in the sample from context 0203.

Mollusc shells

Mollusc shells were common or abundant within all six assemblages. However, while some shells were abraded and fragmented, possibly indicating their contemporaneity with the contexts, a proportion were almost certainly modern in origin as they retained good coloration and some delicate surface structures. It is, therefore, difficult to interpret the mollusc assemblages with any degree of accuracy. The shells displaying the highest degree of weathering were all of woodland/shade loving species including *Clausilia bidentata*, *Discus rotundatus* and *Pomatius elegans*.

Other materials

Fragments of black porous and tarry material were present throughout, and as these may be indicative of the combustion of organic remains at very high temperatures, all may be residues of the cremation process. Small, heavily abraded bone fragments were present in all but context 0148, and burnt bone fragments were recorded from context 0208. Probable modern contaminants including fragments of mortar/plaster and coal were noted within contexts 0098, 0148, 0188 and 0203.

Summary and recommendations for further work

In conclusion, wood/charcoal would appear to have been the main fuel utilised for the cremation, although other dried plant materials may have been used as kindling for the pyre. Although the mollusc assemblage is far from conclusive because of the degree of modern contamination, the barrow may either have been constructed within, or later surrounded by, open woodland. As none of the samples contain sufficient material for quantification (i.e. 100+ specimens) no further analysis of the assemblages is required. However, a written summary of the results should be included within any publication of data from the site

6. ERL 203 excavation

6.1. ERL 203 fieldwork summary

6.1.1 Introduction

Evaluation trenching of Liberty Village Phase V identified a general absence of deposits across the majority of the area. In the north-west corner of the site however, adjacent to the Lords Walk/Norwich Road cross roads and the ERL 148 ring ditch, a second ring ditch, estimated as some 35m-40m in diameter, was identified, together with a single burial. The evaluation report recommended full excavation of the area of the ring ditch and, where possible amidst the existing road and building layout, its immediate vicinity. This was approved by Judith Plouviez and the fieldwork was carried out from 13th October to 15th December 2008.

The site, a total area of 2600sqm centered at TL 7292 7988, almost fully exposed the ring ditch 0010 (Fig. 13). To the north a series of slots were extended through a row of small trees which partially covered it, as did a single tree on the southern side. The first stage of work consisted of a complete hand clean, including removal of plough damage, followed by a set of aerial photographs (Pl. 16) taken at a height of c.30m from the airbase fire service mobile platform.

Removal of 0.3m-0.4m of ploughsoil, revealed, outside of the ring ditch, a frequently plough truncated natural subsoil predominantly consisting of chalk with occasional patches of mid yellow/orange sands. Within the ring ditch the subsoil survived to a slightly higher level, albeit still with some plough truncation.

In total archaeological deposits relating to three distinct phases of activity were identified. Full context descriptions are given in Appendix 16.

6.1.2 Phase I: Early Bronze Age

The ring ditch was excavated in a series of seventeen sections radiating from the centre, amounting to c.50% of the feature. These were generally evenly sized and spaced, with some alterations made to place sections between the trees.

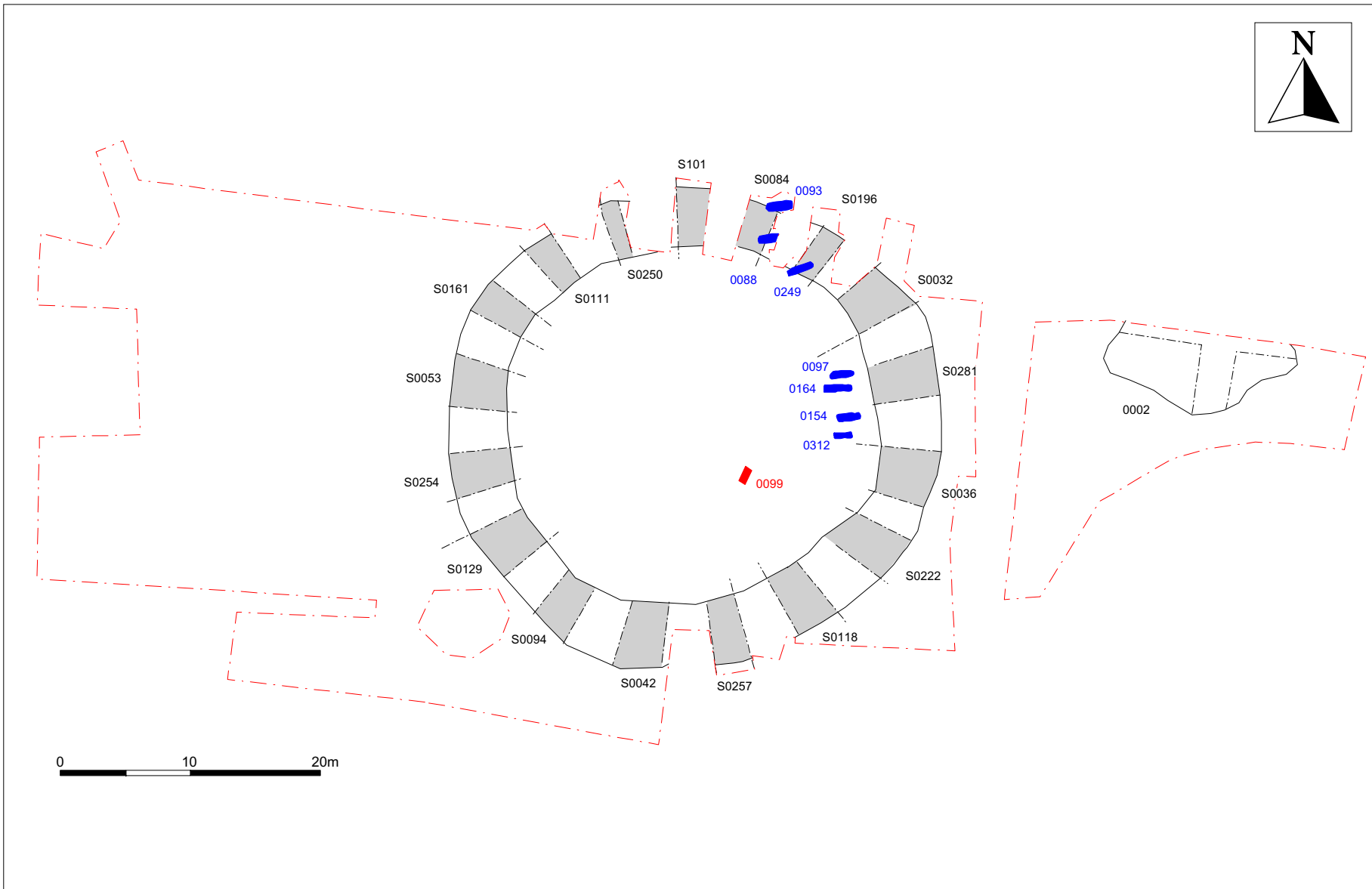


Figure 13. ERL 203 site plan



Plate 16. ERL 203 aerial pre-excavation photo, facing south

The profile of the ditch was consistent throughout the majority of the trenches, measuring c.4.5m wide and 1.25m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and a flat, sharply defined base. A step, varying slightly in height and width, was seen at the base of the inner edge of the ring ditch. A typical ditch section is shown in Plate 17.

The ditch was infilled with a sequence of deposits, again following a similar pattern throughout the sections. Initial fills consisted of pale silts mixed with dense fragmentary chalk, the result of natural erosion, weathering and slumping of the sides of the ditch cut. These were covered by a series of predominantly mid/dark brown silt/sands with scattered flints and chalk which again probably accumulated via natural processes. The majority of the finds assemblage from the lower ditch fills consisted of scattered prehistoric struck flint and occasional prehistoric pottery sherds.



Plate 17. Section 0032 of ERL 203 ring ditch 0010, facing north-east (2m scales)

The burial, 0099, originally first identified in the evaluation trench was shown to be very shallow and lay slightly off centre within the ring ditch. The fragmentary skeleton was in a crouched position, suggesting that it was an Early Bronze Age burial and broadly contemporary with the ring ditch. Its position however suggests that it is not the primary burial and its shallow depth suggests it may have been a later insertion into the barrow mound. Although several possible features were excavated within the ring ditch these generally turned out to be natural disturbances within the natural subsoil surface. In contrast to the adjacent ring ditch at ERL 148 no central or primary burial was found, indicating that the individual may have been laid above the existing groundlevel, perhaps by being placed on the ground surface and covered by the barrow rather than being placed into an excavated grave, or inserted into a completed barrow, and was therefore lost when the mound was later eroded or ploughed away.

6.1.3 Phase II: Roman

The upper 0.5m of the ring ditch fills contained more sizeable quantities of Roman pottery, a similar pattern to that seen at ERL 148. Two carefully deposited pig skulls and

feet, in close proximity to a scatter of Roman coins dating from the 2nd to early 4th century (SF No's 1016-1020, 1022, 1035-1037), were also found at the top of the eastern part of the ditch. Again this demonstrates that the feature finally infilled during the Roman period, when the general area to north and south of Lord's Walk appears to have been a managed agricultural landscape. The two monuments must have still been a highly visible feature in the landscape during this period, perhaps indicating that the coin scatter and pig skulls were deliberately placed against the side of the barrow.

6.1.4 Phase III: Middle Anglo-Saxon

A further seven burials were found associated with the ring ditch, but are all thought to date to the Anglo-Saxon period. A row of four graves was identified as apparently being inserted into the eastern side of the barrow mound and these are thought to be contemporary with each other. The shallow rectangular grave cuts had all been affected by plough damage truncation, with three of the skeletons suffering from significant modern plough damage, particularly to the skulls which tended to sit higher than the rest



of the body. No grave goods were recovered from any of the four to date the burials but radiocarbon analysis of one of the skeletons (0167 in burial 0164, Pl. 18) has dated the individual as mid Anglo-Saxon, 7th century A.D. (Appendix 25).

Plate 18. ERL 203 burial 0164 facing west (2m scale)

The remaining three burials, consisting of two adults and a child, were on a similar alignment to the previous four, but were deeper, being cut into the northern part of the backfilled ditch and so post-date the final infilling of the ring ditch. Of these the northernmost grave, 0093, contained a middle aged individual (Pl. 19) which radiocarbon analysis has shown to be of mid Anglo-Saxon, c.7th-8th century A.D. date (Appendix 25). This individual was also buried with an iron knife and copper alloy pin; the latter item is also thought to be Anglo-Saxon, dating to the c.7th century A.D.



Plate 19. ERL 203 burial 0093 facing west (2m and 1m scales)

The similar alignments and even spacing of the seven graves, the two funerary objects and the stratigraphic relationships of grave cuts with the ring ditch fills all suggested that they were all broadly contemporary before the acquisition of the two radiocarbon dates.

6.1.5 Undated

Other features on the site were minimal, with an irregular cluster of small postholes lying both in and outside the eastern side of the ring ditch, in close proximity to the row of burials and the Roman coin scatter/pig skulls. A single possible pit was identified to the north-west of the ring ditch. The final feature, 0002, was a substantial pit to the east of the ring ditch, thought to be a post-medieval extraction pit or similar.

A second set of aerial photographs (Pl. 20) was again taken at a height of c.30m from the airbase fire service mobile platform after completion of the excavation and a final site clean.



Plate 20. ERL 203 ring ditch, post-excitation (south to top)

6.2. ERL 203 finds assessment

Cathy Tester

6.2.1 Introduction

Table 36 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation and evaluation (small finds are quantified by material in separate Table 43). A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 17.

Find type	No.	Wt/g
Pottery	721	4201
CBM	46	1236
Fired clay	9	124
Stone	some	
Clay pipe	2	4
Lava quern	2	81
Worked flint	715	6098
Burnt flint	32	710
Burnt stone	5	150
Slag	1	8
Iron (nails)	5	30
HSR	y	
Animal bone	529	2178
Oyster shell	1	19
Snail	2	5

Table 36. ERL 203 finds quantities.

6.2.2 Pottery

In total, 721 sherds of pottery weighing 4201g were collected from 66 contexts. It ranged in date from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period, but the majority of it is Roman. The quantities by period are summarised in Table 37 and detailed quantification by context is included in Appendix 18.

Period	No	% No	Wt/g	%Wt
Prehistoric	156	21.6	873	20.8
Roman	556	77.1	3250	77.4
Medieval	4	0.6	17	0.4
Post-medieval	5	0.7	61	1.5
Total	721	100.0	4201	100.0

Table 37. ERL 203 pottery quantities by period

Prehistoric pottery

Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

ERL 203 contained a heavily truncated barrow surviving as ring ditch 0010, which was cut by Saxon inhumation burials. Excavation produced a mixed earlier Neolithic to Iron Age date assemblage similar to that from ERL 148 and, as at ERL 148, largely retrieved from the fills of the ring ditch.

The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1997) guidelines for analysis and publication. The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue prepared. The pottery was quantified by count and weight to the nearest whole gram. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by letter codes representing the main inclusion type: F representing flint, G representing grog and Q representing quartz. Vessel form and form element were recorded. Decoration, surface treatment and abrasion were also noted. The quantities by period are shown in Table 38 and the full list by context is included in Appendix 18.

Spot date	No	% No	Wt (g)	% Wt
Earlier Neolithic (3500–2200 BC)	3	1.9	37	4.2
Later Neolithic To Earlier Bronze Age(2600–1800 BC)	1	0.6	30	3.4
Earlier Bronze Age 2000 - 1600	13	8.3	135	15.5
Earlier Iron Age (800 – 600BC)	120	76.9	583	66.8
Iron Age (600–400 BC)	16	10.3	83	9.5
Not Closely Datable	3	1.9	5	0.6
Total	156	100.0	873	100.0

Table 38. ERL 203 prehistoric pottery quantities by period

Earlier Neolithic

Three earlier Neolithic sherds weighing 37g were found within the fill of ring ditch 0010. The assemblage comprised a rolled rim from a Carinated Bowl and two body sherds, one heavily burnt. The presence of the earlier Neolithic sherds within the fills of the ring ditch mirrors the taphonomy of those found on ERL 148 and again, suggests material displaced by ploughing in the early Roman period.

Later Neolithic to earlier Bronze Age

The base of a small Beaker with elaborate round-toothed-comb impressed decoration was also recovered from the fill of ring ditch 0010. The base which is broken in two

joining pieces, may have been domestic or may have come from an accessory vessel that had been ploughed into the ditch from a secondary burial within the former mound.

Earlier Bronze Age

A total of thirteen sherds of earlier Bronze Age grog-tempered pottery was recovered and the quantities by feature are shown in Table 39.

Feature type	Feature no	No	Wt/g
Ring ditch	0010	11	87
Grave	0158	1	14
Unstratified finds	0010	1	34
Total		13	135

Table 39. ERL 203 Earlier Bronze Age pottery quantities by feature

The earlier Bronze Age sherds include a substantial rim from an undecorated closed jar with simple in-turned rim. A small extremely abraded rim from the same or similar vessel was retrieved from a separate location within the fill of ring ditch 0010. The remainder of the sherds are not identifiable to form but were considered to be earlier Bronze Age due to the distinctive grog-tempered fabric and wet-hand-wiped surfaces.

Iron Age

Earlier Iron Age pottery was found in eight contexts as shown in Table 40. A further fifteen small abraded unstratified body sherds and a base sherd (38g) are Iron Age but otherwise not closely datable. The majority of the pottery came from the ring ditch, which produced ninety-seven sherds weighing 449g and from the fills of Anglo-Saxon graves, which suggests that a high percentage of the earlier Iron Age assemblage is residual. An undecorated base sherd came from the fill of pit 0316.

Identifier	Feature	No	Wt /g
Ditch	0010	97	449
Grave	0099	1	2
	0149	2	9
	0252	1	2
Layer	0010	3	25
Pit	0316	1	15
Unstratified finds	0010	14	78
	0030	1	3
Total		120	583

Table 40. ERL 203 Iron Age pottery quantities by feature

The earlier Iron Age assemblage is found in a range of flint-tempered and sandy fabrics and includes undecorated jars and cups and a small number of decorated sherds. One sherd has a decorated raised band formed by two deep scored lines with short diagonal

slashes and two further sherds have a wide shallow incised band on a rounded shoulder. An unusual sherd has tool-impressed decoration all over.

The presence of the small but unmistakably earlier Iron Age assemblage at ERL 203 confirms the tentative earlier date suggested for the Iron Age pottery found at the adjacent site of ERL148.

Not closely datable

Three sherds weighing 5g are prehistoric, but too small and abraded to be closely datable.

Roman pottery

Introduction

A total of 556 sherds of Late Iron Age-Roman pottery weighing 3250g and with an Estimated vessel equivalent (Eve) of 2.89 based on 35 measurable rims was collected from 56 contexts. The assemblage appears very broken and dispersed suggesting a long deposition cycle. Most of it consists of abraded and non-diagnostic sherds. Twenty fabric or fabric groups were identified and the assemblage is dominated by local and regional wares with only small quantities of imported wares and late specialist wares present.

The pottery quantities by fabric category are shown in Table 41 below and the full catalogue by context is included in Appendix 18.

Fabric name	Code	No	% No.	Wt	% Wt	Eve	% Eve
East Gaulish samian	SAEG	1	0.2	2	0.1		
Amphora	AA	1	0.2	136	4.2		
<i>Total imported wares</i>		2	0.4	138	4.2	0	0
Colchester colour-coated wares	COLC	1	0.2	3	0.1		
Miscellaneous red fineware	RF	1	0.2	9	0.3		
Unspecified colour-coated wares	UCC	2	0.4	12	0.4		
<i>Total local and regional finewares</i>		4	0.7	24	0.7	0	0.0
Black-burnished ware category 1	BB1	1	0.2	10	0.3	6	2.1
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	74	13.3	429	13.2	58	20.1
Miscellaneous buff wares	BUF	6	1.1	62	1.9		
Grey micaceous wares (black-surfaced)	GMB	111	20.0	753	23.2	67	23.2
Grey micaceous wares (grey-surfaced)	GMG	80	14.4	252	7.8	27	9.3
Grog-tempered wares (Belgic)	GROG	2	0.4	21	0.6		
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	236	42.4	1127	34.7	95	32.9
Horningsea grey wares	HOG	4	0.7	155	4.8	17	5.9
Horningsea grey wares (black-surfaced variant)	HOGB	4	0.7	37	1.1		
Miscellaneous red coarse wares	RX	7	1.3	72	2.2		
Verulamium-region white ware	VRW	2	0.4	6	0.2		
White-slipped oxidised wares	WSO	6	1.1	24	0.7		
Miscellaneous white wares	WX	4	0.7	36	1.1		
<i>Total local and regional coarsewares</i>		537	96.6	2984	91.8	270	93.4
Late shell-tempered wares	LSH	7	1.3	64	2.0	11	3.8
Nene Valley colour-coated wares	NVC	6	1.1	40	1.2	8	2.8
<i>Total late specialist wares</i>		13	2.3	104	3.2	19	6.6
Total		556	100.0	3250	100.0	289	100.0

Table 41. ERL 203 Roman pottery fabric quantities

Methodology

The pottery was quantified by count, weight and Eve. Roman fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk Roman fabric series. A x10 magnification microscope was used to identify the fabrics. Details of fabric, form and form element were recorded and decoration and surface treatment were also noted. Each 'sherd family' was given a separate entry on the database table and an individual spotdate when possible. Wheel-made Late Iron Age and Roman wares were classified using the type series devised for recording Roman pottery at Pakenham (unpublished) which is standard for all SCC excavations but is supplemented by Hawkes and Hull's (1947) Camulodunum typology, Going's (1987) Chelmsford typology and Evans' (1991) notes on Horningsea pottery when necessary. SCCAS pottery recording forms were used and the data was input onto an Access database table.

Imported wares

Imported wares are nearly absent. A single small sherd (2g) of East Gaulish samian (SAEG) which is late 2nd to mid 3rd century and a single South Spanish *amphora* sherd (136g) were surface collected from ring ditch 0010.

Local and regional wares

Few finewares were identified which is typical in rural site assemblages but there is often a fineware element within the main coarseware groups. A single sherd of Colchester colour coated ware beaker (COLC) which is mid 2nd to early or mid 3rd century and two sherds from unspecified colour-coated ware (UCC) beakers were identified. A single sherd of red fineware (RF) was also present.

Coarsewares which make up the bulk of the Late Iron Age/Roman pottery assemblage (96.6% of the count, 91.8% of the weight and 93.4% of the total Eves.) are dominated by several broad greyware fabric groups from a variety of sources which are presumed to be local or regional.

The earliest are wheel-made or hand-made and wheel-finished Grog-tempered wares (GROG) which belong to the first half of the 1st century AD. Two sherds (21g), a bodysherd from a cordoned vessel and a jar base, both appear to have come from vessels that are hand-made but wheel-finished.

Black surfaced wares (BSW) which consist of all non-micaceous black surfaced wares are represented by 74 sherds weighing 429g. These amount to 13.3% of the count, 13.2% of the weight and 20.1% of the assemblage Eves and include 'early' and later pieces. The early BSW includes some pieces with 'romanising fabrics' containing black grog and burnt organic material and some which appear to have been hand-made and wheel-finished. As the pottery appears to have been through a long deposition cycle, few forms are identified. The average sherd weighs 5.8g, but some of the more recognisable parts of typical 1st century vessels such as cordoned and carinated jars and a platter have been noted. Later BSW includes jars and BB1/BB2 type straight-sided dishes with bead (type 6.18), plain (type 6.19) and flanged (type 6.17) rims which range in date from the mid 2nd century onwards.

Micaceous wares, in the grey (GMG) and black-surfaced (GMB) variants represent about a third of the assemblage. Together, they account for 31.1% of the sherds, 32.5% of the weight and 32.5% of the assemblage Eves.

The bulk of the GM wares are in the GMB variant which equals about three-quarters of the GM weight and Eves. GMB forms identified include a few sherds from cordoned

vessels which are possibly early, as well as rims from later BB1/BB2 style dish type 6.18 which is mid 2nd to mid 3rd century in date. GMG forms identified are Type 6.18 and 6.19 dishes. However, as with BSW, these sherds have been through a long deposition cycle and include many small and abraded bodysherds and few diagnostic pieces. The average sherd weight for GMB is 6.8g and the average weight for GMG is 3.1g.

Miscellaneous sandy greywares (GX) are represented by 236 sherds weighing 1127g which account for about a third of the assemblage. (42.3% of the sherd count, 34.3% of the weight and 34.3% of the assemblage Eves). Again, these sherds have been through a long deposition cycle and few forms are identified. The average sherd weighs 4.8g. Uncertain jar forms with rim diameters ranging from 140-200mm and straight-sided BB1/BB2 dish forms type 6.18 and 6.19 were identified.

Horningsea wares in the standard grey (HOG) and black-surfaced (HOGB) variants are represented by eight sherds weighing 192g which were recovered from five contexts associated with surface collection and fills of ring ditch 0010 and from one of the Middle Saxon graves. No forms could be closely identified but sherds from standard sized jars as well as large storage jars including one with the 'classic' internal combing are present. Horningsea wares are usually very common in later-dated assemblages in this part of the county where it can be classified as a 'local supplier' from the kilns thirteen miles away.

The rest of the coarsewares are in oxidised white, buff and redware fabrics which account for a very small part of the assemblage and are not even represented in the Eves. White wares include two small non-diagnostic Verulamium-region white ware (VRW) bodysherds and four Miscellaneous white ware (WX) bodysherds, also small and abraded, but one may be from a flagon. Miscellaneous buff wares (BUF) are represented by six sherds which include probable flagon bases. Six White-slipped oxidised ware (WSO) sherds are all small and abraded and Miscellaneous red coarsewares (RX) consist of seven small and abraded bodysherds.

Late specialist wares

Specialist wares which characterise the late and latest Roman period represent a very small part of the assemblage and include seven sherds of a Late shell-tempered ware (LSH) ledge-rimmed jar and six Nene Valley colour-coated ware (NVC) sherds from jars and beakers. All were found in surface cleaning layers associated with ring ditch 0010.

Deposition

The pottery distribution by context identifier/feature type is shown in Table 42.

Feature	av wt	No	% No	Wt	% Wt	Eve	% Eve
ditch	4.8	4	0.7	19	0.6	0	
grave	3.1	88	15.8	273	8.4	10	3.5
pit	10.9	8	1.4	87	2.7	4	1.4
posthole	3.8	5	0.9	19	0.6	5	1.7
ring ditch 0010	5.3	300	54.0	1598	49.2	131	45.3
ring ditch mound	8.3	14	2.5	116	3.6	25	8.7
surf unstrat ring ditch	8.5	132	23.7	1118	34.4	107	37.0
unstratified	4.0	5	0.9	20	0.6	7	2.4
Total	5.8	556	100.0	3250	100.0	289	100.0

Table 42. ERL 203 Roman pottery quantities by feature type

The majority of the LIA-Roman pottery by count, weight and Eves (80.2%, 87.2% and 91%) came from ring ditch 0010 or from surface cleaning layers associated with it. All other features contributed negligible amounts.

Discussion

The Late Iron Age-Roman pottery assemblage from ERL 203 is derived from a limited number of features. The assemblage ranges in date from the 1st half of the 1st century AD to the end of the Roman period. The pottery is broken and dispersed, and characterised by a high level of small and abraded undiagnostic sherds which suggest a long deposition cycle. The average sherd weight for the assemblage is a mere 5.84g.

Post-Roman pottery

Four sherds (17g) of medieval pottery and five sherds (61g) of post-medieval pottery were recovered from fills of pit 0002 and surface collections associated with ring ditch 0010. Most pieces are very small and abraded and were found with other medieval/post-medieval and modern materials.

The quantities by fabric and period are summarised in the table below. Post-Roman fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk post-Roman fabric series

Fabric	Code	No	Wt
Grimston type ware	GRIM	1	3
Unprovenanced glazed ware	UPG	3	14
<i>Total medieval wares</i>		4	17
English stoneware	ESW	1	2
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	3	44
Late glazed red earthenware	LGRE	1	15
<i>Total post-medieval wares</i>		5	61

Table 43. ERL 203 Post-Roman pottery quantities

6.2.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

CBM

Forty-six fragments of CBM weighing 1236g were recovered from thirteen evaluation and excavation contexts. The CBM was quantified by count, weight and form type by context, and a date was assigned to each piece if possible.

The majority of the CBM (c. 75%) came from eight contexts associated with ring ditch 0010, four surface collections and four excavated segments. The rest of the CBM came from three fills of pit 0002 (0009, 0265 and 0266) and the fill of ditch 0013 (0014). Forms identified include roofing tile and bricks with a date range that includes late medieval or post-medieval, post-medieval and modern pieces. The earliest datable piece is probably 13th to 15th century, an estuarine clay brick fragment from pit 0002 (0009) in Trench 4. The quantities by date and form type are summarised in the table below.

Date	Roof tile		Brick		Unknown	
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
Late medieval or post-medieval	17	483	1	45		
Post-medieval	18	501			1	9
Modern			3	156		
Unknown			3	28	3	14
Total	35	984	7	229	4	23

Table 44. ERL 203 CBM by date and type

Fired clay

Nine fragments of fired clay weighing 124g were recovered from five contexts, all associated with ring ditch 0010 and including one surface collection. Most of it occurred

as single pieces which are small and very abraded. All are made in buff-grey or red-brown fabrics and none are diagnostic. A single larger piece from 0037 has one flat surface and may be the remains of is probably daub.

6.2.4 Flint

Sarah Bates

Introduction and methodology

In total, 715 struck flints were recovered during the excavation of a ring ditch and other features at this site. 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) and was quantified by count. Numbers of complete, corticated, patinated and hinge fractured pieces were recorded and the condition of the flint was noted. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. The flint is summarised in Table 44 and listed by context in Appendix 19.

The assemblage

Virtually all of the flint is white, very pale grey or a mottled or patchy mixture of these colours and much of it is of a dry slightly dusty texture, occasionally slightly coarse textured or with cherty inclusions. There are sometimes grey bands running through the flint – some as a kind of 'lining' just beneath the cortex and outer area of the flint. Similar whitish patinated flint has been seen at other sites where it has come from chalky soils; much of the flint (assessed by the writer) from adjacent ERL 148 was of a similar colour and came from an area of very chalky subsoil and it is apparent, from a site summary report that a chalky subsoil also exists at the present site. Cortex, often present, is mostly pale cream or whitish in colour, some of it quite thick, usually slightly coarse but sometimes irregular and lumpy, or smooth or with smooth patches.

Type	No
single platform flake core	3
multi platform flake core	4
core fragment	1
tested piece	1
struck fragment	8
crested blade	1
shatter	33
flake	524
blade-like flake	28
blade	5
spall	37
end scraper	4
scraper	1
piercer	8
spurred piece	2
awl	1
denticulate	2
serrated blade	3
denticulate/notched flake	1
notched flake	2
retouched blade	1
retouched flake	17
retouched fragment	3
?hammerstone flake	1
utilised blade	1
utilised flake	23
Total	715

Table 45. ERL 203 summary of the flint

Four multi-platform and three single platform flake cores are present. Two of these are quite chunky and have some blade-type scars; one 0029 may have been a quite neat blade type core, but the others are quite irregular. Although they have been struck from several sides they are, generally, quite minimally used. A core fragment might be from a fairly regular (?single platform) core and another quite small irregular fragment has been tested for use as a core. Eight irregular struck fragments are also present.

A thick triangular-sectioned blade 0138 has slight batter along much of its dorsal ridge which could be deliberate 'cresting' and represent core preparation of Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic date (Butler 2005, 84,121).

A small thick fragment (from the evaluation) might be from a hammerstone as it has battered cortex over one surface.

A total of 524 unmodified flakes are present. Most of these are irregular in nature. They are predominantly quite small and there are quite a few thick flakes. The general appearance is of quite squat asymmetrical pieces. Almost all of them are likely to have been struck by hard hammer and quite rapidly without much, or any, preparation of the cores. A large number of the flakes (just over 80% by number) have cortex and there is

a relatively high number of pieces with cortex on their platforms with virtually no evidence for prepared platforms. Many of the flakes have thick and/or wide platforms with distinctive pronounced bulbs. Most of the flakes are sharp or quite sharp but some edge damaged pieces are also present. The degree of damage has usually been recorded as 'slight' or 'some' suggesting that both sharp and damaged flakes may occur within a context assemblage. As mentioned above, almost all of the flint has a whitish patina which is probably due to the nature of the local soils. A very small number of pieces, however, are unpatinated. Additionally, twenty-eight blade-like flakes are present. They are mostly quite small and irregular; often quite angular in nature. Thirty-three irregular shatter pieces and thirty-three spalls were also found

Only five small blades are present, four of them tertiary pieces. One neat piece has an abraded platform and two others are thin and slightly curving. All of them are whitish in colour and all but one are slightly edge damaged.

Five scrapers were found. There are four end scrapers. Three are neatly retouched around their distal ends e.g. 0030 (one of these, 0096, narrowing to a slightly 'nosed' distal end) and one has retouch of its right/distal part. The other scraper is on a thickish fragment with retouch/flakes from around most of its edges 0284.

Eight pieces have been classified as piercers. These are mostly small and/or irregular flakes that are utilised or slightly retouched on one or both sides of their distal points. Two are cortical at these points, 0123 and 0241. One small pointed blade-like piercer is present, 0130 and another small flake is retouched to a protruding distal point, 0283. These latter two may be, respectively, of earlier Neolithic and later Neolithic early Bronze Age date.

An irregular long triangular-sectioned flake forms an awl, 0028, with retouch of its straight right side to its distal point and reverse retouch of the left side of the point. A relatively large broad flake, 0063, has some retouch or flaking forming two broadly spaced points or spurs on its right side. Another, relatively quite large, fragment has one edge retouched to either side of a protruding spur, 0038.

Two flake fragments each have a side slightly or crudely retouched to a denticular edge and three small neat blades 0028, 0057 and 0122, have slightly serrated edges (one of

them on both sides). A small thick flake has coarse serrations or denticulations across its straight distal edge and a possible notch in one side.

An irregular blade-like flake has irregular utilisation or slight retouch of both sides and a small probable notch in each side; the notches are at opposite ends and might be more likely to be due to use than for hafting. Another relatively large broad flake has cortex around its proximal end and convex right lateral side with slight retouch or utilisation of its straight left edge and a slight notch towards the proximal end at that side.

A blade with a slightly abraded platform has reverse retouch of the central part of its left side and slight chips, which may be due to use, in its right side.

Seventeen flakes and three other fragments have retouched edges. In most cases the retouch is slight. Two small quite thick fragments with retouched or flaked sides may have been used as crude scraper type tools or, possibly, as irregular small cores.

Twenty-three flakes and a single blade have utilised edges. Two or three of these, including the blade, have cortex on their non-utilised edge which may have acted as 'backing'.

Distribution

A total of 651 pieces of struck flint (91% by number) came from deposits associated with ring ditch 0010. These were mainly from the ring ditch fills (583 pieces) but also include flint from the surface of the ditch (65 pieces) and three from a layer above the ring ditch. The rest of the material came from the fills of graves, post-holes, a pit and from other unstratified contexts. the quantities by feature type are shown in Table 46. Much of the flint, including that from the ring ditch came from contexts that also contained finds of Roman or later date.

Context type	No.
Ring ditch fill	583
Unstratified (surface of ring ditch)	65
Layer above ring ditch	3
Grave fill	46
Posthole fill	9
Pit fill	2
Unstratified	3
Unknown	4

Table 46. ERL 203 Flint quantities by feature type

Discussion

Perhaps the most immediately distinctive feature of the flint from ERL 203 is the whitish patina which occurs on almost all of it. This is a post-depositional feature and almost certainly due to the chalky nature of the soil at the site. There does however, appear to be a general consistency technologically within the assemblage, with many hard hammer struck cortical pieces. Cores are not very well used. The flakes (individually or by context) have most often been described as irregular in the catalogue but, in terms of the whole assemblage, there is consistency in their general nature with a strong predominance of short, often squat or thick, cortical flakes which are usually quite small, often similarly sized, pieces. Although none have been observed at assessment, it is possible that some refitting flakes could be present. The material is likely to date to the later Neolithic or Bronze Age (Butler 2005, 155-157, 181) and to represent activity associated with, or focussed upon, the ring ditch although the presence of later finds in some of the ring ditch fills shows that the ditch remained at least partly open until the Roman period. Some of the flint may have originated from soil layers or the fills of other features that were truncated by later activity, becoming re-deposited in the later ditch fills.

A small number of flints seem atypical and may be residual, earlier pieces. These include amongst others, a possible crested blade, two or three small neat blades, and two slightly serrated blades. There might be a slight difference in the patina between these pieces and the rest of the assemblage but, since virtually all of the flint is patinated and similar in colour, this is not obvious. It is possible therefore, that a few other residual pieces may also be present, perhaps small thin flakes.

6.2.5 Burnt flint and stone

A total of thirty-two fragments of burnt flint weighing 710g was collected from sixteen contexts. Most of the burnt flint can be described as 'pot-boiler' debris, grey-white and fire cracked, an indication of prehistoric activity but there were no concentrations and it was dispersed amongst fourteen excavated segments of ring ditch 0010 and in the fills of two graves.

Five fragments of burnt stone (150g) were recovered from three contexts, all in excavated segments of ring ditch 0010. The stone consists of fired altered sandstone and quartzite pebble fragments.

6.2.6 Miscellaneous

Clay tobacco pipe

Three small fragments (7g) of clay tobacco pipe stem were recovered from one pit fill, one ring ditch surface clearance and one stratified context. All were found with other post-medieval pottery, CBM and modern materials.

Lava quern

Two abraded fragments (81g) of lava stone were recovered from two contexts associated with surface clearance of ring ditch 0010. The fragments are non-diagnostic but possibly Roman.

Modern materials

A small fragment of roofing slate (5g) was collected from the topsoil layer (0180) in Segment 0101 of ring ditch 0010. Six fragments of modern tarmac (193g) were collected from three contexts, unstratified finds from surface of ditch 0010 (0017, 0029 and 0030) all were discarded.

Slag

A single fragment (8g) of fuel ash slag was collected from a layer (0037) above the ring ditch in segment 0036.

6.2.7 Small Finds and metalwork

Introduction and methodology

Fifty-two items were recorded as small finds and their date range includes Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval material. A large number of them were found by metal detecting the spoil from machined trenches and topsoil stripping and cleaning surfaces, but some of them are from stratified contexts.

The small finds have been provisionally recorded on individual Artefact Record Sheets with details of context, object name, material type, weight and dimensions. Descriptive comments were made and a broad period assigned if possible. The data has been entered on small finds database table. A sketch at 1:1 was also made on the Artefact Record Sheet.

Copper alloy and iron objects have been x-rayed (except for coins and obvious non-coffin nails) and the x-ray plate numbers are entered on the small finds database table. Some materials have already been identified by specialists (coins by Judith Plouviez and objects from the Middle Saxon graves by Ian Riddler who also commented on several other small finds) and the small finds table has been updated with their notes.

The quantities by material and broad period are summarised in Table 47 below and the full small finds catalogue is included as Appendix 20.

Material	Rom	Sax	Med	PMed	Unk	Total
Copper alloy	25	2	1	4	7	39
Iron		9		2	1	12
Lead				1	0	1
Total	25	11	1	7	8	52

Table 47. ERL 203 small finds by material and broad period

Roman small finds

Coins

Jude Plouviez

Twenty-two coins were examined, all Roman bronzes, generally in fair condition although many of the earlier coins are worn and might have been deposited significantly later than their mint date would suggest. The coins have been fully recorded on an Access database table and are included in Appendix 21. Updated details of denomination, ruler and date and comments have been added to the main small finds database.

Twelve of the coins pre-date AD250. The earliest is an *as* of Vespasian (69-79) and a mixture of *sestertii* and *asses* or *dupondii* span the period up to the end of the 2nd century. This represents a fairly strong presence in the earlier Roman period. Six radiates range from Valerian to Allectus and are mostly in good condition and form a continuous sequence with the three early 4th century *nummi*. A marked absence of the

usually numerous Constantinian *nummi* of 330-348 suggests that activity ceases or changes to extremely impoverished by that time. Only a single coin is tentatively dated to mid 4th century.

Other Roman finds

Other Roman small finds include three brooches which are dated to the 1st century: a Nauheim derivative SF 1012, an Aucissa brooch SF 1050 and a Langton Down or similar type SF 1002.

Saxon small finds

Ian Riddler

There are very few grave goods from the burials and almost all of them are made of iron. The general impression from the grave goods is that this is a late cemetery, quite possibly in use for a short time from c. 650 onwards.

The two knives (SFs 1043-4 and 1040) are both Drinkall and Foreman type D. The knife type scarcely occurs before the 7th century and is a feature of 'late' graves of c. 650 onwards, forming one of the most common types of that period. In grave 0088 the type D knife occurs alongside a small iron buckle of Marzinzik type II.24a, a common 7th century form that continues into the 8th century (Marzinzik 2003, 51). The combination of a knife and a buckle allows the grave to be identified as that of a male (Penn 2001, 55).

Grave 0093 has a very useful radiocarbon date of 650-780 and includes a type D knife (SF 1040), as well as a copper alloy brooch pin. The pin was located in the usual place for a dress pin in a 7th century grave (Geake 1997, 66) and it appears that in this case a brooch pin (from a noticeably large brooch) was re-used as a dress pin. Its position suggests that it fastened a cloak, rather than a shroud.

The other grave goods are small iron nails, found in pairs in grave 0154 (SFs 1041 and 1042) and in grave 0230 (SF 1047 and 1048). Structural ironwork is found on occasion in early Anglo-Saxon graves and two sizes of nails can be identified. These nails belong to the smaller group, which tend to be found in graves of the late 6th to 7th century. They were used as additional strengthening elements for a bier or a coffin.

The absence of any weapons could be significant (although the sample of graves is a small one) because they disappear from the burial rite c. 650 and are not found in graves of a later date, with the exception of the large knife or the seax. In addition, the laying out of burials in rows is also thought to be a late feature, occurring from c. 650 onwards

Medieval, post-medieval and undated

A copper alloy buckle plate fragment, SF 1027, a surface find of 13th to 14th century date from ditch 0010 was the only medieval-dated small find. Post-medieval copper alloy finds include a Charles I farthing (1625-49) SF 1026, a 17th century cast belt mount SF 1013, and a bell 17th-18th century SF 1032. All are unstratified. A lead weight, SF 1009, and two iron nails SF 1034 and 1051 are probably post-medieval. An iron chisel SF 1052, fragments of copper alloy sheet, binding and waste is difficult to date

6.2.8 Biological evidence

Human bone

Sue Anderson

Introduction

Eight articulated skeletons were recovered from within a large barrow defined by a ring-ditch to the east of ERL143/148, the human bones from which have been reported on previously (Anderson 2006). The group from that site were thought to be of Bronze Age date, but only one of the present burials (Sk. 0090) appeared to be contemporary with them. The remainder were thought to be of Roman or Saxon date (J. Caruth, pers. comm.).

Methodology

Measurements were taken using the methods described by Brothwell (1981), together with a few from Bass (1971) and Krogman (1978). Sexing and ageing techniques follow Brothwell (1981) and the Workshop of European Anthropologists (WEA 1980), with the exception of adult tooth wear scoring which follows Bouts and Pot (1989). Stature was estimated according to the regression formulae of Trotter and Gleser (Trotter 1970). All systematically scored non-metric traits are listed in Brothwell (1981), and grades of

cribra orbitalia and osteoarthritis can also be found there. Pathological conditions were identified with the aid of Ortner and Putschar (1981) and Cotta (1978).

Number of individuals

The eight burials represented eight individuals. No disarticulated remains or extra bones were present in any of the contexts. A few fragments collected during the evaluation under context 0017 were part of Sk. 0090.

Condition

In general the bones were considered to be in poor to fair condition. Unlike burials recovered from the sandy soils elsewhere on the base, these skeletons were largely intact and the bones were hard and creamy-white in colour. However, they were very crumbly and most of the long bone ends and bones of the torso had been destroyed or were fragmented beyond reconstruction. All eight skeletons had been affected to some extent by erosion, and few bone surfaces remained. As a result, few measurements could be taken and the assessment of pathological conditions and genetic traits was often limited.

Demographic analysis

The suggested ages and sexes of the eight articulated skeletons are listed in Table 48.

Burial	Skeleton	Sex	Age
0089	0090	Male	Middle-aged?
0088	0087	-	c.5
0093	0151	?Female	Middle-aged+
0097	0098	Unsexed	Adult
0154	0160	Female	Middle-aged/old
0164	0167	Male	Old
0249	0248	Female	Old?
0251	0230	?Male	Young

Table 48. Age and sex.

The presumed Bronze Age burial within the ring ditch (0090) was a mature male. The other burials appear to represent a normal population, with a broad age range and both sexes present.

Metrical and morphological analysis

Tables of measurements and non-metric traits for the articulated skeletons are provided in Appendix 22.

It was possible to estimate stature for two females and one male. Sk. 0248 was within the expected female range at 1.606m (5' 3"), whilst Sk. 0151 was above average for a female at 1.715m (5' 7"). The male Sk. 0167 was also relatively tall for an early population at 1.810m (5' 11¾"). It should be noted, however, that all three calculations were based on arm bones and that these tend to over-estimate stature in British or Saxon groups.

The cranial index could be calculated for one individual, Sk. 0248. This was 77.1, which is in the mesocranial (medium-breadth) range.

The skeletons were scored for non-metric traits, small genetically-determined anomalies in the skeleton, wherever possible. None had any particularly unusual features, and they shared few traits in common. Lambdoid wormian bones were present in 0160, 0167 and 0248, two of which were in the northern group, but none of the other skulls could be assessed for the trait. One relatively unusual trait was a supra-scapular foramen, present in 0248, but unfortunately none of the other scapulae could be assessed for this. Carabelli's cusps were present in both upper first molars of Sk. 0087, but generally this dental trait was not assessable for other individuals.

Pathology

Dental analysis

Seven individuals had complete or partial dentitions surviving, and all had some form of dental disease.

Sk. 0090 had nineteen surviving teeth, most of which were fairly heavily worn. The lower left first molar was worn almost to the root with an exposed pulp cavity, which would almost certainly have caused an abscess in the bone below. The mandible was not preserved in this area.

The six individuals with teeth from the later group had all suffered from carious lesions to some degree. This included the child, 0087, who had an interstitial lesion in the upper

right first deciduous molar.

Sk. 0151 had fourteen surviving teeth and part of the mandible was intact; there were three teeth with large carious lesions, one with a small lesion, and at least two lower molars had been lost ante-mortem. Sk. 0160 had twenty-one surviving teeth and most of the mandible; there were two very large carious lesions which had removed the crowns of the lower left first molar and the lower right second premolar with resultant abscesses below both, and at least three lower molars had been lost before death. Only the mandible and nine associated teeth survived for Sk. 0167; five teeth had large carious lesions and there were abscesses below four of these, and one molar had been lost ante-mortem. Sk. 0230 also had only mandibular teeth and bone; one of the twelve surviving teeth was carious and had an associated abscess. Most of the alveolar bone survived in Sk. 0248 and there were sixteen teeth *in situ*; four upper teeth were carious, three with associated abscesses, and all six lower molars had been lost ante-mortem.

Where it was possible to determine the origin of the carious lesions in this group, the majority had started either interstitially or were cervical lesions on the buccal surface. They appeared to be linked to the position of calculus on other teeth in the jaw, when this survived. One small lesion in the upper right third molar of 0151 was occlusal.

Alveolar resorption was generally moderate to heavy and periodontal disease was also present in some areas of most jaws, particularly where there were abscesses.

Congenital and developmental anomalies

The arch of the first sacral segment of Sk. 0167 was cleft. This anomaly is relatively common, although it was not noted in other individuals with surviving sacra in this group. The same individual also had a slight asymmetry to the fifth lumbar vertebral arch, which was larger on the right side than the left. Neither condition would have been noticeable in life.

Arthropathies and degenerative disease

Four individuals had degenerative changes to their skeletons, although one was very minor: Sk. 0151 had slight osteophytosis of the sacro-iliac joints.

Sk. 0160 had osteoarthritic changes to the vertebrae of the neck, although very little survived. It certainly affected the articular facets of the second to fourth vertebrae, with enlargement and porosity (Grade II). Few other joints survived in this skeleton so it is uncertain whether he was only affected in the neck, or whether other parts of the body were also involved.

Similar osteoarthritic lesions of the neck were present in Sk. 0167, in this case affecting the articular facets of the second to fourth vertebrae and the body of the fifth. The facets of the right side of the seventh and eighth thoracic vertebrae were also affected, as was the facet for the tenth rib on the right side. Again the lesions were Grade II types. Osteophytes were present on the bodies of the fourth and fifth lumbar vertebrae. The right hip joint of this individual showed some porosity and thickening at the superior part of the acetabular rim, and osteophytes around the inferior edge. This individual also had a gross osteoarthritic lesion of the right shoulder (Pl. 21). Only the scapular glenoid was intact, with a very small part of the humeral head surviving. Both bones were heavily pitted and the glenoid was enlarged with thickening to the rear. It appeared slight offset from the body of the scapula and may be a 'false' joint. This kind of lesion is secondary to a dislocation (discussed further below).



Plate 21. Right shoulder joint of 0167 showing gross osteoarthritic changes

Sk. 0248 had some evidence of osteoarthritis of the spine, although in this case all the lesions were at the rib joints and affected one upper right rib and two lower thoracic vertebrae. The bodies of the fifth lumbar and first sacral segments showed areas of porosity close to the rims and this may have been due to osteoarthritis, but the lesions appeared more consistent with inflammatory changes.

Trauma and stress indicators

Schmorl's nodes, small depressions in the surfaces of the vertebral bodies which are related to physical stress on the spine, were present in one lower thoracic vertebra of Sk. 0248 and the first lumbar vertebra of Sk. 0151, but generally the vertebral bodies in this group were poorly preserved and not assessable for the condition.

Osteochondritis dissecans is a stress-related condition which results in separation of an area of joint surface, leaving a small lesion and a loose piece of bone which sometimes spontaneously heals by fusing back in position. A small lesion of the upper left facet of the second cervical vertebra was seen in Sk. 0167. It was unhealed and may have resulted in some neck pain, along with the osteoarthritis which this individual also suffered.

Two small exostoses present in the bones of the left thumb of Sk. 0151 were probably indicative of an injury which resulted in torn attachments for the *Flexor pollicis brevis* and *Opponens pollicis* muscles. These are the muscles which enable rotation and opposability of the thumb. This individual also had two well-healed fractures of the bones of both lower arms, close to the wrists. In the right arm, the radius was affected with no apparent changes to the ulna, whilst in the left it was the ulna which showed evidence of a fracture, with slight malalignment, and the radius was normal. The radial fracture was of Colles' type (although it could not be determined whether the styloid process of the ulna was also fractured); this type of fracture is commonly associated with a fall onto the outstretched hand. The fracture of the ulna, however, was of a type known as a 'nightstick' fracture because it is commonly associated with injury whilst assuming a defensive position and is caused by direct violence (Pugh 2003, 47).

A possible injury to the right little finger of Sk. 0167 had resulted in ankylosis of the proximal interphalangeal joint in a flexed position (Pl. 22). Ankylosis can sometimes occur as a result of arthritic changes but there was no evidence for this here, so some form of trauma appears the most likely cause in this case. Callus had formed on the dorsal surface of the joint and it is probable that there was a fracture of one of the phalanges close to the joint. The injury may have been related to the possible dislocation of the right shoulder noted above. The gross enlargement of the glenoid part of the joint appeared to be formed towards the anterior part of the scapular body and was probably the result of an unreduced dislocation.



Plate 22. Ankylosis of little finger of 0167

Unfortunately it is difficult to judge the exact position of the area involved in this case, due to poor preservation of the rest of the scapula.

Another example of ankylosis which was likely to be traumatic in origin was the fusion of the articular facets and part of the right side of the bodies of the second and third cervical vertebrae of Sk. 0248 (PL. 23). The joint space between the bodies was maintained and fusion of the anterior part had not occurred, and there was no evidence for infection. This individual also had an injury to the right temporo-mandibular joint (TMJ) (PL. 24). The mandibular condyle was broadened and flattened with lipping and thickening, and there was corresponding flattening of the glenoid. Traumas to the cervical spine and the TMJ, assuming they occurred at the same time, are both symptomatic of whiplash injuries (Isberg 2001, 58). Whilst the most common cause of these today is involvement in a car accident, such injuries may also be caused by direct violence such as shaking or punching.



Plate 23. Ankylosis of second and third cervical vertebrae of 0248. Posterior view (left) showing partial ankylosis of the arch and facets. Left side (right) showing ankylosis of facets and part of body.

Metabolic and nutritional disorders

Evidence for enamel hypoplasia was quite low. This condition is associated with periods of illness or malnutrition in childhood, causing lines in the enamel to appear due to retarded development. It was present to a minor degree in 0230 and 0248 and had occurred at around c.3-4 years of age.

Only Sk. 0160 and 0248 could be assessed for the presence of cribra orbitalia, a condition linked with iron deficiency anaemia. It was not present in 0160, but 0248 appeared to have small porotic patches towards the lateral edge of both orbits.



Plate 24. Mandible of 0248 showing flattening and 'lumpy' appearance of the right condyle in comparison with the normal rounded appearance of the left.

Infections

As noted above, Sk. 0248 had lesions of the bodies of the fifth lumbar and first sacral vertebrae which may be osteoarthritic in origin, but their appearance was more suggestive of an inflammatory response. They may therefore be the result of a non-specific infection. The individual also had a raised area of new bone growth on the lateral surface of the left tibia in the distal quarter of the shaft. However the surface of the bone was heavily eroded and therefore diagnosis was uncertain. The most likely cause would be periostitis.

Summary and discussion

A single crouched burial of probable Bronze Age date was that of a male in middle age. His skeleton was in fair to very poor condition with little remaining of the torso or extremities. Apart from evidence for a possible dental abscess, no pathological conditions were identified in the surviving bones.

The seven later burials included a young child, a young adult ?male, and three female and one male middle-aged or older individuals. One adult remained unsexed. Most were represented by parts of the major long bones and skull, but few bones were complete enough for measurements to be recorded. Living statures could be estimated for three of the individuals, and one cranial index was also calculated; all of these were within the normal range for post-prehistoric and pre-modern groups. Non-metric traits could not be recorded in full due to the poor preservation of most of the group, and it was not possible to suggest any genetic relationships from the results.

Overall, the dental health of this group was very poor with even the youngest members of the later group having evidence of tooth decay. This is not typical of a Saxon population and this evidence may hint at a Roman date for the group.

Indicators of physical stress amongst the group were relatively few. Enamel hypoplasia was rare and the evidence for cribra orbitalia was equivocal, with only one possible case. Stress on the joints was difficult to assess due to the poor condition of most articular surfaces, but Schmorl's nodes did not appear to be common in the surviving vertebrae. Some evidence for arthritis was present, particularly in the necks of a man and a woman, but again lack of joint surfaces hampered observations of this condition. Another joint condition which may be linked to stress, osteochondritis dissecans, was present in the neck of one individual. One woman showed possible evidence for infection which had spread to the bone and caused inflammatory responses.

Three individuals in particular showed evidence for injuries which may not all have been accidental. One male had a possible dislocation of the right shoulder which was complicated by the onset of arthritis in later life, and he had also suffered a fracture to his little finger. Two of the women had injuries which could potentially be associated with domestic violence, namely fractured wrists and possible whiplash injuries. This level of trauma-related pathology in such a small group is again unlike the overall

incidence found in the neighbouring Saxon groups and could be further evidence for a different date.

Animal bone

Julie Curl

Introduction

In total, 529 pieces of animal weighing 2178g were recovered from 24 contexts, most of them the fills of ring ditch 0010. Other bone was recovered from a posthole, grave fills and some remains were unstratified. The assemblage is in quite a fragmentary state, which may be due largely to the age of the material, poor soil conditions and perhaps to disturbance of the soil from ploughing and erosion. A degree of invertebrate (insect, mollusc and isopod) damage has also occurred. Little of the bone in this assemblage has been burnt, with charred remains found only in the grave fill 0150, from burial 0093.

Methodology

The assessment was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis, 1992). All of the bone was examined to determine range of species and elements present. A note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, horn working and other modifications. When possible, a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Counts and weights were noted for each context with additional counts for each species identified (NISP). Counts were also taken of bone classed as 'countable' (Davis, 1992) and 'measurable'. All information was recorded directly into a Microsoft Excel table for quantification and assessment. A summary catalogue of the data by context is included in Appendix 23 and the full assessment database is available in the digital archive.

Results

The species present are summarised in Table 49.

Species	NISP	% NISP
Cattle	12	2.3
Equid	3	0.6
Mammal	102	19.3
Pig/Boar	410	77.5
Sheep/goat	2	0.4
Total NISP	529	100.0

Table 49. ERL 203 animal bone species quantities (count)

At least four species of mammal were identified. Pig/wild boar were the most frequently identified in this assessment, even when taking into account NISP (Number of individual species fragments present) and the fragmentary nature of these remains, the porcine remains are still the most common. Sparse remains of cattle, equid and sheep/goat were also seen.

The quantities by species and feature type are shown in Table 50.

Feature	Species	Cattle	Equid	Mammal	Pig/Boar	Sheep/goat	Total	% Total
Ring ditch		10	3	49	410	1	473	89.4
Posthole				1			1	0.2
Graves		1		52		1	54	10.2
Unstratified		1					1	0.2
Total		12	3	102	410	2	529	100.0

Table 50. Animal bone quantities (count) by species and feature type.

Of particular interest are the remains of at least two juvenile pig/boar skulls and feet recovered from segment 0036 of ring ditch 0010 (fill 0041). These porcine remains appear to have been carefully placed within the fill with the lower limbs aligned east-west and both skulls facing eastwards. Further remains of pig/boar were found in other fills within the same ditch segment

Little butchering was observed in this assemblage, largely due to the eroded surfaces and invertebrate damage. A sawn rib fragment which was unstratified (0030) is almost certainly of a later date.

Shell

An oyster shell (19g), was recovered from ring ditch 0010, segment 0084 (0155).

Two terrestrial snails, one *cepea nemoralis* and one *helix aspersa*, were recovered from the sieved fill of ring ditch 0010 in segment 0222 (0235).

Plant macrofossils and other remains

Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

Excavation recorded a large round barrow of Bronze Age date, into which a number of later burials of Saxon date had also been inserted. Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from fills within a number of pits at the centre of the monument and from the ring ditch which encircled it. Nineteen were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Appendix 24. Nomenclature within the tables follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern fibrous/woody roots, seeds and arthropod remains were present throughout.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for further specialist analysis.

Results

The assemblages were generally very sparse; plant remains other than charcoal/charred wood fragments were recorded from only eight of the samples studied, and then only as single specimens within an assemblage. Barley (*Hordeum sp.*) and wheat (*Triticum sp.*) grains were noted along with a small number of other cereals, which were too poorly preserved for close identification, but all were probably accidental inclusions within the feature fills. With the exception of a single possible fragment of a bog bean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*) seed, wild floral remains were virtually absent, although a possible pignut (*Conopodium majus*) tuber was recorded along with heather (*Ericaceae*) stem fragments and two minute pieces of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell. Charcoal/charred wood fragments were present throughout, occurring at a moderate to high density from the features within the mound but only at a very low density from within the ring ditch.

Other remains were quite scarce within the pit fills, although three assemblages from Samples 1 (pit 0033), 2 (pit 0103) and 4 (pit 0113) did contain small pieces of burnt bone. A wider range of materials was present within the ring ditch fills, but most were probably intrusive within the contexts from which the samples were taken. The black porous and tarry residues were almost exclusively very hard and brittle, suggesting that they were all probable derivatives of the combustion of coal, while small pieces of coal were present within all but two of the ditch assemblages. Fragments of buff/white mortar or plaster containing very fine multi-coloured grits were also common along with degraded bone fragments and small mammal or amphibian bones. The ditch assemblages also contained a very high density of mollusc shells (not tabulated), most of which retained excellent surface coloration and structuring, suggesting that all were modern contaminants within the fills of the feature. Shells of open country species were predominant, with specimens of *Pupilla muscorum*, *Helicella itala* and *Vallonia costata* occurring most frequently. Smaller mollusc assemblages, which were also dominated by shells of open country species, were also recorded within all but one of the pit fills, with only Sample 6 (pit 0156), which was taken from a possible Bronze Age cremation deposit, being entirely free of shells.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work (ERL 203)

In summary, the composition of these assemblages would appear to indicate that most of the excavated features have suffered post-depositional disturbance to a greater or lesser degree. This hypothesis is, in part, supported by evidence from the analysis of the artefacts, which show that pottery and other materials of Roman, Saxon and post-medieval date are present within many deposits. However, notwithstanding these potential problems, the assemblages from the features within the mound (Appendix 24, Table 1) are largely typical of prehistoric funerary deposits, containing a moderate to high density of charcoal/charred wood, some of which has a distinct flaked appearance probably indicative of high temperature combustion. The other plant remains are most likely to be derived from materials which were either used as fuel for the cremation pyre or were accidentally burnt *in situ*. For some reason, the ring-ditch deposits (Appendix 24, Table 2) appear to have been particularly badly disturbed/contaminated, largely precluding any further interpretation of this feature. However, it is, perhaps, most likely that the few charred plant remains which are recorded are derived from wind-blown debris, which was accidentally incorporated within the ditch fills.

As the assemblages are so sparse, and as later contamination of the deposits would appear to be a major issue, no further analysis is recommended. However, a summary of this assessment should be included within any publication of data from the site.

Pollen, mollusc and phytolith samples

Both mollusc and phytolith samples were taken from the same 15 contexts from excavated segments 0161, 0257 and 0281 of ring ditch 0010.

The ditch assemblages contained a very high density of mollusc shells (not tabulated), most of which retained excellent surface coloration and structuring, suggesting that all were modern contaminants within the fills of the feature.

7. ERL 143 monitoring: Phases I to V

Further monitoring of works was carried out at various times during the redevelopment of Liberty Village and consisted of a mixture of observations of topsoil stripping or trench excavation. Results were minimal, with only one feature being identified and recorded. The main open areas observed are shown on Figure 3. Occasional monitoring of individual footings etc was carried out throughout the five phases of development.

8. Discussion and potential of the data for analysis

8.1. General discussion

The three excavations have identified extensive funerary and occupation activity relating to several phases of activity from the Early Bronze Age to Middle Anglo-Saxon periods.

Although the Liberty Village area remained as agricultural land for some time into the mid-late 20th century and was clearly subjected to several years of mechanized ploughing prior to its development as a housing estate, resulting in damage to the upper levels of archaeological deposits, it has largely avoided the major development and truncation seen in places on the airbase to the north. The open nature of the housing estate has meant that large-scale excavation has been possible within the open grassed areas between the widely spaced housing blocks and, although there has clearly been a large element of luck in the survival of archaeological deposits with both ring ditches and the main ERL 147 pit group lying almost intact within open areas, it appears that the key archaeological evidence across Liberty Village has been identified and recorded. Some deposits have undoubtedly been lost to the fully disturbed areas under the roads, houses and associated infrastructure which were excluded from the evaluations and excavation site strips but it seems unlikely that these were of any major significance.

All three excavation areas showed a similar profile with c.0.3m of ploughsoil directly overlying the sand or chalk subsoil into which archaeological features were cut. The location of the three sites on the chalk ridge or plateau meant that there was little evidence of the natural hollows and undulating fen-edge landscape, which often allows for the development of the vertical stratigraphical deposits that survive in several locations on the lower ground of the airbase to the north and so plough scarring was frequently seen to disturb the uppermost archaeological levels, causing an unknown, although often probably minor, level of truncation. As there were only occasional modern service trenches and minimal evidence of tree or animal damage being present within the actual excavation sites, once the evidence of plough damage was removed by hand the majority of archaeological deposits were generally secure contexts for any material dating evidence recovered.

8.1.1 Early Bronze Age

Activity in this phase consists of the adjacent ring ditches, the two associated graves and the potential pond barrow which contained a central cremation, which were identified in sites ERL 148 and 203. Together these sites form a significant investigation into a Bronze Age funerary complex of regional importance.

Contemporary finds are generally lacking so precise dating, particularly relating to the sequential development and period of use of this funerary complex is currently unclear. For instance it has not been established which ring ditch is the earliest or if they are contemporary, nor for how long either monument was in use or how they relate to the pond barrow. There is potential however for further refinement of site phasing, principally through obtaining radiocarbon dates of the human skeletal remains.

The single grave within the ERL 148 barrow is of particular interest, with its evident reuse for a series of female and child inhumations, and is therefore a key site for further study of Bronze Age burial practices in the region, a research aim in the Regional Research framework (Medlycott 2011, 20). The absence of a central grave in ERL 203 stands in distinct contrast, indicating a strong variety in burial practices even amongst the same community.

The two monuments are positioned on the edge of the chalk plateau, as indicated in Fig.4, overlooking the fen-edge to the west and north, and would likely have been highly visible features in the landscape. Both ring ditches survived, at least partially, into the Roman period and accordingly the earthworks are presumed to also have survived as visible, identifiable monuments. The ERL 203 barrow was apparently still visible in the middle Anglo-Saxon period, being clearly respected by the burials even if the ring ditch was nearly completely infilled, and it is quite possible, in the absence of intensive agriculture or development that each monument may have survived into the medieval period. It has been suggested (Caruth 2003, Craven 2005a) that the course of Lord's Walk probably derives from prehistoric trackways running west from the Breckland to the fens and it is conceivable that its course, passing immediately by the two ring ditches, was established in respect of these monuments when still extant.

There is scope for further analysis of the two sites to answer a series of questions. As discussed above the date and time-span of the monuments needs clarification, as does

the sequence of the sites' development and the relationship of the ring ditches to the pond barrow. The form of any associated earthworks is still unclear and, while this information may be irretrievably lost to modern truncation, a thorough examination of the data may yield positive results. The differing nature of the burial practices within each barrow also needs further examination. Over what time period is the ERL 148 grave being reused for instance, and are the individuals a closely related family, or simply a group of unrelated women and children? In either case where are the contemporary male burials, is the ERL 203 male contemporary and/or related to the ERL 148 individuals, in which case are the two monuments being used for different sexes? Is this variety in burial practice usual or are there comparable examples in the wider region?

This Bronze Age funerary evidence is but a part of a wider landscape of contemporary activity and needs to be considered in conjunction with the wider evidence seen across the base, such as the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit group at ERL 120 or the inhumation burial and probable barrow at ERL 114. The two sites will add considerably to a study of the wider monumental prehistoric landscape and have high potential to examine the relationship of such a landscape with the natural topography, its relationship to contemporary occupation evidence and the subsequent survival of monuments and interaction with subsequent phases of activity.

8.1.2 Late Iron Age

Activity in this phase is quite significant in scale and is predominantly seen in ERL 147 where it principally consists of the substantial pit group 2135, and a wider scatter of contemporary ditches and dispersed pits. The 2135 group is of particular interest, appearing to be a focus for a specific activity, separate from other occupation evidence, and detailed analysis of the data, and comparison to other similar pit groups in the wider region, may be able to answer questions as to the length of use and likely function of the pits. The end of the pits' usage also needs to be investigated, did this happen rapidly and simultaneously or was it a lengthy process? Where has the infilling finds material arrived from, there being no clear evidence of immediate occupation in the form of structures, and is there any evidence for deliberate deposition?

As a whole the Late Iron Age evidence needs to be assessed within the context of the wider known landscape of Iron Age settlement on RAF Lakenheath. Also how does it relate to earlier and later phases of activity? For instance there appears to be a clear spatial separation from any preceding prehistoric activity such as that seen at ERL 120, 148 and 203, is this replicated elsewhere in the region?

8.1.3 Early Roman

Activity in this phase is again predominantly situated within ERL 147, although part of the finds assemblage from the upper fills of the ERL 203 ring ditch dates to this period. While there appears to be some continuity in activity through the transition period, with first century features containing both Iron Age and Roman pottery types, the phasing of many of these deposits is uncertain. However there does appear to be a definite phase of Roman activity, distinct from the earlier Late Iron Age pit groups, mainly composed of a linear east-west boundary that is presumed to be a part of a probable field system, broadly contemporary with other evidence of land management seen in various sites to the north of Lord's Walk such as ERL 120 and ERL 089.

The early Roman evidence at ERL 147 therefore is an integral part of the Late Iron Age/Roman occupation in the vicinity and should be included in the ongoing analysis of the RAF Lakenheath project, particularly to aid in the drawing up a combined plan of the Roman landscape and pattern of field management systems, establishing the date of creation and length of use of these systems, in studying the nature of farming practices (ie the types of animals involved and how they are used) and in studying if there is a seamless transition from the Iron Age through into the Roman period.

8.1.4 Roman

There is some evidence of activity continuing through into the later Roman period with the final infills in the two ring ditches, particularly in ERL 203, containing moderate quantities of Roman material, and a small number of Roman small finds being recovered unstratified from ERL 147. Analysis of finds assemblages could clarify the dating for the final infilling of the ring ditches and establish the chronological relationship of these contexts with the activity seen at ERL 147 and the more extensive areas of

Roman occupation known to the north at Kennedy Street/Thunderbird Way, ERL 114, ERL 117 and Caudle Head.

The relative lack of Roman material is clearly evidence that all three sites lay beyond the periphery of such settlements, probably due to their position on the higher ground of the chalk plateau but also possibly demonstrating that Roman occupation areas are respecting and avoiding the earlier prehistoric monuments. Although there is a lack of evidence of land management in the mid/late Roman period this may be due to a change of use, such as to open common pasture, rather than abandonment. By studying Liberty Village in context with other evidence of Roman occupation and landscape in the wider area of RAF Lakenheath it may be possible to establish whether factors such as settlement shift or decline, changes in farming practices, or natural changes in local climate and water-levels, have caused this apparent decline in landuse.

8.1.5 Anglo-Saxon

Activity in this phase consists of the series of seven burials in ERL 203 which would appear to be later insertions into either a potential barrow mound or the infilled ring ditch. A 7th-8th century radiocarbon date for two of the burials agrees with the spotdates for the grave goods recovered from the group and the stratigraphic relationships between three of the grave cuts and the ring ditch fills. The date of these burials is significant as they are the first group of this period to be identified on the airbase and are clearly separate but follow on from the larger Early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries to the north. Although the early Anglo-Saxon cemetery at ERL 114 is also centered on a Bronze Age monument and burial it is considerably larger and further study and comparison of Early and Middle Anglo-Saxon burials on the airbase has potential for assessing changes in burial practice.

Further acquisition of radiocarbon dates and analysis has potential to address some outstanding questions concerning this Middle Anglo-Saxon group of inhumations. Are they all of a similar date and following on chronologically from the main cemeteries to the north? Is there a possible explanation for the small size of the group, such as whether they are a family or an atypical collection of individuals perhaps being

separated from a typical cemetery? Or are they just part of a larger cemetery, with other burials perhaps lying offsite to the north?

The general lack of grave goods is a contrast to the early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries of RAF Lakenheath, which is to be expected due to the chronological difference indicated by the radiocarbon dates and fits with the general rise in unfurnished cemeteries from the late 7th century (Geake 1997). Rich burials however are known to occur in the Middle Anglo-Saxon period so is this group of unfurnished or poorly furnished burials indicative of low status or of change in burial practices?

The burials also need to be considered in conjunction with evidence of contemporary settlement activity across RAF Lakenheath and how they fit into the wider landscape. They appear to date towards the end of the known Anglo-Saxon settlement on the airbase, which consists of pits and ditches with Ipswich Ware pottery at sites such as ERL 107, 116 and 139, c.600m to the north. Do these burials represent the last inhabitants in the vicinity before the 'Middle Saxon Shuffle' and the likely movement of settlement to the future late Anglo-Saxon/medieval village sites of Lakenheath and Eriswell St Peter, or is this a small burial group because they have been deliberately placed away from the already 'shifted' settlement sites.

As stated above these Middle Anglo-Saxon burials appear to be deliberately placed upon the former Bronze Age monument. While an earlier example of this is known at ERL 114, is this typical for the Middle Anglo-Saxon period?

8.2. Realisation of the Original Research Aims

The programme of excavation fieldwork and post-excavation assessment has fulfilled the initial aim of the project which was 'to provide a record of all archaeological deposits which would otherwise be damaged or removed by development, including services and landscaping permitted by any future detailed consent.'

8.3. Potential of the site data

Liberty Village lies on the edge of a substantial, recorded archaeological landscape containing widespread evidence of multi-period activity from the prehistoric to Anglo-

Saxon periods. The three sites have identified further well-preserved and substantial evidence of funerary activity and occupation in the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and middle Anglo-Saxon periods and the combined data is of regional significance in its own right.

The sequence of activity at Liberty Village however is also part of the broader archaeological landscape that has been investigated across RAF Lakenheath and the results will be of increased value when fully incorporated into, and studied alongside, the corpus of material from the airbase.

By adding to the overall narrative for occupation at RAF Lakenheath the site data offers excellent potential to address many of the suggested research themes for the relevant periods given in the East Anglian Regional Research Framework (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011, see section 9.2 below).

8.3.1 Stratigraphic archive

For the purposes of this assessment only a low level of analysis and interpretation has been carried out to date on the stratigraphic archive, particularly regarding ERL 147. However, although stratigraphy on sites ERL 148 and 203 is minimal, with the only relationships between features being the three northern graves cutting the infilled ring ditch of ERL 148, the phases of activity on these sites is relatively well established. The phasing for deposits at ERL 147 is less clear but the archive does have potential for further stratigraphic analysis, with occasional intercutting relationships between the various pit groups and ditch networks.

Detailed analysis of the basic site records and finds assemblage, stratigraphic relationships and the full incorporation of the results of existing and proposed work on the finds and environmental archives (see below), including the obtaining of further absolute dates via techniques such as radiocarbon dating, will enable the refinement of a single matrix phasing the Liberty Village sites. This will include establishing the dates of the creation of the Bronze Age funerary monuments in ERL 148 and 203, and associated inhumations, which should then show the period of active use for the site. Dating of the ring ditch fills and the middle Anglo-Saxon burials will confirm the timeframe for the monuments' gradual disappearance from the landscape. If possible

the question of whether there is a real phase of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age activity at ERL 147, or whether finds are all residual arriving from elsewhere, should be answered. The sequence of development in the late Iron Age at ERL 147 and the nature of activity on the site during the transition into the Roman period should be clarified and finally the post 1st century history of the site should be examined further.

A primary aim will also be to integrate the Liberty Village site matrix into that for the airbase as a whole, to create a unified sequence of occupation evidence across a substantial area. This combined project will then be a key data set to compared and contrast with other contemporary sites in the region, particularly in the fen-edge band of settlement as seen at Lakenheath and Mildenhall but also through Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire.

8.3.2 Potential of the finds archive

Introduction

As described above, further analysis of aspects of the finds assemblage from the Liberty Village sites, such as spatial distribution, methods of deposition etc, has the potential to answer some key questions about the activity on the site and to help in the creation of a comprehensive phasing for the archaeological occupation deposits.

Overall summaries and recommendations for further work are included in the following section. A provisional estimation of time required for the further work is given in section 11.2 below.

All of the finds have been quantified by count and weight by contexts and further, more detailed catalogues have been made of most of the main major finds categories (pottery by period, CBM, fired clay, flint, small finds, human bone and animal bone.)

The quantities by site are shown in Table 51 below.

All classes of finds should be summarised in a full archive report which can later be edited for publication requirements. All materials should include discussion of distribution of materials by feature and phase once context and phasing is finalised and full digital plans are available.

Site code	ERL143		ERL147		ERL148		ERL203		Total	
Find type	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt/g	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt/g	No	Wt/g
Pottery	77	790	3265	26795	193	899	721	4201	4256	32685
Prehistoric	65	739	2866	22631	186	863	156	873	3273	25106
Roman	12	51	399	4164	7	36	556	3250	974	7501
Post Roman	-	-	1	5	-	-	9	78	10	83
CBM			2	55	3	101	46	1236	51	1392
Fired clay	1	16	472	2709	12	49	9	124	494	2898
Clay pipe	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	3	7
Lava quern							2	81	2	81
Stone			12	372					12	372
Worked flint	24	218	849	8216	652	5838	715	6098	2240	20370
Burnt flint stone			1557	35812					1557	35812
Burnt flint	4	47			68	727	32	710	104	1484
Burnt stone					10	439	5	150	15	589
Slag	1	5	9	313	3	10	1	8	14	336
Human bone	y		y		y		y		y	
Animal bone	148	674	9313	50367	715	1395	529	2178	10705	54614
Oyster	-	-	1	3	1	19	1	19	3	41
Other shell	-	-	9	14	31	41	2	5	42	60
Charcoal	-	-	14	-	7	-	-	-	21	0

Table 51. Finds quantities by site (not including SF, HSR: 'y' = presence)

Prehistoric Pottery

Sarah Percival

The four sites at RAFL Liberty Village have produced 3273 sherds of prehistoric pottery weighing 25,106g. A large multi-period assemblage was found at ERL 147 and smaller collections came from ERL 143 and ERL148 and ERL 203. Quantities by site are summarised in the table below.

Site	No	Wt/g
ERL 143	65	739
ERL 148	186	863
ERL 147	2866	22631
ERL 203	156	873
Total	3273	25106

Table 52. Prehistoric pottery quantities by site

The prehistoric pottery from the four Liberty Village sites includes material from all of the major prehistoric periods from the earlier Neolithic through until the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age (LPRIA). Of particular interest are the earlier Bronze Age funerary vessels from ERL 147 and 148. The choice of Food Vessels and Urn forms for use as accessory vessels in preference to Beaker is of interest and had been observed at other sites in East Anglia, for example at Harford Farm, Norwich, where Food Vessels were found accompanying inhumations (Ashwin and Bates 2000) and the neighbouring site of

Keswick Park and Ride where Beaker was found in domestic deposits (Percival forthcoming).

It would be of interest to undertake a series of radiocarbon dates for the funerary deposits from ERL 143/148 and ERL 203 which could then be compared to those known for Beaker use to establish whether the proposed domestic/funerary dichotomy represents cultural choice or chronological change. Healy notes that Food Vessels are often used in burials on the southern Fen Edge whilst the larger, coarser Food Vessel urns are only found in domestic contexts (Healy 1996, 117). No Food Vessel urn was found at Lakenheath, again perhaps suggesting that other vessel forms were in use for domestic purposes.

The range of earlier prehistoric pottery found is unusual, but the mix of pottery types is reminiscent of that often found on Fen Edge sites and should perhaps be expected due to the location of the site. It would be useful to compare the assemblage with those from other Fen Edge sites and perhaps contrast it with a contemporary assemblage from the Brecks.

Earlier Iron Age pottery was present in contexts at ERL 148 and ERL 203, either as residual material or within deposits infilling earlier features such as the ERL 148 ring ditch. The Iron Age pit clusters excavated at ERL147 bear a remarkable resemblance to pit groups belonging to the earlier phases of occupation at Fison Way, Thetford (Gregory 1992) and the pottery from this site may also prove a worthwhile comparison. Initial examination of earlier Iron Age pottery found during excavation of a number of pit clusters from Little Melton to the south of Norwich, has indicated that many of the pits within each cluster contained sherds from the same pots shared between them. This suggests that dumps of material from the same source had been distributed between the various pit fills sometime after the pots had been in use. It would be of interest to lay out the pottery from the ERL 147 pit group(s) and look for cross-context sherd joins between the pits, perhaps enabling a chronology for the filling of the features to be developed similar to that proposed for the earlier Neolithic pit groups from Kilverstone, Thetford (Garrow 2006, 54).

The later Iron Age assemblage from ERL147 is one of the largest of the period excavated under recent conditions and offers an opportunity to examine the

relationships between assemblages from the different pits to identify the temporal relations between the pits.

The large Iron Age assemblage offers an opportunity to refine ceramic typologies in the later Iron Age, currently under review. Within Suffolk, the assemblage is comparable to that from West Stow dated by Edward Martin to the 3rd–1st centuries BC (Martin 1989, 68). Further comparisons may also be made with the large assemblage from Burgh, although this may be slightly later (Martin 1988).

It would be of interest to consider the handmade Late pre-Roman Iron Age (LPRIA) sherds with reference to the Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery found at Liberty Village or RAF Lakenheath as a whole. This may suggest if there was a break of occupation at the end of the LPRIA or if activity continued unbroken through the early Roman period.

Further work required on the prehistoric pottery includes full descriptions of form and fabrics, with a discussion of local and regional parallels for each period, incorporating any refined phasing or absolute dating.

A total of 39 sherds are recommended for illustration and a full descriptive catalogue of illustrated sherds prepared. This includes the Early Bronze Age food vessel from ERL 143, one Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age, one Bronze Age and twenty-four Iron Age sherds from ERL 147, two Earlier Neolithic, two Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age and two Earlier Bronze Age sherds from ERL 148 and one Earlier Neolithic sherd, the Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age Beaker base, the large earlier Bronze Age rim and three Iron Age decorated sherds from ERL 203.

Late Iron Age/Roman Pottery

Cathy Tester

Introduction

Four sites at RAFL Liberty Village produced 974 sherds of wheel-made Late Iron Age/Roman pottery weighing 7501g. Larger amounts were found at ERL 147 and ERL 203 while Roman pottery was almost negligible at ERL 143 and ERL 148. Quantities by site are shown in the table below.

Site	No	Wt/g
ERL 143	12	51
ERL 147	399	4164
ERL 148	7	36
ERL 203	556	3250
Total	974	7501

Table 53. Roman pottery quantities by site

The average sherd weight from ERL 147 which is predominantly from pit fills is 10.4g while that from ERL 203 is just 5.8g which suggests that the ERL 203 assemblage has been more abraded and fragmented by a long cycle of redeposition.

The ERL 147 assemblage, although very modest in size, is the largest assemblage of the four and it is also quite likely to contain material that is contemporary with the features it comes from. The wheel-made assemblage has a very narrow date range, and some of it appearing with the hand-made latest Iron Age pottery assemblage. In some pit contexts sherds from hand-made and wheel-made vessels appear to be contemporary in use and deposition implying a continuous sequence of occupation of this site from the Later Iron Age to the first half of the 1st century AD. The assemblage is similar in its narrow date range to other nearby sites just to the north of it at ERL 089 (717sherds, 3787g, Late Iron Age-early Roman possibly no later than late 1st century) and recent excavation at ERL 217.

It would be of interest to consider these with the LPRIA sherds within the hand-made prehistoric assemblage (see above) to see if there was a break of occupation at the end of the Iron Age or if activity continued unbroken through the earliest Roman period. It is likely that the pottery from ERL 147 may represent a transition and change in technology rather than a break in occupation.

Most of the ERL 203 assemblage was found in the ring-ditch and has the same range of dates as various sites in the vicinity. Although there are some early pieces, most are identifiable to 2nd to 4th century forms and fabrics.

For the ERL 143, 148 and 203 assemblages a summary should be included in the archive or publication report.

Post-Roman pottery

Ten sherds of post-Roman pottery of medieval and post-medieval date were recovered from ERL 147 and ERL 203. No further work is required on the material except a summary in the archive report.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

CBM was recovered from almost all of the sites, but it most likely represents an intrusive element or contamination from modern demolition activity and was found in association with other modern materials such as tarmac. Only three very abraded fragments are Roman, most of the pieces are late medieval/post-medieval, post-medieval or modern. The CBM quantities by site are shown in Table 54 below.

Site	No	Wt/g	Dates present
ERL 143	–	–	
ERL 147	2	55	Post-medieval
ERL 148	3	101	Roman
ERL 203	46	1236	L/Med-post-medieval, modern
Total	51	1392	

Table 54. CBM quantities by site

No further work is required on the CBM but the information should be summarised in the archive or publication report.

Fired clay

Small amounts of fired clay were recovered from ERL 143 148 and 203 and a larger, but still modest amount from ERL 147. The quantities by site are shown in Table 55.

Site	No	Wt
ERL 147	472	2709
ERL 143	1	16
ERL 148	12	49
ERL 203	9	124
Total	494	2898

Table 55. Fired clay quantities by site

Small amounts of fired clay from ERL 143 148 and 203 are negligible and require no further work but should be summarised in the archive or publication report.

The fired clay from ERL 147, almost all of which came from pits, particularly those in the north-west corner of the site, was found in association with later Iron Age or early

Roman pottery. The fired clay has been quantified by count and weight by context only, and details of form and fabric and visible features that would indicate function must be recorded in a catalogue and a summary report discussing fabric, form and deposition prepared.

Flint

Sarah Bates

Potential for further work

Total numbers of flints from all four sites are shown in Table 56.

Site	No
ERL 143	24
ERL 147	849
ERL 148	652
ERL 203	715
Total	2240

Table 56. Flint quantities (count) by site

The potential of the flint from the four Liberty Village sites lies partly in its more detailed analysis by context and in the light of the further consideration of ceramic dating evidence. Consideration of the context of assemblages could result in similar groups of material being identified which might represent different phases or types of activity across the whole of the study area. Recognition of any refitting flakes, some of which were noted in the ERL 148 assemblage, would help in the identification of contemporary groups of *in situ* flint.

The recognition of likely earlier Neolithic flint in small amounts from several of the sites adds to the ceramic evidence for small scale activity in the area during that period.

Comparison of the flint from the two adjacent ring ditches (ERL 148 and ERL 203) may suggest whether similar, or different, processes occurred at the two sites. Analysis of the material from the different fills of the ring ditches might identify differences in the material from primary or later fills of the ditches.

Analysis of the flint from the Iron Age pits at ERL 147 and, possibly, from Iron Age contexts at ERL 143 has potential to identify contemporary, Iron Age, flint-working.

A closer consideration of types of flake in terms of size and amount of cortex has the potential to inform on type and curation of raw material, the condition of material may suggest residuality, and examination of the make up of the assemblages in terms of cores, debitage and retouched or utilised pieces might indicate or support other evidence for different types of activity at each site.

Comparison of the different degrees and types of patina at the various sites might be worthwhile. It is thought likely that the very white colouration of much or most of the flint at some of the sites is due to local soil conditions and it will be of interest to ascertain whether or not it bears any relation to the date of the material.

The flint from each of the four sites can be seen in the light of that from other sites and also in relation to other sites recently excavated in the vicinity of Eriswell and Lakenheath where evidence for activity from the Mesolithic period to the Iron Age has been recorded.

The following work on the flint assemblage is still required for it to be included in a publication report.

- Consideration of the flint by context and distribution across the sites to see if different types of material came from any particular deposits or groups of features.
- Consideration of the flint in the light of other dating evidence; consider the issue of residuality and re-deposition of material.
- Correlation of the material from ERL 147/148 and 143 to ascertain whether any flints come from the same features or areas.
- Consideration of the composition of the assemblages and types of debitage from the four sites.
- Consideration of the discolouration or patination of the flint from the different sites to see whether it may relate to the date of the material.
- Comparison of the assemblages from the two adjacent ring ditches ERL 148 and ERL 203.
- Closer consideration of the flint from the Iron Age pits at ERL 147 and from possible Iron Age contexts at ERL 143— Is this material likely to be in situ? Does

similar material come from different pits? Is there any likelihood of refits occurring within or between the pits.

- Possible consideration of selected pit and ditch assemblages for the likelihood of any refitting pieces.
- Comparison of the assemblage with those from sites previously known from the vicinity or of similar date.
- Writing of report for publication.
-

A range of pieces are recommended for illustration and are shown in Table 57 below.

ERL 147		ERL 148		ERL 203	
0117	Hammerstone	0001	Knife	0030	End scraper
0752	Thumbnail scraper	0034	Arrowhead (SF1007)	0096	'Nosed' end scraper
0754	Thumbnail scraper	0050	Arrowhead	0284	Scraper
0917	Piercer	0123	End scraper	0123	Piercer
2059	Piercer	0199	Knife (SF 1005)	0241	Piercer
2214	Arrowhead (SF1031)			0283	Piercer
				0028	Awl
				0063	Spurred piece
				0038	Spurred piece
				0028	Serrated blade
				0057	Serrated blade
				0122	Serrated blade
				0030	End scraper

Table 57. Suggested flint for illustration

Burnt flint and stone

A total of 1676 fragments of burnt flint and stone weighing 37,885 was hand-collected from the four sites and the largest amount (c. 95%) came from ERL 147. The quantities by site are shown in Table 58.

Site	No	Wt
ERL 143	4	47
ERL 147	1557	35812
ERL 148	78	1166
ERL 203	37	860
Total	1676	37885

Table 58. Burnt flint and stone (combined) quantities by site

Although it is not datable itself, burnt flint/stone is often an indicator of prehistoric activity but whatever the date, the presence of heat-altered stone would indicate an activity or process involving high temperature, whether deliberate or not.

The largest burnt flint/stone assemblage was collected from ERL 147. The material has been quantified by count and weight by context and much of it probably consists of fragments of flint pot-boiler debris and fire-altered sandstone and quartzite pebbles. However, no record has been made of the degree of heat-alteration or the type (flint, quartzite, sandstone), size (gravel, pebble, cobble) or shape of stone that is present. An added difficulty is that some of the larger groups were discarded after quantification and just a sample kept but no additional notes were made of the material that was discarded.

It is suggested that a few notes should be made of the types of material present and for the 'sampled' groups, an attempt made to draw some conclusions about the range of heat-altered stone that had been collected. At the very least, it is important to have an accurate record of the contexts where material was discarded as consistent notes do not appear to have been made. This can be done by checking the quantities retained in the archive boxes against the initial quantification records. It is important to update the finds methodology, and context records should be updated with this information

All of the burnt flint and stone should be considered in terms of its deposition and associated finds materials and summarised in the archive report. The small amounts from ERL 143 148 and 203 are negligible but should also be summarised.

Lava quern

Two non-diagnostic fragments of lava stone quern from ERL 203 require no further work.

Slag

No significant amounts or types of slag were recovered from any of the sites and no further work is required. The quantities by site are shown in the table below.

Site	No	Wt
ERL 143	1	5
ERL 148	3	10
ERL 147	9	313
ERL 203	1	8
Total	14	336

Table 59. Slag quantities by site

Small finds

Ninety-seven items were recorded as small finds and they range in date from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period. The quantities by broad period and site are shown in Table 60.

Site	Preh	Rom	Sax	Med	Pmed	Unk	Total
ERL 147	16	11			3	6	36
ERL 148	6				2	1	9
ERL 203		25	11	1	7	8	52
Total	22	36	1	1	12	15	97

Table 60. Small finds quantities (count) by site and period

Prehistoric

A total of twenty-two prehistoric objects were recorded from ERL147 and ERL 148. Bone objects include a Later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age dagger pommel from ERL 148 which has parallels in Wessex funerary deposits as well as a pin, a comb and a 'bobbin' which are Iron Age. These need full catalogue descriptions and must be considered within their broader context and with associated material.

Three carved chalk objects from ERL 148 with probable parallels at Danebury (Cunliffe and Poole 1991), two from ERL 147 including an item with some similarities to the objects known as the 'Folkton Drums' (Longworth 1995 from Kinnes and Longworth 1985) and a spindle whorl which is Iron Age have been recorded but still need full catalogue descriptions plus photography and illustration.

Fragments of five fired clay triangular loomweights of Iron Age date were identified at ERL 147. None of them are complete enough for illustration or photography but require full catalogue descriptions and must be considered within their broader context and with associated finds material.

Roman

A total of thirty-six Roman small finds were recorded from ERL 147 and ERL 203.

Coins and brooches

J Plouviez

Twenty-eight Roman coins (twenty-two from ERL 147 and six from ERL 203) have been fully catalogued but the coins have to be considered in terms of their broader context and in relation to other associated finds material.

Five brooches, two from ERL 147 and three from ERL 203 will need full catalogue descriptions and must be considered within their broader context. Four of them will require illustration and/or photography.

Other Roman finds

Three other Roman finds, a mirror, a bracelet and an iron knife From ERL 147 will require full catalogue descriptions and possible illustration.

Saxon

Ian Riddler

Eleven objects, most of them iron, were recorded from the Middle Anglo-Saxon graves at ERL 203. The grave goods must be placed into their broader context and four or five should be illustrated

Medieval post-medieval and unknown

A further twenty-eight objects of medieval, post-medieval or unknown date were recorded. Some catalogue descriptions will need to be completed and updated, but none of the objects will require illustration.

Human skeletal remains

Sue Anderson

Human skeletal remains were found at ER L143, ER L148, ERL 147 and ERL 203. The details are summarised in Table 61 below.

Site	Notes
ERL 147	Disarticulated skull fragments (Iron Age)
ERL 143/148	4 inhumations, 1 cremation (Bronze Age)
ERL 203	8 inhumations (7 Saxon, 1 Bronze Age)

Table 61. Human skeletal remains by site.

ERL 143/148

A single burial pit at the centre of a barrow produced the remains of two older females, a sub-adult female and an infant, and the cremated remains of a juvenile pig. Another cremation burial from elsewhere on the site contained the remains of a mature adult male. This is one of the largest group of Bronze Age inhumations to be excavated and studied in East Anglia in recent years, and it adds significantly to the number of known female burials of this date in England. Any publication of the group will require further research to place them in context and compare them with contemporary groups throughout the country.

ERL 147

Fragments of disarticulated skull found in an Iron Age pit may be interpreted as a 'special' deposit.

ERL 203

Eight articulated skeletons were recovered from within a large barrow defined by a ring-ditch to the east of ERL 143/148. One of them appeared to be Bronze Age and radiocarbon dating confirms that two of the other seven which were buried in a row are Middle Anglo-Saxon.

The single crouched burial of probable Bronze Age date was that of a male in middle age. The seven later burials included a young child, a young adult ?male, and three female and one male middle-aged or older individuals.

Overall further work

All of the HSR has been fully catalogued and noteworthy bone has been illustrated by photography, but a small amount of further work will be required once radiocarbon dating has been carried out as the group needs to be placed in context with contemporary populations in the region.

Animal bone

Julie Curl

Introductory statement

A modest assemblage of animal bone with a combined weight of 54,614 was recovered from the four Liberty Village sites during the evaluations and excavations with the largest amount (92%) from ERL 147. The bone assemblages from the rest of the sites are quite small but of interest because they contain 'special' deposits. Animal bone was recovered from prehistoric, Roman and Saxon phases of occupation. The quantities by site are shown in the table below.

Site	No	Wt/g
ERL 143	148	674
ERL 147	9313	50367
ERL 148	715	1395
ERL 203	529	2178
Total	10705	54614

Table 62. Animal bone quantities by site

Once the individual reports for Liberty Village sites are complete, as detailed below, the remains from these sites should be considered as a whole.

ERL 143

The remains of a cremated pig from deposit 0038, not seen yet, should be examined for butchering and an estimation of the age at death obtained if possible. Other bones of interest, such as the pathological specimen, could be examined further. The assessment catalogue and written report should be updated with this new information.

ERL 147

The largest Liberty village assemblage was recovered from this site and 86% of the assemblage weight was from pits, most of them with associated Late Iron Age and earliest Roman pottery. This assemblage offers the most potential for detailed analysis as it is large and relatively well preserved. Initial brief scanning of the entire assemblage reveals that there is a good amount of identifiable bones and that a significant quantity of detailed information (age, biometric and butchery) will be available for study.

Bone should be fully identified, in particular the remains that may be of deer, the bird bones and those, that were unidentified during the initial scanning. Tooth wear should

be examined to give better estimations of age and pathologies should be studied as these may give information on animal health and husbandry. Measurements should be taken, where appropriate, to assist identification of species and to provide information on stature. Finally butchering needs to be examined fully to determine animal use and butchering techniques and compared with other assemblages of the same date.

Photographs of the equid metacarpal with the knife cuts from 0932 and the Crane bone should be produced, as well as images of any other bones of interest.

Research needs to be carried out on the remains of Crane and its uses in the Iron-Age/early Roman period and comparisons made with other sites for this bird, and the butchering of equids in particular, but also for the assemblage as a whole.

ERL 148

Much of this small assemblage does not require further study as it is unlikely to yield any further information. However, the remains of the juvenile sheep/goat are of particular interest and should be recorded as fully as possible. The number of individuals and their ages should be estimated and signs of butchering should also be determined. Comparison should be made with other sites of the same periods for similar burials of juvenile animals, as these may have a ritual significance. The canid remains in (0073) should be identified to species if possible as they may be wolf. The catalogue and written report should be updated with any new information.

ERL 203

Although this assemblage is small, most of it is potentially very interesting as the remains appear to be of 'ritual' origin and carefully placed. These were found in association with the Anglo-Saxon burials which cut the ring ditch but also in association with other artefacts of prehistoric and Roman date. Acquisition of a radiocarbon date from these porcine remains, followed by further identification and full examination for butchering, updating of the catalogue, analysis and production of a written report is still required.

Shell

Negligible amounts of oyster shell and terrestrial snail shell were recorded from

ERL147, 148 and 203 and will require no further work, but this information should be summarised in the archive or publication report.

Plant macrofossils and other remains

Val Fryer

ERL 147 148 and 203 produced assemblages of prehistoric (Bronze Age and Iron Age) and later date. However, in two instances (ERL 147 and ERL 203) the primary contexts are funerary, and as such features rarely produce comprehensive assemblages the overall data set is somewhat limited. The assemblages are generally very sparse and preservation of the macrofossils is poor. Much of the plant material recovered appears to be derived from scattered or wind-dispersed refuse, some or all of which was accidentally incorporated within the feature fills. The taphonomy of the assemblages has been further complicated in at least two instances by later disturbance and bioturbation. Despite these issues, it would appear that there is limited evidence for both nearby agricultural production and the exploitation of local habitats, most particularly the heath/Breckland areas.

Although the recovered assemblages are limited, these sites offer a rare opportunity to comprehensively study the prehistoric settlement and exploitation of a large area of north west Suffolk, moreover an area in which agricultural innovations, including the early cultivation of spelt wheat, have already been recorded (West Row Fen). It is, therefore, recommended that the results from all four sites are drawn together into a brief written summary, to be included within the overall synthesis of site data.

Radiocarbon dating C14

Two radiocarbon dates have been obtained from HSR from two Anglo-Saxon burials from ERL 203 but it would be of interest to undertake a series of radiocarbon dates for the prehistoric funerary deposits from ERL 143/148 and ERL 203 which could then be compared to those known for Beaker use. Radiocarbon dating would also be useful for the HSR itself as the group needs to be placed in context with contemporary populations in the region.

If the material is found to be suitable, C14 analysis is recommended for the HSR from the primary burial (0061) and the cremation (0206/0208) at ERL 148 and the primary burial from ERL 203 (Sk 0090).

Radiocarbon dates should also be obtained from the remaining Middle Anglo-Saxon group. This should establish if the group forms a short-lived cemetery or whether they were separate burials over a protracted period, and will be of particular use in establishing if the burials can be related to nearby contemporary occupation evidence.

Strontium isotope and DNA analysis

The Bronze Age and Anglo-Saxon inhumations and cremation form two discrete groups which, following radiocarbon analysis, have high potential for further scientific analysis to address specific research questions.

A program of DNA and Strontium isotope analysis of each of the two funerary groups will aim to establish if the individuals are closely related and from where they originated. This will be particularly useful in establishing the relationships between the individuals across the different Bronze Age funerary monuments, the relationships between the individuals of the Middle Anglo-Saxon group and as a whole to the early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries of RAF Lakenheath which are undergoing similar analysis.

9. Updated project design

9.1. Introduction

The Liberty Village archaeological works form a substantial further investigation into an area of known multi-period archaeological deposits, principally relating to Bronze Age funerary practices and a widespread system of Iron Age and Roman enclosures and domestic and agricultural activity.

The results from the Liberty Village excavation have sufficient potential for analysis and publication in their own right but there is now clear justification to incorporate this fieldwork into the overall synthesis for RAF Lakenheath that is currently in production.

The combined analysis of these sites has the potential to address a series of specific research aims, as listed below and in the previous basewide assessment (Caruth 2005b and 2005c). These aims either concern specific questions about the evidence of the sites themselves, or some of the research themes identified in the Regional Research Agenda for the Eastern Counties (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011).

A task list detailing the work required to include the Liberty Village sites within the RAF Lakenheath publication is given below (section 10.2). A fully costed project design based upon this task list, together with details of staff and external specialists to be involved is given in Appendix 27.

9.2. Revised research aims

The following list of proposed research topics are those which can be addressed by analysis of the evidence from ERL 143, 147, 148 and 203, and comparison with the available evidence from across RAF Lakenheath.

9.2.1 Landscape and environment

RRA 1. Landscape study

Look at the combined evidence for the topography of the local landscape and changes in local climate and establish how these factors have affected the preservation of

archaeological deposits and the nature, layout or development of occupation and funerary activity, from the early prehistoric through to the post-medieval/modern periods. For example what is the relationship of the Early Bronze Age monuments with elements of the natural landscape such as the chalk plateau to the south or fen edge to north and west? Does the layout of Iron Age Roman track and fields systems across the broader region relate to the position of the fen edge or breckland? Are these limited to specific topographic or geological locations or is the absence of this activity across the higher areas of the chalk plateau due to different levels or preservation?

Can the sites contribute towards study of human impact in the natural landscape, ie woodland clearance or establishment of field systems from the Neolithic period onwards (Medlycott 2011, p13, 20)?

9.2.2 General

RRA 2. Phasing

Establish a single chronological and geographical sequence for the phases of activity across the Liberty Village sites and integrate into the wider phasing framework of RAF Lakenheath. Once completed this information can in turn be used to address further research aims (e.g. RA 3, 8 etc).

9.2.3 Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

The evidence for activity in this period at Liberty Village is dominated by the two ring ditches and their associated burials.

RRA 3. Sub phasing

Establish a chronological sequence for the development of the funerary complex. Primarily this will require absolute dating of the inhumation burials to ascertain if possible which is the earlier monument or if they are contemporary, and the timeframe, particularly for ERL 147, of the deposition of the individual burials.

RRA 4. Burial practices

Changes in burial practices is still a research theme for the region (Medlycott 2011, 20) and further study and comparison of the two monuments, both with each other and other regional examples, is a key resource for addressing this topic. Specific questions regarding the monuments include whether the ERL 147 grave is a family group representing several generations and whether they are related to the ERL 148 male, whether the presence of women and children only is unusual, particularly within a primary grave and can any reason as to the difference between the nature of inhumations in each ring ditch be ascertained. To establish whether the burials are related DNA testing should be carried out on the five inhumations and pond barrow cremation. Strontium isotope analysis should also be carried out on the ERL 148 male and the two complete ERL 147 females to provide further data on the burial group.

What is the relationship of the 'pond' barrow to the larger monuments? Is it a precursor to their development or the origin of the funerary complex or is it a satellite burial to the ERL 147 barrow. Is the difference between inhumation and cremation practices purely explainable by a difference in date or are we seeing contemporary burial practices being affected by considerations such as social status.

RRA 5. Relationship between settlement and burial sites

The relationship between settlement and burial sites in the Bronze Age period is another research theme for the region. Although there is no clear evidence of contemporary occupation across the Liberty Village sites, other than small quantities of residual finds scattered across ERL 147, the context of the monuments can be considered in relation to the contemporary occupation and funerary evidence from across RAF Lakenheath as a whole, e.g. ERL 120 or ERL 114. It should be possible to establish a clear layout for these different types of activities and establish the nature of the relationship between funerary and occupation areas.

Absolute dating of the contexts of the Bronze Age funerary vessels from ERL 147 and 148, and comparison with other sites in the region, may also help address the question as to whether the usage of different vessel types in funerary and occupation deposits represents cultural choice or chronological differences.

RRA 6. Monuments within the landscape

Burial mounds are seen as key elements in determining and understanding the landscape (Medlycott 2011, 20) and the prominent position of these ring ditches should be studied further to see how they define or affect patterns of land-use at the southern end of the airbase into the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and possibly even medieval periods. The exact prominence of their topographic position should also be calculated, would they have been visible from other monuments to the north such as ERL 114, thereby forming part of a larger monumental landscape, and how obvious would they have been to the local population in their every day lives.

9.2.4 Late Iron Age

Evidence of Iron Age activity is restricted to ERL 147 but on that site forms a considerable phase of occupation, one of the larger known upon the airbase as a whole for the period, potentially extending westwards down slope towards the fen-edge.

RRA 7. Settlement type and organisation

The later Iron Age evidence at ERL 147 clearly demonstrates the area was reserved for a specific use, as indicated by the predominance of large, individual pits, particularly in the north-west part of the site, combined with a general absence of any features relating to structures. Further study of the pit groups and their assemblages is required to establish their original function - are they grain storage pits for instance?, the length of time over which the group was created and in use, and the nature by which they have fallen into disuse and been backfilled.

As suggested above the finds assemblages suggests complex manipulation of occupation debris prior to its deposition within the pits, in similar fashion to other East Anglian sites, and this indicates that many of the pits may have been open at the same time and backfilled simultaneously. Further work to examine the relationships between assemblages from the different pits is required.

By examining ERL 147 in context with other sites across the airbase it may be possible to clarify the relationship of these pit groups with other areas and types of contemporary

activity. Are these pits in close proximity to known occupation areas or are they relatively isolated or situated at a distance?

RRA 8. Iron Age/Roman transition

By identifying all features belonging to this period, distinguishing if possible from the early Roman features, and adding this information to that from the airbase as a whole it should be possible to address several questions concerning the chronology of development on the site, particularly regarding the Iron Age/Roman transition period (Medlycott 2011, 31). Does the relative lack of handmade LPRIA wares show a decline in, or end to, Iron Age settlement, prior to the transition period or is there a seamless transition of settlement through the 1st century into the Roman period? Does the native Iron Age population simply adopt or assimilate new cultural styles and technologies? Is there a continuation of existing field systems into the Roman period, or is there a definable change in the 1st century AD with a Roman layout clearly replacing that of the later Iron Age.

RRA 9. Establishment of regional pottery sequences

Complete a full analysis of the pottery assemblage and associated material, supported by acquisition of absolute dates if possible, to aid the establishment of regional pottery sequences. Dating and chronology of find types in the Iron Age is still a primary concern in the Regional Research Agenda (Medlycott 2011, 29-30) and, as discussed above, the large Iron Age pottery assemblage offers an opportunity to refine ceramic typologies in the later Iron Age, which is currently under review.

9.2.5 Roman

Evidence for Roman activity is relatively slight across all three excavation areas in comparison to the earlier evidence, with residual finds material only in ERL 148 and 203, and a small range of early Roman features in ERL 147. Finds material from ERL 203 is notably later than at ERL 147, largely dating to the 2nd-4th centuries.

RRA 10. Rural settlement and landscapes

A key aim deriving from the establishment of a detailed site chronology for ERL 147 will be to assess which features actually form part of a phase of early Roman occupation

and agricultural land management. While probably being relatively minor in its own right the evidence for Roman activity at ERL 147 will add to the broader picture already seen to the north, for instance at ERL 089, and will be of use in addressing various regional research topics such as the nature and form of farmsteads or relationship of field patterns to differing agricultural regimes (Medlycott 2011, 47).

RRA 9. Roman activity in relationship to the Bronze Age monuments

Neither ERL 148 or 203 contained any evidence of the Roman field systems seen at nearby sites such as ERL 147 or ERL 089, either suggesting that they were outside of the areas of enclosure associated with nearby settlements or that the Bronze Age barrows still survived as visible and respected monuments within them. A general overview of the spread of Roman features across the airbase may further serve to highlight this aspect of Roman layout.

The ERL 203 ring ditch, although largely backfilled, was also a focus for a clearly deliberate act of deposition of two pig skulls and feet, together with a scatter of 2nd to early 4th century coins, in the Roman period. Classification of differing forms of structured deposition in the Roman period, and interpretation of their meaning is a regional research topic (Medlycott 2001, 48) and these deposits, presumably ritual in nature, should be compared to any known parallel examples.

9.2.6 Anglo-Saxon

RRA 10. Chronology and relationship to the Bronze Age monuments

The sequence of inhumation depositions should be established by obtaining further absolute dates from the remaining five inhumations at ERL 148. The seven burials form a distinctive group, appearing to be deliberately positioned around the Bronze Age monument, and this relationship should be investigated further. Are the four within the circle and apparently inserted into the side of the barrow of the same date as those to the north above the largely infilled ring ditch? Are they respecting the barrow or some other landscape feature?

Parallels for middle Anglo-Saxon burials around prehistoric monuments should be researched, is this a typical practice? While the nearby Early Anglo-Saxon cemetery at ERL 114 shows a general precedent in the immediate region the ERL 203 burials are from a later population and show other clear differences in burial practices, primarily the relative lack of grave goods. Does this imply that the local population has adopted Christian burial practices by the Middle Anglo-Saxon period, in which case are there other examples of Christian burial sites in association with prehistoric monuments? Or does this association indicate that pre-Christian burial practices are continuing into the middle Anglo-Saxon period?

RRA 11. Population studies

Modelling of populations and demographics is a regional research theme (Medlycott 2011, 58) and, although relatively small in scale, the Middle Saxon burials form a discrete set which can be compared and contrasted to the early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries of RAF Lakenheath to the north.

The presence of men, women and children implies the burials form part of a normal cemetery, which perhaps extends northwards, particularly if they all prove to be broadly contemporary. Other possibilities however need to be investigated; are they a single family group, or a set of sporadic burials, which are separate from any regular cemetery but focused on the Bronze Age monument? If so is it because they are foreign to the area, or estranged from conventional Middle Anglo-Saxon society? The relatively high level of violent trauma injuries, in comparison to the nearby early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries, further suggests that this is an abnormal group of burials

As with the Bronze Age burials further scientific analysis may be of use to answer such questions. A program of DNA and isotope analysis on two of the individuals (0151 and 0167), following the acquisition of radiocarbon dates could establish if they are related and local to the area. Such analysis could also establish if this Middle Anglo-Saxon group shows any continuity or relationship with the early Anglo-Saxon population as represented in the cemeteries to the north which are undergoing similar analysis.

10. Proposals for publication

10.1. Introduction

Following the post-excavation analysis of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental archives described above it is proposed that the results of the Liberty Village fieldwork should be included in the synthetic publication for RAF Lakenheath. This is preferred on both an academic basis and logistical grounds to the alternative option of it being published as a separate paper, as the evidence clearly forms an integral part of the archaeology of RAF Lakenheath and would benefit from being considered as part of the overall whole.

A unified phase and period-based account of the Liberty Village sites, concentrating on the evidence for the main phases of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age, Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Roman activity, and accompanied by relevant maps and plans, representative photographs, section drawings and finds illustrations, will be produced, through the integration of information from specialist reports with the stratigraphic data. This will then be incorporated into Vol.III (The Late Iron Age, Roman and Saxon occupation) and Vol.IV (The Prehistoric occupation).

A detailed publication proposal, together with a list of suggested contributors and estimates of time required and costs is included as Appendix 27.

10.2. Task sequence

The further work which is required to carry out the stratigraphic and structural analysis and to produce a publication text which will meet the local and regional research aims is detailed below.

10.2.1 Digitisation of site data

Task 1. Database completion

Completion, refinement and checking of digital site databases to current SCCAS standards.

Task 2. Site record digitisation

Full digitisation of original hand-drawn site plans from all sites. Creation of digital site plans incorporating TST, GPS and hand-drawn data, for use in software programs such as Mapinfo and Autocad. Incorporation of complete digital site plans with the single map layer for RAF Lakenheath that is currently being compiled for the basewide publication.

Scanning of all section drawings, selection and digital re-working of section drawings for inclusion in publication report.

Task 3. Topographic data

Creation or checking of level and topographic data.

10.2.2 Site phasing

Task 4. Site phasing and stratigraphic matrix

Analysis of stratigraphic data and spatial and contextual analysis of finds assemblage to create a combined Harris matrix for the deposits on each site and establish a full site phasing, supported by absolute dates of key contexts. Incorporate final phase information into context and find type tables in site database. Link phasing information to the phasing sequence already established for the RAF Lakenheath publication. This will provide the basis of the period based discussion.

Task 5. Absolute dates

Selection of material and acquisition of radiocarbon dates from key contexts and incorporation of results into site phasing. Twenty-five contexts are suggested for dating, beginning with the remaining eleven human burials (the four ERL 147 Bronze Age inhumations and the pond barrow cremation, the potential Bronze Age ERL 148 inhumation and the remaining five potential Middle Anglo-Saxon burials). Three dates should be obtained from contexts relating to the ERL 203 ring ditch, its fills 0240 and 0242 and the pig remains in fill 0041. A further date should be acquired from ERL 147 ring ditch fill 0098. The remaining ten dates will be acquired from the residues from the ERL 147 bulk environmental sampling, this will include four from the 2135 pit group (pits 0988, 0992, 2036 and 2186) and a further six from various pits across the rest of the site (0116, 0339, 0341, 0349, 0656 and 0750). It is recommended that a contingency for

a further five dates should be included in the project design in case any other further suitable contexts are highlighted in the next stage of analysis.

10.2.3 Analysis and publication of bulk finds

Task 6. Finds analysis

Full analysis of all finds types and production of publication texts, as defined by individual specialists in section 8.3.2 above, in light of revised site phasing and including comparison with local and regional parallels.

10.2.4 Analysis and publication of small finds

Task 7. Catalogues

Production of full enhanced catalogues of small find types. as defined by individual specialists in section 8.3.2 above.

Task 8. Small finds analysis

Full analysis of all small finds and production of publication texts, as defined by individual specialists in section 8.3.2 above, in light of revised site phasing and including analysis of context/spatial distribution of assemblages, discussion of chronological and spatial patterns and comparison to adjacent sites.

10.2.5 Analysis and publication of environmental evidence

Task 9. Animal bone analysis

Further identification and analysis of the assemblages as defined above, updating and completion of catalogues, selection of material for photography and production of full written report for the publication text.

Task 10. Human skeletal remains analysis

DNA analysis of the six Bronze Age inhumations and cremation and of two of the Middle Anglo-Saxon inhumations. Strontium isotope analysis of three Bronze Age and two Anglo-Saxon inhumations. Assessment of results and production of summary report for

publication text, including further research placing the Bronze Age and Middle Anglo-Saxon groups in their regional context and comparing with contemporary groups regionally or nationally.

Task 11. Plant macrofossils

Production of summary report for publication text.

10.2.6 Task sequence for period-based narrative

Task 12. Period-based analysis and site narrative

Production of publication text for the stratigraphic and structural elements of the site. This will involve re-examination of features and deposits, in light of the refined site phasing, for evidence on the sequence, form and function of occupation and funerary activity across Liberty Village and how it relates to that seen elsewhere across the airbase.

10.2.7 Graphics and illustration

Task 13. Phase plans

Production of individual phase plans. Creation of digital files for use in software programs such as Mapinfo and Autocad.

Task 14. Illustration and photography

Illustration and/or photography of selected finds from pottery, flint, animal bone and small finds assemblages, as detailed above (Section 8.3.2). Preparation of catalogues of illustrated items.

10.2.8 Publication

Task 15. Production of draft publication text

Production of draft publication text, including appendices.

Task 16. Publication figures

Creation of all site plans, feature plans and sections to accompany publication report.
Incorporation of all illustrations, plates etc into draft text with appropriate captions.

Task 17. Draft editing

In-house copy-editing of draft text.

Task 18. Integration with main publication

Integration of the full draft text into relevant volumes in the EAA RAF Lakenheath publication.

The publication text will subsequently be reviewed by academic readers and EAA editorial board as a part of the full EAA RAF Lakenheath publication. The incorporation of comments and corrections and final copy-editing will be completed as a part of the overall project.

10.2.9 Archive deposition

Task 19. Physical archives

Final sorting of the physical archives. Deposition of the complete archive in the SCCAS archaeological archive store in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Task 20. Digital archives

Final sorting of the digital archives. Deposition of the completed archive in the SCC HER archive on the SCC computer network.

11. List of contributors and acknowledgements

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Roy Damant	James Rolfe	

The individual projects were directed by Jo Caruth and John Craven, and managed by Jo Caruth, who also provided advice during the production of the assessment report.

The post-excavation was managed by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing was carried out by Jonathan Van Jennians and Val Turp. The production of assessment site plans was carried out by John Craven. The specialist finds report was produced by Cathy Tester with contributions from Sue Anderson (CFA Archaeology), Sarah Bates (freelance), Julie Curl (freelance), Val Fryer (freelance), Sarah Percival (NAU Archaeology), Judith Plouviez (SCCAS Conservation Team) and Ian Riddler (freelance). The report was checked by Richenda Goffin.

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Appendix 1. ERL 147 context list

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0001	0001			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from across site.									LIA-ERom	IV
0002	0002			Pit cut	Shallow pit with steeply sloping sides, uneven base. Oval in plan. Modern disturbance on eastern side.					0003	0.56m N-S	0.90m W-E	0.18m		II
0003	0002			Pit fill	Brown/grey friable sand with occasional stones.				0002		0.56m N-S	0.90m W-E	0.18m	Later IA	II
0004	0004			Pit cut	Shallow elongated oval /linear feature. Possibly truncated by house footings. Uneven base. Some disturbance of cut probably by roots. Feature may have extended further to the NE and SW, but is under footings and cut by pipes. No section drawn due to dubious nature of feature.	This is possibly the base of a pit where the rest has been truncated/disturbed. It is in the same area as 0002, which has a similar shape in plan though different dimensions. The lack of finds in 0005 also casts doubt as to whether this is a pit. Possible spread /natural depression. See 0014 for further discussion.					0.46m NW-SE	1.3m NE-SW	0.04m		
0005	0004			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown sand. Rare inclusions of small, angular stones and chalk flecks.	Possible pit fill of 0004							0.04m		
0006	0006			Pit cut	Pit cut. Roughly circular in plan. Sides slope 30° straight and regular. Base flat.	Base of pit. Directly east of 0008. Relationship uncertain				0007		1.3m E-W	0.1m		II
0007	0006			Pit fill	Mid/dark brown/grey loose sand. 2% flint.	Only fill of 0006.			0006			0.3m E-W	0.1m	Later IA	II
0008	0008			Pit cut	Pit cut. Circular in plan. 30 degree slope of sides straight and regular. Base flat-uneven. Partly under site baulk.	Base of pit, directly west of 0006, relationship uncertain.				0009	2m	2m	0.1m		II
0009	0008			Pit fill	Mid-dark grey sand. 2% flint.	Only fill of 0008.			0008		2m	2m	0.10m	Later IA	II
0010	0158	0157	0010	Ditch cut	Butt end, or last visible point of N-S ditch group 0157, cut 0158.	Ditch butt, but hard to tell due to truncation.						1.38m	0.13m		II
0011	0158	0157	0010	Feature fill	Grey/brown sand fill of cut 0158 in section 0010. Highly compacted. Regular inclusions of small sub-angular stones. Occasional very small chalk flecks. Slight root disturbance.	Ditch fill.								Later IA	II
0012	0012			Pit cut	Pit cut. Circular in plan. Sides slope 70° south and 50° east. Straight and regular. Base flat. West side cut by modern cable trench.	In plan appears to be cut by 0008 to south. This pit is much deeper than pits close by 0006 & 0008 which are immediately to the south.				0013	1.7m E-W	1.7m N-S	0.5m		II
0013	0012			Pit fill	Mid brown loose sand. 2% flint. Single homogenous fill.	Possible slight horizontal bonding visible suggestive of being open for some time.		0008	0012		1.7m E-W	1.7m N-S	0.5m	Later IA	II
0014	0014			Ditch cut	Very shallow E-W aligned ditch cut. Base uneven. Gently sloping sides. Emerges from west side of modern pipe trench.	Possibly a ditch/gully, possibly natural.					0.35m N-S	0.74m E-W	0.3m		
0015	0014			Ditch fill	Orange/brown sand. Heavily compacted. Contained frequent, small rounded and sub- angular stones.	Very similar to fills 0005 & 0011. Lack of cultural material casts doubt on nature of feature.									
0016	0016	0016	0041 0018	Ditch group	Series of intercutting ditches and gullies. See cuts.										
0017	0017	0017	0041 0018	Ditch cut	N-S ditch, one of a series of intercutting ditches and gullies.										II
0018	0017 0036 0420	0016	0018	Ditch section	Excavated section across ditch group 0016 (cuts 0017 0036 and 0420). N-S aligned, sides slope 45-50°. Straight and regular. Base slightly concave					0019	0.06m	1.2m	0.15m		
0019	0017	0016	0018	Ditch fill	Light/mid brown loose sand. 2% flint.	Single homogenous fill.			0018		0.6m	1.2m	0.15m	Later IA	II
0020	0020			Pit cut	Small circular pit cut. Steep sided, flat base profile. Cut by plough lines at northern end of site	Appears to be an isolated pit, truncated by ploughing. Pottery in large pieces either at the base of 0021 or the top of 0022. Basal fill natural deposit? With secondary fill containing pottery?				0022	0.68m	0.68m	0.32m		II
0021	0020			Pit fill	Upper fill of 0020. Cut by plough lines, pale grey/brown sand with frequent medium stones (up to 5cm). Compacted. Some particularly dark areas.	Appears to be occupation type deposit in the top of and already partly filled feature. Could be very dark turf line?		Plough	0022		0.64m		0.12m	Later IA	II
0022	0020			Pit fill	Lower fill of 0020. Dense compacted orange/brown even sand. Pottery recovered from 0021/0022 interface.					0020	0.68m		0.32m	Later IA	II
0023		0001		Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from northern end of site.									Rom	IV
0024	0024			Posthole cut	Small triangular shaped posthole, sides have moderate slope.	Truncated by ploughing.				0025	0.32m	0.32m	0.15m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0025	0024			Posthole fill	Mixed fine brown sand and charcoal rich patches. Frequent medium stones -up to 5cm.	Single, not well mixed fill			0024		0.32m		0.15m		
0026	0026			Pit cut	Small circular pit, shallow step on north side. South edge has moderate slope with rounded base and north edge almost vertical. Near north end of site.	Dubious feature, fill is typical of very early prehistoric or natural features. Truncated by ploughing.				0027	0.60m	0.60m	0.19m		
0027	0026			Pit fill	Coarse grey/brown sand leached at the edges and with an ill defined shape. Very few stones (max 1cm) but frequent coarse grit cut by plough lines.	Very dubious, may be tree/natural or early prehistoric.			0026		0.60m	0.60m	0.19m		
0028	0028	0028	0043	Ditch group	Possible ditch. Very shallow, not as deep as plough lines, so edges impossible. Fades out to west, but restarts and fades. East-West aligned, parallel to Lords Walk.	The intermittent nature of this feature reflects the chalk sub-soil where it rises and falls. Where it rises the ditch is totally truncated by ploughing.									
0029	0029			Pit cut	Large rectangular pit, partly under site edge. Steep sides, uneven but fairly flat base. Excavated in 2 quadrants. Adjacent to pit 0031.						1.3m	2.6m	0.3m		
0030	0029			Pit fill	Even mid brown sand with occasional flints. Some disturbance on south edge.										
0031	0031			Pit cut	Oval pit. Steep sided, flat base. Southern edge cut by modern service trench.						0.90m Trunc	1.53m	0.14m		
0032	0031			Pit fill	Mid brown sand with occasional rounded stones.								0.14m		
0033	0033	0035		Ditch cut	N-S aligned ditch, butt ending in section 0037. Sides slope 80°. Straight. Base flat.	Appears to be cut by 0036.				0034					II
0034	0033	0035	0037	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown sand. 2% gravel.	Only homogenous fill of 0033, appears to be cut by 0037.		0037						Later IA	II
0035	0035	0035		Ditch group	Ditch, butt ending where it meets with ditch group 0016.			0380							II
0036	0036	0016	0037 0039 0018	Ditch cut	NW-SE aligned ditch/gully, part of 0016 group, corners slightly and bends south partly under baulk alongside 0016 and 0035.										II
0037	0036 0033	0016 0035	0037	Ditch section	Section across ditch cuts 0036 and 0033. Only east side visible, slopes 50° straight and regular. Base does not remain.	0036 appears to cut pit/ditch 0033. Runs in from the SE side but does not appear to come out the other side.	0033		0038						
0038	0036	0016	0037	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose sand.				0037						II
0039	0036	0016	0039	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch cut 0036, in group 0016. NW-SE aligned. SW side slope 30° and straight. Base flat.	Relationship with 0016 uncertain.					0.4m	0.50m	0.06m		
0040	0036	0016	0039	Ditch fill	Light mid brown sand. 2% flint.				0039		0.4m	0.50m	0.06m		II
0041	0017	0016	0041	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 0017 in group 0016. Only west side visible, slope 30° straight. Base flat	Relationship with ditch cut 0035 uncertain.				0042	0.25m	0.6m	0.06m		
0042	0017	0016	0041	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand. 2% flint.				0041		0.25m	0.6m	0.06m		II
0043	0044	0028	0043	Ditch section	Section of 0044. Variable depth of cut and ditch appears intermittent. Steep sided, rounded concave base.							1.5m			
0044	0044	0028	0043	Ditch cut	E-W ditch, part of 0028. Variable depth depended on presence or absence of chalk. In places this is not as deep as plough lines, but where a decent section is possible (see 0043) it is steep sided with a concave base.						0.32m		0.16m		
0045	0044	0028	0043	Ditch fill	Coarse, compacted orange/brown sand with occasional (<5%) stones up to 2cm across. Cut by plough line in the top.								0.16m	LNEBA	
0046	0046			Gully cut	Shallow intermittent ditch cut, flat base, steep sides. Max 0.07m deep. Fades out at chalk at either end. Possibly visible again further to the west, but not beyond adjacent feature. Cut by E-W plough line.				0047	0.5m	2.15m	0.07m			
0047	0046			Gully fill	Compacted orange/brown silty sand. Frequent fine gravel (<15%) and occasional stones. Cut by plough lines.	Basal fill of badly truncated gully. Ditch is part of field system.		0103	0046		0.5m	2.15m	0.07m		
0048	0048	0048	0049+0133	Gully cut	N-S aligned gully, butt ends to the North but fades out to south.	This is another ditch/gully that rises up at the chalk and therefore appears intermittent. Heavily truncated by the plough. Although this fades out to the south, there is another feature beyond the south end which it may relate to.		0103			0.44m	5.5m	0.22m		
0049	0048	0048	0049	Ditch section	Section of 0048. Steep sides, mainly flat but very slightly concave base. Variable depth, shallower to the north.				0137	0.44m	1m	0.22m			

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0050		0051 0054	0050	Section	Excavated section of pit 0050, ditch cut 0055 and pit 0085. Section shows pit 0051 cutting ditch 0053. The relationships between 0085, 0051, 0057 and 0051 are unclear.										
0051	0051		0050	Pit cut	Steep concave sides (almost vertical), flat base. Sub-circular in plan, though disturbed.	Probable Iron Age pit. Function is uncertain as was obviously open for a considerable amount of time and does not contain many finds. 0085, a pit in the base of 0051 also confuses the situation and may or may not be contemporary/re-used. Relationship with 0057 is unclear due to disturbance.	0056				2.52m	2.56m E-W	0.85m		II
0052	0051		0050	Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0051 in section 0050. Dark grey sand. Medium compaction. Regular, small angular stones inclusions. Located in southern end of pit and not visible in section. Showed that 0051 cuts 0055.	Due to shape, may have been another pit, but was not visible on surface, was rather irregular and was quite similar to the other fills of the pit. Possibly higher organic content than 0053, indicated by darker colour.			0053						II
0053	0051		0050	Pit fill	Fills the vast majority of pit 0051. Medium grey/light brown sand. Quite a few small to medium rounded & angular stones and two very obvious iron pan lines run across almost entire feature. Clear interface between 0053 and 0073. Fairly compacted. Contained occasional dark patches, similar to 0073, that sometimes contained burnt bone.	Pit fill that accumulated over time. Iron pan indicates a lot of moisture. Light colour & purity of sand suggests low organic content.			0073	0052				LIA	II
0054	0054	0054	0130 0122	Ditch group	Shallow E-W ditch.						1.1m N-S				I
0055	0055	0054	0050	Ditch cut	Cut in ditch group 0054. 45 degree straight sides and an undulating base.						1.1m N-S				I
0056	0055	0054	0050	Ditch fill	Mid orange/grey sand. Medium compaction. Regular, small sub-angular stones.	Typical ditch, though lack of cultural remains suggest little domestic activity nearby.		0051			1.17m N-S		0.2m		I
0057	0057		0050	Pit cut	Pit cut just south of pit 0051. Roughly circular in plan. Barely concave sides that vary in slope from moderate to steep. Base is irregular. Shape in plan and section disturbed by animals.	Small pit. Purpose unclear, especially considering the small amount of cultural remains. Relationship with 0051 unclear due to disturbance.					1.2m	1.48m	0.24m		I
0058	0057			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0057. Mid grey sand with occasional orange patches, usually as a result of animal disturbance. Regular, sub-angular small stones.									PREH	I
0059	0059	0059	0060	Ditch group	Two probable truncated ditches in south corner of site adjacent to northwest corner of house. Ditches aligned adjacent to each other and aligned north/south.										II
0060	0061 0063	0059	0060	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditches 0061 and 0063.										
0061	0061	0059	0060	Ditch cut	Truncated ditch aligned N-S, adjacent to and aligned with ditch 0063. Shape in plan linear with irregular sides. Shape in section shallow with sloping sides and rounded (concave) base.						0.27m		0.16m		II
0062	0061	0059	0060	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand.						0.27m		0.16m	Later IA	II
0063	0063	0059	0060	Ditch cut	Truncated ditch aligned N-S, adjacent to and aligned with ditch 0061. Shape in section, shallow sloping sides with concave base. Shape in plan, linear with irregular sides.						0.32m		0.08m		
0064	0063	0059	0060	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand.						0.32m		0.08m		
0065	0065			Pit cut	Circular in plan. Sides slope 45/55° straight and regular. Base flat.				0066		0.7m E-W	0.8m N-S	0.3m		
0066	0065			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand. 1% small flint and pea grit.			0069	0065		0.7m E-W	0.8m N-S	0.3m		
0067	0067	0071	0072	Ditch cut	Shallow rounded based ditch with steep sides U shaped in section. aligned E-W in group 0071.						0.59m		0.25m		
0068	0067	0071	0072	Ditch fill	Mid grey friable sand with occasional small stones.						0.59m		0.25m		
0069	0075	0074	0069	Gully section	Excavated section of IE_W aligned gully. Runs 3. 3M east but fades out due to natural chalk rising and 2M to west. Sides slope 45° straight and regular. Base slightly concave.		0066		0070		0.4m N-S	0.65m E-W	0.15m		
0070	0075	0074	0069	Gully fill	Light brown loose sand				0069		0.4m N-S	0.6m	0.15m		
0071	0067	0071		Ditch group	Shallow ditch aligned E-W in NE corner of site.						0.59m		0.25m		
0072	0067	0071	0072	Ditch section	Excavated section through cut 0067 in ditch group 0072/						0.59m		0.25m		
0073	0051 0085		0050	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0051 and feature 0085. Dark grey/brown sand fill heavily compacted. Occasional pockets of medium, angular flints. Runs along much of the base of 0051, except where 0086 is below it, and dips down into the top 0.05m of 0085.	Although very dark it shows little sign of burnt material. In fact, the heavy compaction/mineralisation of the fill suggests it may have had water leaching through it for an extended period, causing discolouration & leaving deposits. Appears to have slumped down into 0085.			0086	0053			0.2m		II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0102	0102			Plough lines	North/south aligned plough lines.										
0103	0103			Plough lines	East/west aligned plough lines.										
0104	0104			Posthole cut	Small, shallow, circular posthole . Gentle sides, concave base.	Misc posthole					0.4m	0.40m	0.12m		
0105	0104			Posthole fill	Dark brown sand/silt. Plough damage across the top.										
0106	0106	0106	0107	Ditch group	Small, shallow, possible truncated ditch, aligned E-W with plough lines. Visible in pieces rising and falling over natural subsoil. Not visible on E edge of site.										
0107	0108	0106	0107	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch cut 0108, group 0106.						0.39m		0.07m		
0108	0108	0106	0107	Ditch cut	Small, shallow, possible truncated ditch, aligned E-W, with plough lines. Irregular sloping sides with concave base. Depth and width varies in the section as the ditch rises and falls depending on the sub soil, disappearing over the chalk.						0.39m		0.07m		
0109	0108	0106	0107	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.										
0110	0110	0110	0112 0114	Ditch group	N-S ditch or gully. Cut by modern pit/tree hole to north.										
0111	0111	0110	0112 0114	Ditch cut	N-S ditch/gully. Narrow and shallow, aligned through ditches 0097 and 0106 - unclear relationships. Butt ends to west and merges with 0106 and modern disturbance. Visible for 8m.										
0112	0111	0110	0112	Ditch section	West side only excavated. Slopes 45/50° straight and regular. Base flat.	Relationship with E-W ditch seg 0118 uncertain due to the same fill in each.				0113	0.4m E-W	0.50m N-S	0.08m		
0113	0111	0110	0112	Ditch fill	Light-mid pale brown loose sand. Less than 1% small flint.					0112	0.4m E-W	0.50m N-S	0.08m		
0114	0111	0110	0114	Ditch section	Sides slope 45° straight and regular. Base flat.					0115	0.45m E-W	0.50m N-S	0.15m		
0115	0111	0110	0114	Ditch fill	Light/mid brown loose sand. Less than 1% pea grit.					0114	0.45m E-W	0.50m N-S	0.15m		
0116	0116			Pit cut	Circular in plan. West side shallow and straight, sloping 50° straight. East side deeper and sides slope 80°. Base uneven.					0117	0.7m	0.70m	0.25m		II
0117	0116			Pit fill	Very dark grey/brown/black loose sand. No visible charcoal, but looks like it has had charcoal to darken it.									Later IA	II
0118	0098	0097	0118	Ditch section	E-W ditch, only north side excavated in section. Straight and regular sides slope 50°. Base flat.	Relationship with ditch seg 0112 uncertain due to the same fill in each.				0119	0.5m N-S	0.50m E-W	0.15m		
0119	0098	0097	0118	Ditch fill	Light/mid brown loose sand. Less than 1% pea grit.						0.5m N-S	0.50m E-W	0.15m		
0120	0098	0097	0120	Ditch section	Sides slope 50°, straight and regular. Base concave.						0.5m N-S	0.50m E-W	0.18m		
0121	0098	0097	0120	Ditch fill	Light/midbrown loose sand. Less than 1% pea grit.					0120	0.5m N-S	0.50m E-W	0.18m		
0122	0055	0054	0122	Ditch section	Excavated section of E-W aligned ditch 0055. 1 metre length excavated.	The ditch becomes markedly shallower within this section towards the west as its base goes over chalk.					1.42m		0.24m		I
0123	0055	0054	0122	Ditch fill	Mixed variably coloured sand, ranging from pale yellow (in north edge) to mid brown within the heart of the fill. Pockets of orange sands. Regular stones, firmly compacted.						1.42m		0.24m	BA	I
0124	0098	0097	0124	Ditch section	Very shallow at this point and almost totally removed by E-W plough lines- not possible to draw section or plan. 0.05-0.1m deep and 0.50m wide, irregular base.						0.5m		0.05-0.1m		
0125	0098	0097	0124	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand fill of ditch cut 0098 in section 0124 of ditch group 0097. Heavy plough truncation - c.80% removed.										
0126	0108	0106	0126	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch cut 0108, group 0106. Very shallow at west end, deeper and wider to the east. Sides moderate but irregular.						0.5-0.6m		0.05-0.2m		
0127	0108	0106	0126	Ditch fill	Mid /dark brown sand with quantities of burnt and unburnt mid yellow clay at east end where it broadens and deepens.										
0128	0108	0106	0128	Ditch section	Excavated section through possible ditch 0108, 3M east of section 0107, heavy plough damage.						0.36m N-S		0.08m		
0129	0108	0106	0128	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand.						0.36m N-S		0.08m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0130	0055	0054	0130	Ditch section	Excavated section through eastern butt of ditch group 0054, cut 0055. Thin in plan. Concave, moderately sloping sides. Rounded base.	Probable butt end of ditch, which begins again about 3m to the east. Possibly the ditch just rises up & is no longer visible where it meets the chalk.		0051			0.6m N-S		0.14m		I
0131	0055	0054	0130	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0055, group 0054, in section 0130. Mid grey sand with regular rounded pebbles and occasional angular stones.	Ditch fill									I
0132	0048	0048	0049	Ditch fill	Upper fill of ditch 0048 in section 0049. Compacted grey/brown sand with frequent gravel, and occasional small stones.			0103	0137		0.44m		0.16m		
0133	0048	0048	0133	Ditch section	Butt end of 0048. Shallow but possibly real. Does not fade out, however chalk is beyond it so may rise. Plough truncated.						0.34m	0.5m	0.06m		
0134	0048	0048	0133	Ditch fill	Compacted grey/brown coarse sand. Fairly frequent small stones.										
0135	0135			Posthole cut	Possible posthole north of 0133. May not be real as very shallow.	Dubious but could be a posthole beyond ditch butt end, or a continuation of ditch.				0136	0.4m		0.04m		
0136	0135			Posthole fill	Compacted grey/brown sand, frequent stones..	This may be a continuation of 0048. Plough truncated.		0103	0135						
0137	0048	0048	0049	Ditch fill	Lower fill. Charcoal rich sand under 0132. Patchy and irregular. Fine, few inclusions.	Result of nearby natural fire-tree and dump of occupation deposit? Not many clues as whole area is so sterile and truncated.			0049	0132	0.44m		0.05m		
0138	0098	0097	0138	Ditch section	E-W aligned ditch. Sides slope 50°, straight and regular. Base concave.	Eastern most visible extent of ditch, going under building.				0139	0.5m N-S	0.9m E-W	0.18m		
0139	0098	0097	0138	Ditch fill	Light/mid pale grey/brown loose sand. 1% small flint.										
0140	0140			Pit cut	Diamond shaped pit cut, shallow with steep sides. Base flat. Located on western edge of site.	Possibly the base of a truncated pit, cut by plough lines.		0103		0141	1.13m	1.06m	0.06m		
0141	0140			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown sand fill with small amounts of chalk and 10% flint. Very compacted, some darker patches.	Basal fill of truncated pit.		0103			1.13m	1.06m	0.06m		
0142	0108	0106	0142	Ditch section	Probable small shallow ditch. Heavy plough damage.			0103			0.28m	0.30m	0.08m		
0143	0143			Pit cut	Irregular elongated oval shape in plan. Sides generally gently sloping. Southern edge stops at the point where the natural chalk begins.						0.70m N-S	1.55m E-W	0.22m		
0144	0143			Pit fill	Mid orange/brown sand with frequent small stones. Extensive root disturbance. Chalk lumps occur in base of pit. Fairly compact.										
0145	0147	0146	0145	Ditch section	Excavated section through N-S ditch group 0146. Moderate sloping sides & rounded base. Disturbed in both plan and section.										
0146	0146	0146	0145 0149	Ditch group	Shallow N-S aligned ditch. Appears just east of section 0050 & may have some relationship with 0051, though this is not clear in 0145 and 0149. Extent is not currently clear. Heavy animal disturbance.	Small gully.					0.38m				
0147	0147	0146	0145/0149/02	Ditch cut	Cut of gully 0146 visible in sections 0145, 0149 and 0225. Concave, moderately sloping sides with rounded base. Animal disturbance to plan and section. Possibly cuts 0051 in section 0149.		0151?				0.38m		0.08m		
0148	0147	0146	0145	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0147. Mid grey sand with stones.	Typical ditch fill for this locality with no real evidence for purpose of ditch, especially as there are burnt flint in surrounding features as well.									
0149		0054 0146 0147	0149	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditches 0054, 0146 & 0147. Shows that 0147 may cut fill 0151 of 0055. This is marked on section but not plan.										
0150		0054 0146	0149	Finds	Number given for mixed finds from section 0149.									Later IA	II
0151	0055	0054	0149	Ditch fill	Group 0054 in section 0149. Mid grey sand with stones and chalk. Possibly cut by 0147.	Ditch fill. Very similar to 0152.		0147?							I
0152	0147	0146	0149	Ditch fill	Fill of 0147, group 0146 in section 0149. Mid/dark grey sand with regular stones & chalk flecks. Contained burnt flint.	Ditch fill.									
0153	0154 0180 0190	0153		Ditch group	Group number for curving ditch. Two cuts 0154 and 0180. Shallow curving ditch, sloped sides convex base. Possibly aligned with ditch 0048.	Possible boundary/entrance ditch? Not clear where they merge, to become 0190.									II
0154	0154	0153		Ditch cut	Inner cut of 0153. Outer cut is 0180. Where 0180 and 0154 came together the new cut is 0190. Shallow sloped straight sides, concave base.	Slightly deeper inner cut, no relationship visible with 0180 and these merge together at north end. The outer cut is not well defined and may represent a sloped shape rather than a separate cut.		0103			0.3m		0.11m		II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0155		0153	0155	Ditch section	Excavated section through southerly part of ditch group no. 0153. No visible cut between ditches 0154 and 0180. Cut 0180 butts within section leaving 0154 to continue south.			0103			0.85m WSW-E		0.08m		
0156	0154	0153	0155	Ditch fill	Fill of inner ditch 0154 in section 0155. Light orange/brown soft sand. No visible cut with ditch 0180.			0103					0.07m	Later IA	II
0157	0157	0157		Ditch group	N-S aligned ditch.										II
0158	0158	0157	0010	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0157.										II
0159	0159		0010	Pit cut	Rounded rectangular pit. Steep, straight sides. Base is flat and slightly irregular. Alignment-E-W.	Shallow pit					0.9m	1.55m	0.08m		II
0160	0159			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand.									Later IA	II
0161	0161			Pit cut	Pit, kidney shaped in plan. Sides slope 45° straight and slightly irregular. Base flat. Profile draw across no section.				0162		0.5m	1m	0.10m		
0162	0161			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand. 2% gravel.				0161		0.5m	1m	0.10m		
0163	0163			Pit cut	Circular, fairly shallow pit. Moderate sloping sides and sloping base with large chalk deposit in the north end.	Base of shallow, truncated pit cut by chalk and plough lines.				0164	1.18m	1.51m	0.36m		
0164	0163			Pit fill	Sandy silt with darker patches and red areas. Fill is 60% sand, 20% flint and 20% chalk. Very compacted.	Basal fill of shallow pit 0163.		0103	0163		1.18m	1.51m	0.36m		
0165	0165	0165		Ditch group	Group number for E-W ditch to north of building 311. This number is for all cuts along this line.	Re-cut boundary ditch									
0166	0192	0165	0167	Finds	Surface finds at the top of fill 0191 in section 0167.									MC1	IV
0167	0192 0193	0165	0167	Ditch section	Excavated section through double ditches 0192 and 0193. Southern edge of section caused by line of modern trench.						0.88m	1.32m	0.41m		
0168	0168			Pit cut	Elongated pit. Longest axis is N-S. Irregular shaped pit, poorly defined on surface and heavily disturbed along eastern edge by a modern N-S service trench. A modern posthole is also within N-W corner of feature. The lower edges and base were clearly defined; the edges generally steep with a flat base to the south. The 3 fills (0169, 0170, 0171) were separated by generally vertical divisions, however 0169 appears to be under 0170 to some extent?	Probable Iron Age pit.					1.06m	2.10m	0.50m		
0169	0168			Pit fill	Northern fill of pit 0168. Mid/dark orange/brown sand. Occasional medium stones. Frequent small stones. Firm compaction. Upper fill is darkened due to plough disturbance -similarly along eastern edge where modern trench exists.				0170						
0170	0168			Pit fill	Central fill of pit 0168. Mid orange/brown sand. Occasional medium stones, frequent small stones. More mottled and patchy than 0169.				0169						
0171	0168			Pit fill	Southern fill of pit 0168. Mid/dark brown sand. Occasional medium size stones. Some patches of orange/yellow sand. Darker and less orange than 0170.										
0172	0172	0172		Ditch group	W-E aligned ditch, possibly extending across most of the site. Parallel to ditches 0097 and 0106?	Part of known trackway/field system?									
0173	0173	0172		Ditch cut	Cut of narrow W-E aligned ditch, group 0172. Crosses pit 0176, relationship unclear.						0.50m		0.15m		
0174	0173	0172	0174	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch cut 0173, group 0172. Gentle sloping sides, concave base. Heavy plough damage.						0.50m		0.15m		
0175	0173	0172	0174	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand fill of 0173 in section 0174 of ditch group 0172.										
0176	0176		0178	Pit cut	Oval pit cut with steep sides and flattish base sloping down slightly to the N-E. Unclear relationship with ditch cut 0173 which crosses east edge of pit.	Occupation type rubbish pit - appears to be one of the most eastern such pits on site, lying outside the main cluster of pits in B11.					1.2m	1.9m SW-NE	0.50m		II
0177	0176		0178	Pit fill	Main fill of pit 0176. Dark grey/brown sand with a series of horizontal bands of sand mixed with charcoal.				0185					Later IA	II
0178	0176 0173	0176/0172	0178	Feature section	Excavated section across pit 0176 and ditch cut 0173, group 0172. No visible relationship. Ditch butt ends.										II
0179	0108	0106	0142	Ditch fill	Shallow sloping sides with convex base. Mid grey/orange/brown soft sand.						0103				
0180	0180	0153	0155	Ditch cut	Cut of outer ditch aligned with ditch 0154 in section 0155. Shallow sloping sides with concave base. Merges with 0154 further north -becoming 0190?						0103		0.06m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0181	0180	0153	0155	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand . No visible cut with ditch 0154.			0103					0.06m	Preh	
0182		0153	0182	Ditch section	Excavated section through corner of ditch group 0153.						0.73m NE-SW		0.11m		
0183	0190	0153	0182	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.			0103			0.73m NE-SW		0.11m	Later IA	II
0184	0173	0172	0178	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand. Unclear relationship with pit 0176.										
0185	0176		0178	Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0176. Mid grey sand with hard dark brown iron panning across very base of pit.	Result of primary natural infilling and water penetration.				0177					II
0186		0153	0186	Ditch section							0.44m		0.08m		
0187	0190	0153	0186	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.			0103			0.44m		0.08m		II
0188	0188			Oven/hearth cut	Irregular in plan. Truncated.	Possible remains of oven.				0189					
0189	0188			Oven fill	Burnt clay . Varies in colour from red to black. Heavily truncated by plough line. Only loose remains. Slight depression in centre.										
0190	0190	0153	0182/0186	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch, visible in sections 0182 and 0186. Shallow with sloping sides and concave base.										II
0191	0192 0193	0165	0167	Ditch fill	Excavated as one due to cuts not being identified on the surface. Grey/brown sand with a lot of chalk and large stones. Poor compaction, loose fill.			0192/0193	0166					ERom	IV
0192	0192	0165	0167	Ditch cut	Northernmost of 2 cuts in excavated section 0167, group 0165. Moderate concave sides and concave base.					0191	0.62m	0.86m	0.26m		IV
0193	0193	0165	0167	Ditch cut	Southernmost of 2 cuts in ditch section 0167. Moderate concave sides with concave base. Cut by a modern trench on south side.					0191	0.71m	0.85m	0.23m		IV
0194	0194			Pit cut	Circular pit with moderately sloped concave sides with concave base.	The fill of this pit is leached and whilst the edges are regular and well defined there is some doubt as to whether it is archaeological-about60/40 in favour.				0195	0.62m	0.62m	0.18m		
0195	0194			Pit fill	Coarse soft uncompacted purple/grey sand with root/worm disturbance and some stones (2%).	See 0194		0103	0194		0.62m	0.62m	0.18m		
0196	0196	0165	0199/0201	Ditch cut	Ditch aligned W-E across site. Butt ends approx in the middle of grid square D10. There is a pit about 4m further East which may be associated with it. All part of group 0165. Runs into area of modern disturbance.										II
0197	0196	0165	0199	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand some chalk lumps. Clean interface with lower fill 0198. Moderate amount of stones.				0198					Later IA	II
0198	0196	0165	0199	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown sand, quite gritty. Has band of slightly greyer silty sand.	Fill beneath and to south of fill 0197. Possibly part of original cut or other feature, though for now treated as part of ditch. Might be a natural disturbance.				0197					II
0199	0196	0165	0199	Ditch section	N side is straight and steep. Base is flattish with gentle sloping ledge type arrangement in south. Central 0197 fill may in part represent ditch and outer 0198 being something else.						1.8m		0.48m		
0200	0196	0165	0201	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand, some chalk flecks. Softish compaction.										II
0201	0196	0165	0201	Ditch section	Gradually sloping sides. Flat base.										
0202	0202			Pit cut	Irregular rectangular shape in plan. Sloping sides. Flattish base. E-W alignment.	Could be associated with ditch 0196.					0.74m	1.6m	0.18m		III
0203	0203			Spread	Elongated spread of darkened soil aligned N-S. Maxium depth is toward North end. Extensive disturbance likely from plough, root and animal action. Colour is varible:from dark brown to pale yellow sands. Southern extent and western edges were poorly defined.	Possible buried soil spread or base of removed feature.					0.70m E-W	1.90m N-S	0.09m		
0204	0204			Spread	Shallow patch of darker reddened soil lying within a depression or scoop adjacent to spread 0203. Soil is of a very consistent mid red/brown sand and contained very few stones. Spread appeared as an approximate circle, but was poorly defined.	Possible base of larger pit (substantially removed) ?					0.80m	0.08m	0.12m		
0205	0205			Pit cut	Irregular-shaped pit, more circular in the south than it appears in plan in the northern unexcavated half. Moderate sloping sides, more accute to west. Base concave.						0.83m	1.10m	0.38m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0206	0205			Pit fill	Dark brown, almost black sands. Top half of the fill included numerous burnt flints many of which are often round and smooth.	Fill of pit containing evidence of burning, but no finds. Possible disturbance in north half due to irregular shape, but fill not disturbed or mixed in excavated half.					0.83m	1.10m	0.38m		
0207	0154	0153	0201	Ditch section	Excavated section of 0154 in group 0153.						0.40m	0.8m	0.1m		
0208	0154	0153	0208	Ditch fill	Coarse grey/brown sand with occasional stones. Truncated by plough lines.		0103	0154			0.40m	0.8m	0.1m		II
0209	0202			Pit fill	Mid brown chalky silty sand becoming clayier and harder towards base.									LPRIA	III
0210	0210			Pit cut	Circular pit, steep, concave north side. Moderate, straight slope on south side. Flat base.	This has dark fill leached at the edges, which are only moderately well defined. Could be natural feature.					0.58m	0.6m	0.18m		
0211	0210			Pit fill	Even mid brown coarse sand with very few stones. Leached, ill defined edges.						0.58m	0.6m	0.18m		
0212	0212			Pit cut	Circular shallow pit, straight sided with slightly concave base.	Possibly natural.					0.55m	0.55m	0.10m		
0213	0212			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown fine sand, leached toward edges. Frequent grit inclusions.		0102	0212			0.55m	0.55m	0.10m		
0214	0214	0214		Ditch group	Ditch group aligned W-E. Fades away to the east, probably truncated. Parallel to 0172.										IV
0215	0215	0214		Ditch cut	Ditch aligned W-E, parallel to 0097, 0106 etc.										IV
0216	0215	0214	0216	Ditch section	Moderate sides and concave base. Slightly deeper to West end.				0217		0.90m		0.25m		
0217	0215	0214	0216	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand with occasional flints.										IV
0218	0218			Pit cut	Very truncated pit. Only recorded by TST. Probably the base of pit that has been reduced by ploughing. Roughly circular in plan.				0219		0.3m	0.7m	0.04m		
0219	0218			Pit fill	Remaining fill of truncated pit. Very mixed chalk containing small irregular flints.				0218		0.3m	0.7m	0.04m		
0220	0215	0214	0220	Ditch section	Moderate sloping sides, concave base.	Under ploughlines 0102.				0102/0221	0.97m	0.7m	0.21m		
0221	0215	0214	0220	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand with occasional small irregular stones. Animal disturbance toward the base where fill becomes more mixed. Cut by plough lines.	This is a further excavated segment of ditch 0215 from group 0214.			0215	0102	0.97m	0.7m	0.21m		IV
0222	0305	0165	0222	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch group 0165, butt end section of cut 0305/0223						0.80m		0.23m		
0223	0223	0165	0222	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch with steep sides and an uneven base. Double butt ended, appears to cut everything around it. West end recorded as 0305.	Confused with ditch 0278, which may start at a butt within segment 0300. 0223 probably cuts 0278.					0.80m		0.23m		IV
0224	0223	0165	0222	Ditch fill	Dark brown friable sand with occasional small stones.						0.80m		0.25m		IV
0225	0147 0228	0146/0227	0225	Section	Excavated section of ditch cuts 0147 and 0228. On surface it looked like a ditch turning at 90° but it now appears that 0228 cuts 0147 though this is not definite.	Possibly 0228 was a later ditch to mark a new boundary in conjunction with 0147 as 0228 finishes so close to 0147.									
0226	0147	0146	0225	Ditch fill	Light/mid grey gritty sand. Occasional small/medium sub-angular stones.			0228?							
0227	0227	0227		Ditch group	E-W ditch group. Varying width. Visible in section 0225.						0.6m E-W				II
0228	0228	0227	0225	Ditch cut	Cut of E-W ditch in group 0227. Steep barely concave sides. Rounded base.		0226?				0.6m N-S		0.44m		II
0229	0280 0228		0225	Ditch fill	Mixed fills of ditch cut 0228 and pit 0280 in section 0225. Dark grey/mid brown mixed gritty sand. Occasional small sub-rectangular stones. Thought originally to only be fill of 0228.									Later IA	II
0230	0223	0165	0230	Ditch section	Excavated section through easterly butt end of ditch cut 0223, group 0165. Half butt end excavated and recorded, then excavated.		0251	0102			0.57m S-N		0.24m		
0231	0223	0165	0230	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.			0102	0252						IV
0232	0232			Pit cut	Irregular oval shaped pit with generally undercut sides. To some extent the under cut profile may be due to slump but it is thought that this does not fully account for this characteristic and that the pit was originally dug with steep and under cut sides.	Unusually uneven base? Undercut sides.						1.5m	0.66m		II
0233	0232			Pit fill	Mid/dark brown sand with some pockets of yellow sand. Regular medium size pebbles and flints. One large flint in central area of fill. Charcoal flecks occurred regularly nearer to the base of the fill and occasional chalk lumps. Heat altered stones and occasional burnt clay found throughout.							1.5m	0.66m	Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0234	0235	0165		Pit fill	Mid to dark brown sand, uniform colour.				0165			5m	0.35m	Later IA	II
0235	0259	0165		Pit cut	Uniform base. Same as 0259.					0234	0.9m	3.15m	0.32m		II
0236	0236	0236		Ditch group	Short NE-SW ditch, crossing at junction of 0036. Probably cut by 0214.										
0237	0237	0236		Ditch cut	Cut of ditch group 0236. Shallow gentle sides concave base.										
0238	0238	0238		Ditch group	N-S ditch. Merges into junction with 0214 and 0236. Does not appear on the other side.										II
0239	0239	0238		Ditch cut	Cut of ditch group 0238.										II
0240	0215	0214	0240	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch cut 0215 where it butts against natural chalk. Gentle sides concave base.							0.10m			
0241	0215	0214	0240	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand.										IV
0242	0237	0236	0242	Ditch section	Excavated section across butt end of ditch group 0236. Very heavy plough damage. Not much of section left, not drawn.						0.4m		0.03m		
0243	0237	0236	0242	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.										
0244	0237 0215	0236 0214	0244	Ditch section	Excavated section across junction of ditches 0236 and 0214. Appears to show 0214 cutting through backfill of 0236.										
0245	0237	0236	0244	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.										
0246	0239	0238	0246	Ditch section	Section of ditch cut 0239, group 0238. Almost totally truncated by modern plough lines. Section not recorded.						0.5m?		0.05m		
0247	0239	0238	0246	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand.										II
0248	0215	0214	0244	Ditch fill	Mid grey sand.										IV
0249	0256	0165	0249	Ditch section	Shallow, almost non-existent, length of 0193. Fill almost like natural, Cut by modern drain to south. No section.	This is probably the very base of 0193 rising up over the chalk.		modern			0.3m		0.08m		
0250	0266	0165	0249	Ditch fill	Pale chalky silty sand. Occasional small stones. Almost like natural but line of edge is reasonably clear.						0.3m		0.08m	Later IA	IV
0251	0251	0165	0230	Posthole cut	Small oval posthole in butt end of ditch cut 0223. Appears to be cut by ditch.			0223023 1		0223022 1					
0252	0251	0165	0230	Posthole fill	Light brown/orange soft sand					0223022 1	0.15m		0.12m		
0253	0215	0214	0253	Ditch section	Section of ditch group 0214. Ditch cut 0215 aligned E-W across the site, sectioned along its length where it meets 0246. Gentle sloping sides and a concave base.	At this point ditch 0214 cuts ditch 0238 which appears to terminate.				0254					
0254	0215	0214	0253	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand, with inclusions of stones of mixed sizes. Plough lines 0102 run N-S over this section.	At this point ditch 0214 cuts ditch 0238 which appears to meet 0214 and terminate	0238		0253	0102	0.43m	0.8m	0.33m	MC1 Later IA	IV
0255	0239	0238	0253	Ditch section	Ditch (same as 0239) aligned roughly N-S. Shallow with moderately sloping sides, base shallow and gently curved. Animal disturbance towards base makes cut difficult to define.	This ditch appears to terminate at this point where it is cut by ditch 0214.		0214/021 5		0256	0.74m	0.34m	0.14m		
0256	0239	0238	0253	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand, slightly paler and more mixed than the fill of 0214. Animal disturbance made the limits of this fill difficult to define.	This ditch has been cut by ditch 0214 and appears to terminate where they meet. Ploughlines 0102 run along the length of the ditch.		0214	0255	0102	0.74m	0.34m	0.14m	Later IA	II
0257	0257	0165		Pit cut	Elongated oval pit cut with flat ledge on S and N sides and moderately sloped concave sides and base. Part of a line of pits on south side of 0165 ditches. Cut by modern trench to N and W so exact size and shape difficult to determine.	Possible line of pits on South side of ditches of 0165. These are different shapes and sizes but do appear to be in a line -like an interrupted ditch.		0102		0258	1m	1.1m	0.22m		II
0258	0257	0165		Pit fill	Soft fine grey/brown sand with very occasional coarse grit and some stones. Quite mottled with darker patches particularly to the south.			0102			1m	1.1m	0.22m	Later IA	II
0259	0259	0165		Pit cut	Elongated possible pit aligned E-W	Basically a group number for pit cut 0259. Still part of group 0165.				0234	1m	5m	0.35m		II
0260	0261			Pit fill	Soft mid grey/brown slightly silty sand containing moderate small-medium sub-angular and angular flint pebbles and very occasional flecks/fragments of soft burnt clay.	Single homogenous fill of pit 0261. Cut by modern pipe trench to the north. Extends beyond line of excavation to the south.			0261					ERom	IV
0261	0261			Pit cut	Large circular/oval pit. Sides moderate to steep. Base irregular.	This pit was probably slightly over excavated in the NW quadrant due to the presence of ditch 0223. Definitely cuts 2 ditches to north and east.	0223/033 7		0337/02 237	0260	1m N-S	2.5m E-W	0.35m		IV

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0284	0266	0165	0285	Ditch fill	Uniform brown sand.		0262		0266		1.4m E-W	0.30m N-S	0.25m		IV
0285	0262	0165	0286	Ditch fill	Brown sand, less uniform than 0284, more animal disturbance and pockets of clay.			0266	0262		0.60m N-S	1.30m E-W	0.35m	Rom Later IA	IV
0286	0284 0285	0165	0286	Ditch section	Section across cuts 0266 and 0262.						1.40m N-S		0.35m		
0287	0287			Pit cut	Narrow irregular shaped long pit. Dished sides, undulating base. Aligned exactly S-N.						0.40m	1m	0.17m		
0288	0287			Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with pockets and streaks of yellow sand. Regular medium stones. Firm compaction.						0.40m	1m	0.17m		
0289	0228	0227	0279	Ditch fill	Dark grey sand with regular medium sub angular stones. Patches of black sand.		0280								II
0290	0290		0292	Pit cut	Oval pit partly under baulk. Excavated in quadrants in an attempt to establish relationship with ditch cut 0063 which runs into south edge of feature. Gentle irregular sides and irregular base.						1.1m N-S	1.90m E-W	0.2m		I
0291	0290		0292	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown sand. No relationship visible with ditch fill 0293.									Preh	I
0292	0290 0063		0292	Section	Quadrant section of pit 0290 and ditch cut 0063. Shows 0063 to be 0.4M wide and 0.15M deep. No relationship apparent between features.										
0293	0063	0059	0292	Ditch fill	Dark grey-brown sand, no relationship with 0291 pit fill visible.										
0294	0294	0294	0295	Ditch group	Ditch group aligned N-S.										II
0295	0296	0294		Ditch section	Section of ditch group 0294.										
0296	0296	0294	0295	Ditch cut	Ditch aligned N-S. Western side is moderately sloping and the base is shallow but curved and irregular. Eastern side of 0296 is missing where it meets 0298.				0297		0.5m	0.95m	0.32m		II
0297	0296	0294	0295	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown silty sand with inclusions of irregular stones of varying sizes. The fill was firm and mixed towards the bottom of the ditch with evidence of animal disturbance leaking and natural outcrops.			modern			0.5m	0.95m	0.32m	Preh	II
0298	0298	0294	0295	Ditch cut	Ditch aligned N-S next to 0296. Only eastern sides remain. The irregular sides have a moderately steep slope. Base is relatively narrow to the south but wider and flatter to the north.	0298 and 0296 run to the eastern side next to each other. The edges between them are unclear until the base. The Northern end side of this ditch was difficult to see as it met a natural feature.			0299		0.52m	0.94m	0.28m		II
0299	0298	0294	0295	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand mixed with bright orange sand and pockets of chalk and paler sand from animal burrows.			modern			0.52m	0.94m	0.28m	Later IA	II
0300	0278 0223	0165	0300	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0223. Cut on south edge by modern trench. North side is shallow sloping with a concave base.	After further excavation it became clear that there were probably two ditches, 0223 and 0278.					1.1m		0.26m		
0301	0223	0165	0300	Ditch fill	Coarse dark grey/brown sand. Frequent stones. Occasional iron pan bands.			0102	0223		1.1m	1.2m	0.26m	E/MC1	IV
0302	0302		0304	Pit cut	Large oval pit with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. Cut by ditch 0305.				0305		0.48m	1.65m	0.5m		
0303	0302		0304	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown friable sand. Burning on left hand side of section (darker sand containing burnt flints). Some iron pan banding.						0.48m	1.65m	0.5m		
0304	0302 0305 0277	0165	0304	Ditch section	Esection through ditch group 0165 with pit 0277. Ditch cuts pits 0277 and 0302										
0305	0305		0304	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch with gentle sloping sides and a rounded base. Cuts through pits 0302 and 0277.		0302/0277				0.6m		0.15m		
0306	0305		0304	Ditch fill	Dark brown friable sand with small stone inclusions.						0.6m		0.15m		
0307	0277	0165	0304	Pit fill	Homogenous brown friable sand with bands of iron pan.										II
0308	0308		0316	Pit cut	Large irregular shaped pit. Gradually sloping sides, flattish base varies through out. Alignment is E-W.	Part of it may in fact be part of ditch 0266. Since no relationships are visible unable to say for sure. Relationship with 0310 unclear.		Modern			2.3m	3.1m	0.25m		IV
0309	0308		0316	Pit fill	Mid brown gritty silty sand becoming greyer towards middle of pit.									ERom	IV
0310	0310		0316	Pit cut	Irregular pit cut. E-W alignment. Gradually shallow sloping sides continuing same through base in an undulating fashion. Relationship with pit 0308 unclear.										IV
0311	0310		0316	Pit fill	Orange/brown silty sand. Few chalk flecks, few small stones.									MC1	IV

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0312	0312	0312		Ditch cut	Ditch aligned east-west. Eastern terminus just visible.						1m	8m	0.7m		IV
0313	0196		0316	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand, soft. Few stones. Fairly homogenous.										II
0314	0314			Pit cut	Sub-square pit, cut by modern trench and ploughlines. Steep flat sides with irregular, but roughly flat base. Quite a bit of disturbance in the upper part of the sides.	Shape unclear as cut by pipe trench and high level of disturbance on the edges - however it is real and more sub square than circular.					1.1m	1.6m	0.3m		
0315	0314			Pit fill	Brown sand, compacted at surface, frequent stones and coarse grit. Mottled yellow/brown sand at the edges. Cut by ploughlines and modern trench.		0102+m	odem			1.1m	1.6m	0.3m		
0316	0308 0196 0310		0316	Section	Section through pits 0310 and 0308 and ditch 0196 and 3 modern trenches.										
0317	0317		0321	Pit cut	Small oval pit. Gentle/moderate sloping straight sides. Uneven base. Cut is very irregular in plan. Initially 50% excavated, but then the other half was removed to investigate relationship with 0280, however this still remained unclear, as did the cut of the pit.	Actual shape of what is presumably a pit is unclear, as is its relationship with 0147, which is also possibly in segment 0321.					0.75m E-W	1.08m N-S	0.13m		
0318	0317		0321	Pit fill	Mid to grey sand with occasional patches of orange sand. Finds from this fill and 0319 are recorded as 0320 as the distinction between these fills was unclear. Regular sub-angular small/medium stones.	Relatively dark fill, similar to surrounding pits which indicate similar function/date.									
0319	0147		0321	Ditch fill	Mid grey sand, mixed heavily with underlying natural. Possibly fill of 0147, which may be coming into section 0321. Finds possibly from this fill recorded as 0320.	May be a natural depression that has filled with dark sand as opposed to 0147 continuing.					0.3m E-W		0.03m		
0320	0147 0317		0321	Feature fill	Number assigned for finds that may be from fills 0318 and 0319 in section 0321.										
0321	0147 0317		0321	Section	Excavated section of (possibly) ditch 0147 and pit 0317. Relationship between features is unclear.										
0322	0322	0322	0324	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch, irregular base, stone inclusions in base.				0322		0.7m	0.26m	0.10m	Preh (BA)	I
0323	0322	0322	0324	Ditch fill	Sand, large inclusions of flint.						0.7m	0.26m	0.10m		I
0324	0322	0322	0324	Ditch section							0.7m N-S	0.26m E-W	0.10m		
0325	0325	0412	0413	Ditch cut	Shallow truncated ditch aligned WSW-ENE. WSW butt ends at natural chalk outcrop.		modern								IV
0326	0325	0412	0413	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.									Later IA	IV
0327	0322		0327	Ditch section	Shallow ditch.						0.7mN-S	0.15m E-W	0.15m		
0328	0372	0165	0329	Ditch fill	Loose/soft mid grey/brown slightly soft silty sand containing moderate pebbles and occasional flecks/fragments of charcoal and burnt clay. Thin bands of Fe staining throughout. Becomes lighter and sandier towards sides and base.				0329	0278				MC1	IV
0329	0372	0165	0329	Ditch section	Profile slightly irregular but generally a shallow u-shape. North side slopes gently into a rounded base. Most of south side has been removed by modern pipe trench. Slightly curving to the south.	To the east the ditch is straight and becomes increasingly shallow towards the butt end. On the south of the modern pipe trench this ditch seems to butt end below pit 0261.			0328		1.5m N-S	2.15m E-W	0.42m		
0330	0228		0330	Ditch section	Steep sloping straight sides, coming down to a concave base.	Looks almost like a palisade wall ditch but the only sign of stake holes are rather dubious & could quite easily be animal disturbances.					0.27m N-S		0.22m		
0331	0228	0227	0330	Ditch fill	Mid grey sand mixed with occasional orange sand patches towards base. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	Small amount of finds compared with those of mixed fill finds from segment 0279, suggesting the latter finds were actually from 0280 & thus 0228 and 0280 did not have a shared purpose/timeframe.									II
0332	0332			Pit cut	Oval/circular pit. Shape difficult to determine as cut by lots of modern disturbance. Steeply sloped concave sides and concave base. Relationship with ditch 0196 not resolved.		0102+m	odem		0136	1.1m		0.42m		II
0333	0332			Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0332. Coarse brown sand with frequent chalk flecks stones and occasional oyster shell. Some pale sand horizontal streaking and very occasional specks of charcoal.		0102	0334			1.10m		0.25m	Later IA	II
0334	0332			Pit fill	Narrow band of darker sand under 0333. Very similar to 0333, but slightly less chalk.				0333		1m		0.02m		II
0335	0332			Pit fill	Band of fine crushed chalk and chalk nodules and small stones. Some sand mixed in - c.60/40 chalk/sand.						0.9m		0.10m		II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0336	0332			Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0032. Brown sand with chalk flecks, very similar to 0333, but with fewer stones.					0335	0.9m		0.08m		II
0337	0338			Ditch fill	Soft mid brown silty sand, occasional small to medium pebbles.	Single fill of ditch 0338. Removed to west by pit 0261, extends beyond baulk to East.		0261	0338	0261					IV
0338	0338	0165		Ditch cut	Part of a ditch aligned approx-SW-NE, and probably the same as 0266 to the east. Top truncated by ploughing, sides very smooth and moderately steep, breaking gradually into a flat base. Removed to north by modern pipe trench and to the west by pit 0261. Extends beyond baulk to east, curves towards the south and butt ends.			0261	0338	0337					IV
0339	0339			Pit cut	Sub-rectangular in plan. Sides are straight and regular, sloping at 80/90degrees. Base flat.					0343	0.65m N-S	1.5m E-W	0.45m		
0340	0339			Pit fill	Very dark brown/black loose sand. 30% burnt flint and burnt stone.	Burnt stones from 50% of pit. Sample from whole of pit.				0343	0.65m N-S	1.5m E-W	0.45m		
0341	0341			Pit cut	Large shallow ovoid pit with steeply sloping sides and an uneven base. Some root disturbance.						1.12m	2.2m	0.31m		III
0342	0341			Pit fill	Dark grey/black friable sand, some areas of burning.						1.12m	2.2m	0.31m	E/MC1	III
0343	0339			Pit fill	Mid grey loose sand, 5% burnt stone.				0339	0340	0.35m		0.1m		
0344	0344			Spread	Amorphous deposit of dark brown silty sand. No clear edges defined found and is mixed with underlying natural.	Area very disturbed, modern trench lies 0.1m to the east, running N-S and another lies 1m to the north running E-W.					0.95m	0.85m	0.16m	Later IA	II
0345	0192 0193	0165	0345	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditches 0192 and 0193, group 0165.			Modern			1.02m N-S		0.15m		
0346	0192 0193	0165	0345	Ditch fill	Mixed fill from ditches 0193 and 0192. Light orange/brown soft sand. No visible cut, hence mixed number.									ERom Later IA	IV
0347	0192	0165	0345	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.						0.35m		0.15m	ERom	IV
0348	0193	0165	0345	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.			modern			0.73m S-N		0.14m	ERom	IV
0349	0349			Pit cut	Large circular pit with vertical sides, concave at junction with base. Base is higher at west side, otherwise flat.	Large circular pit, basal fill may be deliberate rubbish deposit on top of which there seems to be deliberate hearth debris. A pocket of windblown sand over this suggests it was open for a while before single event of rubbish deposit in fill 0350.				0399	2.40m	2.62mNW -SE	0.72m		II
0350	0349			Pit fill	Top fill. Grey/brown sand, fairly soft, only upper part compacted. Frequent stones. Frequent finds, particularly from upper part of fill. Some patches of yellow sand and some darker grey towards the SE edge. Cut by ploughlines and some animal disturbance.	Single rubbish deposit? put in after the pit was half filled.				0399/03 77			0.36m	Later IA	II
0351	0349			Pit section											
0352		0165	0345	Posthole fill	Finds from fill of modern postholes cutting section 0345.		0193 0345							ERom	IV
0353	0353			Pit cut	Irregular pit, heavily truncated by modern trench. Very shallow, with irregular sides and base. May be the very base of truncated feature.						0.40m	0.40m?	0.05m		
0354	0353			Pit fill	Dark brown sand.										
0355	0355			Pit cut	Irregular oval pit. Very shallow, base of feature? Heavy plough damage.						0.8m N-S	1.80m	0.1m		
0356	0355			Pit fill	Dark brown sand.										
0357	0192 0193	0165	0357	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditches cuts 0192 and 0193.			modern							
0358	0192	0165	0357	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.			modern					0.06m	Later IA	IV
0359	0193	0165	0357	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.						0.50m S-N		0.09m		IV
0360	0360			Pit cut	Circular feature slightly cut by modern disturbance. East side slightly deeper than west. Fairly steep sided with uneven base, which is gently curved.						1.25m	0.60m	0.17m		IV
0361	0360			Pit fill	Coarse grey/brown sand with flecks of charcoal. Contained lots of flint and chalk. Near base of section was a fairly large concentration of charcoal.									Rom	IV
0362	0362			Pit cut	Oval pit, bisected by N-S aligned ditch 0365. Shallow with moderate/steep sides and a flat base. Pit is fairly shallow. Longest axis is N-S. Over-excavated.	Thought to be cut by 0365.		0365			2m	2.3m	0.40m		II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0363	0362			Pit fill	Mid pale brown sand mixed due to animal disturbance. Occasional medium stones more frequent in central area. Firm compaction.									Later IA	II
0364	0364	0364		Ditch group	N-S aligned ditch group.										II
0365	0365	0364	0367	Ditch cut	Shallow N-S aligned ditch which bisects pit 0362. Dished profile, gently sloping sides, undulating base.	Relationship between ditch and pit 0362 is unclear due to similarity of fills.					0.62m		0.10m		II
0366	0365	0364	0367	Ditch fill	Mid/pale brown sand, mixed due to animal/root action. Occasional medium stones. Firm compaction. Very similar to pit fill 0363 to south.									Later IA	II
0367	0365	0364	0367	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 0365.						0.62m		0.10m		
0368	0349			Pit fill	Thin charcoal rich band of sand, higher on NW side. Denser to the SE. Few stones.						1.96m		0.05m	Later IA	II
0369	0369	0369		Ditch cut	N-S aligned ditch, curving slightly west at north end, which goes under site edge. South end butts.		0393				0.6m E-W	10.5m	0.2m		II
0370	0369	0369	0370	Ditch section	Ditch aligned N-S. Straight and regular sides slope 45/50degrees. Base flat.				0371		0.9m E-W	1m	0.2m		
0371	0369	0369	0370	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown loose sand.				0370		0.9m E-W	1m	0.2m	Later IA	II
0372	0372	0165	0329	Ditch cut	Ditch between 0230/0300 and 0275. Curves southwards to 0329	Cut by pit 0261? Or is 0261 in fact ditch 0372 continuing and that 0261 is actually cut by both ditches 0372 and 0338.									IV
0373	0375 0376	0365	0373	Pit section	Section of two intercutting pits 0375 and 0376, and ditch 0365.						2.60m W-E	2.10m N-S	0.39m		
0374	0375 0376	0365	0373	Pit fill	Loose mid brown silty sand with mixed sized flint cobbles - same fill in both pits.				03750376		2.60m	2.10m N-S	0.39m	Later IA	II
0375	0375	0365	0373	Pit cut	Large, roughly circular pit with gently sloping sides and a flattish concave base			0376		0374	2.60m	2.10m	0.39m		II
0376	0376	0365	0373	Pit cut	Elongated, oval shaped pit, longest dimension W-E. Steep sloping sides, with flat concave base.					0374	2.60m	2.10m	0.39m		II
0377	0349			Pit fill	Layer of burnt red clay and chalk but majority is burnt sand. Most concentrated in eastern half of pit. Pocket of unburnt pale sediment within layer.	Not in situ burning, possibly redeposited hearth debris.			0368	0398 0350	1.12m		0.10m	Later IA	II
0378	0378		0381	Pit cut	Almost circular pit, steep irregular sides, base slightly concave. Pit may have been recut on western side.	Appears to cut 0033 in plan but unclear.				0379 0563	2.0m NW-SE	2.3m NE-SW	0.75m		II
0379	0378		0381	Pit fill	Upper fill of 0378. Mid to dark grey fine sand. Occasional chalk flecks and small, angular stones. May have cut 0563 when 0379 was recut.		0563?			05630564				Later IA	II
0380	0033	0035	0381	Ditch fill	Fine/coarse light to mid grey sand with orange pockets and occasional stones.			0378							II
0381	0378 0033	0035	0381	Pit section	N-S section of pit recorded earlier. This section later removed for E-W section of pit.										
0382	0382	0157	0382	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch 0157. Shape changes along length, flat base in north and triangular profile to south.						0.67m W-E	1.62m N-S	0.24m		
0383	0382	0157	0382	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown fill, quite compacted. Chalk flecks and flints.						0.67m W-E	1.62m N-S	0.24m		II
0384	0382	0157	0382	Finds	Substantial proportion of hand-made pottery. Lying flat, rim to east and facing up. Crushed in deposit so did not lift in one piece.									Later IA	II
0385	0261 0338 0312	0165		Section	Baulk section through 0261, 0338, 0312.										
0386	0378			Finds	Surface finds from above pit 0378.									Later IA	II
0387	0010	0157	0387	Ditch section	Irregular base.					0388	0.78m W-E	2.19m N-S	0.15m		
0388	0010	0157	0387	Ditch fill	Dark grey sand, less compacted at south end. Frequent stone and flint cobbles, fewer finds than in 0383.					0387	0.78m W-E	2.19m N-S	0.15m	Later IA	II
0389	0369	0369	0389	Ditch section	Linear in plan, regular 45° sloping sides, base is flat.					0390	0.60m W-E	1m N-S	0.2m		
0390	0369	0369	0389	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand.					0389	0.60m W-E	1m N-S	0.2m	Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0391	0369	0369	0391	Ditch section	Ditch butt ends in this section. 45 degree, regular sloping sides, base flat.		0395			0392	0.45m W-E	1.15m N-S	0.2m		
0392	0369	0369	0391	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand.						0.45m W-E	1.15m N-S	0.2m	Later IA	II
0393	0393			Pit cut	Sub rectangular pit, aligned roughly N-S. Sides slope 70-80°, straight and regular. Flat base.	Pit cut by ditch 0369.				0394 0396 0318	1.4m W-E	1m	0.45m		II
0394	0393		0391	Pit fill	Light grey/brown, loose sand.				0393		0.3m E-W	0.65m N-S	0.2m		II
0395	0393		0391	Pit fill	Dark grey/black loose sand. Fill same as 0397 and 0419.			0369	0394		0.4m E-W	0.7m N-S	0.25m		II
0396	0393			Pit fill	Light grey/brown loose sand.				0393	0397	0.9m E-W	1m	0.3m	Later IA	II
0397	0393			Pit fill	Dark grey/black loose sand.				0396		1.4m E-W	1m	0.2m	Later IA	II
0398	0349			Pit fill	Central deposit of pale, fine sand lying over 0377.	Probably a windblown deposit.			0377	0350	1.05m		0.13m		II
0399	0349			Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0349, mid grey/brown sand, paler than 0350 but similar in composition.				0349	0268	2.6m		0.30m	Later IA	II
0400	0402	0400	0401 0484	Ditch group	Ditch group number, includes sections 0401 and 0484. Curves round to head east, cut by modern but may continue as cut 0410.	Ditch going north towards 0157 ditch group. Appears to be butt ends between them both.					1.02m	1.43m	0.42m		
0401	0402	0400	0401	Ditch section							1.02m	1.43m	0.42m		
0402	0402	0400	0401	Ditch cut	V-shaped base to N with concave base to S.						1.02m	1.43m	0.42m		
0403	0402	0400	0401	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown in colour, some animal disturbance.						1.02m	1.43m	0.42m		
0404	0404			Pit cut	Large circular pit with nearly vertical edges and an uneven base.	Adjacent to pit 0405, but no relationship visible.				0406	2.07m	2.80m	0.36m		II
0405	0405			Pit cut	Shallow cut, adjacent to 0404, with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Also adjacent to 0399.					0406	2.07m	2.80m	0.13m		II
0406	0404 0405			Pit fill	Dark grey friable sand with some small areas of orange sand, small stone inclusions, some root disturbance.					0404/0405	2.07m	2.80m	0.13m	Later IA	II
0407	0365	0364	0407	Ditch section	Section of ditch at intersections with pit 0362 and E-W aligned ditch 0410. Ditch continued to be irregular in terms of depth and width. Feature begins to widen towards south.		0362	0410			0.88m	2.0m	0.30m		
0408	0365	0364	0407	Ditch fill	Mid/pale mixed brown sand with extensive root/animal disturbance. Occasional pebbles and stones.				0365		0.88m	2.0m	0.30m	Later IA	II
0409	0410	0491	0409	Ditch section	Section of E-W aligned ditch 0410 at intersection with ditch 0365. Both ditches are of similar character.		0365				0.80m	1.00m	0.18m		
0410	0410	0491	0409	Ditch cut	Sides and base are similar in character to cut 0365.	Ditch ends to west in section 0434, may be due to rising chalk ridge rather than real terminus.	0365				0.80m	1.00m	0.18m		III
0411	0410	0491	0409	Ditch fill	Orange and mid brown sand, coarser in texture than fill of 0365. Regular mid size pebbles, firm compaction.				0410		0.80m	1.00m	0.18m	LPRIA	III
0412	0325	0412	0413	Ditch group	Shallow truncated ditch aligned WSW-ENE.										IV
0413	0325	0412	0413	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch cut 0325. Sloping sides with undulating base.						1.07m S-N		0.19m		
0414	0325	0412	0414	Ditch section	Sloping with undulating base.						0.99m S-N		0.08m		
0415	0325	0412	0414	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.						0.99m S-N		0.08m	Rom	IV
0416	0325	0412	0416	Ditch section	Excavated section through ENE butt end of ditch cut 0325. Shallow sloping sides with concave base.						0.56m		0.13m		
0417	0325	0412	0416	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.						0.56m		0.13m		IV
0418	0393			Pit fill	Light grey/brown loose sand. Fill same as 0396 and 0394.				0393	0410	0.5m E-W	1.7m N-S	0.1m		II
0419	0393			Pit fill	Dark grey/black loose sand. Fill same as 0397 and 0395.				0418		0.5m E-W	1.7m N-S	0.1m	Later IA	II
0420	0420	0016		Ditch cut	Narrow shallow ditch/ gully. N-S aligned. Central to group 0016.										
0421	0420	0016	0018	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.										
0422	0036	0016	0018	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand.									Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0423	0423			Posthole cut	Circular in plan, sides disturbed and rough, base concave but uneven.					0424	0.25m	0.25m	0.07m		
0424	0423			Posthole fill	Mid to dark, grey /brown loose sand.			0423			0.25m	0.25m	0.07m		
0425	0425			Posthole cut	Circular in plan, sides disturbed and rough, base concave but uneven.					0426	0.25m	0.25m	0.07m		
0426	0425			Posthole fill	Mid to dark, grey/brown loose sand.			0425			0.25m	0.25m	0.07m		
0427	0427	0165		Pit cut	Unexcavated pit, brown sand fill, almost entirely truncated by modern trench. E						>0.60m				
0428	0428	0165		Pit cut	Unexcavated pit, west of 0427, almost entirely truncated by modern trench.										
0429	0429	0165		Pit cut	Partially excavated pit. Almost entirely truncated by modern trench.						>0.60m	>0.40m	0.20m		
0430	0410	0491	0434	Finds	Dense concentration of pot sherds, probably from same vessel. Lying in lower area of fill of ditch 0410.									Later IA	III
0431	0192 0193	0165	0431	Ditch section	Section of ditches 0192 and 0193. West of 0167.										
0432	0192	0165	0431	Ditch fill	Unfinished volunteer section.										IV
0433	0193	0165	0431	Ditch fill	Unfinished volunteer section.										IV
0434	0410	0491	0434	Ditch section	Section of possible butt end of E-W aligned ditch.										
0435	0365 0436	0364		Section	N-S section through ditch 0365 and pit 0436.										
0436	0436			Pit cut	Cut of pit, steep sided with with near flat chalky base.		0365		0437		1.40m	1.20m	0.40m		IV
0437	0436			Pit fill	Mid/dark brown silty sand, some animal disturbance.		0365	0436			1.40m	1.20m	0.40m	ERom, Later IA	IV
0438					NOT USED.										
0439	0365	0364		Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand.						0.60m E- W	1.44m	0.18m	Later IA	II
0440	0036	0016		Ditch section	Section across ditches 0017, 0420, 0036. 0017 butt ends within this section.										
0441	0036	0016	0440	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.			0036			0.5m	1m	0.42m	Later IA	II
0442	0420	0016	0440	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand, loose.			0420			0.4m	1m	0.12m		
0443	0017	0016	0440	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand, loose.			0017			0.2m	1m	0.15m		
0444	0036 0445	0016	0444	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditches 0036 and 0445.						1.20m E- W				
0445	0445	0016	0444	Ditch cut	U-shaped base with animal disturbed, mixed edge.	Ditch butt ends 1m north of section 0444.				0446	0.25m		0.15m		
0446	0445	0016	0444	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand, mixed, occasional flints.			0445			0.25m		0.15m		
0447	0036	0016	0444	Ditch fill	Mid brown mixed sand becoming lighter towards base, occasional flints.			0036						Later IA	II
0448	0372 0338	0165	0448	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch group 0165.										
0449	0449			Pit cut	Circular pit, sides slope 60 ° straight and regular, base concave.					0450	0.5m SE- NW	0.6m NE- SW	0.2m		II
0450	0449			Pit fill	Dark/mid brown loose sand.			0449			0.5m	0.6m	0.2m	Later IA	II
0451	0372	0165	0448	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand with chalk.									E/MC1 Later IA	IV
0452	0338	0165	0448	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand with chalk.										IV
0453	0453			Pit cut	Small, shallow oval pit. Shallow sloping sides to west with other sides steep. Flat, concave base.	Clear plough damage.		0102			0.92m E- W	2.12m	0.31m		II
0454	0453			Pit fill	Upper fill. Mid orange/brown soft sand.			0455						Later IA	II
0455	0453			Pit fill	Lower fill. Light orange/brown soft sand.				0454						II
0456	0456		0462	Pit cut	Steep sided shallow pit. Irregular shaped base	No visible relationship with feature 0458.									II
0457	0456		0462	Pit fill	Light grey/brown silty sand.									Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0458	0458		0462	Pit cut	Pit with steep, straight sides and a concave base.	No visible relationship with 0456.	0460								II
0459	0458		0462	Pit fill	Mid brown/dark brown, silty dense sand.	Cuts ditch 0460.	0460							Later IA	II
0460	0460	0486		Ditch cut	Ditch aligned N-S. Steep sloped, concave in shape, with almost flat bottom.			0458							II
0461	0460	0486	0462	Ditch fill	Mottled orange/light brown silty sand. Fairly compacted.			0458							II
0462	0456 0458 0460		0462	Ditch section	Ditch section showing pits 0456, 0488 and ditch 0460.										
0463	0463			Pit cut	Small oval pit cut. Moderate sloping sides, concave base. SW of pit 0465.						0.40m E-W	0.48m N-S	0.14m		
0464	0463			Pit fill	Dark grey/brown sand.										
0465	0456			Pit cut	Small, shallow pit. Moderate sloping sides, flat base.	Possibly truncated by modern building.					0.58m E-W	0.76m N-S	0.06m		II
0466	0465			Pit fill	Mid/grey/brown sand, occasional small stones.										
0467	0447 0036	0016	0467	Ditch section		Relationship between ditches uncertain.									
0468	0447	0016	0467	Ditch fill	Light/mid brown loose sand.				0447		0.25m	0.7m	0.04m		
0469	0036	0016	0467	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand, loose.				0036		0.3m	0.7m	0.16m		II
0470	0036	0016	0474	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown loose sand.			0036			0.3m	0.7m	0.15m		II
0471	0445	0016	0475	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown loose sand.			0445			0.3m	0.7m	0.15m		
0472	0472			Pit cut	Extremely shallow pit, very truncated - not drawn. Lies adjacent to ditch group 0481.					0473	1m	1m	0.03m		II
0473	0472			Pit fill	Dark brown sand with intermittent black bands.				0472		1m	1m	0.03m	Later IA	II
0474	0036	0016	0474	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0036.	South butt end of ditch.									
0475	0445	0016	0475	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0445.										
0476	0477 0479	0481	0476	Ditch section	Section through double ditch cut 0477 and 0479.						2.05m E-W		0.37m		
0477	0477	0481	0476	Ditch cut	45 degree slope on east side, western edge cut by ditch 0479.	Possibly same as ditch 0372.				0478	1.05m E-W	1m N-S	0.37m		IV
0478	0477	0481	0476	Ditch fill	Mid brown loamy sand/soil. Large amount of stone inclusions, some root disturbance.	Fill is darker than 0480.		0479	0477		1.05m E-W	1m N-S	0.37m	Later IA	IV
0479	0479	0481	0476	Ditch cut	Ditch with 30 degree sloping sides, chalk base, sandy side to east.		0477			0480	1m E-W	1m N-S	0.37m		IV
0480	0479	0481	0476	Ditch fill	Light brown sand with many stone inclusions, some root disturbance				0479		1m E-W	1m N-S	0.37m	ERom Later IA	IV
0481	0481	0481	0476	Ditch group	Group number for double ditch in section 0476.	Possibly same group as 0165.									IV
0482	0157	0157	0482	Ditch section	Ditch 0157 terminates to south of section. Butt ends to form an entrance with opposite butt end of ditch 0402.	2 opposite butt ends of ditches form a causeway.				0483	0.4m	1m	0.1m		
0483	0157	0157	0482	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown loose sand.				0482		0.4m	1m	0.1m		II
0484	0402	0400	0484	Ditch section	Ditch butt end of a N-S ditch that is opposite butt end 0157. Ditch turns east 4m south of the section.	Other butt end that forms the entrance/ causeway				0485	0.6m	1.45m	0.3m		
0485	0402	0400	0484	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown loose sand.				0484		0.6m	1.45m	0.3m		
0486	0460	0486	0487	Ditch group	N-S aligned ditch.										II
0487	0460	0486	0487	Ditch section	Excavated section through butt end of 0460. Ditch 0460 is the same as 0410.	Ditch disappears over rising chalk but reappears to run into pit 0496.					0.40m	0.8m	0.12m		
0488	0460	0486	0487	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand.						0.40m	0.8m	0.12m	Later IA	II
0489	0410	0491	0490	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.						0.30m	1.45m E-W	0.08m		III
0490	0410	0491	0490	Ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 0410.	Ditch shallows out over chalk natural. Butt ends 0.50m to east.					0.30m	1.45m E-W	0.08m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0491	0410	0491	0490	Ditch group	Group number for E-W aligned ditch 0410, that cuts ditch 0364 to W. Unknown relationship with 0486, 0503 and 0505.										III
0492	0493	0493	0492	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch 0493.						0.90m W-E	1.50m	0.39m		
0493	0493	0493	0492	Ditch cut	Ditch aligned N-S. Steep sloping sides with concave base. Ditch shallowing and narrowing to south.						0.90m W-E	1.50m	0.39m		II
0494	0493	0493	0492	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand.						0.90m W-E	1.50m	0.39m	Later IA	II
0495	0495			Spread	Irregular spread.. Truncated by plough lines. Dark brown friable sand.										
0496	0496		0500	Pit cut	Pit cut, 30 degree sloping sides with smooth, linear base.	Relationship unknown with ditch 0460 and pit 0498.				0497	1.50m E-W		0.34m		II
0497	0496		0500	Pit fill	Dark brown sand, many large flint and stone inclusions.			0496			1.50m E-W		0.34m	Later IA	II
0498	0498		0501	Pit cut	45 degree sloping sides. Unclear edges in plan.						0.85m E-W		0.37m		II
0499	0498		0501	Pit fill	Dark brown sand with large stone and flint cobbles, large amount of animal and plough disturbance at surface.						0.85m E-W		0.37m		II
0500	0496		0500	Section	Pit section.	Uncertain relationship with 0486 and 0502.									
0501	0503 0498	0502	0501	Section	Section across pit 0498 and ditch 0503.						1.14m E-W				
0502	0502	0502		Ditch group	Group for N-S aligned ditch 0503, between pit 0496 and ditch 0410. Ditch may continue beyond 0410 at different angle as 0505.										II
0503	0503	0502		Ditch cut	Cut of ditch in section 0501. Ditch is N-S aligned.	Pit 0498 truncates ditch 0503 - relationship uncertain.					0.35m E-W		0.10m	Later IA	II
0504	0505	0504		Ditch group	Short linear ditch 0505, aligned into junction with 0486 and 0502 to north, butting to south in section 0509. NE-SW aligned.										II
0505	0505	0504	0507	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch, NE-SW aligned. Unclear relationship with ditch 0460. May also be ditch 0410.						0.80m	0.40m	0.20m		II
0506	0503	0502	0501	Ditch fill	Brown sand, many stone and flint cobbles. Not much remains due to plough disturbance.						0.35m E-W		0.10m		II
0507	0505	0504	0507	Ditch section	Narrow section across ditch 0505.						0.80m	0.40m	0.20m		
0508	0505	0504	0507	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand with patches of charcoal.						0.80m	0.40m	0.20m	Later IA	II
0509	0505	0504	0509	Ditch section	Butt end section of ditch 0505.						0.80m		0.14m		
0510	0505	0504	0509	Ditch fill	Dark grey/ brown sand.						0.80m		0.14m	Later IA	II
0511	0410 0503	0491 0502	0511	Ditch section	Excavated section showing junction of ditches 0410 and 0503.										
0512	0503	0502	0511	Ditch fill	Light brown/grey silty sand. Occasional small stones.										II
0513	0410	0491	0511	Ditch fill										Later IA	III
0514	0410 0505	0491 0504	0514	Ditch section	Second part of ditch section across 0410 and 0505/0503 junction.										
0515	0505	0504	0514	Ditch fill	Light brown/grey silty sand. Occasional small stones.										II
0516	0410	0491	0514	Ditch fill	Light brown/grey silty sand. Occasional small stones.										III
0517	0312	0312	0517	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0312 at west butt end. 45° sloping sides and flat bottom.								0.40m		
0518	0312	0312	0518	Ditch section	Section through widest part of ditch 0312. Roughly 45° sloping sides and flat bottom.						1.3m	0.67m	0.86m		
0519	0312	0312	0517	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty, chalky sand.								0.40m		IV
0520	0312	0312	0518	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand.						1.3m	0.67m	0.86m	ERom	IV
0521	0493	0493	0521	Ditch section	Excavated section through south butt end of ditch 0493. Moderate sloping sides with flat base.						1.20m	1.14m	0.22m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0522	0493	0493	0521	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.						1.20m	1.14m	0.22m	Later IA	II
0523	0477	0481	0523	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0477, south of section 0476	Ditch 0479 butt ends north of segment.					1.40m	1.6m	0.48m		
0524	0477	0481	0523	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown sand fill with some flint inclusions.						1.40m	1.6m	0.48m		IV
0525	0525		0529	Ditch cut	ESE-WNW aligned short length of ditch short. Runs into ditch 0481 in section 0529. Relationship between features not visible. 70° sided slopes with a regular base.				0526		0.25m		0.2m		IV
0526	0525		0529	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand.			0525			0.25m		0.2m	MC1	IV
0527	0477	0481	0529	Ditch cut	N-S aligned linear ditch, probably same as ditch 0477. Sides slope 45°, straight and regular, base flat.	Relationship with 0525 uncertain.			0528		0.5m	2.4m	0.28m		IV
0528	0527	0481	0529 0548	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand.			0527			0.5m	2.4m	0.28m	ERom Later IA	IV
0529	0525 0527		0529	Ditch section	Section through junction of ditches 0525 and 0527.										
0530	0530		0548	Pit cut	Sub circular pit cut into natural sand filled hollow. Sides slope 50-80°, irregular. Base is flat.				0531		0.3m	0.6m	0.4m		IV
0531	0530		0548	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand.			0530			0.3m	0.6m	0.4m	ERom Later IA	IV
0532	0532		0548	Pit cut	Sub oval pit. Sides slope 60-80°, irregularly. Base is flat.				0533		0.4m	0.40m	0.4m		IV
0533	0532		0548	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown loose sand.			0532			0.4m	0.40m	0.4m	M/LC1 Later IA	IV
0534	0410	0364	0434	Ditch fill	Orange and mid brown sand (mixed).						0.80m		0.18m	Later IA	III
0535	0535		0539	Pit cut	Steep sided, animal disturbed pit. Cut by modern sewer on east side.				0530		1.05m N-S	1.4m NE-SW	0.55m		II
0536	0535		0539	Pit fill	Grey/yellow sands to 0.3m, becoming banded with darker layers. Frequent stone inclusions.			0535			1.05m N-S	1.4m NE-SW	0.55m	Later IA	II
0537	0537		0551 0552	Ditch cut	Ditch aligned SE-NW, runs into modern feature to north and butt ends to SE. Steep sides, concave base.	May have originally headed towards pit 0535.					0.80m		0.25m-0.45m		
0538	0537		0551 0552	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown soft sand with occasional charcoal traces.						0.80m		0.25m-0.45m		
0539	0535		0539	Pit section							1.05m N-S		0.45m		II
0540	0540	0540		Ditch group	Double butt ending ditch, aligned SE-NW.										
0541	0542	0540	0541	Ditch section	Section through ditch group 0540.										
0542	0542	0540	0541	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch with steep sides and a rounded u-shaped base.						0.4m		0.12m		
0543	0542	0540	0541	Ditch fill	Brown friable sand with occasional small stone inclusions.			0542			0.4m		0.12m		
0544	0544			Pit cut	Very truncated base of possible pit, too shallow to record.				0545		0.7m		0.02m		
0545	0544			Pit fill	Brown friable sand.			0544							
0546	0410	0491	0546	Ditch section	Section of ditch 0410. Nor recorded.						0.50m	0.75m	0.10m		
0547	0410	0491	0546	Ditch fill	Light brown silty sand with occasional stones.						0.50m	0.75m	0.10m		III
0548	0527 0530 0532		0548	Section	Section through pits 0530, 0532 and ditch 0527.										
0549	0365	0364	0549	Ditch section	Butt end of N-S aligned ditch 0365. Butt end is immediately south of junction with E-W ditch 0410.						0.60m		0.19m		
0550	0365	0364	0549	Ditch fill	Pale mixed brown sand.						0.60m		0.19m	Later IA	II
0551	0537	0551	0551	Section											
0552	0537	0552	0552	Section											
0553	0553			Pit cut	Circular, shallow pit.				0554		0.60m N-S	0.70m E-W	0.16m		
0554	0553			Pit fill	Brown sand.			0553			0.60m N-S	0.70m E-W	0.16m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0555	0553			Pit section	Section through pit 0553.					0557	0.60m N-S	0.70m E-W	0.16m		
0556	0556			Pit cut	Circular pit, flat bottom, vertical sides.					0557	1.5m		0.4m		
0557	0556			Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand, quite chalky.					0556	1.5m		0.4m		
0558	0559 0561		0558	Pit section	Section through pits 0559 and 0561.										
0559	0559		0558	Pit cut	Cut of small, shallow, oval pit with shallow sloping sides, concave base.	No visible cut with 0561.									
0560	0559		0558	Pit fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.										
0561	0561		0558	Pit cut	Cut of small, shallow, oval pit. Shallow sloping sides with concave base.	No visible cut with 0559.									
0562	0561		0558	Pit fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.										
0563	0378		0381	Pit fill	Series of tip fills - banded fills of varying thickness. Hard to separate so recorded as one number.		0379	0564	0379					Later IA	II
0564	0378		0381	Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 0378. Mid orange/brown sand, frequent stones.	Probable wind blown deposit.			0378	0379 0563				Later IA	II
0565	0566		0565	Ditch section	Section of shallow ditch.										
0566	0566		0565	Ditch cut	Very indistinct gully.	Possibly redeposited fill from a nearby pit by plough action.									
0567	0566		0565	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand, some small stone inclusions.										
0568	0568			Pit cut	Oval in plan, sides slope 50 °, straight and regular. Base slightly concave.					0569	0.9m	0.7m	0.22m		IV
0569	0568			Pit fill	Mid/dark brown sand.					0568	0.9m	0.7m	0.22m	Rom, Later IA	IV
0570	0572 0574		0570	Section	Section through pit 0572 and oval shaped linear feature 0574.						1.30m				
0571	0576		0571	Ditch section	Feature terminates to east of section.						0.57m				
0572	0572		0570	Pit cut	Circular pit with steep sides and a rounded base. Relationship unclear between 0572, ditch 0574 and ditch 0576.						0.50m	0.70m	0.30m		
0573	0572		0570	Pit fill	Dark grey sand with gravel patches, charcoal inclusions and some natural mixing.						0.50m	0.70m	0.30m		
0574	0574		0570	Ditch cut	Oval shaped, shallow feature with flat base and gently sloping sides. Feature carries on under baulk.						0.42m		0.12m		
0575	0574		0570	Ditch fill	Light grey sand with gravel inclusions.						0.42m		0.12m		
0576	0576		0571	Ditch cut	Linear feature merging into pit 0572. No visible cut. Very shallow, flat base.						0.57m	1.50m	0.13m		
0577	0576		0571	Ditch fill	Light grey sand with gravel inclusions.						0.57m	1.50m	0.13m		
0578	0579 0581		0578	Section	Section across pit 0570 and ditch 0581.										
0579	0579		0578	Pit cut	Circular large pit, steep sided, almost vertical. Flat base.										II
0580	0579		0578	Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with chalk lumps and stones.									Later IA	II
0581	0581		0578	Ditch cut	Possible ditch situated between pits 0579 and 0593. Unknown overall shape but steep sided.										
0582	0581		0578	Ditch fill	Light brown/orange silty sand, fill not as stony as in pit 0574 to north.										
0583	0033		0583	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0033. North of section 0381. Moderately sloping, straight sides and concave base.										
0584	0033		0583	Ditch fill	Mid grey/orange sand with stones.										
0585	0585			Pit cut	Shallow, oval pit with gently sloping sides and uneven base. Pit 0585 cuts pit 0601 further west and is adjacent to pit 0603 - relationship unclear.		0602			0586	1.0m E-W	2.35m N-S	0.16m		
0586	0585			Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with intermittent charcoal rich sand, many stone inclusions. Occasional heat altered clay lumps.			0603 poss	0585		1.0m E-W	2.35m N-S	0.16m		
0587	0587			Pit cut	Oval pit, originally thought to be part of ditch 0566.						0.60m W-E	1.2m N-S	0.18m		II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0588	0587			Pit fill	Mid brown sand - top 0.05m disturbed by plough lines. Fill gets darker in colour towards chalky base.						0.60m W-E	1.2m N-S	0.18m	Later IA	II
0589					NOT USED.										
0590	0590			Pit cut	Small pit, oval in plan. Shallow and disturbed, sides vary between steep and shallow sloping.						0.30m N-S	0.42m E-W	0.06m		
0591	0590			Pit fill	Brown/black sand with occasional stones. Charcoal flecks, burnt stones and burnt clay.	Evidence of burning					0.30m N-S	0.42m E-W	0.06m		
0592	0593		0592	Section	Section across pit 0593.										
0593	0593		0592	Pit cut	Irregular shaped pit, steep sided with irregular base.	No relationship with feature 0581 to north that runs into it.					1.20m	1.20m	0.30m		
0594	0593		0592	Pit fill	Light brown/orange mottled silty sand.						1.20m	1.20m	0.30m		
0595	0595			Spread	Irregular spread of dark material in a natural hollow. Sides irregular, base irregular.					0596 0597					IV
0596	0595			Spread fill	Fill of spread, north half of feature. Dark brown/grey sand.				0595					MC1 Later IA	IV
0597	0595			Spread fill	Fill of spread, south half of feature. Dark brown/grey sand.				0595					Later IA	IV
0598	0598			Pit cut	Shallow elongated oval pit, moderate sloping sides with undulating base.				0599		1.06m	2.34m	0.26m		IV
0599	0598			Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0598. Light grey/brown soft sand.				0600					MC1	IV
0600	0598			Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 0598. Light orange/brown soft sand.				0599					Rom	IV
0601	0601		0606	Pit cut	Irregular oval shaped pit with sides of irregular gradient, base near flat.	Cut by pit 0585 and probably 0603.				0602	1.00m	2.0m	0.35m		IV
0602	0601		0606	Pit fill	Mixed pale mid brown silty sand - few stones. Fill is paler than cutting pit 0585 and 0603.				0601		1.0m	2.0m	0.35m	Rom	IV
0603	0603		0605	Pit cut	Small dished pit with very uneven base. Approximately circular in plan.	Pit probably cuts 0585 and 0601.				0604	0.75m E-W	0.75m N-S	0.18m		
0604	0603		0605	Pit fill	Mixed orange/brown silty sand.				0603		0.75m E-W	0.75m N-S	0.18m		
0605	0603 0585		0605	Section	Section across pits 0603 and 0585.										
0606	0601 0585		0606	Section	Section across pits 0603 and 0585.										
0607	0607			Pit cut	Cut of large, oval pit. Steep to vertical sides. Base flat except where base meets chalk. Feature unclear in plan.						1.4m E-W	2.9m N-S	0.46m		III
0608	0607			Pit fill	Dark grey/brown sand.						1.4m E-W	2.9m N-S	0.46m	LPRIA	III
0609	0609			Pit cut	Circular pit about 4m NE of 0611. Gradual sloping, rough sides.						1.5m		0.2m		II
0610	0609			Pit fill	Dark grey silt sand.						1.5m		0.2m	Later IA	II
0611	0611			Pit cut	Shallow circular pit 4m SW of 0609. Gradual sloping sides with bumpy base.						1.5m		0.2m		
0612	0611			Pit fill	Mid orange/brown slightly chalky silty sand.						1.5m		0.2m		
0613	0613			Pit cut	Large pit, flattish base, 45 degree sloping sides, heavily truncated by modern features, so only a central slot could be excavated.							3m	0.4m		IV
0614	0613			Pit fill	Mixed fill due to truncation, mid brown sand.							3m	0.4m	Rom	IV
0615	0615			Ditch cut	Linear in plan, sides irregular. Cut of natural hollow probably.					0616					
0616	0615			Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.				0615						
0617	0618 0620		0617	Section	Section through pit 0618 and ditch 0620.										
0618	0618		0617	Pit cut	Oval shaped pit with vertical edges and an uneven base. 30% of pit on sit, the rest under the baulk.		0620			0619	1.36m		0.45m		
0619	0618		0617	Pit fill	Grey sand with chalk and small stone lumps.						1.36m		0.45m		
0620	0620	0620		Ditch cut	Short shallow ditch with gently sloping sides and a flat base that is cut to the west by pit 0618. E-W aligned in plan, may continue under baulk.					0621	0.60m		0.20m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0621	0620	0620		Ditch fill	Grey/brown sand with lumps of chalk and small stones.			0618	0620		0.60m		0.20m		
0622	0624		0622	Ditch section	Section of N-S aligned linear feature 0624.						1.20m N-S	1.15m E-W	0.24m		IV
0623	0624		0622	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand, plough and animal disturbance.						1.20m N-S	1.15m E-W	0.24m	MC1 Later IA	IV
0624	0624		0622	Ditch cut	Ditch, shallow and vague in plan as it runs north from its butt end at the south end of section 0626.						1.20m N-S	1.15m E-W	0.24m		IV
0625	0624		0626	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand, plough and animal disturbance.						0.83m W-E	1.59m N-S	0.20m	ERom Later IA	IV
0626	0624		0626	Ditch section	Southern section of feature 0624, butt ending.						0.83m W-E	1.59m N-S	0.20m		IV
0627	0627			Pit cut	Oval shaped, shallow pit.						0.80m	0.95m	0.10m		
0628	0627			Pit fill	Light brown/grey fill with numerous small chalk nodules.						0.80m	0.95m	0.10m		
0629	0629			Pit cut	Elongated pit feature. Outline in plan suggests two pits but on excavation thought to be same feature re-cut. Irregular sloping sides and base.				0632		1.24m SE-NW	2.24m NE-S	0.35m		II
0630	0629			Pit fill	Upper fill of 0629. Dark grey/brown silty sand, frequent chalk flecks.		0631		0631					Later IA	II
0631	0629			Pit fill	Middle fill of pit 0629. Coarse mid grey sand.			0631	0632						II
0632	0629			Pit fill	Lower fill of 0629. Light/mid grey sand with occasional chalk lumps.				0629	0631				Later IA	II
0633	0633			Pit cut	Circular pit, sides slope 80-90 °, base concave. Partially overlies the earlier pit 0639.		0640			0634					IV
0634	0633			Pit fill	Dark grey sand.					0633				MC1 Later IA	IV
0635	0638		0638	Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand, many chalk flecks	Pit truncated.			0638						
0636	0636			Pit cut	Long oval shape pit with steep edges and an uneven base. Dug in quadrants.					0637	1.11m	3.1m	0.23m		
0637	0636			Pit fill	Dark brown sand with small stone inclusions. Some root and animal disturbance.				0636		1.11m	3.1m	0.23m		
0638	0638		0638	Pit cut	Uneven edges of pit, hard to make out in plan, heavily truncated, base flat but uneven.					0635					
0639	0639			Pit cut	Oval shape in plan, partially truncated by later pit 0633. Sides slope 80-90 ° straight and regular. Base flat.					0640					IV
0640	0639			Pit fill	Mid red/brown sand.			0633	0639					MC1	IV
0641	0643		0641	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0643. West butt end.										
0642	0643		0642	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0643. East butt end.										
0643	0643			Ditch cut	Length of ditch aligned E-W. Almost certainly associated with close by ditch group 0165. Both sections similar in character with gently sloping sides and base.						0.9m ave	4m E-W	0.2m		
0644	0643		0641	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand.										
0645	0643		0642	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand.										
0646	0646			Posthole cut	Circular shaped posthole.	Probably associated with ditch 0643.					0.40m		0.25m		
0647	0646			Posthole fill	Mid brown silty sand.						0.40m		0.25m		
0648	0648			Pit cut	Small irregular pit. Rough pear shape in plan. Irregular, shallow, steep sides and irregular base. Highly disturbed.						0.65m N-S	0.98m E-W	0.16m		II
0649	0648			Pit fill	Mid dark grey/brown sand with chalk fleck inclusions. Fill is mixed with natural at western edge.									Later IA	II
0650	0650			Pit cut	Almost circular pit cut, with near vertical sides.	Pit in vicinity of several different ditches with similar surface appearance.					2m	1.8m	0.55m		II
0651	0650			Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Lies over basal fill of slumped natural (0659).				0659					Later IA	II
0652	0652		0654	Pit cut	Very shallow pit with flat base adjacent to ditch 0620.						0.65m	0.51m	0.13m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0653	0652		0654	Pit fill	Grey/brown friable sand.										
0654	0652 0620		0654	Section	Section through pit 0652 and adjacent ditch 0620.										
0655	0620		0654	Ditch fill	Grey/brown friable sand.						0.57m		0.09m		
0656	0656			Pit cut	Steep sided, almost vertical, deep pit with a flat base. Perfect circle in shape. Also formed as one of a group with other similar pits.				0657		1.60m	1.60m W-E	0.40m		II
0657	0656			Pit fill	Dark grey/brown silty sand, containing chalk nodules and cobbles of similar size. Burnt clay and charcoal flecks also present.			0656			1.60m	1.60m W-E	0.40m	Later IA	II
0658	0650 0651			Finds	Partially complete pot, broken in situ, lying at base of fill 0651 against S edge of cut 0650. Vessel base and part of the sides intact.	Max surviving ht -140mm, interesting lime-ey white deposit on int. surface, some of ext surf and 'old breaks'. Ext. surf. is abr/deteriorated (post-dep env.?) but is dec w 'scratching or scoring' — typical later IA.								Later IA	II
0659	0650			Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0650, probably as a result from natural slumping on the pits eastern side. Mixed mid grey/brown silt/sand and chalk.				0651					Later IA	II
0660	0660			Spread cut	Shallow spread of mixed sand/ redeposited chalk. Irregular oval shape. Uneven undulating section shape and base. Features actually appear to have been part of natural hollows.				0661		2.00m E-W	2.30m N-S	0.18m		IV
0661	0660			Spread fill	Mixed orange/brown sand with darker brown areas. Occasional flints and pebbles. Large patch of redeposited chalk to NE of feature.						2.00m E-W	2.30m N-S	0.18m	ERom, Later IA	IV
0662	0662	2238		Pit cut	Oval pit cut, steep near vertical sides, flat base. Partially overlies earlier pit 0649 to E. Set within orange silt sand.						1.5m E-W	1.6m N-S	0.46m		IV
0663	0662	2238		Pit fill	Mid brown sand with small/medium flints.						1.5m E-W	1.6m N-S	0.46m	ERom	IV
0664	0664			Pit cut	Shallow pit with uneven base, circular in plan. Not as clear a feature as the surrounding pits.				0665		0.71m	0.73m	0.08m		
0665	0664			Pit fill	Brown friable sand with chalk inclusions. Some root disturbance.			0664			0.71m	0.73m	0.08m		
0666	0666			Pit cut	Slightly oval, shallow pit, steep sided, irregular shaped base. Adjacent to feature 0650.				0667		1.20m	1.20m	0.20m		II
0667	0666			Pit fill	Light brown/red silty silty sand. Fairly compacted.			0666			1.20m	1.20m	0.20m	Later IA	II
0668	0674			Pit fill	Top fill of pit 0674. Mid brown silty sand, medium sized stone inclusions.				0673		1.40m	1.30m	0.13m	Later IA	II
0669	0669			Pit cut	Circular medium sized pit. Steep sided with rough flat base. Shallow.	Adjacent to similar pit 0666 and to larger pit 0650.			0670		1.17m		0.20m		II
0670	0669			Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand mottled with mid brown sand. Occasional rounded stones, frequent chalk nodules.				0669					Later IA	II
0671	0671			Pit cut	Oval pit, sides slope 80-90 ° straight and regular. Base flat.						0.9m	2.2m	0.5m		III
0672	0671			Pit fill	Mid/dark brown friable loose sand.						0.9m	2.2m	0.5m	E/MC1, Later IA	III
0673	0674			Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 0674. Compact, hard, pale brown silty sand.				0674		1.40m	1.30m	0.20m	Later IA	II
0674	0674			Pit cut	Circular pit, sides near vertical. Base uneven but relatively flat.				0668 0673		1.40m	1.30m	0.33m		II
0675	0676 0717	2238		Section	Section through pits 0676 and 0717. No visible cut in section.										
0676	0676	2238		Pit cut	Steepish sloping sides with flat base.	No visible cut with pit 0717.						1.80m W-E	0.42m		IV
0677	0676	2238		Pit fill	Mid grey/orange/brown soft sand, with few chalk flecks.				0678					ERom, Later IA	IV
0678	0676	2238		Pit fill	Light grey/orange/brown soft sand, with moderate amount of chalk flecks.				0677					Later IA	IV
0679	0662 0694	2238	0679	Section	Section across pits 0662 and 0694.	Pit 0662 cuts pit 0694.									
0680	0681	0680		Ditch group	Ditch. Completely truncated on N side by modern trenches.										II
0681	0681	0680		Ditch cut	Cut of E-W aligned ditch through area of modern disturbance. Feature is heavily disturbed						1.0m-1.5m	22m	0.17m-0.30m		II
0682	0681	0680		Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand with occasional flints.				0681					LPRIA	II
0683	0681	0680	0683	Ditch section	Excavated section through linear feature, east of section 0686.	Section overcut due to modern disturbance.					1.15m	1.7m	0.30m		II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0738	0737			Pit fill	Mid grey/ brown silty sand, finer towards base. Frequent stones. Frequent chalk flecks and nodules.									Later IA	II
0739	0739			Spread	Natural spread, infilling shallow hollow west of 0735.	Spread may have fill of pit 0735 within it.					2m SE-NW		0.07m	LPRIA	III
0740	0740			Pit cut	Shallow pit, irregular sloping sides, irregular shaped base. Approximately 60% visible, remainder under bauk, adjacent to pit 0750.						1.0m NE-SW		0.20m		II
0741	0740			Pit fill	Light brown/orange silty sand. Fairly compacted.	Single find was found on surface of pit.					1.0m NE-SW		0.20m	Later IA	II
0742	0742			Pit cut	Circular in plan. Sides slope 80-90 straight and regular. Largest and clearest defined pit in south of site, a series of layered fills with side slumping.						2m	1m			II
0743	0742			Pit fill	Dark brown silty sand, friable loose.	Primary fill of topsoil slumped against edge.			0742	0744	0.2m	0.20m	0.6m		II
0744	0742			Pit fill	Pale yellow and white sand with approximately 90% crushed chalk.										II
0745	0742			Pit fill	Dark brown silty sand, friable/ loose. Slumped fill into base of pit.				0744	0747	0.6m		0.5m		II
0746	0742			Pit fill	Mid dark brown/grey sand. 80% chalk. Slumping into base of pit.				0742	0752-0747	0.7m	0.7m	0.3m	Later IA	II
0747	0742			Pit fill	Mid dark grey/brown loose friable sand. 70% chalk. Extends from surface to base of pit, a slumped deposit, overlying earlier slumped fills.				0746-0745	0753	1m	1m	0.4m		II
0748	0748		0779	Pit cut	Small pit on southside of pit 0750. Cut away by 0750 so shape in plan uncertain but probably circular. Steep irregular sides and irregular base. Profiled in 0790. Was not visible initially in plan.						0.98m E-W		0.26m		III
0749	0748			Pit fill	Orange/grey sand.			0750						E/MC1	III
0750	0750		0779 0784	Pit cut	Large pit excavated in quadrants, rectangular in plan. Steep, straight sides and relatively flat base. On the west side is pit 0788 - may be part of 0750 that has been disturbed. If 0788 is a real feature then its relationship with 0750 is unsure.		0749				1.22m N-S		0.48m		IV
0751			0788 0779	Finds	Mixed finds from fills 0755, 0756 and 0789 in pits 0750 and 0788. Differentiation between 0755 and 0756 was not initially possible during excavation but became so at which point finds from lower fill 0756 were separated.									MC1 Later IA	IV
0752	0742			Pit fill	Mid grey friable loose sand, 70% chalk.				0746	0753				Later IA	II
0753	0742			Pit fill	Mid grey loose, friable sand, 5% flint. 10% chalk.				0752-0747	0754	1.5m		0.4m	Later IA	II
0754	0742			Pit fill	Mid grey loose friable sand. Upper fill of pit 0742.				0753		2m	1m	0.45m	Later IA	II
0755	0750			Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0750. Dark grey sand with stones. Finds mixed with those of 0756 and kept under 0751.				0756					MC1	IV
0756	0750			Pit fill	Middle fill of pit 0750. Dark grey/black sand with regular stones.				0796	0755				MC1, Later IA	IV
0757	0758	0758	0757	Ditch section	Section of ditch 0758. Gently sloping sides, and flattish undulating base.						0.75m		0.19m		
0758	0758	0758	0757	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0758.										II
0759	0758	0758	0757	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand, frequent, small stones, occasional chalk flecks and nodules.									Later IA	II
0760	0760			Ditch cut	Very disturbed, very shallow ditch/gully through E-W aligned feature. Only 0.10m deep at maximum with animal and modern disturbance.						0.60m		0.10m		
0761	0760		0761	Ditch section	Section of 0760 at eastern end. Heavily disturbed, very shallow.						0.60m NE-S	1.00m NW-S	0.04m		
0762	0760		0761	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand, loose with chalk flecks. Heavily disturbed by animal and modern action.								0.04m		
0763	0760		0763	Ditch section	Section through ditch cut 0760. Heavily disturbed by animal and modern action						0.40m NE-S	0.8m	0.04m		
0764	0760		0763	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand, loose with chalk flecks, animal and modern disturbances.								0.04m		
0765	0760		0765	Ditch section	Section through ditch cut 0760 at western end.						0.15m	0.62m	0.09m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0794	0793		0780	Pit fill	Grey/brown sand with stones. If there were any finds they are kept under 0783.										
0795	0793			Pit cut	Profile of pit 0793.										
0796	0750		0779 0784	Pit fill	Lowest fill of pit 0750 in sections 0779 and 0784. Orange/grey sand with stones.									Later IA	IV
0797	0781		0780	Pit fill	Lowest fill of pit 0781 in section 0780. Orange/grey sand with stones.										II
0798	0792	0791	0798	Ditch section	Section at northern end of ditch 0792, through butt end.						0.34m	1m			
0799	0792	0791	0798	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand.								0.14m	Later IA	II
0800	0792	0791	0800	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch 0792 (group 0791) where it branches into two.	Dug to try to establish relationship between two ditches. But section is inconclusive; fill depths and inclusions appear identical. Ditch therefore remains with only one group and one cut number.					0.20m	1.5m	0.20m		
0801	0792	0791	0800	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand with flints.								0.20m		II
0802	0792	0791	0802	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0792 opposite section 0800.						0.28m	1.1m	0.26m		
0803	0792	0791	0802	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand.								0.26m	Later IA	II
0804	0792	0791	0804	Ditch section	Section to north of where it disappears under site edge.						0.53m E-W	0.30m N-S	0.22m		
0805	0792	0791	0804	Ditch fill	Dark grey sand,								0.22m		II
0806	0792	0791	0806	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0792, after it has turned to the SE.						0.52m	0.50m	0.20m		
0807	0792	0791	0806	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand.								0.20m		II
0808	0808			Pit cut	Large pit in SW area of site, only partially (c.40%) seen against site edge. Steep sided with flat base. Partially destroyed by a pipe trench aligned N-S. Animal bone situated in centre.	pit 0811 lies adjacent to south- relationship to [0808 unclear.					2m	2m	0.40m		II
0809	0808			Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0808. Mid brown silty sand, regular chalk lumps and small stones. Fill of firm compaction.						2m	2m	0.40m	Later IA	II
0810	0808			Pit fill	Lower fill of 0808. Pale brown silty sand with regular chalk lumps and small stones. Of firm compaction.				0809		2m	2m	0.40m		II
0811	0811			Pit cut	Cut of probable pit adjacent to south of pit 0808. Irregular 'u' shaped profile. Disturbance around base but also on surface in the north and west of the feature. Steep sloping sides.	Relationship with 0808 uncertain.					0.60m pos	0.60m	0.25m		
0812	0811			Pit fill	Mid pale brown silty sand with patches of pale yellow sand. Regular small stones.								0.25m		
0813	0813	0813		Ditch group	Short E-W gully, butt ends to W. 2 sections across the feature; 0815 and 0817.										
0814	0814	0813		Ditch cut	E-W gully, group 0813. Slightly curvilinear, very shallow and indistinct, heavily truncated by N-S ploughlines. Flat base. Butts to west (section 0815), to east merges with pit - relationship unclear.						0.3m		0.02-0.05m		
0815	0814	0813	0815	Ditch section	Butt end section of ditch cut 0814. Not drawn or photographed as very shallow and overdug.										
0816	0814	0813	0815	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand,										
0817	0814	0813	0817	Ditch section	Section across ditch cut 0814. Not photographed or drawn as very shallow with indistinct edges.										
0818	0814	0813	0816	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand.										
0819	0819			Pit cut	Very shallow pit, circular in plan. Steeper sides to south, shallower towards north.						0.93m	1m N-S	0.09m		
0820	0819			Pit fill	Mid brown chalky fill, Fairly compacted, shallow.								0.09m		
0821	0814 0822		0821	Ditch section	Section incorporating pit 0822 and ditch/ gully 0814. Truncated N-S by deep plough lines, until almost destroying the features.										
0822	0822		0821	Pit cut	Shallow oval pit situated at east end of gully/ditch 0814. Relationship between them is unclear.						1.30m	1.90m	0.15m		
0823	0822		0821	Pit fill	Light brown silty sand. Frequent small stones.								0.15m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0824	0814		0821	Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand, occasional small stones. The fill of this gully within section 0821 has almost totally been removed by deep plough lines.										
0825	0825			Pit cut	Shallow circular pit just to the south of pit 0819 and north of 0832. Uneven base. Quite steep sides.						0.75m E-W	0.89m N-S	0.13m		
0826	0825			Pit fill	Dark brown chalky sand. Compacted.								0.13m		
0827	0758		0827	Ditch section	Section through ditch cut 0758. Small shallow ditch, with shallow sloping sides and concave base, becoming smaller and shallower to south section.	To south of section 0827, ditch becomes rather vague.					0.91m W-E	1.70m	0.19m		
0828	0758		0827	Ditch fill	Westerly fill of ditch cut 0758 in section 0827. Mid orange/brown soft sand.									Later IA	II
0829	0758		0827	Ditch fill	Easterly fill of ditch cut 0758. Light orange/brown soft sand.				0828						II
0830	0830			Pit cut	Round pit with fairly steep sides, concave base.						1.50m	1.50m W-E	0.28m		II
0831	0830			Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand. Fairly compacted, with lots of animal disturbance.						1.50m	1.50m W-E	0.28m	Later IA	II
0832	0832			Pit cut	Pit to south of pit 0825. Circular in plan with uneven chalky base. Generally shallow sides though steep in places.						0.70m	0.70m	0.12m		
0833	0832			Pit fill	Mid brown sand. Fairly compacted with chalk flecks.								0.12m		
0834	0834			Pit cut	Shallow circular pit, western half fully truncated by sewer trench. Steep sides, flat base.						1.80m		0.18m		II
0835	0834			Pit fill	Dark brown sand with scattered flint and chalk.									Later IA	II
0836	0836			Pit cut	Shallow pit.						1.07m E-W	1.14m N-S	0.15m		
0837	0836			Pit fill	Grey chalky sand.										
0838	0838			Posthole cut	Steep sided, fairly deep posthole.						0.43m E-W	0.42m N-S	0.20m		
0839	0838			Posthole fill	Mid brown sand with dark patches. Fairly compacted. Disturbed at base.								0.20m		
0840	0840			Pit cut	Large oval/irregular shallow pit with uneven base. Possibly natural, situated in a sand filled hollow in the natural subsoil.						2m	3.6m	0.3m		IV
0841	0840			Pit fill	Mid brown/ grey/orange silty sand. Some stones, soft compaction.								0.3m	Rom? Later IA	IV
0842	0842			Pit cut	Large, circular pit with vertical sides and a flat base, 50% visible, the rest of the pit under baulk.				0843		1.52m		0.54m		II
0843	0842			Pit fill	Dark grey friable sand with chalk and small stone inclusions. Some black areas, some root disturbances.			0842					0.54m	Later IA	II
0844	0844			Pit cut	Linear, smooth base of pit. Animal disturbed at base.										II
0845	0844			Pit fill	Brown/grey sand, heavily animal disturbed.									Later IA	II
0846	0758 0847 0850			Section	Section through pits 0847, 0850 and ditch/ gully 0758. Features are adjacent	Relationship between pit 0850 and gully 0758 is unclear.									
0847	0847		0846 (section)	Pit cut	Partially visible feature cut by modern drainage trench to the west. Some circular feature remaining, probable pit linked to adjacent pit 0850 by animal disturbance 0853. Sloping sides becoming steeper. Round bottomed	Pit appears to be totally separate from pit 0850.									I
0848	0847		0846 (section)	Pit fill	Primary fill of pit 0847 within section 0846. Dark brown silty sand confined to steep sided base of pit. Gradual change in colour to fill above 0849. Small charcoal flecks throughout.				0849					LNEBA	I
0849	0847		0846 (section)	Pit fill	Secondary fill of pit 0847 within section 0846. Mid brown silty sand. Considerable small animal disturbance.			0848						Later IA	II
0850	0850		0846 (section)	Pit cut	Shallow sloping sided section of pit within section 0846 adjoining ditch/gully 0758 which runs off to the south. Relationship with 0758 is unclear.										II
0851	0850		0846 (section)	Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand, small pockets of charcoal rich silty sand. Line of chalk nodules present. This may not correlate to the gully.	The line of chalk nodules is situated level with the base of gully 0758, suggests that 0758 may cut 0850. However, the fill is the wrong colour above the chalk to be the gully fill.								Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0852	0758		0846 (section)	Gully fill	Light brown chalky silty sand. Occasional small stones and chalk nodules.	Relationship with pit and gully unclear, but suggestion is that pit cuts gully.									II
0853	0847 0850		0846 (section)	Spread	Area approximately 0. 12m deep between pits 0847 and 0850. Consisting totally of small animal disturbances but contains finds.									LNEBA	I
0854	0854			Pit cut	Oval shaped pit, slightly irregular in plan, irregular base. Unclear feature 0885 on S edge of pit, both looked at in box trench 0884.						1.55m	2.50m	0.60m		II
0855	0854			Pit fill	Predominantly mid brown silty sand, but with areas of pale brown/yellow sand. Very mixed fill due to animal/ root disturbance. High proportions of flint cobbles. Loose compaction.								0.60m	Later IA	II
0856	0856			Pit cut	Circular pit, slightly irregular edge in plan. Steep vertical sides, some slumping. Flat base.						1.6m	1.6m	0.4m		II
0857	0856			Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0856. Chalky mid brown sand.			0856	0858				0.4m		II
0858	0856			Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0856. Mid brown sand with flecks of chalk and flint.			0857						Later IA	II
0859	0859			Pit cut	Irregularly circular in shape, with vertical sides and a sloping base.				0860		1.14m E-W	1.30m N-S	0.59m		II
0860	0859			Pit fill	Dark brown uniform sand, some stone inclusions.									Later IA	II
0861	0861			Pit cut	Circular pit with even chalky base. 50% of feature under baulk						1.42m N-S	0.92m E-W	0.46m		I
0862	0861			Pit fill	Mid/pale brown sand. Fairly compacted with chalk flecks and lumps.								0.46m	LNEBA	I
0863	0863	0872	0869 0870	Ditch cut	Shallow ditch with shallow sides, aligned west-east. Ditch passes parallel and adjacent to 0865 before butting at pit 0867 - unclear relationship.						0.45m		0.12m	Preh	I
0864	0863	0872	0869 0870	Ditch fill	Mid brown/orange silty sand. Occasional small stones, fairly compacted with animal disturbances present.						0.45m		0.12m		I
0865	0865	0872	0869 0870	Ditch cut	Shallow sided ditch, aligned E-W, adjacent to 0863, goes under baulk to W.						0.70m		0.10m		
0866	0865	0872	0869 0870	Ditch fill	Mid brown/orange silty sand, some stones, medium compaction.						0.70m		0.10m		
0867	0867	0872	0870	Pit cut	Pit with shallow sides, lying at the butt end of 0863 - unclear relationship.										II
0868	0867	0872	0870	Pit fill	Mid brown/orange silty sand. Fairly compacted.								0.14m	Later IA	II
0869	0863 0865	0872	0869	Ditch section	Section showing butt end of ditch 0865 and ditch 0863. No relationship visible. Features are adjacent rather than intercutting.								0.14m		
0870	0863 0865	0872	0870	Ditch section	Excavated section of pit 0867, ditch 0863 and ditch 0865. No relationship between 0863 and 0865 or 0863 and 0867.										
0871	0865	0872	0871	Ditch section	Section of ditch 0865.						0.40m	0.40m	0.10m		
0872	0872	0872		Feature Group	Numberfor group of features; 0863 ditch, pit 0867 and ditch 0865.										
0873	0873	0873		Ditch cut	Aligned ESE-WNW. Sides slope 30 ° N side, 45 ° S side, straight and regular. Base flat. Excavated against baulk.						1.4m	1m	0.2m		II
0874	0873	0873		Ditch fill	Mid brown loose sand.						1.4m	1m	0.2m	Later IA	II
0875	0878 0850		0875	Pit section	Section showing pits 0878 and 0850.										
0876	0877 0878		0876	Section	Section showing pits 0877 and 0878.	Shows pit 0877 might cut pit 0878 but not certain.									
0877	0877			Pit cut	Very steep/ vertical sides, flat base. Partly excavated during evaluation.	Possibly cuts pit 0878, this is based on presence of larger stones.	0880?				1.54m E-W	1.4m N-S	0.34m		II
0878	0878			Pit cut	Cut of shallow oval pit. Moderate sloping sides, flat base. Not completely visible as probably cut by 0877.	Probably cut by pit 0877.		0877			0.84m E-W	1.7m N-S	0.14m		II
0879	0877		0877	Pit fill	Dark grey sand with moderate medium stones. Some animal disturbance in base. Partly excavated during evaluation.									Later IA	II
0880	0878			Pit fill	Dark grey sand with rounded stones.	Appears in segments 0875 and 0876.		0877						Later IA	II
0881	0850 0878			Finds	Finds from mixed fills of pits 0850 and 0878.						-	-	-	Later IA	II
0882	0882			Pit cut	Large oval pit with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Feature continues under baulk.				0883						I

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0883	0882			Pit fill	Dark brown friable sand with small stone inclusions and animal disturbance. Primary fill of pit.				0918					Later IA	II
0884	0885		0884	Ditch section							0.25m-0.40m	0.50m	0.12m		
0885	0885		0884	Ditch cut	Possible remnant of shallow ditch - aligned SE-NW. Very poorly defined feature (root, animal and plough action). 5 metre length visible. 'u' shaped profile. Appears to decrease in width and depth rapidly as it heads NW. Feature curves east before reaching a modern drain trench aligned N-S.						0.25m-0.40m	0.50m	0.12m		
0886	0885		0884	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown silty sand, very mixed, regular flints and pebbles. Loose compaction.						0.25m-0.40m	0.50m	0.12m		
0887	0887	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit. Shallow with gently sloping sides. Top disturbed by plough lines. 100% excavated later.						0.75m E-W	0.8m	0.12m		II
0888	0887	2135		Pit fill	Dark brown sand. Loose compaction, some chalk flecks.								0.12m	Later IA	II
0889	0889	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit with 70° sloping sides to east and near vertical to west. Base is undulating. Ploughlines disturb surface to N in plan.				0890		0.82m N-S	1.00m E-W	0.48m		II
0890	0889	2135		Pit fill	Uniform brown sand, few inclusions.				0889				0.48m	Later IA	II
0891	0873	0873	0891	Ditch section	Possible butt end of a ditch.								0.12m		
0892	0873	0873	0891	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose sand.				0891		0.7m	1.3m as ex	0.12m		II
0893	0893	2135		Pit cut	Disturbed in plan by animal and plough action. Gently sloping sides.	Feature seems most likely to be natural after 100% excavation.				0894	0.68m E-W	0.90m N-S	0.18m		II
0894	0893	2135		Pit fill	Uniform brown/orange sand.				0892		0.68m E-W	0.90m N-S	0.18m		II
0895	0895	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit, fairly steep sides with a rounded sand and chalk base.						0.92m E-W	1.00m N-S	0.26m		II
0896	0895	2135		Pit fill	Dark brown sand, loose compaction.								0.26m	Preh	II
0897	0897	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit, steep sides, flat base. Partially under site baulk.						0.93m	0.94m	0.22m		II
0898	0897	2135		Pit fill	Dark brown, sand flecked with charcoal. Iron panning near edges. Mixed with trace clay and chalk at edges.				0897				0.22m	Later IA	II
0899	0899	2135		Pit cut	Shallow circular pit. Flat base with moderately sloping sides.						1.44m	1.76m	0.35m		II
0900	0899	2135		Pit fill	Dark brown sand with small amounts of clay.				0899					Later IA	II
0901	0903 0905 0907	0902	0901	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditches 0903, 0905, pit 0907 and posthole 0911.										
0902	0902	0902		Ditch group	Group number for ditches 0903, 0905, 2222,2224 and 2227.										
0903	0903	0902		Ditch cut	Small ditch aligned NW-SE. Moderate sloping sides with concave base. May continue on east side of 0905 as either gullies 2222 or 2224.	No visible cuts with ditch 0905.									I
0904	0903	0902	0901	Ditch fill	Light yellow/brown soft sand.									BA	I
0905	0905	0902		Ditch cut	Small ditch aligned NW-SE. Moderate sloping sides with concave base. Runs adjacent and parallel to 0903. S	As it turns and heads due south it crosses 0903 before heading south along feature 2228 before it butt ends.									II
0906	0905	0902	0901	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.										II
0907	0907	0902	0901	Pit cut	Oval pit. Steep sloping sides with flat base. Appears to lie immediately adjacent to ditch cut 0905, where it corners. S.	No visible cut with ditch 0905.	0911				0.98m NE-S		0.40m		II
0908	0907	0902	0901	Pit fill	Light orange/brown soft sand.					0909				Later IA	II
0909	0907	0902	0901	Pit fill	Light red/pink stained/burnt sand.				0908						II
0910	0907 0911	0902	0910	Section	Baulk section showing pit 0907 cutting post hole 0911.										
0911	0911	0902	0910	Posthole cut	Small post hole. Moderately sloping sides with concave base. S								0.15m		
0912	0911	0902	0910	Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown soft sand.										
0913	0913	2135		Pit cut	Pit roughly circular with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Plough disturbance on surface.						0.914 0.915	1.43m	1.50m	0.23m	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0943	0950	0941	0942	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown friable sand.						-	-	-		
0944	0950	0941	0944	Ditch section	Excavated section of junction of ditch cuts 0952 and 0950. Other part of junction truncated by modern disturbance.	No visible relationship between cuts. Ditches may be contemporary.					-	-	-		
0945	0950	0941	0944	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand. Fill is similar to fill of ditch 0952.						-	-	-		
0946	0950	0941	0946	Ditch section	Section through ditch/gully 0950.						0.28m	1m	0.05m		
0947	0950	0941	0946	Ditch fill	Mid grey sand.						0.28m	1m	0.05m		
0948	0950	0941	0948	Ditch section	Excavated section through western butt end of ditch group 0941. Shallow with gentle sloping sides. Heavily disturbed by plough lines. Butt end likely but not fully visible.						1.5m N-S	0.56m E-W	0.05m		
0949	0950	0941	0948	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand. Heavily disturbed by plough lines, loose compaction.								0.05m		
0950	0950	0941	0948	Ditch cut	E-W aligned ditch, very narrow and shallow. Fading away to a butt end in section 0948.						0.2m-0.3m		0.1m		
0951	0951	0951		Ditch group	Curvilinear ditch, changing from E-W to N-S around sections 0944 and 0954. Crosses ditch cut 0950 in section 0944 but relationship not visible.						-	-	-		
0952	0952	0951		Ditch cut	Moderate sloping sides, concave base.						0.4m-0.5m		0.2m		II
0953	0952	0951	0944	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand. No relationship visible between the ditches.								0.2m		II
0954	0952	0951	0954	Ditch section	U-shape in section. Swings from SE to NW.						0.66m	1.21m NW-S	0.20m		
0955	0952	0951	0954	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.								0.20m	Later IA, LNEBA	II
0956	0952	0951	0956	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0952. NW of section 0946.						0.66m	0.66m	0.18m		
0957	0952	0951	0956	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand. Disturbed by dark grey sand filled plough lines.								0.18m		II
0958	0958	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit, sides slope 85-90 ° straight and regular to base. Flat base. Situated in gap between the butt ends of ditch, cuts 2048 and 2097. Originally partially excavated in evaluation ERL 143 0018.				2024		1.4m	1.4m	0.55m		II
0959	0958	2135		Pit fill	Very dark brown loose friable sand.	Upper fill of pit			0998		1.4m	1.4m	0.20m	Later IA	II
0960	0960	2135	0966	Pit cut	Oval shaped pit, fairly steep sided with concave shaped sides and a flat base. This pit is cut by layer to south 0937. 100% excavated.										II
0961	0960	2135	0966	Pit fill	Mid orange/brown/grey silty sand. Fairly compact with occasional stones.									Later IA	II
0962	0962	2135	0966	Posthole cut	Steep sided posthole on edges of pit 0937 and 0966. Appears to be separate.						0.35m	0.35m NW-SE	0.40m		
0963	0962	2135	0966	Posthole fill	Mid brown silty sand with hardly any stones.						0.35m	0.35m NW-SE	0.40m		
0964	0964		0967	Ditch cut	Ditch to the west of pits, fairly shallow with concave sides. Steady slope from west to east.	Possibly natural.							0.6m	0.15m	
0965	0965		0967	Ditch fill	Light grey/brown silty sand with hardly any inclusions present. Lots of root disturbance and possible animal disturbance.								0.6m	0.15m	
0966	0960 0973 0962		0966	Ditch section	Section through pit 0960, pit 0973 and post hole 0962.										
0967	0937 +0964		0967	Ditch section	Section showing linear feature 0964 and large pit 0937.										II
0968	0968	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit in plan. Steep sloping sides and a flat base which slopes down slightly to east.						1.2m	1.2m	0.3m		II
0969	0968	2135		Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0968. Mid dark brown sand with patches of charcoal at base of layer.				0970					Later IA	II
0970	0968	2135		Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0968. A pale/mid brown yellow sand. 1				0968	0969					II
0971	0971	2135		Pit cut	Roughly circular pit. Moderately steep sides, near vertical towards the top of the pit curving gently towards the base which is flat but uneven. T	Animal action to the south east along with large areas of leaching made this area hard to define.				0972 0973	1.55m	1.80m	0.54m		II
0972	0971	2135		Pit fill	Primary fill of pit 0971. A pale brown sand with small amounts of fine gravel. Animal activity has caused mixing with fill 0973 and the surrounding natural. Leaching has caused brown patches and lines within the fill.	Wind blown and washed sand deposit? Disturbance by animal action and leaching.			0971	0973	1.55m	1.80m	0.54m	Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
0973	0971	2135		Pit fill	Secondary fill of pit 0971. A dark brown silty sand fill with irregular and rounded stone inclusions. Loose fill.				0972 0971		1.55m	1.80m	0.54m	Later IA	II
0974	0974	2135	0984	Pit cut	Deep pit cut with steep sides. Circular in plan, disturbed on eastern side of pit.	Possible additional cut of earlier pit found within 2nd half of this pit.					1.70m	0.85m	0.7m	Later IA	II
0975	0974	2135	0984	Pit fill	Mid/dark brown sand. Tip lines visible and possible slumping on eastern side of pit.								0.7m	Later IA, LNEBA	II
0976	0903 0905	0902	0976	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditches 0903 and 0905. Some animal disturbance.	0905 cuts 0906									
0977	0905	0902	0976	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand fill. Some animal disturbance.									Later IA	II
0978	0903	0902	0976	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand. Some animal disturbance.										I
0979	0903 + 0905	0902	0979	Ditch section	Section through ditches 0903 and 0905. Some animal disturbance.	No cut visible between 0903 and 0905 in this section. But section 0976 shows that 0905 cuts 0903 and 0903 disappears within section 0979									
0980	0905	0902	0979	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand fill. Some animal disturbance.										II
0981	0903	0902	0979	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand fill. Some animal disturbance.										I
0982	0905	0902	0982	Ditch section	Section through north western butt end of ditch cut 0905. Some animal disturbance.										
0983	0905	0902	0982	Ditch fill	Mid brown/orange sand. Some animal disturbance.										II
0984	0974		0984	Pit section	Section showing pit 0974 and disturbance on west side.										II
0985	0986 0988 0990 0092		0985	Section	Section through series of pits 0986 and 0988 and 0990 and 0992. Some disturbance						2.5m	3.0m			
0986	0986	2135	0985	Pit cut	Oval in plan with 45 degree sloping sides.		0989		0987		1.2m	1.12m	0.22m	Later IA	II
0987	0986	2135	0985	Pit fill	Orange/brown sand. Less than 5% chalk and flint inclusions.				0986		1.2m	1.12m	0.22m	Later IA	II
0988	0988	2135	0985	Pit cut	Shallow pit. Circular in plan.	Cut on both sides by pit, 0986 to west and 0990 to south east				0989	1.19m	1.10m	0.12m		II
0989	0988	2135	0985	Pit fill	Dark black soil/ loam. 1			0986 0990	0988		1.19m	1.10m	0.12m	Later IA	II
0990	0990	2135	0985	Pit cut	Oval in plan, shallow to north west and deepens to the south east towards pit 0992 where it cuts it.	Pit cuts 0992 to the east and 0988 to the west.				0991	1.4m N-S	2.15m	0.38m		II
0991	0990	2135	0985	Pit fill	Mid orange/brown sand. Some inclusions and iron panning lines.				0990		1.4m N-S	2.15m	0.38m	Later IA	II
0992	0992	2135	0985	Pit cut	Circular pit with 45 degree sloping sides. Cut to north by 0990 and cut by 2041 to the east.	Pit is cut by 0990 and 2041.				0993, 0994, 0995	1.60m W-E	1.8m	0.50m		II
0993	0992	2135	0985	Pit fill	Top fill of pit, a light grey sand fill with fine gravel and flints.		0990, 2041	0994,09 95,0992			1.60m W-E	1.8m	0.2m	Later IA	II
0994	0992	2135	0985	Pit fill	Second fill in pit 0992. A dark sand with few inclusions in wavy band across section 2040 and 0985.		0990 2041	0995 0992	0993		1.60m W-E	1.8m	0.25m	Later IA	II
0995	0992	2135	0985	Pit fill	Third fill of pit 0992. A mixed fill of orange and light brown wind blown silty sand. Probably naturally deposited.		0990 2041	0992	0994 0993		1.60m W-E	1.8m	0.11m	Later IA	II
0996	0996	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit cut with flat bottom and steep edges.						1.47m		0.48m		II
0997	0996	2135		Pit fill	Mid brown homogeneous silty sand with a thin charcoal rich area at east of base. Occasional chalk flecks and no visible bioturbation.									Later IA	II
0998	0958	2135		Pit fill	Dark brown/black loose friable sand fill. 20% stone and flint inclusions.				2024	0959	1.2m	1.2m	0.1m	Later IA	II
0999	0999	2013		Ditch cut	Ditch aligned S-N, fairly straight. Possibly same as 2000 and 2004?	North end confusing, seems to run into/ through pit 2004. Although it all maybe part of the butt end with no pit. Alternatively may veer off north-west into slot 2000 but shallowness suggests otherwise.					0.75m	7.2m	0.22m		
2000	2000	2013		Ditch section	NW-SE aligned slot through ditch 2000. Small length of ditch/slot runs into 0999 and might be part of it. Also runs into 2001 and might be part of it. Flat base and gently sloping side.	Given different number to 2001 as 2001 may butt end at 2003, though that might be a separate pit.					0.4m	0.8m	0.12m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2001	2001	2013		Ditch section	Ditch aligned SW-NE. Slightly curvy, shallow and slight undulating base with gentle sloping sides.	Probably cut by pit 2002 at north-east end, so butt end is probably lost. Butt end to SW probably given a different number as it might be a pit, and 2001 may veer SE and become 2000 and then 0999?		2002?			0.4m	3.0m	0.15m		
2002	2002	2013		Pit cut	Probable pit cut. Roughly circular with sloping sides.						0.8m		0.32m		
2003	2003	2013		Pit cut	Possible small pit or posthole but may also be butt end of 2001? Pretty circular.						0.36m		0.18m		
2004	2004	2013		Pit cut	Possible pit connected to ditch 0999, Gently sloping curving sides. Looks like it would have been roughly circular.	Possibly part of 0999. Unclear to where one feature begins and one ends?									
2005	0999	2018		Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0999 at the south end of the ditch. A mid brown/grey silty sand with occasional stone inclusions. Soft sand.						0.75m		0.14m		
2006	0999	2013	2019	Ditch fill	Mid brown/grey silty sand. Soft with a few stone inclusions.						0.65m		0.22m		
2007	0999	2013	2020	Pit fill	Fill of pit 2003? A mid grey/brown silty sand fill with a few small stone inclusions.										
2008	2004	2013	2020	Pit fill	Mottled mid grey/brown sand becoming browner towards the base of the fill. A soft fill with few inclusions.										
2009	0999	2013	2020	Ditch fill	Mottled mid grey/brown sand becoming browner towards the base of the fill. A soft fill with few inclusions.										
2010	2001		2021 + 2020	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand with a soft compaction and a few stone inclusions.										
2011	2000	2013	2020	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Soft fill with few stone inclusions.										
2012	2002	2013	2021	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand, soft in compaction with average stone inclusions.										
2013	2013	2013		Ditch group	Connected assortment of ditches and possible pits.	Unclear as what is separate ditch/pit. No relationships visible. Best interpretation is from plan as unclear cuts in fills.					2.6m	9.6m			
2014	2014	2135		Pit cut	Pit 60-70% truncated by modern sewer trench. Only partially exposed. Quite steep sides and rounded chalk base.	Width and length below are of excavated part of feature. Actual measurements unknown as entire feature not visible.						1.33m	0.39m		II
2015	2014	2135		Pit fill	Mid brown sand fill quite compacted.								0.39m	Later IA	II
2016	2016	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit. Near vertical sides with slightly irregular but generally flat base. Very clear and well defined on surface, NE part had been seen in eval trench. Lower fill 2025 appears to be a primary silting, with a later fill 2017 containing charcoal and finds.				2025	1.7m	1.7m	0.4m			II
2017	2016	2135		Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 2016. Dark grey/brown sand with traces of charcoal and scattered flints.			2025						Later IA, LNEBA	II
2018	0999	2013	2018	Ditch section	Section of ditch 0999 at its south butt end.										
2019	0999	2013	2019	Ditch section	Section of ditch 0999.										
2020	2004 0999 2000 2001	2013	2020	Ditch section	Section through 2004, 0999, 2000 and 2001.										
2021	2001 2002	2013	2021	Ditch section	Section through ditch 2001 at its north butt end and pit 2002.										
2022	2022	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit, steep sided, flat base.						1.10m		0.17m		II
2023	2022	2135		Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand (very slightly darker in the centre of the fill). Frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks and chalk nodules.									Later IA	II
2024	0958	2135		Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 0958. A dark brown loose friable sand fill with a darker band halfway down.			0958	0998	1.2m	1.2m	0.25m		Later IA	II
2025	2016	2135		Pit fill	Basal fill of pit 2016. Mid brown sand.			2016	2017						II
2026	2027 2029		2026	Pit section	Section across pits 2027 and 2029.										
2027	2027	2135	2026	Pit cut	Shallow oval pit with steep sides and convex base. Western half of pit overlies pit 2029. On surface the relationship between the 2 pits 2027 and 2029 was not visible.		2030		2028	1.3m	1.4m	0.25m			II
2028	2027	2135	2026	Pit fill	Mid grey/brown sand with occasional flint inclusions.			2027 2030						Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2029	2029	2135	2026	Pit cut	Circular pit in plan. Bowl shape in section with steep sides and a slightly concave base. The pit is later cut by pit 2027 to the west. Relationship with 2027 not visible on the surface.					2031	1.3m	1.3m	0.5m		II
2030	2029	2135	2026	Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 2029. Dark grey/brown sand fill with some charcoal flecks and occasional flint inclusions.	Deliberate deposit overlaying primary silting 2031.		2027	2031					Later IA	II
2031	2029	2135	2026	Pit fill	Primary/ basal fill of pit 2029. Mainly deposited along base and up against north and east edges. Light/mid brown sand with occasional flints.	Natural slumping and infilling			2029	2030				Later IA	II
2032	2034	2032		Ditch group	Ditch aligned north to south.										
2033	2034	2032	2033	Ditch section	Disturbance by animal activity.						0.7m	1.3m	0.2m		
2034	2034	2032	2033	Ditch cut	Roughly V shaped cut in section. The eastern side of the ditch has a fairly steep slope but the western side has a gentle slope to the base. The base is flat with a gentle curve.					2035	0.7m	1.3m	0.2m		II
2035	2034	2032	2033	Ditch fill	Loose mid brown silty sand with few inclusions of irregular sized angular stones. Animal activity and leaching evident towards the base.				2034		0.7m	1.3m	0.2m	Later IA	II
2036	2036	2135		Pit cut	Small oval pit with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Some root and animal disturbance.						1.24m		0.28m		II
2037	2036	2135		Pit fill	Upper western fill of pit 2036. Light orange/brown soft sand. Some animal and root disturbance				2038					Later IA	II
2038	2036	2135		Pit fill	Central fill of pit 2036. A charcoal rich dark brown/black soft sand. Some animal and root disturbance				2039	2037				Later IA	II
2039	2036	2135		Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 2036. Light grey/brown soft sand. Some animal and root disturbance					2038 2037				Later IA	II
2040	0992 2041 2043		2040	Section	Section across pits 0992, 2041 and 2043.						3.40m				
2041	2041	2135	2040	Pit cut	Pit is irregular circle in plan with surface animal disturbance on the surface to the north and east. Gentle sloping sides, cutting pits 0992 to the west and 2043 to the east.		0993 0995 2044			2042	1.10m	1.71m	0.48m		II
2042	2041	2135	2040	Pit fill	Light grey/brown sand with 2 continuous iron panning layers. Distinctive against other pit fill in the section.	When pit was 100% excavated a recut was discovered though finds were not separated.				2042	1.10m	1.71m	0.48m	Later IA	II
2043	2043	2135	2040	Pit cut	Animal disturbance can be seen to the north in plan. Located adjacent to SE of 2123. Pit is cut on the west by 2041. Western cut of pit subsequently missing due to being cut.					2044	0.54m	1.24m	0.27m		II
2044	2043	2135	2040	Pit fill	Light brown/yellow sand. Disturbed by animal action.			2041	2043					Later IA	II
2045	2045	2135		Pit cut	Shallow circular pit with an irregular base and sides. Not as well defined as other pits in the area.						1.3m	1.0m	0.18m		II
2046	2045	2135		Pit fill	Mid/dark brown sand with occasional flint inclusions.									Later IA	II
2047	2047	2047		Gully group	Gully aligned NE-SW in two parts butt ending either side of pit 0958. Heads off site to SW. Pit 0958 blocks the gap between cuts 2048 and 2097. 2m gap to the north east is a possible entrance way?		2048 2097								
2048	2048	2047		Gully cut	Narrow shallow SW-NE aligned gully gradually fading away to its terminus to the northeast.						0.3m		0.1m		
2049	2048	2047	2049	Gully section	Section of gully 2047.						0.3m		0.1m		
2050	2048	2047	2049	Gully fill	Mid/dark brown sand.						0.3m		0.1m		
2051	2048	2047	2051	Gully section	A very shallow gully which barely survives.						0.2m		0.02m		
2052	2048	2047	2051	Gully fill	Mid/dark brown sand.						0.2m		0.02m		
2053	2053	2135		Pit cut	Circular, steep sided, flat bottomed pit.	Possible post hole on south edge of pit. Relationship unclear.					1.30m		0.33m		II
2054	2053	2135		Pit fill	Secondary (upper) fill of pit 2053. Mid brown silty sand with frequent sub angular sub rounded flints. Also very occasional charcoal flecks.				2069					Later IA	II
2055	2055	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit. Sides slope straight and regular at 50 ° on the north side and 90 ° on the south and west sides. Base is flat. 5					2056	2.2m	2m	0.6m		II
2056	2055	2135		Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 2055. A mid brown friable loose sand with flint inclusions.				2055	2057 2058	1.0m	1m	0.2m	Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2057	2055	2135		Pit fill	Pale/mid brown sand which is loose and friable.	Probable episode of natural silting and occurring same time as 2056.			2056	2059	0.9m	0.9m	0.2m	Later IA	II
2058	2055	2135		Pit fill	Mid red/brown friable loose sand fill.	Probable episode of natural silting and occurring same time as 2057.			2056	2059	0.3m	0.7m	0.2m		II
2059	2055	2135		Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 2055. A mid grey/brown loose friable sand.	Upper fill of pit.			2058 2057		1.9m	1.0m	0.5m	Later IA , LNEBA	II
2060	2060	2135		Pit cut	Large oval pit. Steep sided and flat bottomed, NE edge less steep but this may be caused by removing backfill from the evaluation. Recorded in evaluation as ERL 143 0020.						1.4m	1.7m	0.53m		II
2061	2060	2135		Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 2060. Charcoal stained dark grey sand and charcoal flecks.			2134						Later IA	II
2062	2060	2135		Pit fill	Middle fill of pit 2060. Mid brown sand.				2063	2061				Later IA	II
2063	2060	2135		Pit fill	Lower fill in pit 2060. Very dark grey/brown sand.					2062				Later IA	II
2064	2063 2060	2135		Finds	Assemblage of animal bones and an inverted cows skull placed (deliberately) in the base of pit 2060, within fill 2063.									Later IA	II
2065	2065	2135		Pit cut	Small pit or possible post hole. Adjacent and cutting pit 2067 further to the east. Steep sided and flat bottomed pit with a depression to the west of pit 2067. Slightly irregular circle in plan. 5		2068				0.3m	0.30m	0.09m		
2066	2065	2135		Pit fill	Pale brown loose sand with occasional small pebble inclusions.										
2067	2067	2135		Pit cut	Circular steep sided pit with flat base. Quite deep in relation to surface area. Minor root disturbance						1.15m	1.15m	0.52m		II
2068	2067	2135		Pit fill	Mid brown loose sand banded with paler and darker areas (indicates slumping in central area of fill). Regular flint inclusions with occasional charcoal rich areas. Minor root disturbance			2065			1.15m	1.15m	0.52m	Later IA	II
2069	2053	2135		Pit fill	Primary fill of pit 2053. Mid orange/brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions.				2054					Later IA	II
2070	2070	2135		Posthole cut	Possible posthole on south edge of pit 2053.	Relationship with pit 2053 is unclear. Second half removed later.					0.32m		0.20m		II
2071	2070	2135		Posthole fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand fill with very occasional small stone inclusions.										II
2072	2072	2135		Pit cut	Small oval pit with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Some root and animal disturbance			0102			1.28m		0.40m		II
2073	2072	2135		Pit fill	Light orange/brown soft sand with one small lens of mid brown soft sand. Some root and animal disturbance.			0102			1.28m		0.40m	Later IA	II
2074	2074			Ditch cut	Shallow ditch aligned north-south. Fairly well defined, shallow sloping sides and a flat base. Possibly a ditch base, or possibly a natural hollow infilled with the fill from nearby pits.						0.4m	2m+	0.03m		
2075	2074		2075	Ditch section	Section across feature 2074.								0.02m		
2076	2074		2075	Ditch fill	Dark grey/brown sand with traces of charcoal. Similar fill to the nearby pits.								0.02m		
2077	2074		2077	Ditch section	Section of feature 2074, butt end section.										
2078	2074		2077	Ditch fill	Same as 2076										
2079	2079			Ditch cut	Narrow ditch aligned roughly NE-SW. The 2 butt ends are clear and fairly straight and regular.	Obviously associated with identical ditch slot to south 2092 and 2001.	2087				0.38m	5.8m	0.12m		
2080	2079			Ditch fill	Mid brown soft silty sand.						0.32m		0.09m		
2081	2079		2084	Ditch fill	Soft mid brown/grey silt with a small amount of small stone inclusions.										
2082	2079		2085	Ditch fill	Soft mid brown/grey silt with a small amount of small stone inclusions.						0.4m		0.12m		
2083	2079		2083	Ditch section	Section of ditch 2079 at the west end of the feature.						0.32m		0.09m		
2084	2079 2086		2084	Ditch section	Section through ditches 2086 and 2079. Showing clearly that 2079 cuts 2086.							1m			
2085	2079	2079	2085	Ditch section	Section through ditch 2079 where it butt ends at the east end of the feature.						0.4m		0.12m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2086	2086	2086		Ditch cut	Ditch aligned roughly south-north. Continues off site to north. Straight and fairly narrow, roughly 0.2-0.28m deep. To the north it becomes very shallow and almost under a plough line on the same alignment.	Unclear relationship with 2095.	2093				0.28m		0.23m		
2087	2086		2084	Ditch fill	Soft light grey/brown silty sand with hardly any stone inclusions.			2079							
2088	2086		2091	Ditch fill	Soft light grey silty sand.	Relationship not visible.									
2089	2086		2090	Ditch fill	Soft mid grey/brown silty sand with few stone inclusions.										
2090	2086 2092		2090	Ditch section	Section through ditch 2086 and 2092. Showing 2086 cutting 2092.										
2091	2086 2095		2091	Ditch section	Excavated section through ditch 2086 and pit 2095.	No visible cut to show relationship									
2092	2092	2092		Ditch cut	Possible ditch. Fairly irregular, could be natural.			2086							
2093	2092	2092	2090	Ditch fill	Soft light brown silty sand.			2086							
2094	2092	2092	2115	Ditch fill	Soft light grey/brown silty sand.										
2095	2095		2091	Pit cut	Oval pit with gently sloping sides and base.						0.6m	0.9m	0.16m		
2096	2095		2091	Pit fill	Soft dark grey silty sand. Some animal disturbance present.						0.6m	0.9m	0.16m		
2097	2097	2047		Ditch cut	Ditch, SW-NE aligned on same alignment as 2048. To SW it butts, forming a possible entrance with 2048, albeit flanked by pit 0958. To NE it heads off site. Gentle moderate sloping sides and concave base. Cuts all surrounding features.		2103,210 6,2114 2145				0.5-0.6m		0.1-0.2m		II
2098	2097	2047	2098	Ditch section	Butt end section of ditch cut 2097.										
2099	2097	2047	2098	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.										II
2100	2097 2102	2047 2102	2100	Section	Section across ditch 2097 and pit 2102. 2097 cuts 2102										
2101	2097	2047	2100	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.									Later IA	II
2102	2102	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit, uniform flat base with gently sloping sides.				2103		1.20m w-e	1.40m	0.30m		II
2103	2102	2135	2101	Pit fill	Dark grey sand blackened by charcoal staining.			2097						Later IA	II
2104	2097 2105	2047	2104	Section	Section across feature 2105 and ditch 2097. 2097 cuts 2105.										
2105	2105			Ditch cut	Ditch aligned N-S. Probable short length of ditch, butt ends to north, to the south it is cut by 2097. Shallow sloping sides with a flat base.						0.4m		0.14m		
2106	2105		2104	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown sand.			2097							
2107	2105		2107	Ditch section	Butt end section of ditch 2105.										
2108	2105		2107	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.										
2109	2097 2113	2047	2109 (section)	Section	Section across ditch cut 2097 and posthole 2113. Ditch probably cuts post hole.										
2110	2097	2047	2109 (section)	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand.										II
2111	2111	2135		Pit cut	Circular in plan. Sides slope straight and regular at 85-90°. Flat base.				2112		1.3m	0.6m	0.55m		II
2112	2111	2135		Pit fill	Mid brown loose friable sand.	Single homogeneous fill of pit					1.3m	0.6m	0.55m	Later IA	II
2113	2113	2135	2109	Posthole cut	Possible posthole on north edge of ditch 2047. Excavated in section 2109. Oval in plan, moderately steep sides and a concave base.						0.25m	0.35m	0.14m		
2114	2113	2135	2109	Posthole fill	Dark grey/brown sand.			2097							
2115	2115	2092	2115	Ditch section	Section of ditch 2092 at its north butt end.										
2116	2116	2135		Pit cut	Circular in plan, in profile near to an inverted cone with evenly sloping sides.	Profile is less typical of neighbouring pits (this pit is very dished/ inverted cone)	2143 + 2119				1.25m	1.25m	0.45m		II
2117	2116	2135		Pit fill	Pale brown loose silty sand with moderate amounts of medium sized stone inclusions.						1.25m	1.25m	0.45m	Later IA	II
2118	2118			Gully cut	Cut of possible gully 2118. Very irregular and shallow feature, probably remnant of a gully but equally possible to be an animal run. Probably cut by pit 2116. Feature meanders across surface towards NE.						0.15m- 0.25m	1.5m	0.12m		

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2119	2118				Gully fill	Pale brown silty sand with few stone inclusions.		2116, 2142			0.15m-0.25m	1.5m	0.12m		
2120	2120	2135	2131		Pit cut	Round steep sided pit, fairly deep with concave sides and a flat base. Immediately lies between 0971 and 2122. Some animal disturbance present					1.60m		0.50m		II
2121	2120	2135	2131		Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 2120. Mid brown silty sand with 2 patches of darker soft soil. Occasional stone inclusions. Plenty of animal and root disturbance.	This is separate from pit 2122				1.60m		0.50m	Later IA	II
2122	2122	2135	2131		Pit cut	Circular pit with steep sides and flat base and concave in section. More than likely a natural tree bowl disturbing the south edge of pit 2120. Unclear relationship with 2124.									II
2123	2122	2135	2131		Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions. No cut visible cut within 2124. Fairly compacted fill					1.25m		0.5m	Later IA, BA	II
2124	2124	2135	2131, 2132		Pit cut	Circular pit with irregular cut sides and a flat base. Adjacent to pit 2128. Overlaps 2122 but no relationship can be seen. Some disturbance can be seen.					1.55m		0.5m		II
2125	2124	2135	2131, 2132		Pit fill	Mid brown/orange silty sand fill with occasional stone inclusions. A fairly compacted fill					1.55m		0.5m	Later IA, LNEBA	II
2126	2122 2124	2135	2131, 2132		Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand.								Later IA	II
2127	2127	2135	2132, 2133		Pit cut	Circular, shallow, concave sided pit. Immediately adjacent to 2124 and overlaps 2129 (relationship unknown) Excavated in quadrants to establish relationship with 2124 and 2129, s					1.2m		0.3m		II
2128	2127	2135	2132, 2133		Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand, fairly compact. . Animal disturbance present								Later IA, LNEBA	II
2129	2129	2135	2133		Pit cut	Circular pit with almost vertical sides in profile and a concave base. Overlaps with pit 2127 but no relationship is visible.					1.3m		0.22m		II
2130	2129	2135	2133		Pit fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand compact with occasional stone inclusions.					1.3m		0.22m	LNEBA	II
2131	2120 2111 2124	2135	2131		Section	Section through shallow pit 2120, pit 2122 and pit 2124.									
2132	2124 2127		2132		Section	Section through pit 2124 and pit 2127.									
2133	2129 2127		2133		Section	Section through pit 2129 and pit 2127.									
2134						NOT USED.									
2135						North-west pit group - overall number									
2136	2137	2032	2136		Ditch section	Section of ditch group 2032, north of section 2033.					1.0m	1.2m	0.2m		
2137	2137	2032	2136		Ditch cut	Shallow ditch with a gentle slope on the western side and a slightly steeper slope on the eastern side. The bottom is shallow, mainly flat but uneven.	Modern cable protruding from eastern side of base of ditch.				0.9m	1.2m	0.2m		II
2138	2137	2032	2136		Ditch fill	Primary fill of ditch 2137 in section 2136. Dark orange sand with numerous chalk inclusions and mixed gravel and angular stones. D	Primary fill of ditch from washed/ windblown deposits and material falling back into the ditch		2137	2139					II
2139	2137	2032	2136		Ditch fill	Secondary fill of ditch 2137. Mid brown silty sand with irregular angular stone inclusions.	Secondary loose fill.		2138, 2137		0.9m	1.2m	0.2m		II
2140	2140	2135			Pit cut	Small oval pit. Steep sloping sides with a flat base, becoming concave at easterly side. Some root and animal disturbance					1.12m		0.38m		II
2141	2140	2135			Pit fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand fill. Some root and animal disturbance.					1.12m		0.38m	Later IA	II
2142	2142	2135			Pit cut	A shallow flat bottomed pit largely removed by pit 2116. All that remains as a crescent shaped remnant to the north of pit 2116. Estimated original diameter is around 1.2m. Probably was originally circular with steep sides by shallow. Moderate animal and root disturbance.		2119			1.2m	1.2m	0.18m		II
2143	2142	2135			Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with regular medium sized stone and flint inclusions. Moderate animal and root disturbance.				2116				Later IA	II
2144	2145 2147 2149 2097		2144		Pit section	Excavated section through pit 2145, pit 2147 and pit 2149.									
2145	2145	2135	2144		Pit cut	Circular pit with straight and regular sides at 80 ° with a flat base.	Probably cut by ditch 2097			2146	1.2m	1.2m	0.2m		II
2146	2145 2097	2135	2144		Pit fill	Mid grey/brown friable loose sand fill with flint inclusions.	Fill of pit 2145 and ditch 2097.	2097?	2145, 2097		1.2m	1.2m	0.2m	Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2147	2147	2135	2144	Pit cut	Circular pit with straight sides cut at 25-30 °, with a flat base.	Relationship with 2145 and 2149 unclear				2148	1.2m	0.9m	0.08m		II
2148	2147	2135	2144	Pit fill	Light/mid brown loose friable sand fill.				2147		1.2m	0.9m	0.08m	Later IA	II
2149	2149	2135	2144	Pit cut	Pit is oval in plan. Section of NW of pit dug to see relationship with 2147. Section 2182 southern half was excavated to see the relationship with 2173.	Relation with 2147 uncertain and is adjacent to 2173, ground between 2 pits having been disturbed.					1.8m	1.6m	0.6m		II
2150	2149	2135	2144 2182	Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 2149. Dark brown sand. Fill does not reach the edge of east or west section, intersected by 2185 to the east and 2183 to the west. Seen in section 2182 and 2144.				2183, 2184, 2185					Later IA	II
2151	2151	2135		Pit cut	Slightly oval in plan with steep sides and a flat base.						1.49m		0.52m		II
2152	2151	2135		Pit fill	Mid slightly orange/brown silty sand with traces of tip lines. Occasional small stones and small pockets of charcoal rich soil. 100% excavated and spoil sieved and detected.									Later IA	II
2153	2151	2135		Pit fill	Findings from base of fill 2152 in pit 2151.									Later IA	II
2154	2155 2157			Section	Section through pits 2155 and 2157.						3.6m		0.19m		
2155	2155	2135	2154	Pit cut	Large circular pit with near vertical sides and a flat base. Cut by pit 2157. Approx 40% of east side removed by modern drain. Feature to east of pit, cutting eastern edge, may relate to feature cutting 2161.				2156		1.32m		0.19m		II
2156	2155	2135	2154	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown sand with small stone and chalk inclusions.		2157	2155			1.32m		0.19m	Later IA	II
2157	2157	2135	2154	Pit cut	Large circular pit with near vertical sides and a flat base. 40% removed by modern drain and cuts pit 2155.				2160, 2159, 2158		1.89m		0.32m		II
2158	2157	2135	2154	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown friable sand with small stone and chalk inclusion. Some root disturbance can be seen. 1				2160, 2159, 2157		1.89m		0.32m	Later IA	II
2159	2157	2135	2154	Pit fill	Mid brown friable sand fill with occasional small stone inclusions.	Possible a wind blown deposit from when the pit was first opened.			2160, 2157	2158	1.89m		0.32m	Later IA	II
2160	2157	2135	2154	Pit fill	Dark grey friable sand fill with	Probable slumping fill.			2157	2159, 2158	1.89m		0.32m		II
2161	2161	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit clipped by modern trench on west side close to pit 2163. Pit has steepish straight sides sloping to a flat base.										II
2162	2161	2135		Pit fill	Upper/ south fill of pit 2161. Dark brown soft silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions.				2165					Later IA	II
2163	2163	2135		Pit cut	Small oval pit which is fairly shallow with gently sloping sides and base.						0.62m	0.8m	0.12m		
2164	2163	2135		Pit fill	Light brown soft silty sand.										
2165	2161	2135		Pit fill	Lower north fill of pit 2161. Light brown silty sand.				2162					Later IA	II
2166	2166	2135		Pit cut	Irregular sub circular pit. Generally steep sided and flat bottomed except for part of western edge (possible animal disturbance). Longest axis N-S.	The irregularity of this pit may have suggested multiple pits or disturbance but was not clear in section or plan. After 100% excavation it was seen that the pit was 1.2m long and a smaller scoop was present on the north, also a smaller feature seen and numbered as 2216 and 2217.					1.48m	1.2m	0.26m		II
2167	2166	2135		Pit fill	Mixed mid/dark sand with regular small flints and occasional larger flint inclusions. Fill was moderately firm. Some root and animal disturbance						1.48m	1.2m	0.26m	Later IA	II
2168	2168	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit with steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base. 50% removed by modern sewer trench and 25% excavated in evaluation (ERL 143 0030).										II
2169	2168	2135		Pit fill	Same as ERL143 0031. Mid brown silt/sand with occasional flint inclusions.									Later IA	II
2170	2170	2135		Pit cut	Circular shallow pit with steep sides and a flat base.						1.41m		0.28m		II
2171	2170	2135		Pit fill	Primary fill of pit 2170. Light orange/brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions.									Later IA	II
2172	2170	2135		Pit fill	Secondary fill of pit 2170. A mid brown silty sand with frequent pockets of sub angular stones and larger stones towards the base of the fill. Occasional charcoal flecks also present.				2171					Later IA	II

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Width	Length	Depth	Spotdate	Phase
2201	2201	2135		Pit cut	Circular pit, just cut on west side by modern trench. Fairly steep sided with a flat base. Plough damage across surface. 5					2202	1.85m	1.9m	0.45m		II
2202	2201	2135		Pit fill	Mid brown sand with scattered flints.				2201					Later IA	II
2203	0036	0016	2203	Ditch section	Section of ditch cut 0036.						0.75m E-W	1.60m	0.22m		
2204	0036	0016	2203	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand, few inclusions, mixed with red sand near base.	Ditch rides up high over the chalk at this point.					0.75m E-W	1.60m	0.22m	Later IA	II
2205	0158 2207	0157	2205	Section	Section of 0158 ditch and 2207 pit.										II
2206	0158	0157	2205	Ditch fill	Dark brown loose friable sand.				0157						II
2207	2207		2205	Pit cut	Circular in plan. Sides slope 80 degrees straight and regular. Base flat.					2208					
2208	2207		2205	Pit fill	Light brown sand, friable, loose.										
2209	2209	2135	2191	Pit cut	Small rounded pit excavated in section 2191. Moderate sloping sides, flat base, NW edge just cuts pit 2060. Also appears to cut pit 2211 based on surface view only.		2060, 2211				0.56m	0.60m	0.16m		
2210	2209	2135	2191	Pit fill	Mid brown sand and some yellow sand (animal disturbance).								0.16m		
2211	2211	2135	2192	Pit cut	Cut of pit only partially visible as cut by 2213 and 2209. Remaining part appears very steep sided with flat base.	The oldest pit, cut by 2213 and 2209.							0.68m		II
2212	2211	2135	2192	Pit fill	Dark grey/brown sand with very dark grey/black banding, possible tip lines. Top 0.15m of pits 2211 and 2213 excavated together before difference in fills became apparent, given mixed number 2215.									Later IA LNEBA	II
2213	2213	2135	2191, 2192	Pit cut	Circular pit excavated in sections 2191 and 2192. Steep sided, flat base. Cuts pit 2211.	Cuts pit 2211, relationship with 2209 unclear.	2211				1.7m	1.7m	0.64m		II
2214	2213	2135	2191, 2192	Pit fill	Mid/dark brown sand. Top 0.15m of pits 2211 and 2213 excavated together before difference in fills became apparent, given mixed number 2215.								0.64m	Later IA	II
2215	2211 2213	2135		Pit fill	Mixed finds from pits 2211 (fill 2212) and 2213 (fill 2214).									Later IA	II
2216	2216			Posthole cut	Small oval feature, possible posthole, located on western edge of pit 2166. Only visible as a separate feature after pit was excavated. Very shallow with flat base.						0.3m E-W	0.54m	0.06m		
2217	2216			Posthole fill	Dark brown sand.										
2218	2218			Ditch cut	The small part of ditch sticking out of baulk, continuation of 2092 and or 2086. Gradually sloping base and sides. Large part of baulk was removed to find out what happened to ditch 2086 and possibly ditch 2092. Though neither continues so both stop at it or just before it. Few numbers given since cant tell what this is the butt end of. More likely that 2218 is 2092.						0.5m		0.14m		
2219	2218			Ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand. Not much bioturbation. Possibly same as 2093 and or 2089.										
2220	2218			Ditch section	Section through ditch 2218 where it butt ends.										
2221	0903 2222 2224	0902	2221	Ditch section	Section across ditch group 0902 showing cuts 0903, 0905, 2222 and 2224.										
2222	2222	0902	2221	Ditch cut	Narrow gully emerging from junction of ditch cuts in group 0902. May relate to 0903. Narrow steep sided, flat base. Shallower than 0905. Heads south, may merge with 2224 to form 2227.						0.25m		0.1m		
2223	0903 0905 2222 2224	0902	2221	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand.										I
2224	2224	0902	2221	Gully cut	Narrow gully emerging from junction of ditch cuts in group 0902. May relate to 0903. Narrow steep sided, flat base heads south adjacent to 2222. May merge with 2222 to form 2227.						0.35m		0.2m		
2225	0905 2227 2228		2225	Ditch section	Section across features 0905, 2227 and 2228. No relationships.										
2226	2228 0905		2226	Section	Section across 2228 and 0905. No relationship.										
2227	2227	0902		Ditch cut	N-S aligned gully/ ditch cut, heavily truncated on east side by modern trench. Continuation on 2222 and 2224 merged? Disappears into feature 2228, no relationship. Steep sides.						0.2m		0.1m		

Appendix 2. ERL 147 bulk finds quantification

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt Flint/St		Fired clay		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0001	2	35	1	16					1	14		LIA-ERom
0003	2	7	1	3			6	37				L. IA
0007	9	89	4	10	7	23	1	1	4	30		L. IA
0009	29	211	5	27	27	321			45	90		L. IA
0011	1	2	1	2	3	4						L. IA
0013	5	81	2	14	1	1						L. IA
0015			1	4								
0019	1	4	2	22					7	22		L. IA
0021	12	129										L. IA
0022	1	50										L. IA
0023	3	5	2	22								Rom
0025					2	27						
0034	1	1							9	17		L. IA
0045	1	1										LNEBA
0052									34	6		
0053	5	22	4	29	1	1	1	3	100	429		LIA
0056			1	6	1	3	1	1	13	6		
0058	2	2										Preh
0062	1	3										L. IA
0066			1	1	1	22						
0073					1	2			100	74		
0079					5	27						
0083	10	78			4	198			1	1		ERom L. IA
0087	1	4										L. IA
0090					2	63						
0095					2	63						
0102												
0117	1	1						5	7		St 1-307g	L. IA
0123	2	31			1	2						BA
0127								6	13			
0148					1	6						
0150	2	11										L. IA
0151					1	8						
0152					3	110						
0156	4	24							9	72		L. IA
0160	1	4	1	4				2	3			L. IA
0161									29	30		
0166	10	210			1	3			47	79		MC!
0169			1	6								
0177	18	114	1	41	2	11	1	1	47	222		L. IA
0181	3	1										Preh
0183	2	14										L. IA
0191	20	224							100	685	Coal 3-18g	ERom
0197	2	18							14	148		L. IA
0206					18	769						
0209	2	35							2	17	Snail 1-1g	LPRIA
0229	2	2	2	81	4	9						L. IA
0233	30	223	2	9	7	497	1	1	54	176	Stone 1-6g	L. IA
0234	4	17	5	23			1	1			Slag 1-1g	L. IA
0250	2	5										L. IA
0254	6	17	2	9							Stone 1-64g	MC1 L. IA
0256	1	5			1	14			1	5		L. IA
0258	2	3			1	38						L. IA
0260	2	14							3	31		ERom
0264	3	116										Rom
0267	19	194							1	4		MC1
0268	5	25	1	2								MC1 L. IA
0272	3	16			1	2						E/MC1
0276	1	2							7	70		L. IA
0281	5	27			2	32			30	22		L. IA
0282	1	16	1	2	2	57						L. IA
0285	9	220	1	2					15	97		Rom L. IA
0291	1	6							1	3		Preh
0297	2	6	1	8								Preh
0299	1	2	2	5					1	29	Stone 2-210g	L. IA
0301	24	235							54	5		E/MC1
0303					45	108						
0309	2	17										ERom
0311	1	7										MC1

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt Flint/St		Fired clay		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0320					2	7			5	11		
0322	0	0			1	7						Preh (BA)
0326	4	19	11	216								L. IA
0328	1	11										MC1
0331			1	5								
0333	1	4					1	2	2	4		L. IA
0340					244	7130						
0342	24	473			15	203	2	3	300	426		E/MC1
0344	1	6			3	24			1	2		L. IA
0346	44	165			2	13	2	3	145	317		ERom L. IA
0347	9	143			1	18			25	76		ERom
0348	9	39	2	13	1	2			55	243	Stone 2-39g	ERom
0350	34	206	39	303	150	1720	48	192	300	1905	Charcoal 1	L. IA
0352	5	84	1	19					208	468		ERom
0358	1	20										L. IA
0359									16	17		
0361	5	8							8	8		Rom
0363	3	36	2	3	1	9			8	34	CBM 1-22g	L. IA
0366	1	8										L. IA
0368	2	7			3	16			9	16		L. IA
0371	5	50	1	2	11	309			3	5		L. IA
0374	16	74	5	50	14	1580			126	493		L. IA
0377	12	252	4	25	62	463	32	367	126	493		L. IA
0379	13	46	20	127	20	547			31	556		L. IA
0383							1	1	220	144		
0384	37	349										L. IA
0386	1	8							10	22		L. IA
0388	16	111							10	4		L. IA
0390	2	27	2	3								L. IA
0392	1	1	5	34								L. IA
0396	16	337	2	15					18	10		L. IA
0397	26	212	5	87	2	35					Charcoal 1	L. IA
0399	4	29	3	7	11	107	9	32	20	338		L. IA
0406	23	231			15	192	6	50	200	1359		L. IA
0408	3	14	1	1	7	41						L. IA
0411	9	60	3	4	6	456	2	17	9	9		LPRIA
0415	1	3	3	36					1	1		Rom
0417					3	15						
0419	6	22	1	5								L. IA
0422	2	50										L. IA
0430	32	160									Snail 1-3g	L. IA
0432	0	0							153	303	Oyster 1-3g	
0437	18	114	5	86	15	844	9	104	150	1022	Slag 1-11g	ERom, L. IA
0439	2	18			3	35	2	1	3	9		L. IA
0441	10	176	2	2								L. IA
0447	5	16			3	21			6	11		L. IA
0450	9	367							11	120	Slag 1-31g	L. IA
0451	8	151			3	16			230	812	Snail 1-1g	E/MC1 L. IA
0454	2	5	1	1					4	1		L. IA
0457	7	81			2	10			33	192		L. IA
0459	17	82			11	187	4	7	49	244		L. IA
0473	5	21										L. IA
0478	2	8			11	112			30	84		L. IA
0480	12	38	2	12					9	179	Snail 3-3g	ERom L. IA
0488	1	5	1	24								L. IA
0494	4	35	3	5					4	101		L. IA
0497	3	199	6	50	7	358			8	65	Slag 1-1g	L. IA
0499					2	150						
0503	2	18							1	16		L. IA
0508	5	54										L. IA
0510	10	178	1	3					1	12		L. IA
0513	21	162	4	35	8	114	1	1	31	455		L. IA
0519									1	69		
0520	1	6							7	211		ERom
0522	1	4	1	2								L. IA
0524									12	92		
0526	2	30							27	57		MC1
0528	19	74	3	10					29	156		ERom L. IA
0531	11	39	1	1			1	1	3	1		ERom L. IA
0533	4	6					3	50	1	7		M/LC1 L. IA
0534	8	66							23	67		L. IA
0536	3	24	2	19	10	53	3	25	1	1	Slag 1-2g	L. IA
0538									12	166		

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt Flint/St		Fired clay		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0547									2	2		
0550	3	11			3	20			2	8		L. IA
0554					4	15						
0560									1	1		
0563	5	104	6	136	3	389			44	652		L. IA
0564	28	340	4	14	4	242			87	1718		L. IA
0567			2	4	1	8			1	1		
0569	2	6	1	13					10	58		Rom, L. IA
0580	7	31			1	7			13	259		L. IA
0586			1	2			1	1	2	16		
0588	4	26	1	2	2	5						L. IA
0591			2	12	3	260					iron pan ? 1-4g	
0596	7	71	3	65					2	2		MC1 L. IA
0597	14	38	4	20							Slag/ iron pan ? 1-11g	L. IA
0599	2	9										MC1
0600	2	3			4	17			2	9		Rom
0602	1	2			7	36						Rom
0608	3	56	1	4					2	20		LPRIA
0610	6	96										L. IA
0614	1	2							10	62		Rom
0623	8	19	1	1	9	79			4	4		MC1 L. IA
0625	3	5	2	32	11	61	1	1				ERom L. IA
0630	10	92	2	83	10	877	8	7	7	18		L. IA
0631									7	3		
0632	2	4			3	241						L. IA
0634	24	226	16	137			1	1	34	170	CBM 1-33g	MC1 L. IA
0637									6	68		
0640	3	44							3	1		MC1
0649	1	6										L. IA
0651	2	7	20	362	6	72			95	248		L. IA
0657	51	400	8	26	18	483	218	1162	69	567	Slag/Iron pan ? 1-6g, charcoal 2	L. IA
0658	1	1046										L. IA
0659	5	67	5	45			1	10	18	191		L. IA
0661	18	45							1	4		ERom, L. IA
0663	12	99	2	20	4	14			31	58		ERom
0667	35	448							1	2		L. IA
0668	7	26	7	63	2	180			5	14	Slag 4 -5g	L. IA
0670	7	34	3	8	8	94	1	2	41	147		L. IA
0672	45	785	18	69	1	11			69	245	Stone 1 -27g, Mortar 1-12g Iron 1-15g Snail 1-1g	E/MC1, L. IA
0673	4	10	6	45					4	69		L. IA
0677	25	122	9	63	28	3190	17	180	84	587	Slag 1-2g	ERom, L. IA
0678	13	53	1	1	6	495	1	5	149	2450	Snail 1-4g (or mussel? check	L. IA
0682	25	71			1	15			2	5		LPRIA
0687	5	8	2	10					4	30		L. IA
0689	19	115							110	1293		ERom, L. IA
0691	3	11							23	52	Stone1-5g	ERom, L. IA
0695	49	315	15	76	17	315	15	103	14	283		ERom, L. IA
0697	1	2							4	10		L. IA
0701	7	55	2	20	1	33			32	273		Rom, L. IA
0705	4	15	3	188					34	61		ERom L. IA
0708	16	173							8	27	Stone 2 -7g	MC1, L. IA
0711	7	71	1	4			1	12	16	29	Stone 1-10g	MC1 L. IA
0713	16	128	2	31	3	22	1	18	60	360		L. IA
0715	42	436	21	115	24	260	2	41	63	330	Snail 1-1g	L. IA
0718	1	4	1	19	8	166			3	9		ERom
0720	3	11	3	18	3	20			9	165		L. IA
0721	35	231	3	23	14	225			42	154		ERom, L. IA
0724	10	237	20	227	49	2442			90	113		ERom, L. IA
0725	13	50	1	3	2	6			10	22		ERom, L. IA
0727	1	1			4	14						L. IA
0729	4	18			11	85			3	11		Med, L. IA
0731	2	2					1	3	4	23		
0732			1	8					1	21		
0734	2	10	1	2					6	9		L. IA
0736	6	18	3	7	5	29			1	2		MC1, L. IA
0738	6	19	1	2					3	3		L. IA
0739	1	2	2	37								LPRIA
0741	1	2										L. IA

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt Flint/St		Fired clay		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0746	12	135	1	23								L. IA
0749	9	191							2	2		E/MC1
0751	25	278	3	12	6	13			196	505		MC1 L. IA
0752	2	44	2	7					12	245		L. IA
0753	5	85	4	63					190	1778		L. IA
0754	46	340	31	424	4	22			29	80		L. IA
0755	2	12			2	6			41	153		MC1
0756	3	11			3	13	1	2	300	1280		MC1, L. IA
0759	1	1	1	2	1	27			5	65		L. IA
0768	2	3	6	66	7	69			29	306		L. IA
0771	27	105	8	44	8	325			48	112		rom? L. IA
0773	6	62			1	130			13	130		L. IA
0775			1	14	4	567			7	38		
0776	1	9										Preh
0778								1	16	6	27	
0782	7	22	2	3	3	17			6	8		L. IA
0783					1	96			1	1		
0787									178	185	Mortar 2-3g	
0796	5	4							7	8		L. IA
0799	3	27	1	10					1	3		L. IA
0803	1	8										L. IA
0809	6	58	6	20	16	80	1	6	31	855		L. IA
0818									2	183		
0823					3	45			4	21		
0828	3	6	2	16	3	249			7	68		L. IA
0829									2	19		
0831	4	7	4	23	3	19			19	21		L. IA
0835	5	22	3	6	6	94	6	32	11	24		L. IA
0841	2	24							1	11		Rom? L. IA
0843	2	8			1	4			11	64		L. IA
0845	1	6	2	2					15	192		L. IA
0848	2	55	1	15					4	10		LNEBA
0849	1	1	1	102			2	7	38	406		L. IA
0851	1	4			3	26			6	6		L. IA
0852									2	5		
0853	1	12	1	7								LNEBA
0855	7	27	3	21	12	285			9	62		L. IA
0858	17	63	3	17					27	112		L. IA
0860	15	231	8	34	17	240			27	240	Slag 3-255g	L. IA
0862	1	4	1	14					16	159		LNEBA
0863	3	3										Preh
0868	7	22							15	278		L. IA
0874	3	15	4	10								L. IA
0879	2	14	1	7			1	4	16	299		L. IA
0880	10	115	2	9			1	28	3	94		L. IA
0881	1	6	1	6					1	6		L. IA
0883	5	23							1	9		L. IA
0888	1	8										L. IA
0890	9	46	4	49	4	27			3	3		L. IA
0892			4	27								
0893					5	19						
0896	2	9	1	3					6	45		Preh
0898	7	55	4	57					14	92		L. IA
0900	13	87	9	42	3	17			45	308		L. IA
0904	1	6	2	23	1	11						BA
0906			2	13	2	32						
0908	7	26	1	6								L. IA
0915	8	62	6	65					3	5		L. IA
0917	44	233	4	41	15	319	1	5	19	131		L. IA
0918	29	236							9	261		BA
0920			2	3					4	99		
0929	45	199	10	88	2	6			90	306		L. IA
0930	1	2										L. IA
0932	60	493			2	7			8	189		L. IA
0933	34	214	22	116	3	23			17	40		L. IA
0934	6	130			1	4			7	21		L. IA
0936			2	6					1	11		
0938	23	146	5	17					24	114		L. IA
0940	19	189	1	7	2	40	1	1	148	339		L. IA
0955	3	6	1	3					1	1		L. IA, LNEBA
0959	1	6	1	25					50	219		L. IA
0961	3	8	1	5	4	92						L. IA
0969	20	308	5	18	1	3			39	195		L. IA

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt Flint/St		Fired clay		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0972	3	48	7	20	4	15			18	24		L. IA
0973	13	95	10	71	1	39			30	295		L. IA
0974	30	97	7	22	2	122			60	223		L. IA
0975	35	265	2	16	15	57			54	684	HSR 1-33g	L. IA, LNEBA
0977	5	11	3	6	4	91	3	7				L. IA
0978					3	215	1	2				
0980					4	137						
0986	7	23	3	16	3	41	5	4	14	20		L. IA
0987	8	30	5	32					2	2		L. IA
0989	14	79			6	32			10	29	Charcoal 1	L. IA
0991	32	146	18	203	22	216			29	81	Slag 1-11g	L. IA
0993	56	672	2	10	5	54			1	14		L. IA
0994	24	226	4	38	24	186	9	16	36	187		L. IA
0995	5	10					1	1	2	28		L. IA
0997	30	121	7	38	5	288			43	122		L. IA
0998	20	244	5	31	1	9			229	1598		L. IA
2015	1	5							12	10		L. IA
2017	32	267							4	19		L. IA, LNEBA
2023	8	54			1	53			77	456	Charcoal 1	L. IA
2024	11	80	4	20	1	1			5	132		L. IA
2028	12	62	15	143					26	156		L. IA
2030	3	13	1	1					21	165		L. IA
2031	5	22	1	1					7	44		L. IA
2035	2	13	5	166								L. IA
2037	8	63	2	5	12	468			50	48		L. IA
2038	15	111	6	9	15	442			11	20	Slag 1-2g	L. IA
2039	6	41	1	3	8	114			2	4		L. IA
2042	31	196	6	28	13	194	4	21	47	106	Charcoal 1	L. IA
2044	3	7	5	10	2	22						L. IA
2046	2	30							37	196		L. IA
2054	10	64	5	13	1	9			12	96		L. IA
2056	9	48	14	189					10	30		L. IA
2057	1	20	5	26					1	18		L. IA
2058			1	1					6	143		
2059	22	129	13	69					92	364		L. IA , LNEBA
2061	20	371	3	64	2	13			17	100		L. IA
2062	4	106	2	59	2	34			210	508		L. IA
2063	39	91							83	994		L. IA
2064	1	124							200	1849		L. IA
2068	12	81	6	52	3	26			21	172		L. IA
2069	4	11			1	2			3	9		L. IA
2073	8	45	9	236	6	97			53	55		L. IA
2101	1	1	1	13								L. IA
2103	13	76	3	21	2	27			28	126		L. IA
2112	30	181	6	32	14	438			48	207	Iron 1-2g	L. IA
2117	5	14			1	5	1	7	10	236		L. IA
2121	110	443	8	50					3	14	Stone1-5g	L. IA
2123	28	444							18	59		L. IA, BA
2125	37	280	5	17	1	5			37	150		L. IA, LNEBA
2126	6	8	1	16					18	63		L. IA
2128	4	8	1	1	1	2			17	63		L. IA, LNEBA
2130	3	8							19	187		LNEBA
2134	1	10	1	20								L. IA
2141	9	79	7	53	6	308			12	15		L. IA
2143	2	7										L. IA
2146	4	7	5	64					6	97		L. IA
2148	1	10	1	9								L. IA
2150	0	0	1	1	4	20			2	55		L. IA
2152	42	258	12	87	5	48			12	149	Charcoal 3	L. IA
2153	2	18							3	42		L. IA
2156	20	129	2	10	10	75			6	11		L. IA
2158	24	131	4	127	1	5	4	20	102	497	Charcoal 1	L. IA
2159	5	37	2	5	4	24			20	153		L. IA
2162	9	39	7	36	6	43			16	132		L. IA
2165	4	15			20	241			8	45		L. IA
2167	18	164	7	46	10	143			8	79		L. IA
2169	1	11	1	6					5	76		L. IA
2171	1	3										L. IA
2172	10	96			2	54			10	133		L. IA
2173	4	31							1	1		L. IA
2174	13	55	6	32	18	97			11	38	Charcoal 1	L. IA
2175	25	205	8	28	16	306			136	385		L. IA
2176	19	121	3	29	6	25			29	47	Iron 1-5g	L. IA

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt Flint/St		Fired clay		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
2177	3	7	2	36	1	2			7	17		L. IA
2178	0	0	2	16	5	29	1	6	46	533	Charcoal 1	
2179	6	20	1	1	2	10			48	291		L. IA
2180	9	34	2	62	3	12			4	45		L. IA
2181									2	233		
2183	2	15	1	9					6	10		L. IA
2184	29	210	4	27	9	137			128	645	Charcoal 1	L. IA
2185	4	12			2	10			13	24		L. IA
2187	26	168	3	47			2	11				L. IA
2190	6	22	1	5					4	9		L. IA
2194	1	4	1	2	4	21			7	29		L. IA
2196	11	2										L. IA
2202	19	77	11	304	3	65			36	127		L. IA
2204	3	31	5	43					1	40		L. IA
2206	4	13	10	76	2	4	1	2	5	12		
2208			1	4					4	2		
2212	14	124	1	5	1	19			34	176		L. IA LNEBA
2214	44	291	6	71	2	46			147	243		L. IA
2215	11	62	2	11					5	4		L. IA
2300			3	14			4	23	1	1		
2301									4	127		
2302			2	7	3	7			4	127		
2303							1	18	1	111		
2304					1	6			8	155		

Key: L. IA = Later Iron Age, LNEBA = Later Neolithic or early Bronze Age, BA = Bronze Age
All weights are in grams

Appendix 3. ERL 147 pottery catalogue

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0001	Rom	BSW	ba	1	7	6 platter	Platter base square footing, 'Romanising fabric	MC1
	Rom	GROG	b	1	28	SJar	Combed abraded	LIA-ERom
0003	Preh	Q100	b	2	7		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0007	Preh	F101	b	2	1		V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	G10	b	1	1		V. abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	G11	b	1	1		V. abraded	BA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	9	cup	Closed jar. Rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	3	jar	Shouldered jar. Rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	74		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0009	Preh	F101	b	3	22			Later IA
	Preh	G10	b	2	3		Abraded	BA
	Preh	Q10	b	2	7		burnt	NCD
	Preh	Q10	b	1	4		Abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	r	1	18	jar	Shouldered jar. Folded ext rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	10	jar	Shouldered jar. Rounded rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	10		Smoothed surf. oxidised	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	27		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	9	jar	Round shouldered jar. Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	25		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	5	jar	Shouldered jar, fine incised nicks along rim edge.	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	6	65			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	6		Burnished surf	Later IA
0011	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		V. abraded	Later IA
0013	Preh	Q102	d	1	11		Scored dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	16		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	3	54		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0019	Preh	Q102	r	1	4		Folded ext rim	Later IA
0021	Preh	Q100	r	2	8		Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf.	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	10	121		One vessel	Later IA
0022	Preh	Q102	ba	1	50		Simple base. Smoothed surf. oxidised	Later IA
0023	Rom	GROG	b	2	3		Fragmentary	LIA-ERom
	Rom	LSH	b	1	2		Abraded	LC3/4
0034	Preh	Q103	b	1	1			Later IA
0045	Preh	G11	b	1	1		Abraded	LNEBA
0053	Preh	Q103	b	5	22			Later IA
0058	Preh	F10	b	1	1		Abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
0062	Preh	Q102	ba	1	3		Lipped base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0083	Rom	BSW	r	1	2		Abraded. Oxy core	ERom?
	Rom	GROG	rb	7	49	SJar	V crumbly & deteriorated. SV	LIA-ERom
	Preh	Q100	b	1	25		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	2			Later IA
0087	Preh	Q100	b	1	4		Burnished surf	Later IA
0117	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		scrap	Later IA
0123	Preh	G	b	1	1		V. abraded	BA
	Preh	G13	b	1	30	urn	Urn	BA
0150	Preh	Q100	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	8		Abraded	NCD
0156	Preh	Q100	b	1	5		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	9			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	10		Flat rim, cable dec.	Later IA
0160	Preh	Q104	b	1	4			Later IA
0166	Rom	BSW	b	1	10		Burnished. Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	3	26	4 Jar	Jar rim 7 (140mm,28%) Patchy, pink-orange & black surfs on rim.	MC1
	Rom	HOG	rb	6	174	4 Evans 9	'romanising fabric Evans Type 9 SJar. Rim (340mm,7%	??

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0177	Preh	G13	d	1	6		Fingertip impressed dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	7	70		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	4	8		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	5	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim, scored dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	3	15			Later IA
	Preh	Q105	d	2	10		Scored dec	Later IA
0181	Preh	Q102	b	3	1		V abraded scraps	NCD
0183	Preh	Q100	b	1	9		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	5			Later IA
0191	Rom	BSW	b	8	21		Abraded, (b), 'romanising fabric'	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	1	5		Carinated vessel, (b)	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	4	15		SV?	MC1
	Rom	HOG	b	7	183		Sv as 0166, neck & shoulder. poss. white-slipped	C2+?
0197	Preh	Q101	b	1	6			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	12		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0209	Preh	PGW	d	1	28		Combed	LPRIA
	Preh	PGW	b	1	7			LPRIA
0229	Preh	Q103	b	2	2		V. abraded	Later IA
0233	Preh	Q102	r	1	12	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	32		Ext lip base	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	57			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	8	46		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	4	16		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	13	60		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0234	Preh	Q102	b	1	3		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	10		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	4	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
0250	Preh	Q103	b	2	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0254	Rom	BSW	b	2	7		Cordoned, carinated vessel. Abraded	MC1
	Preh	Q101	b	3	7		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0256	Preh	Q103	b	1	5			Later IA
0258	Preh	F100	b	2	3		Abraded	Later IA
0260	Rom	GMB	b	1	5		Burnished, very abund. fine mica	ERom
	Rom	GROG	r	1	9	jar	Rim 11 (120mm, 9%) Abraded	E/MC1
0264	Rom	STOR	r	3	116	SJar	Bead rim, crumbly v abr deteriorated	C1+
0267	Rom	BSW	b	6	14		Cordoned shoulder, orange margins, surf worn off	MC1
	Rom	BSW	rb	8	52	jar	Abraded soft. SV. 2 incised lines, oxy core	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	2	3		Bead cordon, fine burnished	MC1
	Rom	GMG	b	2	3		Fine oxidised core, v abundant mica	ERom
	Rom	STOR	r	1	122	SJar	SJar (280mm,9%)	C1+
0268	Rom	BSW	b	3	11		V orange surf	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	1	12		V abundant mica	MC1
	Preh	Q102	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0272	Rom	BSW	b	2	10		'Romanising ' fabric (w grog). laminated	E/MC1
	Preh	G100	r	1	6		Ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	LPRIA
0276	Preh	Q102	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0281	Preh	F10	b	1	5		IA or ENeo	NCD
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	8		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	11		Smoothed surf. oxidised	Later IA
	Preh	V100	b	1	3			Later IA
0282	Preh	Q100	b	1	16		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0285	Rom	GMB	r	1	10	jar	Necked jar Rim 45 (150mm,7%	Rom
	Rom	STOR	b	4	45		Grey	Rom
	Rom	STOR	r	1	155		Scar (280mm,6%)	C1+
	Preh	Q100	r	1	3	jar	Shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	7		Abraded	Later IA
0291	Preh	F10	b	1	6			NCD
0297	Preh	Q104	b	2	6			Later IA
0299	Preh	Q104	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0301	Rom	BSW	bba	22	62		SV-carinated. Base type 3. HM-WF, 'Romanising' fabric oxy margins	E/MC1
	Rom	GROG	b	2	173		Buff/brown ext, flaked int (black)	LIA-ERom
0309	Rom	GMG	b	2	17		Burnished v abundant mica. sv	ERom
0311	Rom	GMB	b	1	7		Fine.Cordoned vessel bead/bulge/groove	MC1
0322	Preh	HMG	ba	6	117		(6-117g) Buff surf, dark grey black core	Preh
	Preh	HMO	b	1	10		(1-10g) Organic impressions	Preh?
0326	Preh	Q100	b	2	11			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	8			Later IA
0328	Rom	GMB	b	1	11		Horiz incised /combed lines- 'Braughing' jar	MC1
0333	Preh	Q102	b	1	4		Abraded	Later IA
0342	Rom	BSW	r	1	10	jar	Jar rim 50 (180mm,7%)	E/MC1
	Rom	BSW	b	1	2		Abraded	ERom
	Rom	BSW	rb+	5	267		V. large cordoned vessel. Rim 50 (250mm,15%) HM_WF, oxy margins, mica (illus)	E/MC1
	Preh	Q100	d	1	3		Incised curvilinear channel dec. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	7		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	5	14	jar	Round shouldered jar. V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	99	jar	Round shouldered jar. 3 joining one burnt (illus)	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	3	jar	Round shouldered jar.	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	6	68	jar	Round shouldered jar.	Later IA
	Preh	F100	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
0346	Rom	BSW	b	4	28		Abraded. buff/orange margins, +grog +burnt	E/MC1
	Rom	BSW	rb	12	34	jar	\Jar rim 11 (160mm,10%) Mostly SV	Rom
	Rom	BSW	b	1	10		Handmade/wheel-finished	E/MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	18	53		Miscellaneous bodysherds, vessels+	MC1
	Rom	GMG	b	2	4			Rom
	Rom	HOG	b	4	21		SV HOG?	Rom
	Preh	Q103	b	3	15			Later IA
0347	Rom	BSW	r	4	14	bowl/jar	Jar rim3 (180mm,11%)	ERom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	6		Fine burnished.	ERom
	Rom	STOR	r	3	123	SJar	Rim (420mm,6%) Buff/orange surf and black core. v sandy grainy coarse+organic looks WF	C1
0348	Rom	GMB	b	8	30			ERom
	Rom	GROG	b	1	9		Abraded. black surface	E/MC1
0350	Preh	G13	r	1	1		V. abraded	BA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	21	149	jar	Round shouldered jar. One large sherd	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	d	1	7		Lunate impressions on shoulder. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	8	40			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	7		Ext lip rim	Later IA
0352	Rom	GMB	ba	1	41		Base type 3. thick - buff/brown	ERom
	Rom	GMB	b	3	39		Orange margins, abraded surf	ERom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	4			ERom
0358	Preh	S100	b	1	20		Wiped surf	Later IA
0361	Rom	BSW	b	2	5		Abraded. thin	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	2		Abraded. thin	Rom
	Preh	S100	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
0363	Preh	Q100	b	3	36		Burnished surf	Later IA
0366	Preh	F100	b	1	8			Later IA
0368	Preh	Q100	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	2		Burnished surf	Later IA
0371	Preh	F100	b	1	25			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	4	25		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0374	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	b	14	66			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	7		Simple base. Burnished surf	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0377	Preh	Q100	b	3	47		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	21	jar	Shouldered jar. Rounded rim.	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	4	jar	Burnished surf. Sooted Closed jar. Pointed rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	43	jar	Shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	12		Scored dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	5		Incised curvilinear dec. (illus)	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	26		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	1	82		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	12		Incised curvilinear dec.	Later IA
0379	Preh	F100	b	4	18			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	12		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	S100	r	1	2	jar	Shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	S100	b	5	14		Abraded	Later IA
0384	Preh	Q100	b	35	287		V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	62		V abraded	Later IA
0386	Preh	Q103	b	1	8		Wiped surf	Later IA
0388	Preh	F102	b	1	5		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	5	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	13	95		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	V100	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
0390	Preh	Q100	b	2	27		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0392	Preh	Q100	b	1	1			Later IA
0396	Preh	Q103	r	2	196	jar	High round shouldered jar. Flat rim. Wiped surf. (illus)	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	14	141			Later IA
0397	Preh	Q100	r	2	6	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim. Smoothed surf. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	7	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	3		Smoothed surf. Very fine	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	d	1	28			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	24		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	20		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	2	21		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	d	2	33		Rough wiped	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	3	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	d	2	41		Rough wiped	Later IA
0399	Preh	Q100	b	3	27		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	2		V abraded	Later IA
0406	Preh	F100	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	3	4		V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	52	jar	High round shouldered jar. Ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	d	3	31		Incised band dec. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	12	83		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	55		Abraded	Later IA
0408	Preh	F100	b	1	2			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	7			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	5			Later IA
0411	Preh	PGW	r	1	3		Flat bead rim	LPRIA
	Preh	Q100	d	2	23		Burnished lattice dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4		Bead rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	4	21		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	d	1	9		Cordoned. Burnished surf	Later IA
0415	Rom	GX	b	1	3		Abraded	Rom
0419	Preh	Q101	b	1	6			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	5	16		Wiped surf	Later IA
0422	Preh	Q101	b	1	26		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	24		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0430	Preh	Q103	b	32	160			Later IA
0437	Rom	GMB	b	1	2		Bead cordoned vessel. Abraded	ERom
	Preh	Q100	r	1	3		Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	d	2	8		Rough wiped	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	53		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	18	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Folded ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	15		Smoothed surf	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
437	Preh	Q103	b	2	10			Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	5		Abraded	Later IA
0439	Preh	F100	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	15			Later IA
0441	Preh	Q100	r	1	80	jar	Globular jar. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	7	82		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	13		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	U	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
0447	Preh	Q103	b	1	3		Orange interior	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	4	13		Abraded	Later IA
0450	Preh	Q100	r	6	255	jar	Round shouldered jar.	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	112			Later IA
0451	Rom	GROG	b	1	14		Light orange surfaces, black core	??
	Rom	GROG	b	1	11	Cam 218	Cordoned vessel bead/bulge/bead on shoulder	E/MC1
	Rom	STOR	b	1	99		Patchy black specks- 'Romanising fabric	E/MC1
	Preh	Q102	d	1	2		Incised line dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	20		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0454	Preh	Q103	b	2	5		Abraded	Later IA
0457	Preh	F100	b	2	19		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	10		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	2	30		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0459	Preh	F100	b	2	4		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	12	53		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	3	25		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0473	Preh	Q102	b	5	21		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0478	Preh	Q103	b	2	8		Abraded	Later IA
0480	Rom	BSW	b	6	16		'Romanising' fabric, oxy core, one w horiz incised lines.	ERom
	Rom	GROG	bba	2	11		From cordoned vessel. Base type 3. worn surfs (SV)	MC1
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	5		Abraded	Later IA
0488	Preh	Q102	b	1	5			Later IA
0494	Preh	Q103	b	4	35			Later IA
0497	Preh	F100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	191	jar	High round shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim (illus)	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	6		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0503	Preh	Q100	b	1	13		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	5		V abraded	Later IA
0508	Preh	Q103	b	5	54		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0510	Preh	F100	ba	1	42		Flat base. V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	20		Simple base. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	96		Burnished surf. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	13		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	7		Incised band geometric dec. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0513	Preh	Q100	ba	1	45		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	18	80		Wiped surf. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Small shouldered jar. Bead rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	33		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0520	Rom	BSW	b	1	6		'Romanising' fabric, abraded	ERom
0522	Preh	Q101	b	1	4		abraded	Later IA
0526	Rom	BSW	r	2	30	5 Jar	Cordoned vessel. Rim 7 (180mm,6%) Oxy core	MC1
0528	Rom	GMB	bba	8	29		miscellaneous abraded bodysherds 1+ vessels	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	9	jar	Jar rim 7 (140mm,13%)Limescale	Rom
	Preh	Q100	b	1	10		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	3		internal groove below. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	11		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	2	5		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	U	b	2	7		V abraded	NCD

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0531	Rom	GMB	b	2	5		Abraded	ERom
	Preh	Q100	b	7	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	12		Abraded	Later IA
0533	Rom	GMB	b	1	2		Abraded	M/LC1
	Rom	SASG	b	1	1			M/LC1
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	1		V abraded	Later IA
0534	Preh	F100	r	1	1		Pointed rim, fingernail impressed on ext	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	13		Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	41		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	11		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0536	Preh	Q100	b	1	16			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	8			Later IA
0550	Preh	Q100	b	2	9			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Piecrust dec	Later IA
0563	Preh	F100	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	6		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	23		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	r	1	70	jar	Shouldered jar.	Later IA
0564	Preh	Q100	b	12	11		V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	171	jar	High round shouldered jar. Slashed on rim top (Illus)	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	86		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	9	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim.	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	3	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	S100	b	9	41		V. abraded	Later IA
0569	Rom	GX	r	1	2		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	1	4		Abraded	Later IA
0580	Preh	Q100	b	4	15		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	10			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	6		Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0588	Preh	Q102	b	3	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0596	Rom	BSW	rb	6	69	Cam 218	(sketch rim p3)Rim 50 (220mm,6%) 'Romanising fabric	MC1
	Preh	Q104	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0597	Preh	Q103	b	1	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	13	34		Abraded	Later IA
0599	Rom	BSW	r	1	7	4 Jar	Jar rim 7 (140mm,9%) Romanising fabric	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	1	2			ERom
0600	Rom	GMG	b	1	1		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
0602	Rom	GX	b	1	2		Abraded	Rom
0608	Preh	GTW	r	1	54	SJAR	SJar. Bead rim	LPRIA
	Preh	MSGW	b	1	1		Abraded	LPRIA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		V abraded	Later IA
0610	Preh	F100	ba	1	21		Ext lip	Later IA
	Preh	F100	b	5	75			Later IA
0614	Rom	GMB	b	1	2		Abraded fineware	MC1
0623	Rom	GMB	b	1	3		band of horiz incised lines =Braughing jar?	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	1	7	3.13	Patchy buff/black	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	2	2		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	Q103	b	3	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
0625	Rom	GMB	bba	2	4		Fine oxy core.	ERom
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
0630	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q103	b	1	15			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	8	76			Later IA
0632	Preh	F100	b	2	4		Abraded	Later IA
0634	Rom	BUF	b	1	3		Fine. Horiz.. combed/incised lines	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	9	6 bowl	Carinated bowl. Abraded	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	6	14			Rom
	Rom	GMB	bba	3	35		Base type 3, fine burnish	MC1

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0634	Rom	GMB	b	2	70	6.10	Carinated cup. Abraded	ERom
	Rom	GMG	r	2	8	6 dish	Dish rim (200mm,10%) double groove below rim	M/LC1
	Rom	GMG	b	1	9	3.13?	Bead cordon w band of butt or girth beaker type rouletting. 'Oxidised light brown/buff	M/LC1
	Preh	GTW	d	1	29		Combed	LPRIA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	16		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	3	28			Later IA
0640	Rom	GMB	bba	2	43		Fine. Base type 3	MC1
	Rom	RF	b	1	1			Rom
0649	Preh	F100	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
0651	Preh	F100	ba	1	4		Grittied base	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0657	Rom	GX	rb	2	4		Small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	6	35		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	G12	d	1	2		Fingertip impressed. V abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1		Flattened ext rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	10	38		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	13	58		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	16	jar	Round shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	6	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	1	163		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	3	jar	Small shouldered jar.	Later IA
Preh	Q104	b	6	51		Smoothed surf	Later IA	
Preh	Q104	r	1	4	jar	Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA	
Preh	Q105	bb	2	7			Later IA	
0658	Preh	Q100	ba	1	1046		Smoothed surf (illus)	Later IA
0659	Preh	Q100	b	2	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	3	53		Abraded	Later IA
0661	Rom	GMB	b	9	20		small and fine burnished	ERom
	Preh	Q100	b	4	3		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	13		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	9		Abraded	Later IA
0663	Rom	GMB	ba	3	46	jar	base type 2. worn	ERom
	Rom	GMB	rb	2	23	Cam211-214	Carinated vessel, (160mm,8%) fine burnished	ERom
	Rom	GX	b	1	17		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	G11	d	1	3		fingertip impressed single dec. V. abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	Q103	b	3	8		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	2		Abraded	Later IA
0667	Preh	Q101	b	34	435		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	13		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0668	Preh	F100	b	4	18		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	GTW	b	1	2			LPRIA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	4		Simple base. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	S100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
0670	Preh	Q100	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	4		burnt	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	3	17		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	8		Abraded	Later IA
0672	Rom	BSW	b	2	3	4 Braughing	Patchy buff/black. 'Romanising' fabric. Horiz rilling	E/MC1
	Rom	BSW	b	1	3		Hand-made/wheel-finished	E/MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	7	48		Miscellaneous bodysherds (b)	MC1
	Rom	GMB	r	1	2	6 cup	cup? (80mm,12%)	M/LC1
	Rom	GMB	rb	5	10		Open vessel? (160mm,5%)	MC1

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0672	Rom	GROG	b	5	27	jar	Cordoned jar	E/MC1
	Rom	RX	b	4	10		Abraded. 1 dec (sketch) like butt or girth beaker	M/LC1
	Rom	STOR	rbba	9	652	4.2	SjJar (320mm, 12%) Combed. Hand-made/wheel-finished (illus)	LIA-ERom
	Preh	F100	b	3	15		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	1	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0673	Preh	Q104	b	4	9		Smoothed surf. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
0673	Preh	F100	r	1	3		Flat rim. V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	3	7		Abraded	Later IA
0677	Rom	GMB	b	5	6		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds	ERom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	4		Rim 7 (140mm,8%)	ERom
	Rom	GX	b	1	1		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	8	65			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	3		Flattened ext rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	19			Later IA
0678	Preh	Q105	b	5	24		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	F100	b	3	21		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	F102	r	2	14	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Folded ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	7	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
0682	Preh	Q101	b	7	11		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	PGW	b	2	14		Abraded	LPRIA
	Preh	Q103	b	10	44		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	11	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0687	Preh	Q104	b	2	11		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	F100	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	d	1	4		Incised lines dec	Later IA
0689	Preh	Q102	d	1	1		Impressed dec	Later IA
	Rom	GMB	r	2	13		Carinated vessel , rim 7 (140mm,9%)	M/LC1
	Rom	GMB	b	5	21		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds. Fine	M/LC1
	Rom	GMB	r	2	6	jar	Jar rim 7 (160mm,9%)	M/LC1
	Rom	GX	b	1	5		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	2	7		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	7	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	7		Abraded	Later IA
0691	Preh	Q104	b	3	28		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	7		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Rom	GMB	b	1	4		Fine (b)	ERom
0695	Rom	GX	b	1	1		Small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
	Rom	BSW	r	1	3	jar		Rom
	Rom	BSW	b	1	6		Oxidised core, soft and abraded	ERom
	Rom	BSW	bba	16	141	jar	Base type 2 (SV?) early 'Romanising' fabric	ERom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	9	4 Jar	Horiz. deep incised lines on shoulder - Braughing type jar	MC1
	Rom	GMB	b	4	11		Fine (b). Abraded	ERom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	4	jar	Jar rim 7 (140mm,6%)	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	4	6 cup	Fine combed (like 6.6/6.6)	ERom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	4	jar	Jar rim 11 (180mm,4%)	Rom
	Rom	GROG	rb	2	28	2 NJar	Rim 7 (100mm, 14%) SV	MC1
	Rom	GROG	r	1	14	jar	Jar rim 7 (140mm,12%) Bead at base of neck	MC1
	Rom	GX	b	4	10		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds. Oxy core	Rom
	Preh	Q100	b	2	9		Abraded	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0695	Preh	Q103	r	1	6	jar	Shouldered jar. Everted rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	23		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	8	25			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	7	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	8	jar	Shouldered jar. Folded ext rim. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0697	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0701	Rom	GX	b	4	42		Miscellaneous bodysherds. (ERom?)	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	1	3		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	9		V. abraded	Later IA
0705	Rom	GMB	ba	1	7		Fine. worn	ERom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	6	4 Jar	Fine horiz rilled - Braughing type jar	ERom
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		V. abraded	Later IA
0708	Rom	BSW	rb	6	70	4 Jar	Long upright neck. rim 7 (140mm,25%)Oxy core, margin	ERom
	Rom	GMB	r	5	19		Carinated vessel. Rim 7 (160mm,7%)	MC1
	Rom	STOR	rb	4	82	4 Jar	Black and buff ext	LIA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
0711	Rom	BSW	rb	3	40	4 Cam 266	Small. Rim (120mm, 23%)	MC1
	Rom	GMB	r	1	13	jar	Jar rim 6 (160mm,10%) Oxy core	MC1
	Preh	Q100	b	2	13			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0713	Preh	F100	b	6	28			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1		Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	25	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	9		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	44			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	3	19			Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	2			Later IA
0715	Preh	F102	r	1	10	jar	Shouldered jar. Folded ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	F102	b	25	341		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	F102	b	1	7		Repair drilled from outside	Later IA
	Preh	G	b	2	2		Poss. comb impressed. V abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	d	1	3		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	50		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	5	17		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	6	jar	Globular jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0718	Rom	GMB	b	1	4		Fine (b)	ERom
0720	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	9		Abraded	Later IA
0721	Rom	GMG	b	1	2		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	1	8			Rom
	Preh	F100	b	8	38			Later IA
	Preh	F101	b	4	22		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	G10	d	1	1	Beaker	Beaker. Incised lattice dec	LNEBA
	Preh	G10	ba	1	16	Beaker	Beaker. Incised lattice.	LNEBA
	Preh	G10	b	2	17	Beaker	Beaker	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	57		Thick	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1	jar	Small shouldered jar. Pointed rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	10	48		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	7	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	13		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	1	1	jar	Closed jar. Flat rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
0724	Rom	BSW	b	1	2		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	3	29			Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	3	3		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	200		Simple base. halved (illus)	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0724	Preh	Q103	b	1	2			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
0725	Rom	GMB	b	3	11		Fine (b) SV	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	5		Fine, prob. early	ERom
	Preh	F100	b	1	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	b	4	20		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	6		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	d	1	3		Cordoned	Later IA
0727	Preh	Q103	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
0729	Med	UPG	b	1	5		Glazed	Med
	Preh	F100	b	1	3		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	10		Abraded	Later IA
0731	Preh	Q101	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
0734	Preh	Q100	b	2	10		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0736	Rom	GROG	b	1	11	jar	Carination point	MC1
	Preh	Q105	b	5	7		Abraded	Later IA
0738	Preh	F100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	G11	r	1	8		V abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	b	3	8		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	U	b	1	1		V. abraded	NCD
0739	Preh	STW	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	LPRIA
0741	Preh	F101	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
0746	Preh	Q100	b	10	115	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	13		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	7		Abraded	Later IA
0749	Rom	GROG	ba	1	5	Cam 218	HM-WF Red margins	MC1
	Preh	F100	b	1	4		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	122		Simple base. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	59	jar	Globular jar. Burnished surf	Later IA
0751	Rom	GROG	bba	3	28	Cam 218	base type 3, worn Cordoned vessel. HM-WF Red margins	MC1
	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	d	1	4		Smoothed surf. fingernail impressed row on mid vessel	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	14	169		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	19		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	57		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0752	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Smoothed surf. orange	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	42		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0753	Preh	Q100	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	50			Later IA
0753	Preh	Q105	b	3	30			Later IA
0754	Rom	GMB	b	1	1		Small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	F100	b	19	114			Later IA
	Preh	F101	r	1	87	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim, cable on top	Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	2	1		V. abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1	jar	Small shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	3	JAR	Small shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	63		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	12	51		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0755	Preh	Q105	b	2	19		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	F100	b	1	9		Abraded	Later IA
0756	Preh	Q100	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Rom	GROG	b	1	8	Cam 218	carination point	MC1
0759	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
0759	Preh	Q104	b	1	1		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0768	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Flattened ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
0771	Rom	HOG	r	1	15		v abraded	C2+
	Preh	F100	b	8	21		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	9		Smoothed surf	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0771	Preh	Q103	b	2	2		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	13	58		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0773	Preh	F100	b	2	10		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	6		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	1	43		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	3		Abraded	Later IA
0776	Preh	Q104	b	1	9		Abraded	NCD
0782	Preh	F100	b	4	17			Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	1	2		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	d	1	1		Smoothed surf. Incised dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	2	jar	Closed jar. Flat rim	Later IA
0796	Preh	G11	b	1	1	Beaker	Beaker	LNEBA
	Preh	Q	b	3	1		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	d	1	2		Incised curvilinear bands dec. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0799	Preh	F100	b	1	8		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	F101	b	2	19		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0803	Preh	F101	b	1	8		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0809	Preh	Q100	ba	1	24		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	19		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	8			Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	2	7		Abraded	Later IA
0828	Preh	F100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	1		V. abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	3		Burnished surf. V. abraded	Later IA
0831	Preh	G10	b	2	2		V abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	5		V. abraded	Later IA
0835	Preh	F101	b	1	6		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	3			NCD
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	5		V. abraded	NCD
0841	Rom	GX	b	1	17		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F10	d	1	7	Beaker	Beaker. fingertip impressed paired dec.	LNEBA
0843	Preh	Q100	b	2	8		Burnished surf	Later IA
0845	Preh	Q100	b	1	6			Later IA
0848	Preh	F10	b	2	55	Beaker	Beaker	LNEBA
0849	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0851	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0853	Preh	F10	b	1	12			LNEBA
0855	Preh	Q100	r	1	3	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	19		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	r	2	5		Simple rounded rim	Later IA
0858	Preh	F100	r	1	1		Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	5	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	11	29		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	28		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0860	Preh	G11	r	1	3	Beaker	Beaker. Flat rim. Impressed circles (illus)	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	80	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	7	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	10	121	jar	Slack shouldered jar.	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	3	jar	Closed jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	17			Later IA
0862	Preh	G12	d	1	4	Beaker	Beaker. fingertip impressed single dec.	LNEBA
0863	Preh	Q103	b	3	3		V. abraded	NCD
0868	Preh	F100	b	2	8		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	3	jar	Small shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	5	jar	Small shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	6		Abraded	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0874	Preh	F100	b	1	2		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	13		Abraded	Later IA
0879	Preh	F100	b	1	13		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	1	1		V. abraded	NCD
0880	Preh	Q104	b	8	103		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	7		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	5		V. abraded	Later IA
0881	Preh	F100	b	1	6			Later IA
0883	Preh	F100	b	1	3		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	G13	b	4	20	Beaker	Beaker	LNEBA
0888	Preh	Q	b	1	8		Abraded	Later IA
0890	Preh	F101	b	3	9			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	4	11		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	8	cup	Small closed cup. Internally lipped rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	18		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0896	Preh	F102	b	1	5			NCD
	Preh	Q100	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0898	Preh	F101	b	3	31		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	8	jar	Slack shouldered jar. Flattened ext rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	16		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0900	Preh	F100	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	52			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	4	cup	Closed cup. Int lipped rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	20			Later IA
	Preh	Q105	b	1	6			Later IA
0904	Preh	G11	d	1	6	URN	Urn, poss. plain collared urn (illus)	BA
0908	Preh	G10	b	1	3		V. abraded	BA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	r	1	3		Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	4	18		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0915	Preh	Q100	b	3	10		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	32			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	20			Later IA
0917	Preh	G11	b	1	5			BA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	17	jar	Shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Closed jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	30		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	26	140			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	13		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	2	11	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
0918	Preh	G12	b	28	232	URN	Urn, small plain vessel, wet hand-wiped	BA
	Preh	G12	r	1	4	URN	Urn wet hand-wiped	BA
0929	Preh	Q100	r	1	3	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	16	17		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	19	90		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	37	jar	Jar. Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	32	jar	Jar. Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	4		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	3	jar	Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	9		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0930	Preh	Q100	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	60	493		Barrel shaped form. Ext lip base	Later IA
0933	Preh	Q100	r	1	12	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim, fingertip impressed on rim top	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	25		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	6	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	30	166			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	1	5		Simple base	Later IA
0934	Preh	F101	ba	1	31			Later IA
	Preh	F101	b	2	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	43		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	9		Simple base. V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	33	jar	Shouldered jar.	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0938	Preh	F101	b	5	63			Later IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	1		V. abraded	BA
	Preh	Q100	b	7	25			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Jar. Simple rounded rim, Footring base	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	8	52		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	1	jar	Small shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
0940	Rom	GMB	b	1	6		Abraded	ERom
	Preh	Q100	r	2	29	jar	Shouldered jar. sinuous Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	14	118		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	33		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	3		Stepped base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0955	Preh	G14	d	1	4	Beaker	Beaker. Incised bands.	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	1			Later IA
0959	Preh	Q102	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
0961	Preh	Q100	r	1	5	jar	Shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	1		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	2	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0969	Preh	F101	b	3	11		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	G11	d	1	1		Cord impressed dec	BA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	22		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	20		Stepped base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	10	30		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	34			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	190	jar	High round shouldered jar. Cable on rim top. Wiped surf (illus)	Later IA
0972	Preh	Q100	b	3	48		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0973	Preh	F101	b	6	46			Later IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	3			NCD
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	16	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	4	28			Later IA
0974	Preh	F101	b	5	29			Later IA
	Preh	F102	r	1	7	jar	Round shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	5	15			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	3	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	18	43		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0975	Preh	F101	b	2	19		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	F101	b	9	116		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	G14	b	1	4	Beaker	Beaker. Cord impressed bands	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	15	77		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	4		Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	19			Later IA
Preh	Q102	b	5	24		Smoothed surf	Later IA	
0977	Preh	F100	b	3	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q	b	1	2		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0986	Preh	Q100	b	5	18			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Small shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	1	cup	Closed jar. Pointed rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
0987	Preh	Q101	b	2	17		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	6	13		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0989	Preh	G14	r	1	3	Beaker	Beaker. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	2			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	13			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	8	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
0989	Preh	Q101	b	5	28			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	4	25			NCD
0991	Preh	Q100	ba	1	10		Stepped base	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	17	70		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	4	7		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	12		Flat base	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	5	23		Wiped surf	Later IA
0993	Preh	Q100	r	1	310	jar	High round shouldered jar. Flattened rim, inger tip impressed on top (illus)	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	50	256			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	3	69		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	37		Wiped surf	Later IA
0994	Preh	F102	b	9	115		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	28		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	4	22			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	2	38	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim, scored on top. Wiped surf.	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	19		Smoothed surf	Later IA
0995	Preh	G12	b	1	6		Smoothed surf	LNEBA
	Preh	G14	b	1	2			LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	2		Abraded	Later IA
0997	Preh	Q100	r	1	12	jar	Sinuuous jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	5	21		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	2			NCD
	Preh	Q102	b	21	81			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	2	5	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
0998	Preh	F101	b	2	124		Roughly wiped.	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	18	120		Burnished surf	Later IA
2015	Preh	Q100	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2017	Preh	G14	d	1	1	Beaker	Beaker. Comb impressed dec	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	1	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened rim. Smoothed surf. V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	12		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	22	202			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	13		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	16		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2023	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Rounded ext lip rim. Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	29		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	8		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	15		Incised scored dec	Later IA
2024	Preh	F101	b	11	80			Later IA
2028	Preh	Q100	b	11	41			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	21		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2030	Preh	Q101	b	2	8		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	5		V. abraded	Later IA
2031	Preh	F100	b	1	1		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	15		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
2035	Preh	Q102	b	2	13			Later IA
2037	Preh	Q100	b	4	9		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	19		Fingered	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	2	35	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim. Fingered	Later IA
2038	Preh	Q	b	4	8		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	51		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	30		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	5	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim, inger tip impressed on top	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	10			Later IA
	Preh	V100	b	1	7		Abraded. Elongated voids	Later IA
2039	Preh	Q100	b	2	7		Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	4		Stepped base. Burnished surf	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
2039	Preh	Q100	b	1	2			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	26		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2042	Preh	Q100	b	11	121	jar	Round shouldered jar. Burnished surf. fine	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	2	15	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim. Roughly wiped	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	9	14		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	8	41			Later IA
2044	Preh	Q100	b	2	1		V abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	6		Abraded	Later IA
2046	Preh	Q102	b	1	25			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	5		Abraded	Later IA
2054	Preh	F100	b	5	36			Later IA
	Preh	F102	b	1	6		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	G	b	1	1		V. abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	2	jar	Jar. Footring base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	17		Wiped surf	Later IA
2056	Preh	F101	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	F102	r	1	4		Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	9		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	2	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim, incised nicks on top	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	17			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	12		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	20			Later IA
2059	Preh	G13	b	1	12	URN	Urn	BA
	Preh	G14	d	1	1	Beaker	Beaker. Comb impressed lattice dec	LNEBA
	Preh	Q10	b	2	8		Abraded	NCD
	Preh	Q100	b	2	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	7	24			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	50		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	3		Simple base	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	4	26		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2061	Preh	Q100	b	8	31		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4	jar	Small shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	10		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	5	206		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	22		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	3	98		Scored dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	102		Wiped surf	Later IA
2063	Preh	F100	b	9	16			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	30	75		Scraps Smoothed surf	Later IA
2064	Preh	F102	b	1	124			Later IA
2068	Preh	Q100	b	5	14		V abraded.	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	3	36		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	8		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	3	23		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2069	Preh	F100	b	1	8			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	3		scraps, v abraded. Smoothed surf	Later IA
2073	Preh	F102	b	2	24			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	5	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	1	7		Stepped base	Later IA
2101	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2103	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	5	11		Flattened rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	3	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	4	jar	Globular jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	6			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	6			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	42		Wiped surf	Later IA
2112	Preh	F101	b	2	6			Later IA
	Preh	F101	ba	1	27		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
2112	Preh	Q100	b	3	11			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	6	32		Wiped surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	10		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	r	1	6	cup	Closed jar. Flat int rim, cable on top	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	5	15		Smoothed surf	Later IA
Preh	Q106	b	11	74			Later IA	
2117	Preh	F101	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	4		Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	3		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	4		Simple rounded rim, nick on top	Later IA
2121	Preh	F101	b	1	2			Later IA
	Preh	F102	r	1	10	jar	Round shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	6	jar	Neutral jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	d	2	3		Impressed dec	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	75	85			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	4		Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	12	186			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	7			Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	15	140		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2123	Preh	F100	b	4	19			Later IA
	Preh	G13	d	1	5		Cord impressed dec	BA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	286	jar	High round shouldered jar. Flattened rim, inger tip impressed on top. Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	5	56		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	6	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	15	61		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	1	11			Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	1	11			Later IA
2125	Preh	F2	b	1	4			NCD
	Preh	G14	d	1	5	Beaker	Beaker. Incised lattice dec.	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	r	2	7	jar	Small shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Rounded ext lip rim.	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	18		Stepped base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	112			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	2	11			Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	26	110			Later IA
	Preh	Q106	r	1	11	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
2126	Preh	Q100	b	5	5		scraps	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	3		Scraps	Later IA
2128	Preh	G10	b	2	6		Abraded scraps	LNEBA
	Preh	G12	b	1	1		Abraded scraps	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		Abraded scraps	Later IA
2130	Preh	G12	r	1	4	Beaker	Beaker. Pointed rim. comb impressed bands	LNEBA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	4		Scraps	Later IA
2134	Preh	Q102	b	1	10			Later IA
2141	Preh	Q101	b	2	6			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	32		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	7	jar	Jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	3	34		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2143	Preh	Q101	b	2	7		Wiped surf	Later IA
2146	Preh	Q100	r	1	1		Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	2			Later IA
2148	Preh	Q100	r	1	10	jar	Shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
2152	Preh	F101	b	9	87		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	9	50		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	6	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	14	jar	Neutral jar. Simple rounded rim, cable on top	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	6	27		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	5	22			Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
2152	Preh	Q102	b	9	40		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	9	jar	Small shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	3	jar	Shouldered jar. Flat rim, incised on top	Later IA
2153	Preh	Q100	b	1	7		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	11		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2156	Preh	Q100	r	1	5	jar	Neutral jar. Burnished surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	12	28		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	4	55			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	4	jar	Jar. Incised on rim top	Later IA
2158	Preh	Q103	b	1	33		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	F100	b	1	23			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	30		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	11			Later IA
2159	Preh	Q103	b	14	67			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	4	32		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	5			Later IA
2162	Preh	Q100	b	2	11		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	1		Smoothed surf. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	5	22			Later IA
2165	Preh	F100	b	1	4			Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	3	11			Later IA
2167	Preh	Q100	ba	1	20		Simple base. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	6	20		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	4	21	jar	Shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	52		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	20			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	31	jar	Round shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
2169	Preh	Q103	b	1	11		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2171	Preh	F100	ba	1	3		Stepped base	Later IA
2172	Preh	F101	b	1	8		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	20			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	8	68			Later IA
2173	Preh	Q100	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2174	Preh	Q101	b	2	7			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	12		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	9	36			Later IA
2175	Preh	F100	b	3	12			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	13	68		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	23		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	ba	1	35		Stepped base	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	37			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	d	1	30		Rough vertical incised, scored	Later IA
2176	Preh	F101	b	4	50			Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	3	jar	Small shouldered jar. Rounded ext lip rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	34		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	r	1	2		Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	9	32		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2177	Preh	F100	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	2		V. abraded	Later IA
2179	Preh	F101	b	1	5			Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	6	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flat rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	2		V. abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	r	1	2	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	5	jar	Shouldered jar. Flattened rim	Later IA
2180	Preh	Q100	b	9	34		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2183	Preh	Q101	b	2	15			Later IA
2184	Preh	F100	r	1	19	jar	Round shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	F100	ba	1	8		Stepped base. Abraded	Later IA

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt	form	Notes	Spotdate
2184	Preh	F100	b	7	65		Sooted	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	5		Flattened rim, fingernail impressed dec on top. Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	10	30		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	ba	1	7		Stepped base	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	3	43		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	10		Sooted	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	4	23		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2185	Preh	Q102	b	4	12		Abraded	Later IA
2187	Preh	F100	b	1	4		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	18	106	jar	Round shouldered jar. Simple rounded rim. Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	9	cup	Closed jar. Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	2	16		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	2	19			Later IA
2190	Preh	Q100	b	6	22		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2194	Preh	Q100	b	1	4		V. abraded	Later IA
2196	Preh	Q100	b	11	2		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2202	Preh	F100	b	1	4		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	F101	r	1	4		Simple rounded rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	b	14	54		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	5	jar	Small shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	2	10		Abraded	Later IA
2204	Preh	Q100	b	3	31		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2206	Preh	Q100	b	2	7		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	2			Later IA
	Preh	Q104	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	Later IA
2212	Preh	Q10	r	1	3	Beaker	Beaker. Pointed rim, comb impressed filled band	LNEBA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	8		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	6	78			Later IA
	Preh	Q106	b	6	35			Later IA
2214	Preh	G11	b	1	4		V. abraded	BA
	Preh	Q100	b	29	163		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	3		Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	9		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	r	1	7	jar	Shouldered jar. Flat rim	Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	1	6			Later IA
	Preh	Q103	b	9	99			Later IA
2215	Preh	Q100	b	2	5		Smoothed surf	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	d	1	6		Incised scored dec.	Later IA
	Preh	Q101	b	6	37		Abraded	Later IA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	14		Smoothed surf	Later IA

Key: r = rim sherd, b = body sherd, d = decorated bodysherd, ba = base

Appendix 4. ERL 147 flint catalogue

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
0001	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Hard hammer, quite squat
0003	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small, squat irregular, quite thick cortex
0007	flak	flake	4	2	2		Small - 2 complete are broad irregular
0009	flak	flake	4	3	3		Small quite irregular, 1 has v thick off-white cortex
	flak	shatter	1		1		Small jagged cortical frag
0011	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small broad
0013	flak	flake	2	1	1		
0019	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1		May be from blade type core - has blade-like scars
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		Small chunky frag with small removals from one edge, may be from platform edge
0023	flak	blade-like flake	1		1	1	Patinated quite glossy grey, may be medial frog of blade-like piece?
	flak	flake	1	1	1		Cortical platform
0053	flak	flake	4	4	4		
0056	flak	flake	1	1	1		
0066	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small thin cortical flake
0073	flak	flake	1	1		1	Abr and slightly glossy, v sm, pat white
0117	hams	grinding stone	1	1	1		Palm-sized flattish ovate pebble with plano-convex profile & main surfaces smooth cortical - brown-coloured. Around most of circumf/edges worn -?use as hammer - further info.?
0147	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both v small
0160	flak	flake	1		1		Quite small
0169	flak	flake	1	1			
0177	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite thick and large 'flake' - from side of core
0182	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Pat white
	flak	flake	4	4	3	4	All quite neat and all pat a bluish white
0223	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both quite small, 1 has irregular cort plat, other typical hard hammer plat w pronounced bulb/cone
0229	core	single flake core	1	1	1		V squat w cortex over 1 side & thermal 'top' surface, v short flakes removed from around sides
0234	flak	flake	4	3	4	1	All small, 3 w white pat cort, 1 shattered ?burnt
0254	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both small and quite squat
0268	flak	flake	1				Small frag
0282	flak	flake	1		1	1	Small frag
0297	flak	flake	1	1	1		Hard hammer, white pat cortical platform
0299	flak	flake	1	1	1		Both small, 1 has cortical plat and is squat
0326	core	single flake core	1	1	1		Cortical frag w some white pat surfaces, flakes from one side
	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Cortical knob - 2 or 3 flakes from 2 sides of one end
	flak	chip	2				V small
	flak	flake	5	4	5		Small, squat irregular, quite thick cortex
	flak	shatter	1	1		1	Irregular
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1	1	1	Slight util. One edge
0331	flak	flake	1	1	1		Squat hard hammer
0348	flak	flake	2	1	2	1	1 quite thick with hard hammer bulb, other smaller and thinner but also has 'definite' bulb
0350	blad	blade	4	3	2		All small and slightly irregular
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1			
	flak	chip	1				V small
	flak	flake	25	22	18	2	Mostly quite small, quite irregular w quite a few broad or squat hard hammer types
	flak	shatter	3		3	2	Irregular jagged frags
	flak	spall	3				
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1			Blade-like flake with v slight poss util. One edge
0352	flak	flake	1	1		1	Quite thick and a broad fl, thick plat, hard hammer, patinated

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
0363	flak	flake	1	1			Small frag
	flak	spall	1				
0374	flak	flake	4	4	3		Irregular, quite thick
	flak	spall	1				
0377	flak	flake	3	2	2	1	Irregular
	scpf	scraper	1	1	1		Quite small, cortical slight ret of dist end (cortical)
0379	flak	blade-like flake	5	5	2		All quite thin and almost true blades but for slight irregulars
	flak	flake	13	13	12		All small, mostly squat and a couple thick
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	Irregular
	stfr	struck fragment	1	1	1		Small frag
0390	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both v small
0392	flak	flake	5	5	4	2	Various, but relatively neat flakes, 1 has white pat cort
0396	flak	flake	2	2	2	1	Both small, 1 thick with white pat cort
0397	core	tested piece	1	1			Quite small, v thick cortex, has a few flakes from two side of remaining, non cortical, ridge
	flak	flake	3	3	2		All fairly irregular, 1 broad,
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		Quite small, cortical
0399	flak	flake	3	3	1		All small, quite thin pieces, one has quite thin but cortical platform
0408	flak	blade-like flake	1	1			Small
0411	flak	flake	2		1		Small frags
	flak	spall	1				
0415	blad	blade	1	1			
	flak	flake	1		1		Irregular fl frag - part of cortex is 'battered' as if from a hammerstone but is flat...?
	flak	spall	1				
0419	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Quite sm
0437	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Small quite chunk piece with thick white pat cort and several flakes from one side/plat
	flak	flake	4	4	4	1	Irregular quite thick and squat small
0446	flak	flake	2	2	1		V small
0454	flak	spall	1				
0480	flak	flake	2	2	2		1 v small, 1 squat blade-like in nat with white pat cort
0494	flak	blade-like flake	1	1			Neat
	flak	flake	2	1			Small
0497	flak	blade-like flake	1				Quite small, prox frag
	flak	flake	4	4	4		All with thick cort, and quite thick and squat/irregular
	retf	retouched flake	1		1		Slight ret of one edge
0510	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small
	flak	flake	4	4	3	2	
0522	flak	flake	1	1			Small
0528	flak	flake	3	3	2	1	All small
0531	flak	spall	1				
0536	flak	flake	1	1			V small, hard hammer
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		V small chunky, thick cortex
0563	core	core/tool	1	1	1	1	Cortical - domed frag with shattered other face, flakes from around part of edge - crude scraper-like
	flak	flake	5	4	4	1	Various
0564	flak	flake	4	4	4		Various small
0567	flak	spall	1				
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1		Small with poss slight ret one edge
0569	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Irregular, heavy pat
0588	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small
0591	flak	flake	2	2	1		Irregular jagged
0596	flak	flake	2	2	1	2	1 quite squat but with blade-like scars - ?from blade type core
	stfr	struck fragment	1	1	1	1	Irregular jagged piece but has bulb - too thick and irregular to be classed a core
0597	flak	flake	3	3	2	1	All small squat and quite thick - hard hammer
	flak	shatter	1	0	1	1	Small squat
0599	burn	burnt fragment	1				Small - discarded

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
0599	flak	flake	1	1	1		
0608	flak	flake	1		1		Small
0623	flak	spall	1				
0625	flak	flake	1		1		V small frag
	flak	shatter	1		1		Hard hammer
0630	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Cortical frag with a few removals
	flak	flake	1	1			Irregular
0634	flak	flake	14	10	7		Mostly quite small - various/irregular
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Fairly thick cortical side with flaking from opp side -cld be crude scraper-type
	scpf	side scraper	1	1	1		Quite chunky ovate fl with ret one side an dist- quite neat
0651	core	multi platform flake core	1	1	1		Quite chunky, not well prepared or worked
	flak	flake	8	4	5	3	Irregular
	flak	shatter	3		3	3	Irregular jagged
	flak	spall	3				
	pecr	awl	1	1			Irregular fl with one 'point' utilised-apparently as awl-type - opposing sides, quite broad flat 'point'
0657	flak	flake	5	5	2	2	Mostly small, 2 are broad
	flak	spall	2				
0659	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small
	flak	shatter	2		2	2	Irregular, quite small
0663	flak	flake	1	1	1		Thick hard hammer
	flak	spall	1				
0668	flak	flake	6	5	4	2	1 has glossy white pat cort
0670	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both broad
	flak	spall	1	0	0		
0672	flak	flake	14	12	11	4	All small, some squat/hard hammer
	flak	shatter	1		1		
	flak	spall	1				
	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	Small squat, has slight ret of dist part
0673	flak	flake	4	3	3	2	Irregular, quite small
	flak	shatter	1			1	Small irregular
	flak	spall	1				
0677	flak	flake	7	6	6		2 have smooth white pat cort
	flak	spall	1				
	scpf	scraper	1	1	1	1	V small, quite thick, white pat cort, ret around dist end
0678	flak	flake	1			1	Small frag
0687	flak	flake	1	1		1	Broad thick fl with battered plat
	flak	spall	1				
0695	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	1	Various quite small
	flak	flake	8	7	7	3	
	flak	spall	3				
0701	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	
0705	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite thick, thick cortex
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		Quite small, thick cortex
0711	flak	shatter	1				Small
0713	flak	flake	1	1			Small thick and squat, hard hammer
0715	flak	flake	15	14	12		Mostly quite irregular
	flak	spall	4				
0718	flak	flake	1	1	1		Hard hammer, broad plat
0720	flak	flake	2	2	2		Small
0721	flak	flake	3	3	3	1	
0724	core	multi platform flake core	1		1		Quite chunky frag battered/struck from 2 sides of same ridge/edge - not squat 'formal' enough to be 'keeled'
	flak	flake	14	14	10	5	Various, incl a few thick
	flak	spall	3				
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1	1	
0732	flak	flake	1	1	1		
0734	blad	blade	1	1	1		Quite small, long and thin, abr plat, neat
0736	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small
	flak	spall	2				
0738	flak	flake	1	1		1	Small

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
0739	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	
0746	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite thick, thick white pat cort
0751	flak	flake	2	1	1		1 small frag
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1			Quite thick, pat plat, v slight util. One edge
0752	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	V small, pointed
	scpf	thumbnail scraper	1	1	1	1	Small, subcirc., ret of dist part and right side
0753	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Irregular, has flakes from around one side - irregular, thick white irregular cort
	flak flak	flake spall	2 1	1	1	1	1 has white pat cort and is pat
0754	core	fragment	2		2	1	Both quite small - prob from plat edge
	core	single flake	2	2	2	1	Both quite small and minimally worked with some flakes from around one plat
	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	1	1	Both quite small
	flak	flake	21	16	20	12	Various quite irregular
	flak	shatter	1				Irregular jagged
	scpf	thumbnail scraper	1	1	1	1	Subcirc. With ret around all but prox edge, extends across much of face, pat bluish white
	stfr	struck fragment	1			1	
0759	flak	flake	1		1		Small
0768	flak	flake	4	4	4		Quite thick white cortex, 2 are broad
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1	1		Small with slight util. One edge
0771	flak	flake	5	5	2	2	Small
	flak	shatter	3		3		Quite small, jagged
0775	flak	flake	1	1			Quite thin, irregular
	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small
0782	flak	flake	2	1	2		Both v small
0799	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	Quite squat or broad fl with slight ret around dist/left edge
0809	flak	flake	4	4	1	1	All quite small
	flak	shatter	1				V small
	flak	spall	1				
0828	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small quite thick and squat
	retb	retouched blade	1	1		1	Neat blade with slight cortex at prox end/plat, has slight ret of left edge toward dist end
0831	blad	blade	1	1	1		Quite thick with cortical left side - irregular blade
	flak	flake	3	2	1	1	All small, 2 are quite thick and irregular
0835	flak	flake	2	2	2		Small
	flak	spall	1				
0845	flak	spall	2				
0848	scpf	scraper	1	1	1	1	Dist part of a fl - has slight ret of steep scraper like dist edge
0849	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	Quite large 'flake' poss therm origin tho cherty nature may have caused the abnormal appearance, one short length of an edge appears to be ret/util.
0853	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1		Small with slight retouch of its steep edges-irregular small subcirc. Scraper-like
0855	corf	crested blade	1	1		1	Small and thin, pat bluish white with battering/flakes from its dorsal ridge toward dist end
	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	
0858	flak	flake	3	2	3		1 almost primary/cortical hard hammer, 2 others small
0860	blad	blade	1	1		1	Abr platform
	flak	flake	7	6	4	1	Small, hard hammer
0862	flak	flake	1				Hard hammer, quite thin /largish fl - dist part missing and some edged damage
0874	flak	flake	4	3	3		Small
0879	blad	blade	1	0	1		Dist part missing but prob blade
0880	flak	flake	2	2	2		Small
0881	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Cherty with quite thick white cort-some pat/abraded

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
0890	core	single flake	1		1		Small irregular
	flak	flake	3	2	3		1 v small, 1 irregular
0892	flak	flake	4	4	4		All have similar thick cortex with inner white band and a couple with small patches white pat cort
0898	core	core/tool	1		1		Thick frag of fl - or /poss used as core - flakes from around part of sides form steep scraper-like edges but whole is shattered somewhat due to burning
	flak	flake	1	1	1		V small
	flak	spall	2				
0900	flak	flake	7	6	5		Various, 1 or 2 jagged quite thick, all quite small
	flak	spall	1				
0904	core	core/tool	1	1	1		V small quite chunky with thick cort on one side and flakes from both sides of one ridge around much of circumf - cld be small core..? Or poss small chunky scraper-like tool
	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	Quite thin but squat fl - has slight shallow flaking from one edge - ?ret
0906	flak	flake	2	1	1		
0908	flak	flake	1				Dist missing, hard hammer, quite small
0915	flak	flake	6	4	5	1	Irregular, 2 or 3 quite thick and cortical
0917	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both small
	hams	hammerstone	1	1	1		Chunky, palm sized, battered areas, burnt and partly shattered
	pecr	piercer	1	1	1		Small pointed fl with pat white cort in small area at dit point - which has ret on both sides to a narrow point
0920	flak	spall	2				
0929	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Squat frag - or poss fl, has flakes from one edge and incipient percussion cones on other surface -'platform'
	flak	flake	8	8	7		All small/quite small , some pat white cort
	flak	spall	1				
0933	flak	flake	21	20	20	3	Almost all small, mostly irregular with some squat etc
	scpf	side scraper	1	1	1		Broad primary fl - ovate with ret of one short side
0936	flak	flake	1	1			V small
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1		Small ovate/rect fl with some ret at prox end
0938	flak	flake	5	5	3	2	All quite small and fairly neat
0940	flak	flake	1	1	1		
0955	flak	flake	1	1			Small
0959	flak	shatter	1		1		Irregular jagged, slightly cherty
0961	flak	flake	1	1			Small, hard hammer
0969	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	1	1 mainly cortical - white pat cort, other small and neat but with pre pat plat
	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small
	flak	spall	2				
0971	flak	flake	5	2	4		Quite small and irregular jagged - several are broken
0972	flak	spall	1				
0973	flak	flake	8	7	7		All quite small and irregular - incl 2 or 3 quite thick jagged
	flak	spall	1				
0974	flak	flake	6	6	3	1	Quite small - 2 broad quite jagged tertiary pieces
	flak	spall	1				
0975	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite squat small neat fl
0977	flak	flake	3	2	2		All small
0986	blad	blade	1				Small, dist missing, neat slightly curving ?plunging
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Pointed quite thick, patinated white former surface and cortex
	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small
0987	flak	flake	3	3	1		All prob hard hammer, 2 v small

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
	flak	spall	1				
0991	core	keeled core	1	1	1		Fairly large cortical frag - thick cream cort one face and white pat the other - has had flakes struck from both faces, from one end and from one side on one face - all resulting flakes wld have been small and squat but the nat of piece suggests a core rather than us
	flak	flake	16	16	14		All quite small-small and gen squat with some broad - prob from small 'cores', several have white pat cort
	flak	spall	2				
0994	flak	flake	4	3	3		Irregular thick and quite small
0995	flak	flake	2	2	2		1 broad, both quite irregular
0997	flak	flake	6	6	4		Mostly quite jagged and sharp, 1 with pre pat plat - 1 squat hard hammer with thick cortex
	retf	retouched flake	1	1			Quite jagged and sharp - blade-like, slightly battered along one edge inclg some slight ret near dist end
0998	flak	flake	5	3	3		2 small tert frags, others irregular and 2 have white pat cort
2024	flak	flake	4	4	4	2	All quite small, 2 with pat cort
2028	flak	flake	7	5	6	3	Various, mostly quite irregular, some pre pat
2030	flak	flake	1	1		1	Small irregular thin
2031	flak	flake	1		1		Small jagged frag
2035	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Medium-sized, 1 face cortical, the other white patinated with some cortex, has flakes from both ends and some incipient cones but not well-used
	flak	flake	2	2	1	1	1 irregular broad with thick hard hammer plat/bulb
	flak	shatter	2		2	1	Irregular jagged with thick cort
2037	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small
	flak	spall	1				
2038	flak	flake	5	2	4		All small, 1 has white pat cort
	flak	spall	1				
2039	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small
2042	flak	flake	5	5	5	1	All quite small - 1 cherty slightly larger and pat, the others cld well all be from same core
	flak	spall	1				
2044	flak	flake	3	2	2		All small
	flak	spall	1				
	unsk	non-struck fragment	0				Discarded
2054	flak	flake	4	2	3	2	All small and quite sharp/jagged
	flak	spall	1				
2056	core	fragment	1		1		Apparently from plat/side of core?
	flak	flake	9	9	8		Mostly quite small, quite similar in nature, size and type - tho not all obviously from same core - a few may be
	flak	shatter	2		1		
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		
2057	flak	blade-like flake	1		1	1	Dist missing - poss blade
	flak	flake	4	4	3	2	Tertiary flake - glossy grey pat, others small and more jagged
2058	flak	spall	1				
2059	flak	flake	7	7	5	4	2 tertiary flakes are broad and quite small, others thicker more irregular
	flak	spall	4				
	pecr	piercer	1	1	1		Small, slight ret around dist point
2061	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both quite thick irregular
	flak	shatter	1	1	1	1	Shatter piece from abr irregular pebble type
2062	flak	flake	1	1	1		Small broad and quite thick with pronounced bulb, primary
2068	flak	flake	2	2	1		Small
	flak	shatter	1	0	1	1	Quite small - poss kn debris
2073	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Frag has cortex one face and white pat other, along one edge flakes have been struck from both these faces - delib testing or use as crude

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
							core
2073	flak	flake	6	5	5	1	Various, 2 quite thick
	flak	spall	1				
	hams	hammerstone	1	1	1	1	Semi spherical, convex surface mostly battered thru use, opp face shattered but apparently prior to use as batter extends around edges
2101	flak	flake	1	1	1		Cortical surface is pat/abr
2103	flak	flake	3	3	2		All sharp and true flakes - tho all hard hammer type plats/bulbs
2107	flak	flake	3	2	2		
2112	flak	flake	4	2	4	1	All have some white pat'n/abrn of cortex
2125	blad	blade	1	1			Quite small
	flak	flake	3	3	2		All small, 1 broad tert
2126	flak	flake	1	1	0	1	
2128	flak	blade-like flake	1				Small thick frag
2137	core	multi platform flake core	1				V small chunky
2141	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1		Quite small
	flak	flake	5	5	3		All small and generally squat/quite thick
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1		Irregular quite thick fl with apparent flaking/crude ret from some edges - cld be type of tool
2146	flak	flake	3	2	2	1	1 small has white pat former surface and white pat cort plat
	flak	spall	1				
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1	1	
2148	flak	flake	1	1			Irregular hard hammer
2150	flak	flake	1	1			V small
	flak	spall	1				
2152	flak	flake	11	11	8		2 or 3 have white pat cort, hard hammer types
2156	flak	flake	2	2	2		Broad, both with quite thick cort, 1 a transparent brownish colour
2158	burn	burnt fragment	1		1		Irregular cortical frag w shattered surfaces - prob therm rather than struck but has pinkish cortex & likely burnt
	flak	flake	3	3	3	2	1 has pat white cort
2159	flak	flake	2	2	1	0	Both small
2162	flak	flake	6	6	3	2	1 piece patinated grey and more edge dam than rest
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		Small
2167	blad	blade	1	1	1		Hard hammer, quite jagged
	flak	flake	3	3	3	1	All quite small, 1 has white pat cort
2169	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	
2174	flak	flake	5	4	2		1 quite thick with hard hammer bulb and white pat cort, others small
	flak	spall	1				
2175	flak	flake	5	5	2	1	Irregular, quite small
	flak	spall	1				
	scpf	side scraper	1		1		Small - dist part - prox may be broken, neat ret around convex right side of squat fl
2176	flak	flake	2	2	2		Both quite small and irregular with pat white cort
	scpf	scraper	1	1	1		Quite small thick hard hammer bulb, irregular subcirc. With neat ret around pat'd white cort dist edge
2177	flak	flake	1	1	1		
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		
2178	blad	blade	1	1	1		Small, quite thick but long and narrow, almost plunging, cortical distal
	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite squat but neat hard hammer
2179	flak	spall	1				
2180	core	keeled core	1	1	1		Quite small w cortical or pat white surfaces but for one edge which has had flakes struck from both sides
	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small quite broad
2183	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Hard hammer, pat platform

Context	Categ	Type	No	Comp	Cortex	Pat	Notes
2184	flak	flake	4	4	4		3 small, gen hard hammer types
2187	flak	flake	2	1	1		Small
2190	flak	flake	1	1			Broad hard hammer
2194	flak	spall	1				
2202	flak	flake	6	5	6	3	Irregular, 4 have pat white cortex
	flak	spall	1				
	hams	hammerstone	1	1	1	1	Sub spherical with most surfaces battered,
2206	flak	blade-like flake	1	1			V small
	flak	flake	5	5	3	4	Incls small, broad, some white pat cort
	flak	shatter	1				V small frag
	flak	spall	2				
	stfr	struck fragment	1	1	1		
2208	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small quite thick
2212	flak	flake	1	1	1		
2214	arhd	leaf arrowhead	1	1			SF 1031, ?Green type 3a, squat triangular shape, has retouch largely on ventral face and at edges only w some slight on dorsal at distal edge
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	
	flak	flake	4	3	4		
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		Possible tested
2215	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite thick, irregular
	flak	spall	1				
2300	burn	burnt fragment	1				V small, discarded
	flak	spall	1				

Key: Comp = complete, Pat = patinated, ret= retouch retouched, util = utilised, ,

Appendix 5. ERL 147 small finds

SFNo	Context	Period	Material	Object	No	Wt	Comments	Date
1001	0001	Preh	silver	coin	1	1	Silver unit of the Iceni, Boar Horse type. Some wear.	-20-30
1003	0001	PMed	lead	token	1	7	Lead token	
1004	0001	PMed	lead	token	1	3	Lead token	
1005	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	mirror	1	1	Mirror fragment	
1006	0177	Preh	ceramic	loomweight	1	17	Triangular loom weight fragment with part of perforation.	IA
1007	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	coin	1	1	Nummus, House of Constantine. Worn and corroded.	343-348
1008	0001	Unk	Cu alloy	waste	1	1	Copper alloy waste (15 x 10mm)	
1009	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	coin	1	2	Nummus, Gratian. Worn	367-378
1010	0001	Unk	Cu alloy	sheet	1	1	Folded sheet.	
1011	0001	PMed	lead	spindle whorl	1	15	Late medieval or early post-medieval plano-convex form. Diam.18mm, Ht 8mm. central hole diam c 6mm.	LMed-EPMed
1012	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	bracelet?	1	2	Bracelet? fragment. D-section. Undecorated, 2nd to 3rd century	C2-3
1013	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	coin	1	2	Nummus, Constantius II. Slight wear.	330-335
1014	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	brooch	1	1	Aucissa' brooch, pin missing. D-shaped bow. Central band of dec down bow, rope twist dec along edges. Round finial on catch plate.	C1
1015	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	coin	1	1	Nummus, small laureate right very worn & corroded	330-402
1016	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	coin	1	1	Nummus, House of Constantine, contemporary copy? damaged (about 1/5th missing), worn	330-335
1017	0634	Preh	bone	pin	1	1	Bone pin, L. 44mm. Not a Roman type, more likely to be of Iron Age date	
1018	0672	Rom	iron	knife	1	42	Iron blade of knife, tang broken. Recognisably Roman form, like Manning 1985 type 13	rom
1019	0678	Preh	chalk	spindle whorl?	1	15	Spindle whorl? Diam 27mm Ht 22mm, asymmetrical. sub-rectangular x-section. Hole drilled from both sides is conical (hourglass-shaped)	IA?
1020	0755	Preh	chalk	object	1	80	Hollowed chalk object. Diam 58mm, ht 25mm. 'Eye' carved into 1 face, oppos. face carved hollow w a 'step'. Irreg patches of scored lines on sides.	Preh
1021	0756	Preh	ceramic	loom weight	1	87	Triangular loomweight (2 fragments) w part of one perforation (2 fragments)	IA
1022	0678	Preh	iron	ring	1	3	Iron Age penannular ring, probably paralleled at Danebury. Dia 23mm corroded.	IA
1023	0756	Preh	iron	bar	1	13	Very corroded. bar.L.47mm W.16mm Ht 9mm	
1024	0756	Preh	ceramic	loom weight	1	36	Triangular loom weight fragment?	IA
1025	0756	Preh	ceramic	loom	1	88	Triangular Loomweight 2	

SFNo	Context	Period	Material	Object	No	Wt	Comments	Date
				weight			fragments	
1026	0756	Preh	ceramic	loom weight	1	280	Triangular loomweight fragment?	IA
1027	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	coin	1	1	Minim nummus, Laureate r. House of Constantine contemporary copy. Some corrosion	348-360
1028	0001	Rom	Cu alloy	brooch	1	3	Incomplete (pin missing) three-turn spring bow brooch.	Rom
1030	2038	Unk	iron	nail	1	2	Discoid head of a nail. Diam 13mm, corroded	
1031	2214	Preh	flint	arrowhead	1	3	Leaf-shaped arrowhead (?Green type 3A) E Neo?	ENeo?
1032	0001	Unk	Cu alloy	binding	1	4	Edge binding strip made of folded cu alloy sheet. L. 87mm	
1033	0701	Preh	bone	bobbin	1	5	Sheep metapodial w transverse perforation(diam 3mm). Probably used in textile manuf. LIA to ERom. Dragonby Type 1 (Taylor and May 1996, 353) .	LIA_ERom
1034	0377	Unk	Cu alloy	unk	1	3	Half tube-shaped, L. 57mm Diam c.9mm corroded	
1035	0940	Preh	iron	ferrule	1	6	Fragments (2) of a ferrule of Iron Age date. L. 23mm	IA?
1036	2023	Unk	iron	nail?	1	4	Nail head only? square (14 x 16mm) w poss. stump of shaft	
1037	2141	Preh	iron	ring	1	7	Flat iron object Possibly from large annular ring , quite likely of Iron Age date L.33mm W.14mm Ht 7mm. Corroded	IA
1038	0989	Preh	bone	comb	1	3	Fragment of bone comb? 2 holes c 5mm dia. 'serrated' down 1 side where teeth have broken off	

Appendix 6. ERL 147 animal bone

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
0001	1	14	mammal	1					
0007	4	30	mammal	4					
0009	45	90	mammal	45					Fragmentary, poor condition
0019	7	22	cattle	2			adult		Molar frags
			mammal	5					
0034	9	17	mammal	9					
0052	34	6	mammal	34					Fragmentary, poor condition
0053	100	429	cattle	1	1	1	adult	butchered	Radius
			mammal	99					Very small frags, poor condition
0056	13	6	mammal	13					
0073	100	74	cattle	1	1		adult	?butchered	Small short horn
			mammal	99					Fragmentary, skull frags?
0083	1	1	mammal	1					
0161	29	30	mammal	29					Fragmentary, poor condition
0166	47	79	cattle	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	44					
			sheep/goat	2	2	2	adult	chopped	Humerus, radius
0177	47	222	equid	1	1	1	adult	?	Metapodial
			mammal	46					NEEDS ID
0191	100	685	bird	1					Needs id
			equid	13			adult		Molars, premolars
			sheep/goat	5	2	4	juv	cut/chopped	Tibia, femur, metapodials
			mammal	81					
0197	14	148	cattle	14	1	1	juv	butchered	Metapodial, teeth, ribs
0209	2	17	mammal	2					
0233	54	176	cattle	2		1	adult	chopped	Scapula frags
			mammal	44				butchered	
			sheep/goat	8			juv	butchered	Tibia frags, ribs, teeth
0256	1	5	equid	1					Molar frag
0260	3	31	mammal	3					
0267	1	4	mammal	1					
0276	7	70	equid	6			adult		Teeth
			sheep/goat	1			juv		Tibia
0281	30	22	mammal	30					
0285	15	97	cattle	5			adult		Molars
			mammal	10					
0291	1	3	mammal	1					Burnt black
0299	1	29	equid	1	1	1	adult		Talus
0301	54	5	mammal	54					
0320	5	11	mammal	5					
0333	2	4	mammal	2					
0342	300	426	cattle	8		1.5	adult	chopped	Pelvis, proximal phalange, teeth
			mammal	267				butchered	Several burnt frags - black -grey
			sheep/goat	25	1	4	juv	butchered	Jaw, 5 x dp4, tibias, radius, talus +
0344	1	2	sheep/goat	1			adult		Molar
0346	145	317	cattle	65		1	adult	chopped	Femur frags, teeth - inc worn m3
			mammal	80					fragmentary, poor condition
0347	25	76	cattle	1		0.5	adult	chopped	proximal phalange
			sheep/goat	1			adult	chopped	small slender metatarsal
			mammal	23					
0348	55	243	cattle	12	1	4	adult	butchered	metapodial frags, phalange,
			sheep/goat	1			juv		radius+
			mammal	42					molar
0350	300	1905	cattle	19	2	5	range	butchered	metapodials, tibia, teeth +
			deer	6	2	1		worked	antler tines + phalanges. ?jaw
			pig	6		3	juv	butchered	humerus, pelvis, scapula
			sheep/goat	37	5	6	range	butchered	metapodials, jaws, teeth, inc 4 x dp4
			sm mammal	1			juv		?hare
			mammal	231					needs id
0352	208	468	cattle	10			adult	butchered	metapodial frags, teeth
			mammal	198					fragmentary, poor condition
0359	16	17	mammal	16					fragmentary, poor condition
0361	8	8	mammal	8					
0363	8	34	mammal	8					
0368	9	16	mammal	9					burnt black
0371	3	5	mammal	3					
0374	126	493	cattle	2		1	adult	chopped	metapodial frag, molar
			equid	1	1	1	adult	knife cuts	metacarpal, small equid
			sheep/goat	3			adult	chopped	tibia, molars
			mammal	120					needs id, some burnt

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
0377	126	493	cattle	8	2	5	juv	cut/chopped	2 talus (1cut), pelvis, metapodial, hu+
			deer	1					Small tine
			pig	4			juv	butchered	Tibia, radius, metapodial, jaw frag
			rodent	1		1	adult		water vole?
			sheep/goat	9		1	adult	cut/chopped	Metapodials, jaw
			mammal	102					Needs id
0379	31	556	equid	3	1	3	adult	?butchered	Metapodial, pelvis +?
			mammal	28					Needs id
0383	220	144	mammal	220					Fragmentary, poor condition
0386	10	22	mammal	10					
0388	10	4	dog/wolf	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	9					
0396	18	10	mammal	18					
0399	20	338	cattle	1	1	1	adult	knife cuts	Metatarsal
			equid	1	1	1	adult	knife cuts	Metatarsal
			sheep/goat	4	2	3	adult	cut/chopped	Scapula, jaw, pelvis, tooth
			mammal	14				butchered	
0406	200	1359	cattle	45			neo-adult	butchered	Metapodials, tibia, teeth +
			sheep/goat	5	2	3	neo	butchered	Metatarsal, +
			mammal	150				butchered	Needs id
0411	9	9	mammal	9					
0415	1	1	mammal	1					
0432	153	303	cattle	1			juv		Tibia, unfused proximal end
			equid	1			adult		Well worn molar
			pig	4	1	2	range	butchered	Skull frag, jaw, scap, metapodial
			sheep/goat	9	1	2	adult	cut/chopped	Jaw, teeth, phalanges
			mammal	138					
0437	150	1022	Bird _ crane	4	1	1	juv	?	Tarsometatarsus of <i>grus grus</i>
			cattle	27	2	5	adult	cut/chopped	Complete humerus, teeth, pelvis +
			equid	1			adult		Molar
			sheep/goat	9		2	juv	butchered	Calcaneus, tibia, teeth
			mammal	109				butchered	Fragmentary - needs id
0439	3	9	mammal	3					
0447	6	11	mammal	6					
0450	11	120	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Humerus
			mammal	10					
0451	230	812	cattle	62	3	7	adult	cut/chopped	Radius, femur, teeth, jaw, metapodial
			pig	2		1	sub-adult		Mandible frag, tusk
			sheep/goat	5	2	3	adult	butchered	Metapodials, radius
			mammal	161					Fragmentary - needs id
0454	4	1	mammal	4					
0457	33	192	cattle	3		2	adult	cut/chopped	Humerus (gnawed), scapula, molar
			deer/cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Metatarsal, ?red deer, needs id
			mammal	29					Fragmentary
0459	49	244	cattle	5		2	adult	chopped	Pelvis, radius, molars
			sheep/goat	4	2	2	adult	cut/chopped	Metatarsal, scapula
			mammal	40					Fragmentary
0478	30	84	mammal	26					
			sheep/goat	4			adult	butchered	Tibia, scapula, molars
0480	9	179	equid	9		1	adult	?	Radius, molar fragments
0494	4	101	mammal	4				butchered	
0497	8	65	cattle	3				butchered	Metapodial, molars
			mammal	5					
0503	1	16	mammal	1					
0510	1	12	mammal	1					
0513	31	455	cattle	4	1	2	juv	cut/chopped	Radius, humerus, pelvis, vertebrae
			dog/wolf	1	1	1	adult	knife cuts	Mandible, skinned
			sheep/goat	1			juv		Molar
			mammal	25					
0519	1	69	cattle	1			adult	chopped	Metatarsal
0520	7	211	equid	1		1	mature		Mandible, path
			mammal	6					
0524	12	92	cattle	2			adult	butchered	Metapodial, tooth
			sheep/goat	1				chopped	Metatarsal shaft
			mammal	9					
0526	27	57	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Radius
			sheep/goat	4		1	juv	?butchered	Mandible with dp4 in wear, teeth
			mammal	22					
0528	29	156	mammal	28					
			sheep/goat	1			juv		Molar
0531	3	1	mammal	3					
0533	1	7	mammal	1					

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
0536	1	1	mammal	1					
0538	12	166	cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Humerus
0538			mammal	11					
0563	44	645	cattle	3	2	3	range	chopped	Humeri, tibia
			equid	2	1	2	adult	?	Metacarpal (w pathology?); scap.
0563			sheep/goat	1	1	1	juv	cut/chopped	Mandible
			mammal	38					
0564	87	1718	cattle	44	2	6	adult	butchered	Tibia, jaw, teeth, humerus +
			equid	3	1	2		adult	Metacarpal, ?femur
			mammal	40					Fragmentary, probably cattle/equid
0567	1	1	mammal	1					
0569	10	58	mammal	10					
0580	13	259							
0586	2	16	sheep/goat	1		1	adult	chopped	Radius
			mammal	1					
0596	2	2	mammal	2					
0600	2	9	mammal	2					
0608	2	20	sheep/goat	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			mammal	1					
0614	10	62	mammal	10					
0623	4	4	mammal	4					
0630	7	18	sheep/goat	7		1	adult	chopped	Metatarsal-very small, slender; teeth
0631	7	3	mammal	7					
0634	34	170	cattle	3		2	adult	butchered	Humerus fragments and femur
			sheep/goat	4	1	2	range	butchered	Tibia, teeth, neo/juv radius
			mammal	27					
0637	6	68	mammal	6					
0640	3	1	mammal	3					
0651	95	248	cattle	2		2	adult	chopped	Femur, scapula
			sheep/goat	8	1	4		range	Juv goat metacarpal, tibias, teeth +
			mammal	85					Small fragments, many rib frags
0657	69	587	cattle	3		2		adult	Metatarsal - pathology
			sheep/goat	1		1	adult	chopped	Humerus
			mammal	65					Many small frags, check id
0659	18	191	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Metacarpal, ?pathology
			equid	1	1	1		adult	Phalange
			mammal	16					
0661	1	4	mammal	1					
0663	31	58	sheep/goat	5		1	juv	butchered	Teeth and jaw frag
			mammal	26					Fragmentary
0667	1	2							
0668	5	14	rabbit	1	1	1		adult	Very small adult rabbit pelvis *****
			mammal	4					Large mammal frags
0670	41	147	mammal	41					Fragmentary
0672	69	245	cattle	5			range	butchered	Juv Dp4, adult molar, horn +
			pig	2	2	2	range	butchered	Tibia, humerus
			sheep/goat	2		1	adult	butchered	Tibia +
			mammal	60					Fragmentary, quite poor condition
0673	4	68	cattle	1		1	adult	butchered	Humerus, ?pathology
			mammal	3					
0677	84	587	cattle	4	1	3	adult	butchered	Radii, large horn core
			deer/sheep/ goat	10		1	adult	butchered	Phalanges, molars +
			mammal	70					frAgmentary
0678	149	2450	cattle	19	2	3	adult	butchered	3 humeri, radius frags, femur
			equid	2		1	adult	?cut	Talus, molar
			sheep/goat	5		2	adult	butchered	Radius/ulna, scapula
			mammal	115					
0682	2	5	mammal	2					
0687	4	30	cattle	1				adult	Molar
			mammal	2					1 burnt black
0689	110	1293	cattle	14	4	6	adult	cut/chops	Humerus, talus, teeth, tibia
			sheep/goat	4	1	1	juv	chopped	Metapodial, teeth
			unidentified	1					Odd, needs id
			mammal	91					
0691	23	52	sheep/goat	1				chopped	Tibia
			mammal	21					
0695	14	283	cattle	2	1	2	adult	butchered	Humerus, radius
			mammal	12					
0697	4	10	mammal	4					
0701	32	273	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			goat	3			adult	?butchered	Humerus, horn, tooth
			mammal	28					

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
0705	34	61	cattle	1				adult	Hoof, jaw frag
0705			sheep/goat	1				adult	Molar
			mammal	32					
0708	8	27	mammal	8					Fragmentary
0711	16	29	mammal	16					Fragmentary
0713	60	360	cattle	5		2	juv	butchered	Femur, metapodial, tibia, jaw, +
			sheep/goat	4	1	2	adult	chopped	Jaw, radius, teeth; pathology
			mammal	51					
0715	63	330	cattle	2		1	adult	chopped	Horn frag, femur
			sheep/goat	5		3	adult	cut/chopped	Very small metacarpal, humerus, tibia
			mammal	56					
0718	3	9	mammal	3					
0720	9	165	equid	1	1	1	adult		Metacarpal, small eq. pathology
			mammal	8					
0721	42	154	cattle	1			adult		Molar
			sheep/goat	7		1	juv	butchered	Tibia, dp4 and other teeth
			mammal	34					Fragmentary
0724	90	113	cattle	1				adult	Molar
			sheep/goat	1		1	adult	chopped	Radius
			mammal	88					Fragmentary, one burnt piece
0725	10	22	sheep/goat	1		1	adult	chopped	Humerus
			mammal	9					Fragmentary
0729	3	11	mammal	3					
0731	4	23	mammal	4					
0732	1	21	cattle	1				adult	Worn third molar
0734	6	9	sheep/goat	1				adult	Molar
			mammal	5					
0736	1	2	mammal	1					
0738	3	3	mammal	3					
0749	2	2	mammal	2					
0751	196	505	pig	6		3	neo-juv	butchered	Juv bones, inc neonatal femur + hu
			sheep/goat	12	2	3	juv	butchered	4 mandibles-dp4's, skull no horn, +
			mammal	178					Needs further id
0752	12	245	cattle	4		1	adult	butchered	Metacarpal, tibia shaft, molars
			deer/sheep/goat	3	1	1	adult	butchered	Tibia, radius, tooth, ?roe
			mammal	5					
0753	190	1778	cattle	25	2	6	adult	butchered	Molars, pelvis, jaws +
			pig	1	1	1	juv	chopped	Radius
			sheep/goat	1	1	2	adult	butchered	Jaw - pathology
			mammal	163					Fragmentary
0754	29	80	sheep/goat	1		1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			mammal	28					Fragmentary
0755	41	153	cervid/cattle	2		1	juv		Cuboid, tooth, need id
			?						
			sheep/goat	3	1	1	juv	butchered	Mandible with dp4/m1, radius frags
			bird	1	1	1		adult	Humerus, ?partridge, needs full id
			mammal	35					Fragmentary
0756	300	1293	bird	1	1	1	adult	?cut	?Curlew - needs full id
			cattle	11		1	adult	butchered	Humerus (gnawed), jaws/teeth
			pig	6		1.5	juv	butchered	dph. pph, jaw, teeth
			sheep/goat	19	6	8	c.6mos / juv	butchered	3 jaws with dp4, talus, tibias, hc-ch
			mammal	263				butchered	Needs further id
0759	5	65	cattle	5				adult	molars, pelvis, jaws +
0768	29	308	cattle	3		2	adult	chopped	pelvis, jaw, humerus
			mammal	26					
0771	48	112	cattle	2		1	adult	chopped	Phalange, radius
			pig	2		1	juv	?butchered	Jaw frag, tooth
			sheep/goat	4			juv		Teeth, inc worn dp4
			mammal	40					Small fragments
0773	13	130	cattle	2			adult	chopped	Metatarsals, proximal halves
			sheep/goat	1					Radius frag
			mammal	10					
0775	7	38	mammal	7					
0778	6	27	mammal	6					
0782	6	8	mammal	6					
0783	1	1	mammal	1					
0787	178	185	equid	10				adult	Worn molars
			sheep/goat	1		1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			mammal	167					Fragmentary
0796	7	8	bird	1					Sacrum fragment
			sheep/goat	1				adult	Tooth, burnt black
			mammal	5					

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
0799	1	3	mammal	1					
0809	31	955	cattle	12	2	4	adult	butchered	Mandibles with m3 in wear, +
			sheep/goat	1		1	adult	butchered	Scapula
0809			mammal	18				butchered	Large mammal frags
0818	2	183	equid	2	1		adult	butchered	Metacarpals, 1 complete
0823	4	21	pig	1		1	adult	chopped	Radius
			mammal	3					Slight burning
0828	7	68	equid	1			adult		Well worn molar
0828			mammal	6					
0829	2	19	cattle	1	1	1	adult		Cuboid
			mammal	1					
0831	19	21	mammal	19					
0835	11	24	mammal	11					
0841	1	11	mammal	1					Large rib frag
0843	11	64	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Pelvis
			sheep/goat	3		1	juv	chopped	Tibia, femur, molar
			mammal	7					
0845	15	192	cattle	15		1	adult	butchered	Jaw frags and teeth
0848	4	10	sheep/goat	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	3					
0849	38	406	cattle	2	1	1	adult	cut/chopped	Femur, metatarsal with cut-skinned
			mammal	36				?butchered	Frag of large mammal
0851	6	6	mammal	6					
0852	2	5	mammal	2					
0858	27	112	mammal	27					Fragmentary, poor condition
0860	27	240	cattle	2			adult	butchered	Jaw frag, molar
			pig	1		1	juv	chopped	Tibia
			sheep/goat	8	2	4	range	butchered	Juv jaw, adult humerus, scap +
			mammal	16					
0862	16	159	cattle	2			adult		Molars
			mammal	14					
0868	15	278	mammal	15				butchered	Large mammal, needs id, 1 burnt blk.
0879	16	299	sheep/goat	1	1	1	juv	?butchered	Goat mandible? <6mths
			mammal	15					Large mammal, needs id
0880	3	94	deer/sheep/ goat	1	1	1	adult	?butchered	Tibia, with pathology?
			mammal	2					
0881	1	6	mammal	1					Med-sized mammal shaft
0883	10	9	mammal	10					Fragmentary, poor condition
0890	1	3	mammal	1					
0896	6	45	cattle	6			adult		Mandible, teeth
0898	14	92	cattle	1		1	adult		Metatarsal
			mammal	13					
0900	45	308	cattle	2		2	adult	cut/chopped	Cut calcaneus, chopped femur
			equid	1		1	adult		Proximal phalange
			sheep/goat	2			adult		Molars
			mammal	40					Frag of large mammal, poor cond.
0915	3	5	mammal	3					
0917	19	131	cattle	2			adult	chopped	Metacarpal - pathology?, molar
			sheep/goat	5			juv	butchered	dp4, tibia, jaw far, vertebrae
			mammal	12					
0918	9	261	cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Mandible
			sheep/goat	1				butchered	Metacarpal - goat?
			small	1		1			Small tibia, ?hare, needs id
			mammal	6					
0920	4	99	cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			mammal	3					
0929	90	306	cattle	3			adult	chopped	Jaw far, molars
			equid	1		1	adult	chopped	Metatarsal, distal end
			sheep/goat	4					Teeth
			herpetofauna	1		1			?Frog tibiotarsus
			mammal	81					Needs id
0932	8	189	deer/sheep/ goat	1		1		chopped	Tibia
			equid	1	1	1	adult	many cuts	Metacarpal, pony-size, skinned

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
			mammal	6					
0933	17	40	mammal	17					
0934	7	21	mammal	7					
0936	1	11	cattle	1		0.5	adult		Intermediate phalange
0938	24	114	cattle	2			adult		Molars
			equid	1		1	adult	?butchered	Metatarsal, distal end
			mammal	21					
0940	148	339	sheep/goat	6		2	adult	chopped	Metapodial frags +
			mammal	142					Needs id
0955	1	1	mammal	1					
0959	50	219	equid	1		1	adult		Mandible
			mammal	49					Small frags,
0969	39	195	mammal	39					
0972	18	24	sheep/goat	5			adult		Molars
			mammal	13					
0973	30	295	cattle	4	1	2	adult	butchered	Metapodial frags, molar, humerus
			mammal	26					
0974	60	223	cattle	4		2	adult	chopped	Femur, tibia, molar, phalange
			sheep/goat	1		1		chopped	Radius
			mammal	55					Small frags
0975	53	684	cattle	3		2	adult	cut/chopped	Radius frags, talus
			red deer	3			adult	sawn/cut	Skull, antlers sawn off below burr
			sheep/goat	5		1	juv	butchered	tibia, metapodial frags, teeth
			mammal	42					Needs id
0986	14	20	mammal	14					
0987	2	2	mammal	2					
0989	10	29	mammal	10					
0994	36	187	cattle	4	1	3	adult	butchered	Talus, scapula frags, calcaneus
			mammal	32					Fragments, 1 x ?s/g tibia
0995	2	28	sheep/goat	2	1	1	juv	butchered	Mandible with worn dp4, skull frag
0997	43	122	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Femur
			sheep/goat	3	1	2	adult	butchered	Burnt talus, jaw +
			mammal	39					Needs id
0998	229	1598	cattle	30	4	12	range	butchered	Tibias, femur, metapodial +
			mammal	199					Needs id
2015	12	10	mammal	12					
2017	4	19	cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Humerus
			sheep/goat	2					Teeth
			mammal	1					
2023	77	456	cattle	15	1	9	adult	butchered	Metapodials (pathology?), scap +
			sheep/goat	5		1	adult	chopped	Jaw, teeth
			mammal	57				butchered	
2024	5	132	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Femur
			mammal	4					
2028	26	156	cattle	3		0.5	adult	butchered	Phalange, teeth, jaw frag
			sheep/goat	3	1	2	juv	butchered	2 mandibles with dp4, tooth
			mammal	20					
2030	21	165	cattle	3		2	juv	butchered	Cuboid, tibia frags
			mammal	18					
2031	7	44	mammal	7					
2037	50	48	sheep/goat	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	49					Very small frags
2038	11	20	mammal	11					
2039	2	4	mammal	2					
2042	47	106	cattle	1			adult		Third molar with little wear
			mammal	46					Small frags
2046	37	196	cattle	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	36					Small fragments
2054	12	96	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Pelvis
			mammal	11					
2056	10	30	sheep/goat	3	1	1	range	butchered	Neonatal scapula, radius, tooth
			mammal	7					
2057	1	18	mammal	1					
2058	6	143	cattle	1	1	1	juv	cuts	Tibia, unfused
			mammal	5					
2059	92	364	cattle	5	2	3	adult	butchered	Metacarpal, talus, tibia, pelvis
			sheep/goat	3			adult	chopped	Radius, molars
			mammal	84					Fragmentary, some burnt black
2061	17	100	cattle	1			adult	chopped	Humerus, proximal end
			sheep/goat	1			adult		m3 molar with low wear
			mammal	15					
2062	210	508	cattle	25			adult		Teeth, longbone frags
			equid	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	184					Needs further id

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
2063	83	994	cattle	7	4	6	adult	butchered	Humerus, femur, radius +
			sheep/goat	2		1	adult	butchered	Femur, radius
2063			mammal	74					
2064	200	1849	cattle	8	4	5	adult	butchered	Tibia, femur, radius, calcaneus +
			mammal	192				butchered	
2068	21	172	cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			mammal	20					Fragmentary
2073	53	55	mammal	53					Fragmentary
2103	28	126	bovine/cervi d	5			juv		Teeth +
			sheep/goat	1			adult	chopped	Metacarpal
2103			mammal	22				butchered	Some burnt
2112	48	207	equid	4			adult		Molars
			mammal	44					Fragmentary, porous
2117	10	236	cattle	3	1	2	adult	chopped	Pelvis, metapodial, femur
			sheep/goat	1	1	1	adult	cut/chops	Metapodial
			mammal	6					
2121	3	15	sheep/goat	1		1	adult	cut/chopped	Tibia
			mammal	2					
2123	18	59	cattle	1			adult		Molar
			sheep/goat	1			adult	chopped	Tibia
			mammal	16					
2125	37	150	pig	2		1	adult	cut/chops	Mandible, tooth
			mammal	35					
2126	18	63	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Humerus
			mammal	17					
2128	17	63	deer/sheep	1		1	adult	butchered	Tibia
			mammal	16					
2130	19	187	cattle	3		2	adult	butchered	Calcaneus, humerus, scapula
			equid	1	1	1	adult	?cut	Phalange, pathology?
			mammal	15					
2141	12	15	sheep/goat	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	11					
2146	6	97	cattle	2		1	adult	chopped	Humerus frags
			mammal	4					
2150	2	55	cattle	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Metacarpal, small dexter size
			mammal	1					Vertebrae, sheep/goat
2152	12	149	cattle	2	1	2	adult	butchered	Pelvis, humerus
			sheep/goat	2	1	1	adult	chopped	Tibias
			mammal	8					
2153	1	42	mammal	1			adult	chopped	Large vertebrae - ?cattle
2156	6	11	sheep/goat	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	5					
2158	102	497	cattle	5		1		butchered	Metapodial, vertebrae +
			mammal	97					Fragmentary, porous
2159	20	153	sheep/goat	1		1	juv		Mandible
			mammal	19					
2162	16	132	cattle	2		1	adult	chopped	Metatarsal, molar
			equid	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	13					
2165	8	45	sheep/goat	1	1	1	juv	?butchered	Mandible
			mammal	7					
2167	8	79	mammal	8					
2169	5	76	cattle	1			adult		Molar
			mammal	4					
2172	10	133	mammal	10					
2173	1	1	mammal	1					
2174	11	38	cattle	5				adult	Molars
			sheep/goat	6				adult	Molars
2175	136	385	bird - goose	2				adult	Phalanges
			cattle	5		1.5	adult	chopped	iph - pathology + gnawed, radius +
			dog/wolf	12		2	adult	?cut	Metapodials
			pig	4	1	2	juv	chopped	Humerus, mandible, teeth
			sheep/goat	8	4	6	adult	butchered	Metapodials, scapula, pelvis, +
			mammal	105					
2176	29	47	mammal	29					Fragmentary
2177	7	17	sheep/goat	2	1	1	adult	chopped	Calcaneus, vertebrae
			mammal	5					
2178	46	533	cattle	5	3	3	range	cut/chops	Juv jaws, femur +
			sheep/goat	6	3	3.5	adult	cut/chops	Tibias, scapula, phalange, +
			mammal	35				butchered	
2179	48	291	cattle	6		1	adult	butchered	Jaws, large femur (?gnawed)
			sheep/goat	2		1	adult	butchered	Metapodials
			mammal	40					Fragmentary
2180	4	45	cattle	4		1	adult	chopped	Metacarpal and frags of

Ctxt	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	M	C	Ages	Butchered	notes
2181	2	233	cattle	2	1	2	adult	cut/chops	Humerus and gnawed metatarsal
2183	6	10	sheep/goat	6		1		chopped	Tibia + frags
2184	128	645	dog/wolf	38		2	adult	?cut	Large, robust skull, pathologies
			equid	2	2	2	adult	?cut	Pony sized tibia, radius
			sheep/goat	21	3	6	range	butchered	Neo jaw + tibia, adult bones
			mammal	67					Fragmentary
2185	13	24	sheep/goat	13		2	adult	butchered	Radius, humerus + frags of
2190	4	9	mammal	4					
2194	7	29	mammal	7					
2202	36	127	cattle	1		1	adult	chopped	Pelvis
			sheep/goat	3			adult	butchered	Molar, metapodial frags
2202			mammal	32					Fragmentary
2204	1	40	cattle	1	1	1	adult	?cut	Talus
2206	5	12	mammal	5					
2208	2	2	mammal	2					
2212	34	176	cattle	3		1	juv	chopped	Jaw + teeth
			mammal	31					Fragmentary
2214	147	243	cattle	4				adult	Well worn molars, mature m3
			mammal	143					Fragmentary
2215	5	4	mammal	5					
2300	1	1	cattle	1					Tooth fragment
2301	4	127	cattle	4		1	adult	butchered	Chopped/split metatarsal frags
2302	126	269	cattle	4		1	juv	butchered	Phalanges, molar
			deer - red	1				worked	Antler working waste
			rabbit	1				adult	Skull fragment/teeth
			sheep/goat	3	2	2	sub-adult	butchered	Jaw, metatarsal, tooth
			mammal	117					Some frags burnt black
2303	2	111	cattle	1	1	1	adult	cut/chops	Metatarsal
			mammal	1					
2304	8	155	equid	1	1	1	adult	chopped	Tibia
			cattle	2				adult	Molars
			mammal	5					

KEY: M = measureable pieces, C = countable pieces. juv = juvenile

Appendix 7. ERL 147 plant macrofossils

OP No.	0117	0340	0342	0368	0657	0725	0989	0994/7	0994/11	2038	2187
Feature No.	0116	0339	0341	0349		0750	0988	0992	0992	2036	2186
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Feat.	Pit
Cereals											
<i>Avena</i> sp. (grains)				x							
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	x		x	x	x						
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	xcf			x				xcf		x	x
Cereal indet. (grains)			x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Herbs											
<i>Bromus</i> sp.				x					x		
<i>Centaurea</i> sp.	xcf										
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.				x							
Chenopodiaceae indet.				x							
Fabaceae indet.						x					
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love				x			x				x
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.								x			
<i>Medicago/Trifolium/Lotus</i> sp.				xcf							
Large Poaceae indet.	x			x	x				x		x
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	x										
<i>Rumex</i> sp.						x					
Tree/shrub macrofossils											
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.			x	xx							
Other plant macrofossils											
Charcoal <2mm	xx	xxxx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	xxxx	xx	xx
Charcoal >2mm		xxxx		x	x		x	x			
Charred root/stem	xx		x	xx	xx	xx		x			x
Ericaceae indet. (stem)					x	x				x	x
Indet.seeds	x				x						
Other materials											
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	xxx	x			x		x		x	
Black tarry material	x	xxx						x		x	
Bone	xxb		x xb	x xb		x xb	xb	xx	xx	x xb	x
Burnt stone		x									
Burnt/fired clay			x	xx			xx	x	xxx	x	xx
Small mammal/amphibian bone					x	x xb				x	
Small coal frags.							x				
Sample volume (litres)	20ss	20ss	20ss	20	20ss	20	20ss	20	20ss	20ss	40ss
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Key to Table: x = 1-10 specimens, xx = 10-50 specimens, xx = 50-100 specimens, xxxx = 100+ specimens
cf = compare, b = burnt, ss = sub-sample, Feat. = feature

Appendix 8. ERL 148 context list

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate
0001	0001			Unstratified	Unstratified finds.									EBA
0002	0002			Natural hollow	Circular natural hollow, accumulation of brown/orange sands						1.40m n-s	2.10m w-e	0.25m	
0003	0003	0029		Surface finds	Surface finds from south edge of ring ditch.									IA
0004	0004			Pit cut	Sub-rectangular shallow, flat based pit. 50% removed.				0005		1.15m	0.53m	0.07m	
0005	0004			Pit fill	Brown/grey friable sand, Heavily mixed and disturbed, small stone inclusions.				0005		1.15m w-e	0.53m n-s	0.07m	
0006	0006	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot on west side, over ring ditch. See TST plan.									ERom
0007	0007	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of bone over west side of ring ditch. See TST plan.									
0008	0008	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of flint and 1 piece of pot over north side of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0009	0009	0029		Surface finds	2 pieces of flint over north side of ring ditch. See TST plan.									
0010	0010	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot just over west edge of ring ditch, or a n-s linear feature. See TST plan.									IA
0011	0011	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot over south side of ring ditch. See TST plan.									
0012	0012	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot over south part of ring ditch. See TST plan.									EBA
0013	0013	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot, just inside south edge of ring ditch. See TST plan.									EBA
0014	0014	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot, just inside south edge of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0015	0015	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot, near centre of ring ditch. Human bone near by. See TST plan.									IA
0016	0016	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot near centre of ring ditch. See TST plan.									
0017	0017			Surface finds	1 piece of pot over natural sand channel? See TST plan.									ENeo
0018	0018	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of flint over south edge of ring ditch. See TST plan.									
0019	0019	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot over south side of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0020	0020	0029		Surface finds	2 pieces of pot over south east part of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0021	0021	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot over east edge of ring ditch. See TST plan.									LNEBA
0022	0022	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of flint over east side of ring ditch. See TST plan.									
0023	0023			Surface finds	1 piece of pot over a possible interior ditch on east side. See TST plan.									Preh
0024	0024	0029		Surface finds	General area of pot fragments over north east part of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0025	0025	0029		Surface finds	5 pieces of pot and 1 piece of flint over north east part of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0026	0026	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot over north east part of ring ditch. See TST plan.									IA
0027	0027	0029		Surface finds	1 piece of pot near middle of ring ditch. See TST plan.									LNEBA
0028	0028	0029		Surface finds	1 flake and 1 piece of pot near centre of ring ditch. See TST plan.									ENeo
0029	0029	0029		Ring ditch	Ring ditch, 4m wide + c. 30m diameter, outer edge to outer edge. Several segments excavated, some sieved others not. 2 main fill types, brown silt + redeposited chalk. Depth c. 1.50m									
0030	0030			Posthole cut	Circular post hole. 100% excavated.	Possible base of posthole near centre of ring ditch				0031	0.35,	0.35m	0.08m	
0031	0030			Posthole fill	Mid brown sandy fill of post hole 0030. 100% excavated.				0030		0.35,	0.35m	0.08m	
0032	0032			Pit cut	Possible oval pit. 100% excavated.	Possible base of pit near centre of ring ditch.				0033	1.0m	0.80m	0.08m	
0033	0032			Pit fill	Mid brown sand fill of pit 0032. 100% excavated.				0032		1.0m	0.80m	0.08m	

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate
0053	0048	0047		Inhumation	Near complete skeleton of an infant/baby associated with pot 0052. Excavated as ERL143 0039. Set at the base of a latter, central recut in grave and covered by fill 0058. Later seen to lay immediately above female skeleton 0056 which had been damaged during recut.	Excavated as ERL143 0039.								
0054	0048 0053	0047		Inhumation	Deposit of very small bones situated beneath infant skull 0053. Excavated as ERL143 0067. All part of skeleton 0053.	Excavated as ERL143 0067.								
0055	0048	0047		Cremation	Originally excavated as ERL143, 0038. Small concentrated deposit of cremated bone, set within fill 0059. A discrete deposit consisting of powdery bone mixed with some sand forming a rough sphere, approx. 0.05m in diameter. Mainly animal bone with some human infant mixed in?									
0056	0048	0047		Inhumation	Nearly complete skeleton apart from damage to skull, shoulders and hands. Originally identified and partially excavated as ERL143 0040. A young female laid across the width of the original grave cut on top of fill 0060. Grave was emptied until skull of 0061 was seen, then 0056 was inserted. 0056 is crouched with legs on side and flat in grave with torso twisting and rising almost vertically up the side of the grave cut. Arms are bent and hands were probably collapse below the chin. Damage to upper part of skeleton due to insertion of infant 0053 and possible modern truncation.	Partially excavated as ERL143 0040. Skeleton buried at 90° to underlying burial and grave cut. They were clearly able to follow the original grave cut and the grave was emptied apart from SW end. Emptying halted when they exposed the top of skull 0061 and perhaps they placed 0056 deliberately to the side of the skull rather than on or above it. This explains the 90 degree angle and rather cramped orientation of the burial.								
0057	0048	0047		Grave fill	Recorded in evaluation as ERL143 0041 +0044. Upon excavation both fills are seen as one deposit covering the majority of the grave cut. A soft dark grey/brown silty sand with very occasional traces of chalk. Rises higher at south west, probably due to the grave not being fully re-excavated for the insertion of the baby burial 0053. Fill overlies the girl skeleton 0056 i.e. it infills the re-opened grave following 0056.			0060 + 0056	0058					
0058	0048	0047		Grave fill	Seen as ERL143 0042 in evaluation. A dark grey brown, sandy silt with frequent chalk. Lies above and around infant burial 0053.	Grave reopened exposing and partially damaging young woman skeleton 0051. Baby and pot inserted and then grave infilled with the deposit 0058.				0059				
0059	0048	0047		Grave fill	Upper and final fill of burial 0047. Seen as ERL143 0043 in the evaluation. Occupied the central area of the grave cut, deeper at the centre. A dark brown sand with occasional chalk flecks. The animal/infant cremation 0055 was contained within this fill.	Unclear phasing to fill. Clearly a separate fill to 0058 so it may be related to another partial emptying maybe due to the cremation 0055? Could also be a separate dump of material during the final stage of infilling after 0053 burial, i.e. contemporary but after fill 0058.			0058					
0060	0048	0047		Grave fill	Original fill of grave, after 0061 was inserted. Same as ERL143 0066. A mid grey/brown sandy silt with frequent but patchy chalk inclusions.					0057 + 0056				
0061	0048	0047		Inhumation	A complete skeleton in good condition. An adult female lying on the base of the grave cut. This is the original inhumation immediately under skeleton 0056. A crouched burial probably originally lying on left side with legs bent, feet together, right arm extended and left arm bent so that the hand was on the shoulder. As the body decayed the skull slumped and body twisted, resulting in torso lying face down and pelvis twisted so left faced up and right faced down.									
0062	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	3rd spit of fill 0150 in section 0035, cut 0149 of ditch 0029.									EBA
0063	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	4th spit of fill 0150 and sieved finds from ditch fill in segment 0035. A light brown silt with a slight grey hue with frequent (25%) chalk flecks. Occasional rounded stones up to 0.04m and frequent flint inclusions. 100% sieved.									
0064	0064	0029	0064	Ring ditch section	Segment of ring ditch 0029. South side slopes at 60° straight to base. North side only partially visible and slopes 60° straight to base. Slightly concave base. Spoil sieved.						1.40m	1.80m	1.10m	
0065	0064	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Very pale brown friable loose sand fill. Inclusions 30% chalk varying from 0.01-0.05m, 5% flint varying from 0.01-0.05m in size. Flint inclusions concentrated near centre of fill.			0064	0066		1.4m	2.6m	0.25m	
0066	0064	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Light pale brown loose friable sand. 5% chalk inclusions ranging from 0.01-0.02m in diameter.			0065	0067		1.4m	2.6m	0.4m	
0067	0067	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown friable loose sand. Inclusions include 2% chalk ranging from 0.01-0.02m in size and 2% flint ranging from 0.01-0.02m in size. Finds from this fill numbered under separate spit numbers. 0071 0-0.15m, 0070 0.15-0.30m, 0069 0.30-0.45m and 0068.45-0.65m. Spoil sieved			0066			1.40m	1.80m	0.65m	
0068	0067	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown friable loose sand. Spit of 0067 from 0.45m-0.65m. 100% sieved.					0069			0.20m	
0069	0067	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown friable loose sand. Spit of 0067 from 0.30m-0.45m. 100% sieved.			0068	0070				0.15m	EBA, ENeo
0070	0067	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown friable loose sand. Spit of 0067 from 0.15m-0.30m. 100% sieved.			0069	0071				0.15m	ENeo
0071	0067	0029	0064	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown friable loose sand. Spit of 0067 from 0m-0.15m. 100% sieved.								0.15m	C4, IA, EBA

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate
0072	0040	0029	0040	Ring ditch fill	Pale grey/brown fine sandy silt, frequent chalk inclusions (30%). Frequent rounded stones up to 0.05m and moderate angular flints. 100% sieved.					0050				EBA
0073	0090	0029	0090	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand, quite high chalk content. 100% sieved and metal detected.			0093	0092					IA, EBA, ENeo
0074	0104	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Light brown sandy silt. Chalk fragments and rounded and angular flints present up to 0.05m in diameter. Spoil sieved.									
0075	0075	0029	0043	Tree bowl	Tree bowl in western (outer edge) of ring ditch 0029. Irregular oval pocket of mixed sand and chalk (elongated NE-SW). Irregular in section and has caused erosion/ disturbance on the side of the ring ditch. Base of feature also intrudes on lowest fill in ditch 0029. Extensive roots remaining in area.						1.50m	1.00m	0.33m	
0076	0075	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Orange silty sand mixed with chalk in various places. Loose fill with small pebble inclusions. Spoil sieved.						1.50m	1.00m	0.33m	
0077	0075	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Mixed fill, predominantly chalk lumps with orange brown sand. Loose compaction with few stone inclusions. 100% sieved and detected.					0076				
0078	0104	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Upper fill of ring ditch in segment 0043 (same as 0042). Mid brown silty sand with regular medium sized stone inclusions. Occasional chalk lumps and occasional charcoal. Firm compaction. Spoil sieved.								0.70m max	EBA ENeo
0079	0104	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Lower fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0043. Grey brown chalky silt. Regular chalk lumps and occasional small flints. This fill becomes increasingly fine and silty in the deepest central area of the ditch. This suggests that this deposit entered by erosion from the inner bank or mound of 0029. Spoil sieved.			0106	0078				0.27m max	
0080	0080	0100	0080	Ditch section	Excavated segment through a curvilinear ditch within the NE quadrant of ring ditch 0029. Sides slope 80-90 ° straight to base. Base flat.					0081	1.5m	1.40m	0.80m	
0081	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	White re-deposited chalk natural in ditch 0080. Spoil sieved.			0080	0082		1.5m	0.6m	0.80m	
0082	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	Dark brown sand, friable with loose compaction. Spoil sieved.			0081	0083		1.5m	0.6m	0.06m	
0083	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	Redeposited natural chalk with a patch of yellow sand. Soil sieved.			0082	0084		1.5m	0.7m	0.06m	
0084	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose friable sand. Spoil sieved			0083	0085		1.5m	0.7m	0.08m	
0085	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	Light pale brown sand. 80% chalk inclusions. Spoil sieved	Layer can be seen to be deposited from east side of ditch.		0084	0086		1.5m	0.4m	0.4m	
0086	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown friable sand . Spoil sieved.			0085	0087		1.5m	0.9m	0.35m	
0087	0080	0100	0080	Ditch fill	Pale/mid brown sand. Spoil sieved. Same as 0099.			0086			1.5m	1.5m	0.2m	
0088	0088			Spread cut	Cut of linear spread/ layer. Long roughly oval feature withshallow semi- circular profile and uneven base. Cut visible over another layer of disturbed buried soil. The spread runs NW-SE across the site and is shallower and wider to SE than it is to the NW. Spoil sieved.					0089	2.70m	1.3m	0.16m	
0089	0088			Spread fill	Visible on the surface as an area of dark brown/black soil, containing animal bone fragments. A mixed dark brown sand with chalk inclusions and patches of red/brown sand. Spoil sieved.	Possible waste deposit?		0088			2.70m	1.3m	0.16m	
0090	0090	0029	0090	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment of ring ditch 0029. Noticeably flat base, build-up of soil from west edge indicates side infilling began.									
0091	0090	0029	0090	Ring ditch fill	Top arbitrary spit of 0.2m of segment 0090 in ditch 0029. Homogenous mid brown silty sand, quite high chalk content. Soft fill with few stones. Spoil sieved and detected. Same as 0092 and 0073.			0092						ENeo
0092	0090	0029	0090	Ring ditch fill	Second spit from ditch segment 0090. Homogenous mid brown silty sand with quite high chalk content. Soft fill with few stones. Spoil sieved and detected. Same as 0091 and 0073.			0073	0091					
0093	0090	0029	0090	Ring ditch fill	Basal fill of ditch 0029 in segment 0090. White redeposited chalk fill. Spoil sieved and detected.					0073				
0094	0094	0100	0094	Ditch section	Excavated segment of ditch 0094. Linear with slight curve. Slopes 80-90° on sides which are straight and regular to base. Base flat.					0095 0096	1.2m	1.5m	0.75m	
0095	0094	0100	0094	Ditch fill	90% crushed chalk. Slightly banded with dark brown sand. Spoil sieved.	Redeposited natural, probably slippage from bank.		0094	0097		1.2m	0.3m	0.6m	
0096	0094	0100	0094	Ditch fill	Pale/mid brown/grey loose friable sand. Spoil sieved	Erosion of side of feature which is cut through natural sand at this point on west side.		0094	0097		1.2m	0.3m	0.15m	
0097	0094	0100	0094	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown loose friable sand fill. 2% flint inclusions. Spoil sieved.			0095 0096	0098		1.2m	0.5m	0.2m	

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate
0098	0094	0100	0094	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose friable sand fill. 1% chalk and 1% flint inclusions. Spoil sieved, finds recorded separately as 0101.				0097	0099	1.2m	0.9m	0.3m	
0099	0094	0100	0094	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose friable sand fill. 1% chalk and 2% flint inclusions. Spoil sieved. Same as 0087.				0098		1.2m			
0100	0100	0100		Ditch	Slightly curving ditch. Possible bank to east maybe indicated by chalk deposit sloping in from east. C. 16m long and 1.2m wide. Located within the north-east quadrant of ring ditch 0029. Fills within feature are constant throughout interventions except in 0169, 0094 and 0110 which have sand deposits on the west side at base which appear to be erosion.	Possibly cut to form an initial mound over first burial, then when later burials inserted ring ditch was cut. The feature seems to have been left open for some time. The chalk slump from the east suggests a bank.								
0101	0098	0100	0094	Finds	Scatter of concentration of worked flint flakes and micro debitage within a 0.15m square area of fill 0098.	Working scatter from within or next to ditch area.								IA
0102	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment through ring ditch 0029 on SSW side. All spoil sieved.						-	3.90m	1.02m	
0103	0103	0103		Layer	Layer of red/brown buried soil containing large amounts of chalk nodules. Disturbed by ploughing. To the north of feature 0088. Disturbed and mixed.									
0104	0104	0029	0043	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch in segment 0043. Wide flat bottomed segment of ring ditch. Sides are slightly convex. Disturbance by tree bowl 0075. 100% spoil sieved.	Natural chalk at base thin in areas with patchy sand showing, suggesting that digging of the ditch may have ceased when sand was exposed.						4.3m N 3.8m S	1.05m	
0105	0104	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown/orange silty sand fill of ring ditch 0029 in seg 0043 with moderately firm compaction. Regular medium size stone inclusions. This is a collapsed natural which has slumped into the ditch from the ditch edge.								0.25M	
0106	0104	0029	0043	Ring ditch fill	Thin lower fill of ditch 0029 in segment 0043. Mid brown/orange silty sand with firm compaction. This deposit is similar to 0105 but probably entered the ditch under more gradual conditions such as wind/rain eroding the natural bands of sand in the outer bank or sides of ditch. Spoil sieved			0104	0079					
0107	0107	0100	0107	Ditch section	Half section through ditch group 0100, east side only excavated. Side slope 80-90 ° straight and regular slope with flat base.					0108	1.0m	0.82m	0.65m	
0108	0107	0100	0107	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand fill with loose compaction. 20% chalk and 5% flint inclusions. Flint ranging from 0.01-0.05m in diameter. Same as 0111.			0107	0109	1.0m	1.0m	0.15m	0.2m	
0109	0107	0100	0107	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown friable loose sand fill. 1% chalk and 1% flint inclusions. Same as 0112.			0108		1.0m	1.0m	0.6m	0.5m	IA
0110	0110	0100	0110	Ditch section	Half section through south terminal of N-S ditch group 0100. Only west and south side visible. Side slope 80-90 ° straight and regular slope with flat base slightly sloping down from south to north.				0111	1.0m	1.0m	0.55m	0.65m	
0111	0110	0100	0110	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose friable sand fill. 20% chalk and 5% flint inclusions. Spoil sieved. Same as 0168.	Appears to be erosion on side of feature which is cut through natural sand at this point on west side.					1.0m	0.35m	0.1m	
0112	0110	0100	0110	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown loose friable sand fill. 1% chalk and 1% flint inclusions. Same as 0109.			0111		1.0m	1.0m	0.55m	0.5m	ENeo
0113	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0102. Spoil sieved.							3.90m	1.02m	
0114	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Top 0.15m of fill of ring ditch in section 0102. Plough lines and disturbance and same fill as 0116. Mid orange/brown silty sand with few chalk flecks. Sieved.			0116 0115						ENeo
0115	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Top 0.15m of outer fill of ring ditch in segment 0102. Plough lines and some other root disturbance. Light/mid orange/brown sandy silt with few chalk flecks. Sieved.			0118	0116					
0116	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Upper fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0102. Same as 0114. Mid orange/brown silty sand with few chalk flecks. Sieved.			0120 0117 0118	0114					IA, LNEBA, ENeo
0117	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Central fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0102. Light orange/brown silty sand with few chalk flecks. Sieved.			0120 0119	0116					
0118	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Outer central fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0102. Light orange/brown sandy chalky silt with moderate amount of chalk flecks. Sieved.			0119	0116 0115					
0119	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Lower outer fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0102. Very light brown sandy chalky silt with several chalk flecks and several chalk lumps ranging from 10mm-40mm and oval in shape. Sieved.				0117 0118					
0120	0113	0029	0102	Ring ditch fill	Lower inner fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0102. Very light brown sandy chalky silt with several chalk flecks. Sieved.				0117 0116 0114					

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate	
0121	0121	0121		Layer	Layer of dark grey/brown silty sand containing numerous chalk nodules. Spread over the central mound area between two baulks, to the west of the central evaluation trench. Laid over chalk (redeposited?) and natural orange sand. Sieved. Disturbed and mixed.										LNEBA
0122	0122	0029	0122	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment of ring ditch 0029 in south east corner of site. Not drawn.						4.25m NW-se	1.5m SW-NE	1.24m		
0123	0122	0029	0122	Ring ditch fill	Mid red/brown soil with numerous chalk and flint cobble inclusions.			0122 0124			4.25m NW-se	1.5m SW-NE	1.24m		
0124	0122	0029	0122	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown silt fill with few inclusions.			0122	0125		4.25m NW-se	1.5m SW-NE	1.24m	IA	
0125	0126	0029	0125	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment of ring ditch 0029 in south west area. Similar profile and fill to neighbouring segments. Not drawn.						1.12m	4.50m	1.25m		
0126	0126	0029	0125	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0125, SW area. Convex sides near flat base and then sloping to edges. Very gradual slopes at top of cut. Pockets and bands of natural sand occur in both sides especially on east face.						1.12m	4.50m	1.25m		
0127	0126	0029	0125	Ring ditch fill	Upper 0.15m of fill from ring ditch 0029 in segment 0125. Arbitrary fill division, fill the same as 0128.									IA	
0128	0126	0029	0125	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand fill with moderate small and medium sizes stones and occasional larger flints. A firm compaction of fill with some disturbance and some mixing. Same as 0127.			0129 0126	0127			4.50m	0.80m	IA	
0129	0126	0029	0125	Ring ditch fill	Lower fill of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0125. Brown/grey silt with chalk lumps and eroded sand. Very frequent chalk lumps in west side of fill (outer side) and more sand in the inner area. This probably relates to erosion and collapse of ditch cut. Silt layers in central area probably due to wind or rain deposited material.			0126	0128 0127			4.50m	0.45m	LNEBA	
0130	0040	0029	0040	Ring ditch fill	Dense chalky fill at base of segment 0040 in ditch 0029. Mostly moderately sized chalk fragments (up to 4cm) in pale brown sand and chalk matrix. Occasional bands of fine crushed sandy chalk. Pale chalky silt lenses at base above natural, partially sieved.	Redeposited natural in base of ditch probably washed in from the sides.				0072			0.21m		
0131	0131			Posthole cut	Possible posthole cut just north of segment 0040. Moderate sloped sides and flat base with broader shallower scoop at top.	Possible marker post?				0132	1.02m	0.72m	0.16m		
0132	0131			Posthole fill	Pale grey/brown chalky silt. Fine chalk granules and occasional small shingle.						1.02m	0.72m	0.16m		
0133	0134	0029	0133	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment of ditch 0029 on eastern area of site, situated between segment 0125 and 0102. Not drawn. Some root and animal disturbance.						1.00m	4.5m	1.25m		
0134	0134	0029	0133	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0133. Slightly convex sides, almost flat slightly convex base. Steep sides sloping to base. Not drawn.										
0135	0134	0029	0133	Ring ditch fill	Upper 0.15m of upper fill. Arbitrary division for finds recording. Not drawn. Same as 0136.									IA	
0136	0134	0029	0133	Ring ditch fill	Lower part of top fill in ring ditch 0029 in segment 0133. A mid brown silty sand fill with stone inclusions ranging from 5-10mm. Fairly compact with occasional charcoal flecks. Not drawn. Same as 0135										
0137	0134	0029	0133	Ring ditch fill	Lower ditch fill of ditch 0029 in segment 0133. A grey/brown silt with lots of chalk lumps. Very compact with small lenses (10mm deep) of mid brown silty sand near the base of the ditch. Not drawn. Spoil sieved and detected.										
0138	0138			Pit cut	Slightly curving oval pit with shallow side on south and steeper slope on north and a curving base. West end truncated by evaluation trench but just visible.	Possible relation to pit 0088. Could be part of some kind of structure/ditch/earthwork in centre of barrow.									
0139	0138			Pit fill	Soft, well worked brown sand with frequent chalk lumps up to 3 cm and occasional stones.			0138			1.7m	7.0m	0.22m		
0140	0140	0100	0140	Ditch section	North ditch terminal of N-S curvilinear ditch group 0100. Sides slope 85-90° straight and regular to base. Base is flat and slopes slightly down from west to east. Spoil sieved.					0141	1.1m	0.6m	0.74m		
0141	0140	0100	0140	Ditch fill	White redeposited chalk natural. Crushed chalk to 0.06 in diameter. Spoil sieved.			0140	0142		0.8m	0.3m	0.1m		
0142	0140	0100	0140	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown friable loose sand fill of segment 0140 in ditch 0029. Occasional chalk fleck inclusions 0.01-0.05m in diameter. Spoil sieved.			0141	0143		0.9m	0.3m	0.6m		
0143	0140	0100	0140	Ditch fill	White re-deposited crushed chalk. Spoil sieved.			0142	0144		0.9m	0.3m	0.6m		
0144	0140	0100	0140	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown friable loose sand fill of segment 0140 in ditch 0029. Occasional flint 2% inclusions 0.01-0.05m in diameter and 1% chalk lumps.			0143	0145		1.1m	0.5m	0.4m	LNEBA	

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate
0145	0140	0100	0140	Ditch fill	Mid brown friable loose sand fill of segment 0140 in ditch 0029. Occasional flint inclusions 0.01-0.05m in diameter.				0144		1.1m	0.6m	0.12m	
0146	0146			Pit cut	Steep sided, flat based, slightly oval pit. Spoil sieved. Some root and plough disturbance.					0147	0.78m	0.54m	0.26m	
0147	0146			Pit fill	Well sorted brown sandy loam with occasional chalk fragments up to 0.02m in diameter. Slight chalkier at north side. Quite a bit of root disturbance. Spoil sieved.						0.78m	0.54m	0.26m	
0148	0221?			Layer	Brown sandy silt layer to south west of grave. Overlies feature 0221 and fill 0203 on plan. Sieved.				0203					
0149	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0035. Ring ditch is relatively narrow compared to north-west side. Fairly steep but irregular sides cut through chalk and sand patches. Some possible slumping especially near the base. Series of fills - top half has two sizeable deposits, lower half appears to have gradually silted up or sides have slumped at various stages. Both sides recorded. 100% sieved.	Appears to have initially infilled from both sides. No obvious slumping from a mound or exterior bank.						2.8-3.0m	1.25m	
0150	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Upper fill of ditch cut 0149 in segment 0035 of ring ditch 0029. Dark brown sandy silt fill with scattered flints and chalk. Appears in both sections, so a large uniform deposit filling the final stage of the ditch. Excavated in four spits and finds separated: 0037, 0046, 0062 and 0063.				0151				0.6m	
0151	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Fill Dark brown sandy silt. Seen in both sections under fill 0150. A uniform deposit 0.2m thick. Hard to separate from 0150, the only difference is less inclusions but probably deposited at same time.				0150	0152			0.2m	
0152	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand with scattered chalk and flints. Slumping fill from both sides into centre.				0151	0153 0155			0.15- 0.2m	
0153	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Fill of cut 0149 in segment 0035 of ring ditch 0029. Pale mid grey/yellow silt and chalk fill. A centre basal fill overlaying initial slumping on base of ditch edges.				0152	0154 0155				
0154	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Fill of cut 0149 in segment 0035 of ring ditch 0029. Broken chalk fill, fairly compact, probably the result of initial slumping/ weathering of internal slope of ring ditch.				0153	0149				
0155	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Broken chalk fill with small amount of mixed pale yellow silt. Fairly compact fill like 0154 and the result of weathering or slumping.				0153	0149				
0156	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown silt with fine broken chalk fragments. Due to slumping into centre from outside edge of ditch.				0151	0158				
0157	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silty sand fill with occasional flints.				0151	0159				
0158	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mid grey silt with fine broken chalk. Due to slumping of exterior slope of ring ditch.				0156	0160				
0159	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand fill. Deposited by slumping from inside edge and infilling of base of cut.				0157	0158 0161				
0160	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mixed fine chalk deposit with yellow sandy silt matrix. Initial fill on exterior side of ditch due to weathering/ slumping of slope.				0158	0149				
0161	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Mid yellow sand and fine chalky silt fill. Like 0160, an initial slumped/weathered infilling but on inside edge.				0159	0149				
0162	0149	0029	0035	Ring ditch fill	Broken chalk and pale mid grey/yellow silty sand fill. A thin layer probably the result of weathering, the deposit is over the top of part of the interior slope of the ditch and extending into the area enclosed by the ditch.				0150	0149				
0163	0163	0029	0163	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment of ring ditch 0029. Located between 0164 and 0043. Dark/mid brown silty sand layer on top of chalk and grey/brown silty sand mix.								0.95m	
0164	0164	0029	0164	Ring ditch section	Section across ring ditch E-W on west side of ring ditch 0029.						5.20M E-W	1.0m N-S	0.98M	
0165	0165	0029	0165	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment through ring ditch 0029 east of 0043.									
0166	0166	0029	0165	Ring ditch fill	Brown sandy sil.									EBA
0167					Natural subsoil.									
0168	0134	0029	0133	Rng ditch fill	A surface layer spread 0.2m deep running out from ring ditch 0029 in segment 0133. Generally mid brown stony silt with root disturbance.						5.0m	1.16m	0.2m	IA EBA
0169	0169	0100	0169	Ditch section	Excavated segment through ditch group 0100. Sides slope 80 ° straight and regular to base. Base is flat.						1.2m	1.1m	0.6m	

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Discussion	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth	Spotdate
0170	0169	0100	0169	Ditch fill	Banded deposit with bands of chalk in between mid brown sand. Spoil sieved.				0169	0171	1.2m	0.4m	0.5m	
0171	0169	0100	0169	Ditch fill	Mid red brown sand loose friable sand with 1% flint inclusions. Same as 0096.	Erosion of side of feature which is cut through natural sand at this point.			0170	0172	1.2m	0.5m	0.4m	
0172	0169	0100	0169	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose friable sand fill with 1% chalk flecks and 2% flint inclusions ranging from 0.01-0.05 in diameter.				0171	0173	1.2m	0.9m	0.3m	IA
0173	0169	0100	0169	Ditch fill	Mid red/brown loose friable sand with 1% chalk and 1% flint inclusions ranging from 0.01-0.05m in diameter.				0172	topsoil	1.2m	1.0m	0.14m	
0174	0174	0100	0174	Ditch section	Segment through ditch 0100. Steep sides 80 ° straight slope and regular to base. Flat base.				0175		1.3m	1.30m	0.65m	
0175	0174	0100	0174	Ditch fill	White chalk banded with mid brown sand which is loose and friable. 70% crushed chalk and 30% chalk lumps.						1.3m	0.7m	0.2m	
0176	0174	0100	0174	Ditch fill	Mid brown loose friable sand. 3% chalk 0.01-0.05m in diameter and 1% flint 0.01-0.05m in diameter inclusions.				0175	0184	1.3m	1.3m	0.4m	
0177	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment through ring ditch 0029 on south/ south west side. Spoil not sieved. Some root disturbance.	Upper 4 fills (5 context numbers) contained finds (except 0181) and were numbered, lower 6 fills had no finds and were not numbered.							4.19m	1.06m
0178	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0177.								4.19m	1.06m
0179	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch fill	Top 0.15m of fill of segment 0177, isolated to prevent finds contamination. Same as 0180. Mid orange/brown silty sand with moderate amount of chalk flecks. Some root disturbance.			0180						ERom, IA EBA
0180	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch fill	Same as 0179. Mid brown silty sand with moderate amount of chalk flecks. Some root disturbance.					0179				IA
0181	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch fill	Mid/dark grey/brown silty sand fill with a few chalk flecks. Some root disturbance.			0182	0180					
0182	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch fill	Light orange/brown silty sand with a few chalk flecks. Some root disturbance.			0183	0181					
0183	0178	0029	0177	Ring ditch fill	Mid grey/orange/brown silty sand fill with few chalk flecks. Some root disturbance.				0182					
0184	0174	0100	0174	Ditch fill	Mid red/brown friable loose sand fill with 2% chalk and 2% flint inclusions.				0176		1.3m	1.3m	0.1m	
0185	0185			Feature/hollow cut	Irregular cut of a feature/hollow in the natural chalk? Probably natural with 3 or 4 solution holes forming a rough irregular hollow to south of grave 0047. Hollow gets deeper from south to north, almost like a pit.									
0186	0185			Feature/hollow fill	Dark brown silty sand loose fill with chalk fragments. Sloping in from the east side.					0187				
0187	0185			Feature/hollow fill	Upper fill of irregular hollow/pit 0185 on west side. Very hard to tell from natural chalk. Chalk and mid grey silt.			0186						
0188	0188			Layer	Layer in grid square D5. Mid orange/brown silty sand containing numerous chalk nodules. The layer is over the chalk and natural orange sand in the central mound area. Spoil sieved.									
0189	0190	0029	0189	Ring ditch section	Excavated segment of ring ditch 0029 in north area and north east corner of site. Well defined ditch profile. Similar cut and fill characteristics to neighbouring segments, but deeper in places than the other segments. Some root and worm disturbance.							1.85m	1.30m	
0190	0190	0029	0189	Ring ditch cut	Cut of ring ditch 0029 in segment 0189. A near flat base (gently dished) deeper towards the east section. Sides break gently but quickly steepen into a convex profile. Bands of sand mid way down the sides tend to produce eroded and false flattening of the sides. Some root and worm disturbance.							4.80m	1.30m	
0191	0190	0029	0189	Ring ditch fill	Upper 0.15m of fill from ring ditch 0029 in segment 0189. Same as 0192. Mid brown silty sand with moderate medium sized stones and moderate small stone inclusions. Loose fill becoming looser towards tree disturbance to the west. Some root and worm disturbance.							1.85m	0.15m	
0192	0190	0029	0189	Ring ditch fill	Mid brown silty sand with moderate medium sized stones and moderate small stone inclusions. Loose fill becoming looser towards tree disturbance to the west. Some root and worm disturbance.							4.80m	1.00m	EBA

Appendix 9. ERL 148 bulk finds quantification

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt flint/st		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0001	1	3	1	76						EBA
0003	1	9	1	23						IA
0006	1	5								ERom
0007							1	40		
0008	1	3	1	21						IA
0009			2	31						
0010	1	3								IA
0012	1	12								EBA
0013	1	3								EBA
0014	1	1								IA
0015	2	2								IA
0016									Charcoal 1	
0017	1	3								ENeo
0018			2	9						
0019	3	11								IA
0020	1	1								IA
0021	1	3								LNEBA
0022			1	5						
0023	1	1								Preh
0024	2	7	9	71					Charcoal 1	IA
0025	5	56	1	5						IA
0026	1	6								IA
0027	1	2								LNEBA
0028	1	2	1	2						ENeo
0034	13	44	3	14			250	238	FC 1-11, Charc. 2	Rom, IA, LNEBA ENeo
0036							140	25		
0041	7	23	19	129						ENeo
0042	19	98	4	10	8	106			FC 1-4, Charc. 2	IA, LNEBA, ENeo
0045	1	4								IA
0046	2	7					1	17	FC 2-4g	IA EBA
0049	2	5	16	68			2	17		Preh
0050			15	84						
0056									HSR	
0061									HSR	
0062	2	22	48	377	1	7	6	4	Snail 1-1g	EBA
0063			61	1099	1	8	116	127	Snail 6-4g	
0066			48	390			2	19		
0068			22	133			9	22	Snail 3-3g	
0069	8	65	26	405	1	23	1	1		EBA, ENeo
0070	5	15	52	295	12	81	3	3		ENeo
0071	14	49	79	718	5	27	5	24	FC 2-1g, Slag 3-10g, Charc. 1	C4, IA, EBA
0072	2	8	26	165					Bt stone 2-168g, Snail 1-1g	EBA
0073	12	38	14	30			62	68		IA, EBA, ENeo
0078	11	54	34	154	18	225	13	82	CBM 4-26g	EBA ENeo
0079			12	255						
0086			32	157					Snail 5-9g	
0089			17	183			34	193	Stone 1-3g	
0091	2	17							CBM 1-21g	ENeo
0101	3	13	104	147						IA
0103			1	9						
0108			2	112	1	2			Snail 2-2g	
0109	1	3	6	21	1	2	3	6	Snail 10-16g	IA
0112	1	18			1	7				ENeo
0114	5	13	17	47	2	50			FC 1-2g, Bt stone 2-50g	ENeo
0116	12	51	20	67	5	33	8	56	Snail 2-2g, Bt stone 5-196g	IA, LNEBA, ENeo
0117			7	21	1	129				
0118			4	10						

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Bt flint/st		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0121	2	6	8	29	2	22	5	26	Coal 1-1g (disc)	LNEBA
0123			4	78	1	4				
0124	2	15	1	4						IA
0127	1	5							CBM 2-80g	IA
0128	1	8								IA
0129	1	5					1	12		LNEBA
0135	4	42	1	8			5	27		IA
0139									Snail 1-3g	
0143			1	7						
0144	1	2	4	11	3	23			Bt stone 1-25g	LNEBA
0166	1	15								EBA
0168	5	19								Preh(5-19?)
0170			3	8						
0172	1	3	4	8						IA
0179	3	29								ERom, IA EBA
0180	2	9	1	2					Fired clay 1-1g	IA
0182			5	47			12	319		
0183			10	101			21	14		
0188			4	11	1	6				
0191									Oyster 1-19g	
0192	6	10	1	4			10	24		EBA
0193			1	6						
0197							3	27		
0200	7	32	14	160	1	1	2	4		EBA, LNEBA
0203										
0206									cremated bone	
0208	4	10	2	5	1	2				IA
0213	1	4								Rom
0220	2	6	1	6	4	19				LNEBA

Key : FC = fired clay

Appendix 10. ERL 148 pottery

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0001	Preh	G10	b	1	3	Urn		EBA
0003	Preh	F100	b	1	9			IA
0006	Rom	GMB	b	1	5	jar	Cordoned vessel, oxy margins	ERom
0008	Preh	Q106	b	1	3		Thin. Smoothed surf	IA
0010	Preh	F100	b	1	3		Thin, very abraded	IA
0012	Preh	G11	b	1	12	Urn	Wet hand wiped	EBA
0013	Preh	G11	b	1	3	Urn	Wet hand wiped	EBA
0014	Preh	F101	ba	1	1		gritted base	IA
0015	Preh	F101	b	1	1		gritted base	IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1			NCD
0017	Preh	F1	b	1	3		Mildenhall ware, incised herringbone dec	ENeo
0019	Preh	F100	b	2	10			IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1			IA
0020	Preh	Q100	b	1	1			IA
0021	Preh	G14	b	1	2	Beaker		LNEBA
0023	Preh	F1	b	1	1			NCD
0024	Preh	Q100	b	2	7		Smoothed surf	IA
0025	Preh	F100	b	1	19			IA
	Preh	F101	b	4	37			IA
0026	Preh	Q100	b	1	6			IA
0027	Preh	G14	b	1	2	Beaker		LNEBA
0028	Preh	F1	r	1	2		Mildenhall ware, incised herringbone dec	ENeo
0034	Rom	GMG	b	1	10	Jar	Abraded jar neck	Rom
	Rom	UCC	b	1	1		small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	Q100	b	2	7			IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	5	Urn		EBA
	Preh	F1	b	8	21			ENeo
0041	Preh	F1	b	5	19			ENeo
	Preh	Q1	b	2	4			ENeo
0042	Preh	Q100	b	3	23		Smoothed surf	IA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	2		Rounded rim	IA
	Preh	G11	b	5	30			EBA
	Preh	G12	r	1	5	Beaker		LNEBA
	Preh	F1	b	9	38			ENeo
0045	Preh	F100	b	1	4			IA
0046	Preh	F100	r	1	6			IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	1			EBA
0049	Preh	F1	b	1	2			NCD
	Preh	Q	b	1	3			NCD
0062	Preh	G11	b	1	9			EBA
	Preh	G12	b	1	13			EBA
0069	Preh	F1	b	1	8			ENeo
	Preh	G12	b	4	20	Urn	Wet hand wiped	EBA
	Preh	G12	ba	1	36	Urn	Half simple base. Wet hand wiped	EBA
	Preh	Q	b	2	1		Abraded	NCD
0070	Preh	F2	b	5	15			ENeo
0071	Rom	GX	b	1	4		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	OXRC	b	1	9	3 beaker	Rouletted	C4
	Preh	F100	b	1	8		Abraded	IA
	Preh	F101	b	5	10			IA
	Preh	F102	b	1	5			IA
	Preh	Q100	b	1	1		pierced base	IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	5			IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	5	Urn		EBA
	Preh	G14	r	1	2	Beaker	Pointed rim. Comb impressed dec	LNEBA
0072	Preh	G11	b	2	8	Urn		EBA
0073	Preh	Q101	b	3	13		Thin, smoothed surf	IA
	Preh	G11	b	4	7			EBA
	Preh	F1	b	3	14			ENeo
	Preh	F2	r	2	4		Simple flat rim	ENeo
0078	Preh	G11	b	7	38			EBA
	Preh	F1	b	1	7			ENeo
	Preh	Q100	b	3	9			NCD

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0091	Preh	F1	r	1	8	plain bowl	Plain bowl. T-shaped rim	ENeo
	Preh	F1	b	1	9	plain bowl	Plain bowl	ENeo
0101	Preh	F100	b	3	13			IA
0109	Preh	F100	b	1	3			IA
0112	Preh	F1	b	1	18			ENeo
0114	Preh	F1	r	1	7			ENeo
	Preh	F1	b	4	6			ENeo
0116	Preh	F100	b	6	41			IA
	Preh	G14	ba	1	1	Beaker	Simple base	LNEBA
	Preh	G14	b	4	7		Abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	F1	b	1	2		Uncertain, very abraded	ENeo
0121	Preh	F10	b	1	5	Beaker	uncertain	LNEBA
	Preh	G14	b	1	1	Beaker	Comb impressed bands	LNEBA
0124	Preh	F101	b	1	3		Impressed dots bands	IA
	Preh	F101	r	1	12	JAR		IA
0127	Preh	F100	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	IA
0128	Preh	Q10	b	1	8			LNEBA
0129	Preh	F10	b	1	5			LNEBA
0135	Preh	F100	b	2	23			IA
	Preh	F100	ba	1	7		Simple base	IA
	Preh	F100	r	1	12		Rounded rim	IA
0144	Preh	Q10	b	1	2	Beaker	Comb impressed bands	LNEBA
0166	Preh	G11	b	1	15	Urn		EBA
0168	Preh	F101	b	4	6		thin	IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	13	Urn		EBA
0172	Preh	F100	b	1	3			IA
0179	Rom	GX	b	1	3		V abraded	Rom
	Preh	Q100	ba	1	19			IA
	Preh	G11	b	1	7	Urn		EBA
0180	Preh	F100	b	2	9		Uncertain, very abraded	IA
0192	Preh	G11	b	5	6	Urn	Scraps, very abraded	EBA
	Preh	Q10	b	1	4		Scraps, very abraded	NCD
0200	Preh	G10	b	4	18		Abraded	EBA
	Preh	G11	b	1	4	Beaker	Finger tip impressed dec. Abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	G11	b	2	10	Grooved Ware	Grooved ware. Channelled dec. Abraded	LNEBA
0208	Preh	F100	b	2	7			IA
	Preh	Q100	b	2	3			IA
0213	Rom	GX	body	1	4		Abraded	Rom
0220	Preh	G11	b	1	1		Abraded	LNEBA
	Preh	G11	r	1	5	Beaker	Comb impressed	LNEBA

Key: sherd – r = rim sherd, b = bodysherd, ba = base sherd

Appendix 11. ERL 148 flint catalogue

Context	Cat	Type	No	Comp	Cort	Pat	Notes
0001	knff	knife	1	1	1	1	Bifacially flaked elongate ovate, quite thin, slightly asymmetrical profile, most likely used as knife type tool, small area of abr/patinated white cortex survives
0003	flak	flake	1		1	1	Edges chipped to show non pat flint, glossy white pat/cortex plat, blue grey pat surfaces
0008	flak	flake	1	1		1	Hard hammer
0009	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	Hard hammer, 1 broad
0018	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small
	flak	spall	1				
0022	flak	flake	1			1	Small frag, hard hammer
0024	flak	flake	7	7	5	7	Quite small
	flak	shatter	2			1	Small
0025	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small broad
0028	flak	flake	1	1		0	Small
0034	arhd	arrow head	1			1	Barb & tanged, prob Conygar Hill type, squared barb, tang & other barb missing
	blad	blade	1				Neat, abr platform, heavy white pat
	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	1 broad
0041	flak	flake	18	12	12	18	All quite small and mainly squat
	scpf	scraper	1	1	1		Irregular ovate cortical frag w glossy white patina on other side, steep retouch around 1 end cortical face & some 'stepped' 'batter' ?retouch on pat face around same edge
0042	blad	blade	1		1	1	Quite neat, abr plat, heavy white pat
	flak	blade-like flake	1		1	1	
	flak	flake	2	1	1	2	Small
0049	flak	blade-like flake	6	6	6	6	Quite short, relatively squat but roughly parallel sided, some from same core?
	flak	flake	7	6	6	7	1 broad
	flak	spall	2				
0050	arhd	leaf arrowhead	1		1	1	Squat ovate, almost subcirc., flaked over ventral surf & edge on cortical dorsal face, sl battered looking notch in 1 edge maybe damage/discard as unsuitable
	blad	blade	2	2	1	2	1 neat parallel sided, one small pointed
	flak	flake	12	12	7	11	Small/quite small
0062	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	2	
	flak	flake	29	23	26	29	Mostly small. Squat types, some quite thick
	flak	shatter	5	4			
	flak	spall	4				
0063	core	tested piece	4		4	0	All irregular frags w a few flakes from 1 edge
	flak	flake	15	14	12	15	Gen squat and mostly quite small
	flak	shatter	30		28	0	Jagged irregular frags from broken nodules
	flak	spall	3				
0066	core	tested piece	1	1	1	1	Irregular cortical frag, flakes from around one plat but flaw in flint
	flak	flake	42	37	30	42	Mostly quite small, all white/grey, mostly squat. Cortex dusty-looking white, quite rough
	flak	spall	1				
	retf	retouched flake	2	2	2	2	1 thick w slight retouch dist edge, 1 w couple 'notch'-like scars on each side = damage?
0068	blad	blade	1	1	1	1	Small
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	
	flak	flake	16	14	12	16	Mostly quite small squat 2 glossy white pat & is abr - may not be struck
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	V glossy, abr all but one shattered face - poss. Knapping debris

Context	Cat	Type	No	Comp	Cort	Pat	Notes
0068	flak	spall	3				
0069	core	single flake	2	2	22		1 squat piece, short flakes from around one plat, 1 irregular fractured surfaces with flakes from one plat
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	
	flak	flake	17	15	15	17	Small squat
	flak	spall	4				
	scpf	scraper	1	1	1	1	Cortical flake w coarse steep retouch - just a few removals across dist - crude scraper
0070	flak	blade-like flake	3	3	2	3	
	flak	shatter	46	44	37	46	Mainly small, squat, some broad, hard hammer types
	flak	spall	1				
0071	flak	shatter	1	74	65	78	Mostly squat to broad, all pat white, some glossy pat cortex, mostly or/cream fairly small cortex
	flak	spall	4				
	retf	retouched fragment	1	1	1	1	Irregular pat frag with some irregular 'dent'-like retouch on one edge
0072	flak	flake	25	23	17	25	Mostly quite small and irregular, 4 pieces have a very distinctive cortex/rind and must be from the same core
	flak	shatter	1				
0073	blad	bladelet	1	1		1	
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1		1	V small
	flak	flake	7	7	5		All quite small squat
	flak	spall	3	0	0		
0078	blad	blade	4	4	3	4	3 quite small and neat, 1 cortical
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Slight abr plat
	flak	flake	24	23	12	24	Mostly quite small
	flak	shatter	1		1		
	flak	spall	4				
0079	blad	blade	1	1	1	1	Has white pat cortex
	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	2	Both have quite thin cortex, 1 quite smooth grey, 1 coarse cream
	flak	shatter	1				Small 'blade-like-like' frag
0086	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	1		V small
	flak	flake	22	20	19	22	2 flakes and 2 spall, all w v thin smooth cortex, fit together, plus another flake and shatter have same cortex and almost certainly also refit somehow?
	flak	shatter	1		1		Same cortex as flakes and spalls - see flakes
	flak	spall	2			0	
0089	core	core/tool	1	1	1	1	Frag, both faces cortical, has small flakes from along one edge, both faces, poss tested as core but seems more likely to be a scraper-type tool
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	
	flak	flake	9	9	6	5	Small squat hard hammer
	flak	shatter	5		5	2	Irregular, fairly small
0101	flak	blade-like flake	3	3	3	0	Small
	flak	flake	36	29	30	26	All small quite jagged pieces, gen squat
	flak	shatter	7		6		
	flak	spall	57				V small
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1		Slight retouch one edge
0108	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Irregular cortical frag with some short flakes from along one edge
	flak	shatter	1		1		Irregular jagged
0109	flak	flake	6	6	3	6	5 small, 1 larger broad
0114	blad	blade	1			1	
	flak	blade-like flake	2	1	1		
	flak	flake	11	11	7	11	Small, squat
	flak	spall	3				
0116	flak	blade-like flake	4	3	3	4	Small short
	flak	flake	16	16	9	15	Small- v small, squat, some broad, hard hammer types from small cores

Context	Cat	Type	No	Comp	Cort	Pat	Notes
0117	flak	blade-like flake	3	3	2	3	Small short pieces
	flak	flake	4	4	2	4	Small squat, 1 broad
0118	flak	flake	4	4	2	0	Small, 1 broad
0121	blad	blade	1	1	1	1	Small
	flak	flake	7	5	5	7	6 are small, 2 broad, 1thick, scrappy small
0123	flak	flake	3	3	3		2 broad hard hammer, 1 with cortical platform, 1 glossy pat platform
	scpf	end scraper	1	1	1	1	Cortical flake - elongate/ovate with neat retouch around distal end and a few flakes struck transversely across proximal end
0124	flak	flake	1	1		1	Broad
0135	blad	blade	1		1	1	
0143	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	
0148	flak	flake	3	3	3	3	Small squat
0170	flak	flake	2	1	2	2	Quite small
0172	flak	flake	4	3	1	4	
0180	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small
0183	core	multi platform flake core	1	1	1	1	Irregular
	flak	flake	8	5	5	8	All small/quite small, gen squat
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1		1	
0188	flak	flake	1				Small
	flak	spall	1				
0192	flak	flake	1	1		2	
0193	flak	flake	1	1			Irregular
0199	knff	knife	1			1	Sf 1005, large blade 135mm, distal end missing, not flaked or retouched, both edges chipped, probably from use tho it is irregular & more 'batter'-like
0200	flak	flake	12	11	8	11	Generally broad or squat, all have white patina, (1 has unpat vent but white pat plat) and coarse bumpy cream/white cortex
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	Irregular, pat'd grey/white but has a couple of unpat flake scars - could be later damage?
0208	flak	flake	1			1	Quite small
	flak	spall	1				
0220	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small quite squat

Key : Cat = category, Comp = complete piece, Cort = cortex, Pat = patinated

Appendix 12. ERL 148 small finds catalogue

SFNo	Context	Period	Material	Object	No	Wt/g	Comments
1000	0001	PMed	copper alloy	spoon	1	6	Spoon bowl, white metal coated
1001	0001	PMed	copper alloy	mount	1	1	Pmed. (28 x11 x2mm)
1002	0062	Preh	chalk	object	1	57	Carved chalk item. Irregular shape with single conical shaped hole which does not perforate carved in it from one face. (51 x43 x35mm)
1003	0117	Preh	chalk	object	1	37	Carved chalk item. Irregular shape with two conical shaped holes which do not perforate carved in it from opposite faces. Part broken off (46 x40 x26mm)
1004	0180	Preh	chalk	object	1	77	Carved chalk item. Irregular shape with two conical shaped holes which do not perforate carved in it from opposite faces. Knife cuts visible on surfaces. (59 x53 x24mm)
1005	0199	Preh	flint	knife	1	51	Flint knife with fairly large blade – distal end is missing . Not retouched but both sides irregularly chipped or battered, apparently through use
1006	0207	Preh	bone	pommel	1	2	Oval shaped pommel for riveted dagger . Flat end with a tapered curve to the collar, which has two holes pierced from opposite sides.(30 x13 x9mm) LNEBA (w parallel from cremation and inhum burials in bowl barrows in Wiltshire (Annable & Simpson 1964 No 114 and 530)
1007	0034	Preh	flint	arrowhead	1	2	Barb and tang arrowhead. Has one squared barb but tang and other barb are missing.Characteristic of later Neolithic Early Bronze Age
1008	0127	Unk	iron	ring	1	31	Iron ring, diam. 54mm, round section (7mm diam) incomplete.

Appendix 13. ERL 148 human bone

Notes

Methods of age and sex determination are generalised to give an idea of the bones used. Sexing based on the pelvis used more traits than entries might suggest. "DF" stands for discriminant function, a statistical method of determining sex, where +2.0 is very male, -2.0 very female (WEA, 1980).

Teeth are recorded in the form illustrated below.

Maxilla	R.	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	1 2 3 4 5 X 7 U	L.
Mandible		O 7 6 5 4 - - -	// 3 4 5 6 7 C	
		A C		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1 2 3 etc.	Tooth present in jaw.
X	Tooth lost ante-mortem.
/	Tooth lost post-mortem.
U, u	Tooth unerupted.
O, o	Tooth in process of erupting.
C	Tooth congenitally absent.
- - -	Jaw missing.
A	Abscess present (above/below tooth number).
C	Caries present (above/below tooth number).

Lower case letters a-e and u/o are used for deciduous teeth. Attrition patterns are coded according to the scores suggested by Bouts and Pot (1989, modified version of Brothwell's original tooth wear chart).

A few abbreviations have been used in the catalogue for commonly occurring pathological conditions and anatomical regions. These are as follows:

OA	osteoarthritis	MT	metatarsal
OP	osteophytosis, osteophytes	MC	metacarpal
C	cervical)	L.	left
T	thoracic) vertebrae	R.	right
L	lumbar)		

Any other abbreviations should be self-explanatory, since they are simply shortened forms of bone names or anatomical areas (prox = proximal, etc.).

Tables of measurements for the skull and major long bones are included after the catalogue of disarticulated remains. Tables of non-metric trait scores are also provided.

Articulated skeletons

Sk. 0037

Female, old

Description: Fragments of T12-L5, sacrum, L. innominate, L. MC4, R. MT1-5 and proximal toe phals, L. MT1 and prox phal.

Condition: Fair.

Determination of age: Degenerative changes.

Determination of sex: Pelvis DF -2.0.

Pathology:

Schmorl's nodes: L2, L4

Degenerative disease: OA grade II inf body L3, OA grade III bodies L4-S1, with new rounded reactive bone on L3-5 bodies. OP facets L1-S1. L. acetabulum enlarged with OA III, very large cystic lesion within ilium superior to acetabulum, c.17-23mm wide, >17mm deep, reactive bone growth within cancellous bone forming a rough floor to the lesion. OA II L. SIJ.

Notes: Feet seem large, not certain they belong. If the skeleton was a truncated crouched burial, they probably do.

Sk. 0039/0067

Infant, c.6-9m

Description: Fragments of cranial vault, ribs, vertebrae, shoulder girdles and both arms. Fragments of mandible, R. frontal, rib and femur shaft are with Sk. 0040/0056.

Condition: Fair, some erosion, most bones fragile.

Determination of age: Tooth eruption/calcification and diaphyseal lengths (Hum 78mm; Rad 60mm; Ulna 68mm).

Determination of sex: Not sexable..

Teeth:

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	/	u	-	-	-
-	-	-	/	u	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	u	u	-	-	-

Pathology: Miscellaneous: Fibrous new bone growth over cranial vault, base of skull, and on shafts and ends of long bones – possibly just normal growth, but flaring distal end of L. radius and one rib may indicate deficiency disease. There appears to be some destruction at the proximal radius/ulna joint but difficult to be certain due to post-mortem erosion.

Extra bone: Fragment of adult occipital.

Sk. 0040/0056

?Female, c.16 years

Description: Fragments of cranial base, maxilla and mandible, R. clavicle, scapulae, ribs, T and L verts, both arms, fragments of R. hand, pelvis, legs and feet.

Condition: Fair-good, some surface erosion.

Determination of age: Epiphyseal fusion.

Determination of sex: Femoral head diameter.

Teeth:

C	7	6	5	4	3	2	/	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	U
U	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	/	4	5	6	7	U

Dental pathology: Upper L. PM2 rotated by 180°.

Pathology: Congenital anomalies: Possible cervical rib (C7 vertebra not present).

Schmorl's nodes: T12-L3

Extra bone: Fragment of R. frontal (orbit roof), rib, femur shaft, and mandible of infant = 0039/0067. Large adult cuneiform = 0037?

Sk. 0061

?Female, middle-aged/old

Description: Near-complete skeleton.
 Condition: Fair but fragmented and fragile.
 Determination of age: Degenerative changes, medial clavicle fused, tooth wear moderate to heavy, cranial suture closure advanced.
 Determination of sex: Cranial DF -0.03; Pelvis DF -1.7; bones medium-gracile.
 Stature: 169.3cm (5' 7") from R. Femur + L. tibia
 Cranial index: Skull is deformed by soil pressure, but appears dolichocranial.
 Teeth:

	8	7	6	5	4	3	/	1	/	2	3	/	5	A	6	7	8
	8	7	X	5	4	3	2	1	/	2	3	4	X	A	6	7	C
Dental attrition scores	4	4	5	5	5	5	-	5	-	5	5	-	4	6-	4	?	
	+	+		+	+	+		+		+			+		+		
	5	5	-	4	4	4	4	5	-	5	3	-	-	7	6-	-	
	+	+		+							+						

Dental pathology: Upper L. PM2 rotated by 90°. Fragment of upper R. first deciduous molar still *in situ* anterior to PM1. Calculus R. upper molars, anterior lower incisors. Possible calcified tumour at base/buccal side of lower L. M1, 14 x 10 x 8mm, irregular ovoid, dentine-like material.

Pathology:

Congenital anomalies: Arch of T11 is bifid, with split to left of centre.
 Degenerative disease: OP C3-7, T4-5, T9-S1. OA IIC3-4 bodies, C5-6 bodies, C7 & T11 superior body, L4-L5 bodies. Eburnation C2-C5 R zyg facets, OA II-III C2-4 L zyg facets, OA III C6-T1 zyg facets, OA II T1 head rib, OA III rib facets T10-12. Large OPs R side. Sharpening of borders most ankle/foot joints. Bilateral OA III of MTP1 jts with enlargement and gross lipping of margins, some pitting, including sesamoid. Gross osteophytes on all bones of both knee joints with eburnation on lateral condyles. OP both acetabuli and slight pitting sup in L. OA II R. SIJ and poss L. OA II both 1st rib heads, III of one L. rib tubercle, several mid ribs II. Bilat eburnation of carpal navicular facet for greater multangulars – corresponding on L. g.m. but R. missing. Also eburnation with enlargement and striations between L. g.m. and prox poll phal, same on L. (broken). R. MCP3 & 4 jts also eburnated with pitting and enlargement of 3rd and OP of 4th. Large vpg on R. 5th finger prox phal distal end may indicate claw finger deformity. L. not affected, but small patch of eburnation on joint distal end prox phal. Slight OP of MCP jt both thumbs. Eburnation prox R radius and corresponding dist R humerus with slight pitting. Pitting prox L. radius (L. hum dist lat broken). OP prox ulnae and facets for radii.
 Ligamentous ossification both dist hums in olecranon fossa and anterior.
 ?Periarticular cysts in R capitata and hamate.
 Neoplasms: Large benign osteoma on central left side of frontal, 19mm diameter.
 Infection/inflammation: Slight pitting in maxillary sinuses, probably related to abscesses.
 Schmorl's nodes: T10-L2
 Trauma: Fractures of two mid R ribs at anterior third, two mid L ribs close to neck, two mid L ribs midshaft, one lower L rib midshaft. All well healed with little callus, probably an old injury. L. ribs in poor condition.
 Fracture of R scapula body through middle of posterior spine, some deformity but well healed, little callus. Unfortunately incomplete. Deformation of infraglenoid tubercle implies tear of triceps brachii insertion.
 Miscellaneous: Possibly slight scoliosis/wedging to L. of L5.
 Small perforation superior edge just lat of midshaft of R clavicle, poss for vein/nerve? Developmental?
 Unusually large brow ridges for female, but no signs of acromegaly.

Cremations

Cremation burial 0038 **juvenile pig?**

Quantification: Total weight 69g: Skull 40 (18g), axial 8 (7g), upper limb 1 (1g), lower limb 2 (2g), unidentified long bone 21 (20g), unidentified (21g).

Description: Unurned in side of inhumation burial.

Condition: Some large fragments.

Determination of age: Size, epiphyses unfused.

Determination of sex: Unknown.

Identified elements: Cranial vault fragments, petrous temporals, tooth roots, ribs, pelvis, scapula, distal tibial epiphysis, ?prox ?radial epiphysis. A few skull fragments and possibly tooth roots could be juvenile human, but unlikely as so much identifiable material is animal?

Measurements: Max skull frag size 35mm, max long bone frag size 56mm.

Colours: Mostly white/cream.

Teeth: Fragments of one molar root and two fragments of root which are not fully formed.

Pathology: Nothing observed.

Cremation burial 0206/0208 **mature adult ?male**

Quantification: Total weight 1283g: Skull 382 (185g), axial 294 (134g), upper limb 120 (126g), lower limb 158 (180g), unidentified long bone 37 (36g), unidentified (622g). 368g of residue scanned only, remains unsorted (c.75% bone <5mm).

Description: Unurned. Main burial = 0206, surrounding soil = 0208.

Condition: Some large fragments.

Determination of age: Size, epiphyses fused, some degeneration.

Determination of sex: Size of distal radius.

Identified elements: Cranial vault and base fragments, petrous temporal, mandibular condyles, teeth, cervical vertebral bodies, thoracic and lumbar zygapophyseal facets, ribs, wrist bones, metacarpals, humerus, radius proximal fragment, ulna, fingers, femoral shaft, tibia shaft, fibula shaft, toes.

Measurements: Max skull frag size 36mm, max long bone frag size 56mm.

Colours: Mostly white/cream. Some thicker fragments of femur dark grey/black inside.

Teeth: 12 molar fragments, 4 incisor fragments, 1 canine, 3 premolars, 7 unidentified.

Pathology: Slight OP of rib tubercle facets.

Measurements

			0039	0040	0061
Femur					
Maximum length	FeL1	R			450
		L		(388)	
Oblique length	FeL2	R			448
		L			
Head diameter	FeHead	R		41	45
		L			
Bicondylar breadth	FeE1	R			80
		L			
Min subtrochanteric A-P diameter	FeD1	R		21	24
		L		21	23
Max subtrochanteric M-L diameter	FeD2	R		31	35
		L		31	34
Minimum shaft diameter (A-P)	FeD3	R		24	29
		L		24	27
Maximum shaft diameter (M-L)	FeD4	R		23	26
		L		23	28
Meric Index $100(\text{FeD1}/\text{FeD2})$		R		67.7	68.6
		L		67.7	67.6
Robusticity Index $100((\text{FeD3}+\text{FeD4})/\text{FeD2})$		R			12.3
		L			
Tibia					
Maximum Length	TiL1	R		(322)	
		L		(324)	385
Bicondylar Breadth	TiE1	R		66	
		L			75
A-P diameter at nutrient foramen	TiD1	R		29	35
		L		27	35
M-L diameter at nutrient foramen	TiD2	R		20	23
		L		19	23
Cnemic Index $100(\text{TiD2}/\text{TiD1})$		R		69.0	65.7
		L		70.4	65.7
Fibula					
Maximum Length	FiL1	R			
		L			378
Humerus					
Maximum Length	HuL1	R	(77)		319
		L	(78)		318
Head diameter	HuHead	R			44
		L			43
Radius					
Maximum Length	RaL1	R			
		L		(60)	
Ulna					
Maximum Length	UIL1	R	(68)		
		L			
Calcaneus					
Maximum Length	CIL1	R			82
		L			83

Figures in brackets = diaphyseal lengths

Non-metric traits: cranial

		0040	0061
Highest nuchal line	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Ossicle at lambda/Inca		-	0
Lambdoid wormian bones	R	-	+
	L	-	+
Parietal foramen	R	-	0
	L	-	0
Bregmatic bone		-	0
Metopism		-	0
Coronal wormian bones	R	-	0
	L	-	0
Epipteric bone	R	-	-
	L	-	-
Fronto-temporal articulation	R	-	-
	L	-	-
Parietal notch bone	R	-	+
	L	-	-
Asterionic ossicle	R	-	0
	L	-	-
Auditory torus	R	-	0
	L	-	0
Huschke's foramen	R	-	0
	L	?	-
Post-condylar canal	R	+	+
	L	+	+
Double condylar facet	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Precondylar tubercle	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Double hypoglossal canal	R	+	0
	L	0	0
Foramen ovale incomplete	R	-	0
	L	-	-
Extra palatine foramen	R	-	0
	L	0	0
Palatine torus	R	-	+
	L	-	+
Maxillary torus	R	0	+
	L	0	0
Zygoma-facial foramen	R	-	2
	L	1	-
Supra-orbital foramen complete	R	-	+
	L	-	+
Extra infra-orbital foramen	R	-	0
	L	-	-
Sagittal wormian		-	-
Squame parietal ossicle	R	-	-
	L	-	-
Multiple mental foramen	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Mandibular torus	R	0	+
	L	0	+

Non-metric traits: post-cranial

		0040	0061
Atlas bridge lateral	R	-	0
	L	-	0
Atlas bridge posterior	R	-	0
	L	-	0
Atlas double facet	R	-	+
	L	-	0
Suprascapular foramen	R	-	-
	L	0	0
Detached acromial epiphysis	R	-	+?
	L	-	0
Sterno-manubrial fusion	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Septal aperture of humerus	R	+	0
	L	?	0
Epicondylar process of humerus	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Sacralisation of L5	R	0	0
	L	0	0
Four sacral segments		-	-
Six sacral segments		-	-
Acetabular crease	R	-	0
	L	-	0
Allen's fossa of femur	R	-	+
	L	-	-
Poirier's facet of femur	R	-	-
	L	-	-
Plaque formation of femur	R	-	-
	L	-	-
Third femoral trochanter	R	+	+
	L	+	+
Vastus notch of patella	R	-	0
	L	0	-
Calcaneus double facet	R	+	0
	L	+	0
Cuboid-navicular articulation	R	+	0
	L	+	0

Appendix 14. ERL 148 animal bone

Context	No	Wt	Species	NISP	Ages	Butchered	Comments
0007	1	40	pig	1	adult	chopped	Humerus, good condition
0034	250	238	sheep/goat	250	neo-juv		Min. Of 3 neo/juv lambs (5 mc), artic.sk's?
0036	140	25	sheep/goat	140	neo-juv		Range of neo/juv bones/teeth
0046	1	17	cattle	1	adult		Molar
0049	2	17	cattle	1	adult		Molar
			mammal	1			Burnt black
0062	6	4	sheep/goat	4	adult		Molars
			mammal	2			
0063	116	127	cattle	1	adult		Molar, well worn
			sheep/goat	11	adult	?	Scapula, ulna, teeth
			pig	4	juv		Teeth, some unerupted teeth (no roots)
			mammal	100			Fragmentary, eroded surfaces
0066	2	19	cattle	1	adult		Worn molar
			sheep/goat	1	adult		Worn molar
0068	9	22	mammal	9			Fragmentary, eroded surfaces
0069	1	1	mammal	1			Poor condition
0070	3	3	sheep/goat	1			Metatarsal shaft fragment
			mammal	2			Poor condition
0071	5	24	cattle	1			Molar fragment
			mammal	4			
0073	62	68	canid	7	adult		Ulna, teeth; large canid
			mammal	55			Fragmentary
0078	13	82	mammal	13			Large mammal fargs, poor condition
0089	34	193	cattle	1	adult	butchered	Scapula
			mammal	33			Fragmentary
0109	3	6	mammal	3			
0116	8	56	cattle	4	adult		Molar fragments
			mammal	4			
0121	5	26	cattle	1	adult		Worn third molar
			mammal	4			
0129	1	12	mammal	1			Poor condition
0135	5	27	mammal	5			Fragmentary, eroded surfaces
0182	12	319	sheep/goat	9	adult		Tooth fragments
			cattle	3	adult		Tibia, ulna, humerus, eroded surfaces
0183	21	14	mammal	21			Fragmentary, eroded surfaces
0192	10	24	sheep/goat	2	adult	?chopped	Ulnas, poor condition, eroded surfaces
			mammal	8			
0197	3	27	mammal	3			Poor condition
0200	2	4	mammal	2			

Appendix 15. ERL 148 plant macrofossils

OP. No.	0089	0098	0148	0188	0203	0208
Feature No	0088	0094	0148	0188	0221	0204
Feature type	deposit	ditch	layer	layer	pit	cremation
Plant macrofossils						
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.		xcf				x
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love						x
<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> sp.					xcffg	
Charcoal <2mm	x	xxx	x	x	x	xxx
Charcoal >2mm	x	xx		x	x	xxx
Charred root/stem	x		x			x
Molluscs						
Woodland/shade loving species						
<i>Aegopinella</i> sp.			xcf		x	
<i>Carychium</i> sp.					x	
<i>Clausilia</i> sp.	x		x		x	
<i>C. bidentata</i>		xx				
<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	x		xx		xx	x
<i>Ena montana</i>					xcf	
<i>Helicigona lapicida</i>	x					
<i>Oxychilus</i> sp.			x			
<i>Pomatius elegans</i>	xx	x	x	x	x	
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>		x				
<i>Vertigo</i> sp.	x					x
<i>Vitrea</i> sp.			x		x	
Open country species						
<i>Helicella itala</i>	xx	xx	x			xx
Helicidae indet.		x		x	x	
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	xxx	xxx	x	x	x	xxx
<i>Vallonia</i> sp.	xxx	xxx	xx	x	xxx	xxx
<i>V. costata</i>	xx	xx	x	x	x	xx
<i>V. excentrica</i>			x			
<i>V. pulchella</i>	xxx	xxx				x
Catholic species						
<i>Cepaea</i> sp.		xcf				
<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.	xxx	xxx		x	x	xx
<i>Nesovitrea hammonis</i>	xx			xcf	x	
<i>Trichia hispida</i> group			x			xcf
Other materials						
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x		x		x
Black tarry material	x	x	x	x	x	
Bone	x	x		x	x	x xxb
Mortar/plaster		x	x	x		
Small coal frags.		x	x	x	x	
Small mammal/amphibian bone			x		xpmc	
Sample volume (litres)	80	80	80	80	80	160
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%

Key : x = 1-10 specimens, xx = 10-100 specimens, xxx = 100+ specimens
fg = fragment, b = burnt, pmc = possible modern contaminant

Appendix 16. ERL 203 context list

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate
0001	0001			Unstratified finds	Number reserved for unstratified finds across site.								
0002	0002			Pit cut	Large irregular pit partially visible across two trenches. Excavated by machine in Trench 03.								
0003	0002			Pit fill	Light/mid brown sand.								
0004	0004			Pit cut	Pit, possibly oval in section, cut by edge of trench. Concave in section with smoothly sloping sides. Base of natural chalk.								
0005	0004			Pit fill	Mid brown silty sand with chalk lump inclusions. Extensive bioturbation.								
0006	0002			Section	Section across 0002 pit. Concave in section. Fairly steep sided with flat base of natural chalk.								
0007	0002			Pit fill	Light/mid brown silty sand with numerous stone in fill. Extensive bioturbation.								PMed Med Ro
0008	0002			Pit cut	Section across 0002 pit, straight sides meeting undulating chalk base.								
0009	0002			Pit fill	Mid brown friable sand with various sized chalk and pebble inclusions with a seam of chalk running from east corner, approx half way along the side, then dipping onto base - probably an animal burrow.								(Med) Rom
0010	0010			Ring ditch	Ring ditch visible in trenches 15 - 18.								
0011	0010			Ditch fill	Fill of 0010 in Trench 16. Brown silt with chalk flecks. Finds from surface cleaning.								Rom Preh
0012	0010			Ditch fill	Fill of 0010 in Trench 15. Brown silt with chalk flecks. Finds from surface cleaning.								(PMed), Rom
0013	0013			Ditch cut	Very shallow ditch cut into natural chalk. Base undulates across section. Ditch runs NE-SW. Bioturbation.								
0014	0013			Ditch fill	Red/brown silty sand. Bioturbation by roots and worms.								(PMed) Rom
0015	0015			Ditch cut	Ditch, shallow and slightly irregular. Plough lines change direction either side of it.								
0016	0015			Ditch fill	Brown sand/silt.								
0017	0018		17 29 30	Human skeleton	Human bone retrieved from spoil heap - from burial 0018 within ring ditch. Area of spoil visually scanned and selected area sieved.								
0018	0018			Grave cut	Burial within ring ditch. Clear rectangular cut. Not investigated but truncated by c.0.06-0.08m by machine excavation of trench.								
0025	0025			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from west end of site found during machining.								Rom
0026	0010			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds surface ring ditch, NW quadrant.								Med ERom IA
0027	0010			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds surface ring ditch, SW quadrant.								PMed Rom IA
0028	0010			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds surface ring ditch, SE quadrant.								PMed Rom EIA
0029	0010			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds surface ring ditch, NE quadrant.								(Mod) Med Ro
0030	0030			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from backfilled evaluation trenches.								(Mod) Rom EIA
0031	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Top fill/layer running across ditch section 0032. Top 0.20m. Mid/dark orange brown silt/sand contains frequent small - medium flint with occasional chalk flecks.					8.4		0.2	ERom EIA
0032	0010		0032	Ditch section	Section through ring ditch 0010. Outer edge has steep straight sides leading to flat base. Inner edge has one, possibly two steps. Contains fills 0031, 0046, 0047, 0048, 0049, 0050, 0051.					8.6		1.4	
0033	0033		0032	Pit cut	Small possible pit cut into top of ring ditch 0010 - or it may simply be a discrete deposit at the top of the ditch fill. Lay within section 0031 of ditch 0010, so sectioned, recorded and then wholly removed. Irregular sides and base - hard to define so possibly not a proper cut.						0.8	0.2	

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate
0034	0033		0032	Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0033 - dark black charcoal rich silt/sand.							0.8	0.2
0035	0033		0032	Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 0033 - dark brown sand with occasional chalk.							0.8	0.2
0036	0010		0036	Ditch section	Section through ring ditch 0010 on east side. Contains fills: 0037, 0038, 0039, 0040, 0078, 0079, 0080, 0081, 0082, 0083.								
0037	0010		0036	Layer	Mound overburden, over ring ditch 0010 in section 0036. Extends c.4m into interior of 0010. Overlies 6 Middle-Saxon graves to north of 0036 section and natural chalk			0038 / 0039					C2/3 EIA
0038	0010		0036	Ditch fill	Upper fill of ring ditch 0010. Mid orange/brown soft sand with several charcoal flecks.			0040	0037				C2/3 EIA
0039	0010		0036	Ditch fill	Deposit within upper ditch fill 0038. Mid brown soft sand with a dark red hue and several chalk flecks and several charcoal flecks.			0040	0037				Rom Preh
0040	0010		0036	Ditch fill	2nd fill down in section 0036 of ring ditch 0010. Light/mid orange/brown sand with chalk lumps and flecks.								Rom Preh
0041	0010		0036	Finds	Arrangement of animal bones - 2 pig skulls facing E and also limb bones orientated E-W. Associated with detected small finds? E.g. 1016-1022 etc.								Rom
0042	0010		0042	Ditch section	Section through ring ditch 0010. Shape in section - inner edge is steep with a step towards the bottom. Outer edge is fairly steep with slight curve. Bottom is flat and fairly even.					5.06	4.3	1.2	
0043	0010		0042	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with frequent large stones and tree root disturbances. Later seen in section to probably be 3 deposits - with a darker spread across the top of the feature and a darker lens at its base with fewer inclusions. .			0045 / 0055					
0044	0010		0042	Ditch fill	Light grey chalky sand, frequent chalk inclusions. Quite compacted. Initial slumping on exterior edge of ditch.				0045				
0045	0010		0042	Ditch fill	Mid grey chalky silt/sand with chalk inclusions. Quite compacted. Slumping infill from exterior of ditch.								Rom EBA
0046	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Light/mid orange brown sand. Frequent small - mind rounded and angular flint. Occasional chalk flecks and nodules.								Rom
0047	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown/orange silt/sand. Frequent small - mid angular and rounded flint inclusions. Occasional chalk flecks and nodules.								
0048	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown silt/sand. Frequent small flints. Regular chalk flecks and occasional nodules.								
0049	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Mid slightly orange/grey/brown sandy silt (30/70) Occasional chalk nodules at top of context.							1.1	0.45
0050	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Mid brown/grey silt/sand with moderate chalk nodules. Moderately compact and friable. Slump fill over 0051.							2	0.3
0051	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Mid cream/grey/brown silt/sand. Frequent chalk and stones (40%). Fairly compact and friable. Slump fill at outer edge.							1.2	0.6
0052	0010		0032	Ditch fill	Mid/light cream/grey/brown silt/sand. Frequent chalk & stones (35%). Slightly compact and friable. Slump at inner edge of 0010 in 0032 section.							1	0.2
0053	0010		0053	Ditch section	Section of ring ditch 0010 on the W side. Section drawn W-E.					1	5		
0054	0010		0042	Ditch fill	Mid grey chalky silt/sand with frequent chalk inclusions and small stones. Moderately compacted.								
0055	0010		0042	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with some small stones. Quite loosely compacted.								EBA
0056	0010		0053	Ditch fill	Mid to dark brown silt/sand. Occasional small lumps of chalk 2-10mm of a fairly loose compaction. Slight root disturbance and stones (5-10mm) throughout.			0057					ESax Rom IA
0057	0010		0053	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand of a moderate compaction. Chalk flecks throughout (2-10mm). Stones (5-10mm) throughout.			0058	0056				EIA
0058	0010		0053	Ditch fill	Mid to dark brown silt/sand. Occasional stones (5-10mm). Occasional chalk flecks (2-10mm). Of a moderate compaction.			0059 / 0062	0057				
0059	0010		0053	Ditch fill	Light grey layer with lots of chalk nodules (5-20mm) of a fairly compact nature.			0060 / 0061	0057 / 0058				

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate
0085	0085	0088	0084	Grave cut	W-E orientated grave in ditch section 0084 of ditch 0010. Western edge of cut has been lost when this grave was discovered. Ovoid in plan. Eastern edge is unseen, as it disappears under the bulk of the eastern limit of ditch section 0084. Sides are near vertical, becoming a gradual 45 degree slope towards a regular flat base. The skeleton 0087 is exactly in the centre of the cut. The grave is a very large cut for the size of the skeleton, suggesting that the grave may not have been dug specifically for the body that was placed in it.					1.49	0.77	0.55	
0086	0085	0088	0084	Grave fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional patches of light brown sand. Frequent small flint cobbles (20-40mm) and chalk lumps (10-20mm). Loose compaction. Heavily root disturbed as there is a tree 0.5m E of the limit of excavation beyond the section face of 0085. Backfill of the grave.			0085 / 0087		1.49	0.77	0.55	Rom ERom
0087	0085	0088	0084	Human skeleton	Skeleton 0087 from grave 0085 in section 0084 of ditch 0010. Very degraded and bones generally fragmented when they were lifted.						0.96		
0088	0085	0088	0084	Burial	Burial cut into infilled ring ditch, seen in section 0084 of ring ditch 0010.								
0089	0091	0089		Burial	Burial to SE of ring ditch centre. Identified and partially truncated in evaluation.					1.8	1	0.12	
0090	0091	0089		Human skeleton	Skeleton in grave 0089. Crouched burial, lying on left side. Only left Cranium, Mandible, Humerus, Radius, Ulna and Femur surviving due to depth of plough damage etc. Skeleton appears to be a child (non-adult) but no Epiphysis have survived to make an on site estimate.								
0091	0091	0089		Grave cut	Irregular rectangular plan aligned NE-SW. U-section with substantial plough damage to SW end. Very truncated by modern ploughing/evaluation trench.					1.8	1	0.12	
0092	0091	0089		Grave fill	Mid grey/brown slightly sandy silt with occasional chalk pebbles (10mm) Moderately compact, friable when dry, cohesive when wet.					1.8	1	0.12	
0093	0149	0093	0084	Burial	Burial cutting infilled northern part of ring ditch 0010.								
0094	0010		0094	Ditch section	Ditch section containing fills 0095, 0096, 0109, 0110, 0213, 0212, 0214, 0215 and 0216.								
0095	0010		0094	Layer	Layer of ploughed soil over ring ditch 0010 in section 0094. Mid orange/brown soft sand with several chalk flecks and a few chalk lumps.								EIA
0096	0010		0094	Ditch fill	Upper fill of ring ditch 0010 in section 0094. Light orange/brown soft sand with several chalk lumps and flecks. Few possible flint flecks and 1 scraper.			0095	0109 / 0110				
0097	0099	0097		Burial	Burial inserted into NE side of mound. One of a row of 4.								
0098	0099	0097		Human skeleton	Partial skeleton, bones were generally in bad condition so most bones not complete. The legs are slightly flexed towards their left hand side, right arm was placed over pelvis and flexed at elbow. Grave cut was sloping upwards - so skull and top part of the body have been removed.					1.08			
0099	0099	0097		Grave cut	Grave cut sloping upwards meaning that the top has been removed. Otherwise the grave is aligned W-E and is fairly rectangular and quite shallow. One of a series of 4, apparently inserted into the NE side of the BA mound, c. 1-2m inside the ring ditch. Only just cuts into the natural chalk.					1.9			
0100	0099	0097		Grave fill	Mid brown silt/sand, frequent stones and chalk inclusions. Fairly undisturbed though there is a small amount of root disturbance.								Rom EIA
0101	0010		0101	Ditch section	Section through north part of ditch 0010.								
0102	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Number issued to initial cleaning of section 0101. Later reissued as 0181.								(PMed) Rom EI
0103	0103		0101	Pit cut	Circular pit with concave sides onto rounded base. Cut into surface of ring ditch 0010 - see section 0101.					0.25	0.5	0.45	
0104	0103		0101	Pit fill	Blackened silt/sand with root disturbance and chalk inclusions and charcoal flecks.					0.25	0.5	0.45	
0105	0105		0101	Pit cut	Circular pit, cut into surface of ring ditch 0010. Only partially visible within section 0101.						0.3	0.1	
0106	0105		0101	Pit fill	Charcoal blackened sand and occasional chalk.						0.3	0.1	
0107	0107		0101	Pit cut	Cut of pit 0107 within section 0101. Oval in plan. Concave in section. Cuts surface of ring ditch 0101.					0.16	0.5	0.55	
0108	0107		0101	Pit fill	Blackened silt/sand with chalk inclusions.					0.16	0.5	0.55	
0109	0010		0094	Ditch fill	Light to mid orange/brown soft sand with several chalk lumps and flecks.			0110	0096				Rom

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate
0110	0010		0094	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown soft sand with few chalk lumps and flecks.			0212 / 0213 / 0214	0109				EBA
0111	0010		0111	Ditch section	Section across NW corner of ring ditch 0010.								
0112	0010		0111	Pit cut	Dark spread. No distinguishable sides or base. Contained within fill 0141.								
0113	0112		0111	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0112 - either a cut feature or discrete deposit within ring ditch. Dark brown/black silt/sand with occasional chalk flecks. Loosely compacted. Was not seen above layer 0141.								
0114	0114			Feature cut	Linear pit running roughly E-W, located S of the centre of the ring ditch and is most likely a naturally created channel. Shallow U-section with relatively flat base. No obvious truncation. Investigated due to the strong, well shaped edges visible after a general clean. To the north of the recorded section is a sub-rectangular darker smear 0116 which contained some burnt flint. This is believed to be trample/subsided remains of the mound.						3	1.5	0.3
0115	0114			Feature fill	Mid/light white/brown/grey sand/silt (40/60) with moderate unsorted chalk pebbles (1-4mm) Quite compact and friable (non-cohesive). Degraded chalk fill.						3	1.5	0.3
0116	0114			Feature fill	Mid/dark black/grey/brown sand/silt (30/70). Occasional sorted chalk pebbles. Slightly compact and cohesive when wet. Possibly trampled/subsided mound remains.						1.5	0.4	0.3
0117	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand.			0182	0181				Rom EIA
0118	0010		0118	Ditch section	Section through ring ditch 0010. Clear step on inside edge. Break of slope 45 degree approx - 80 degree further down slope.							5.7	1.3
0119	0119			Pit cut	Possible pit - more likely natural hollow. Possibly cuts 0076. Irregular sides and base.	0076							
0120	0010			Pit fill	Dark grey/black silt.	0076							
0121	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Top fill ditch 0010 seg 0118. Mid/dark or silt/sand with frequent chalk flecks and small nodules. Occasional small flints.			0122					Rom EIA
0122	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand. Frequent small flints and chalk flecks.			0123	0121				
0123	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Dark orange/brown silt/sand with regular medium flint nodules.								
0124	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Basal fill of 0118. Mid grey/brown silt/sand with frequent small-medium chalk nodules.								LNEBA
0125	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Slump fill from inner edge of ring ditch. Mid grey/brown silt/sand with frequent chalk.								
0126	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Light grey/brown silt/sand with frequent chalk.								
0127	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Light grey/ brown silt/sand with very frequent chalk flecks and nodules. Lower slump on outer edge.								
0128	0010		0118	Ditch fill	Upper slump fill of outer edge. Mid grey/brown silt/sand with frequent chalk.								
0129	0010		0129	Ditch section	Section through ditch 0010. Shows layers, step and possible pit 0146.								
0130	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand with chalk flecks and lumps. Extends across pit 0146 and away from ditch in W.			0131 / 0147					Rom EIA
0131	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Light brown slightly orange silt/sand with some chalk flecks.			0132 / 0133 / 0134					
0132	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Light to mid brown silt/sand. Some chalk flecks and lumps. Only slightly different to 0131.			0133	0131				
0133	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with very few chalk flecks and lumps.			0134	0131 / 0132				
0134	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Light grey/brown very chalky silt/sand. Becomes very similar to 0135 on W side higher up.			0135 / 0137	0133				
0135	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Similar to 0134 especially high in west. More orange and less chalky though lower down near centre and base of ditch.			0136	0134				
0136	0010		0129	Ditch fill	Chalk dust and fragments with small amount of light grey silt/sand.				0135				

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate
0162	0162		0161	Pit cut	Oval shaped pit, situated west of ring ditch. Cut into upper fills of ring ditch 0010.							0.9	0.15
0163	0162		0161	Pit fill	Mid to dark brown silt/sand, occasional flecks of charcoal. Of a loose compaction.								Rom
0164	0165	0164		Burial	Burial, one of row of 4 inserted into east side of mound.								
0165	0165	0164		Grave cut	Rectangular cut of burial 0164. Located just inside ring ditch. Shallow, probably inserted into side of burial mound. One of a series of four parallel evenly spaced burials. Cut into natural sand to west, chalk to east. Probably steep sides but flat base. Grave truncated by modern ploughing etc.					2.22	0.52	0.1	
0166	0165	0164		Grave fill	West end, orange sand. East end, mid brown/ chalky sand in clear cut on chalk base. Flint/chalk inclusions.								
0167	0165	0164		Human skeleton	Near complete skeleton in burial 0154. Surviving bone relatively degraded especially ribs/spine. Right femur broken clean, left side of skull missing, plough damage most likely. Laid on back, arms straight, head on side facing south, legs slightly flexed.					1.71			
0168	0168		0173	Posthole cut	Cut of possible posthole. Very small and shallow. Sub circular in plan.							0.3	0.06
0169	0168		0173	Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand, frequent charcoal flecks.								
0170	0170		0173, 0177	Posthole cut	Posthole cut, steep near vertical sides to a flat base, possible post pipe.		0158						0.5
0171	0170		0173	Posthole fill	Outer fill of posthole 0170. Mid/light grey brown silt/sand frequent chalk flecks, occasional flint.								
0172	0170		0173	Posthole fill	Central fill of posthole 0170. Mid orange/brown silt/sand. Occasional flint chalk flecks.								0.5
0173	0154 0168 0170		0173	Section	Section across postholes 0168/0170 and burial 0154.								
0174	0174		0177	Posthole cut	Cut of shallow posthole, circular in plan.	0170						0.4	0.12
0175	0174		0177	Posthole fill	Mid/dark orange/brown silt/sand frequent chalk flecks.								Rom
0176	0170		0177	Posthole fill	Mid/orange/brown silt/sand, frequent chalk nodules and regular small flint.								
0177	0170 0174		0177	Section	Section containing postholes 0170 and 0174. 0170 with fill 0176, 0174 with fill 0175. 0174 appears to cut 0170.								
0178	0178			Posthole cut	Cut of a small posthole on edge and cut by grave 0158.		0158						
0179	0178			Posthole fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand, occasional small flint and chalk inclusions.								
0180	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Light grey silt/sand (topsoil/ unstratified within 0101).			0106 / 0181					ERom EIA
0181	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Upper fill of 0010 in section 0101, orange/brown silt/sand.		0105 / 0106	0117	0180				
0182	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Light brown silty, chalky sand.			0183	0117				
0183	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand.			0184	0182				
0184	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Light brown/grey chalky sand.			0185 / 0190	0183 / 0182				
0185	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Slumping on inner edge of ring ditch. Chalk dust and fragments.				0184 / 0182				
0186	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Slumping in on outer edge of ring ditch, orange sand.			0187 / 0188	0184				
0187	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Mid brown/grey silt/sand.			0182	0184 / 0186				
0188	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Slumping in from outer edge of ring ditch, chalk dust and fragments.			0189	0186 / 0187				
0189	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Slumped natural sand, basal fill, slumping in from outer edge of ring ditch.				0188				
0190	0010		0101	Ditch fill	Same as 0185 but lower. Basal fill, slumped in from inner edge of ring ditch.				0184				

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate
0222	0010		0222	Ditch section	Section through eastern side of ring ditch 0010. Outer edge moderate-steep slope. Inner edge - steep with a step in towards flat base.							5.8	1.25
0223	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Dark brown stony silt/sand, moderate compaction.								Rom EIA EBA
0224	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with occasional chalk lumps (2-5mm), moderate compaction.								
0225	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown silt/sand with occasional chalk nodules and small flints throughout, moderate compaction.								
0226	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Mid brown/orange silt/sand with occasional chalk nodules, moderate compaction.								
0227	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Light orange/brown silt/sand, loose compaction.								
0228	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Layer of dense chalk nodules set in mid grey/silt/sand, moderate compaction.								
0229	0010		0161	Ditch fill	Mid grey silt/sand with dense crushed chalk, moderate compaction.								
0230	0252	0230		Burial	Burial, one of row of 4 inserted into east side of mound.								
0231	0010		0222	Ditch fill	Light grey chalky sand, dense compaction with large chalk nodules. Sieved.								
0232	0010		0222	Ditch fill	Mid grey silt/sand with frequent fragments of chalk. Sieved.								
0233	0010		0222	Ditch fill	Mid/dark grey silt/sand with frequent fragments of chalk. Sieved. Moderate compaction.								
0234	0010		0222	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand with occasional fragments of chalk and small stones. Sieved. Loose compaction.								Rom EBA
0235	0010		0222	Ditch fill	Mid brown sand with frequent fragments of chalk and small stones. Sieved. Loose compaction. Occasional root disturbance.								(PMed) Rom EI
0236	0010		0222	Ditch fill	Mid/dark brown sand, occasional small stones, loose compaction.								
0237	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Slump fill on outer side of ring ditch. Light cream/brown fine sand with frequent chalk inclusions. Very compact and friable.				0240			0.54	0.4
0238	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Slump fill on base and inner edge of ring ditch. Mid orange/brown sand with some silt (90/10%). Loose compaction.							0.5	0.2
0239	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Slump fill above step on inner edge of ring ditch. Light/mid white/creamy grey/brown sand with moderate chalk flecks and occasional flints. Very compact.							0.9	0.34
0240	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with moderate chalk flecks and occasional flints.							0.8	0.5
0241	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Mid/dark orange/grey/brown silt/sand, slight compaction.							2.2	
0242	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand with moderate chalk flecks and occasional flints. Moderate compaction.							4	0.48 Rom EIA
0243	0010		0250	Ditch fill	Top fill/overburden of ring ditch. Mid/dark orange/brown silt/sand. Mixing with topsoil from ploughing.							6	0.3 C2/3 EIA
0244	0010		0084	Ditch fill	Light brown sand with occasional small chalk fragments and flints. Loose compaction, some root disturbance.		0085 0149	0245	0155				0.43 C2/3
0245	0010		0084	Ditch fill	Dark brown silt/sand with occasional flints and chalk fragemnts. Loose compaction.		0085	0246	0085 0244				0.3
0246	0010		0084	Ditch fill	Light brown sand with frequent chalk, loose compaction.		0085 0149	0247 0010	0244 0245				0.3
0247	0010		0084	Ditch fill	Light yellow/orange chalky sand, loose compaction. Initial tip line on inner slope of ring ditch.			0010	0246				0.1
0248	0194	0249	0196	Human skeleton	Complete skeleton, in quite good condition although with some tree root damage/disturbance, principally to hands and feet. Laid out straight with left arm across torso, aligned SW-NE, skull and shoulders lying slightly higher than waist and legs. Total length c.1.55-1.57m, femur c.0.41m.								
0249	0194	0249	0196	Burial	Burial, one of 3 in the north side of the ring ditch, cut into the inner edge of the infilled ditch, partially identified in section 0196 which was then extended. See cut 0194, fill 0195 and skeleton 0248.						2.1	0.6	0.55

Context	Feature	Group	Ditch segment	Identifier	Description	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under	Length	Width	Depth in m	Spotdate	
0250	0010		0250	Ditch section	Section across NW side of ring ditch. Sieved.							6	1.6	
0251	0252	0230		Human skeleton	Near complete skeleton, aligned E-W. Missing majority of hands and feet, with skull near 100% removed by plough damage. Laid supine with left arm across torso. Femur c.0.38m long.									
0252	0252	0230		Grave cut	Sub-rectangular, aligned E-W cut of burial 0230. Steep sides, flat base rising slightly to west. Probably truncated by ploughing.						1.5	0.5	0.1	
0253	0252	0230		Grave fill	Mid/dark grey/brown sand/silt with occasional chalk and flints. Slight compaction.								Rom EIA	
0254	0010		0254	Ditch section	Section through western side of ring ditch. Sieved.							6	1.4	
0255	0010		0254	Ditch fill	Top layer of ring ditch 0010. Dark orange/brown silt/sand with scattered flints. Sieved.							6	0.3	ERom EIA ENe
0256	0010		0254	Ditch fill	Mid orange/brown silt/sand with scattered flints. Sieved.							4	0.2	Rom EIA
0257	0010		0257	Ditch section	Section across south side of ring ditch. Steep-moderate sloping sides, steps in towards base on inner edge.									
0258	0010		0257	Ditch fill	Topsoil over ring ditch 0010 in section 0257.			0259	0260					
0259	0010		0257	Ditch fill	Light brown silt/sand with scattered chalk flecks.			0260	0258					
0260	0010		0257	Ditch fill	Mid brown silt/sand with scattered chalk flecks.			0261	0259					
0261	0010		0257	Ditch fill	Light grey chalky silt/sand.			0262	0260					
0262	0010		0257	Ditch fill	Very chalky light grey/white silt/sand.				0261					
0263	0002		0263	Section	Section across large pit identified in evaluation trenches 03 and 04. T shaped trench shows feature to be c.12.5m diameter, only partially within site. Moderate, even sloping sides with a flat uniform base. Cuts into natural chalk so may be an extraction pit.							12.5	0.5	
0264	0010		0196	Ditch fill	Light brown silt/sand with occasional chalk fragments. Compact.		0194	0295	0198				0.5	
0265	0002		0263	Pit fill	Topsoil above pit 0002.								(PMed) Rom	
0266	0002		0263	Pit fill	Mid brown silt/sand.								PMed Rom	
0267	0267			Pit cut	Oval shaped pit, probably natural feature such as an ice wedge. Moderate sloping sides and concave base.							0.5	0.31	
0268	0267			Pit fill	Mid grey silt/sand, loose compaction.								0.31	
0269	0269			Posthole cut	Small circular posthole, steep sided. Probably natural.						0.23	0.22	0.05	
0270	0269			Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown sand, loose compaction.						0.23	0.22	0.05	
0271	0271			Posthole cut	Small circular posthole, steep sided.						0.35	0.35	0.17	
0272	0271			Posthole fill	Mid grey/brown silt/sand, loose compaction.						0.35	0.35	0.17	
0273	0273			Pit cut	Irregular oval pit, probable natural glacial feature.	0275								
0274	0273			Pit fill	Mid brown silt/sand, loose compaction.									
0275	0275			Pit cut	Oval pit, probable natural glacial feature.		0273					0.87	0.49	
0276	0275			Pit fill	Mid brown silt/sand, loose compaction.									
0277	0277			Gully cut	Probable natural erosion gully through chalk. Irregular meandering shape.							0.97	0.22	
0278	0277			Gully fill	Light/mid grey/brown soft chalky sand.							0.97	0.22	

Appendix 17. ERL 203 bulk finds quantification

Ctxt	Pot		Flint		Burnt flint		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0007	6	37								PMed Med Rom
0009	1	3							CBM 1-45g	(Med) Rom
0011	1	23								Rom Preh
0012	1	3							CBM 2-114g	(PMed), Rom
0014	1	5							CBM 1-9g	(PMed) Rom
0017			2	4	1	17	1	1	<i>tarmac</i> 1-5g	(Mod)
0022							3	8		
0024							11	9		
0025	1	2								Rom
0026	23	253	2	23	3	138			CBM 3-60g, FC 1-21g	Med ERom IA EBA
0027	17	229	3	16						PMed Rom IA EIA
0028	76	489	48	356					CBM 12-329g, LQ 1-8g	PMed Rom EIA
0029	51	311	12	97			1	23	CBM 5-211g, LQ 1-73g, unid 2-16g	(Mod) Med Rom EIA
0030	5	21	3	74			1	10	<i>tarmac</i> 4-153g, CP 1-3g	(Mod) Rom EIA
0031	9	38	67	670			1	3		ERom EIA
0034										
0037	15	120	2	23					CBM 3-67g, FC 1-68g, Slag 1-8g	C2/3 EIA
0038	7	29	17	158			100	167		C2/3 EIA
0039	18	117	22	183	2	64				Rom Preh
0040	3	5	9	97	2	45	1	88		Rom Preh
0041	1	1			1	7	300	1258	17g chalk-natural	Rom
0043			8	57			4	12		
0045	4	14	6	40						Rom EBA
0046	3	12	35	0			1	2		Rom
0047			8	65			1	8		
0049			20	159			1	6		
0055	3	19								EBA
0056	18	83			3	78			Bt stone 1-34g	ESax Rom IA EIA
0057	1	12	1	6						EIA
0058			1	9	1	28	3	20		
0063			4	103	1	39	4	40		
0078	5	14	14	141			10	51	Bt stone 1-95g	Rom Preh
0079			1	12			7	81		
0080										
0086	16	54	9	31	5	26	3	23		Rom ERom EIA
0095	2	21	1	1						EIA
0096			8	38						
0100	4	10	5	10						Rom EIA
0102	19	84	1	6	1	12			CBM 3-59g	(PMed) Rom EIA
0104										
0108										
0109	2	10	4	31						Rom
0110	1	50	7	44	4	132	5	3	Bt stone 3-21g	EBA
0113										
0117	46	166	2	22	1	11				Rom EIA
0121	4	20	34	294					Fired clay 5-29g	Rom EIA
0122			40	370						
0123			33	515						
0124	1	30	3	28						LNEBA
0125			1	4						
0128			3	37						
0130	4	26	3	12						Rom EIA
0131										
0133										
0134										
0138	1	1	2	5			1	25		EIA
0150	52	127	6	34	2	9	2	1	<i>fossil</i> 1-51g	Rom EIA

Ctxt	Pot		Flint		Burnt flint		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
0155	61	271	9	70	2	16			CP 1-1g, Coal 1-1g Oyst 1-19g	Med Rom
0157										
0159	6	32	22	64			2	1		LC3/4 EBA
0163	1	5								Rom
0171			1	7						
0172			4	42						
0175	1	3								Rom
0180	8	48	2	31			1	3	Slate 1-5	ERom EIA
0182	2	5								
0183							3	61		
0195	10	25					3	13		Rom
0198	28	184								MC2-MC3 EIA
0202			1	6						
0204	1	4	2	29			1	1		Rom
0207	1	4	1	18						Rom
0210	2	8								Rom
0216			2	23			1	29		
0223	10	38							Fired clay 1-2g	Rom EIA EBA
0234	5	11	1	1			1	9		Rom EBA
0235	50	281	21	134			3	30	CBM 2-11g, FC 1-4g, Sn 2-5g	(PMed) Rom EIA
0240										
0241			49	503	2	48	2	12		
0242	3	12	9	59						Rom EIA
0243	31	128	10	36	1	40				C2/3 EIA
0244	3	26	5	39			2	3		C2/3
0251							45	47		
0253	5	52	4	18						Rom EIA
0255	28	126	2	4					CBM 2-13g	ERom EIA ENeo
0256	17	84	34	266			1	43	CBM 3-14g	Rom EIA
0265	1	3							CBM 3-92g	(PMed) Rom
0266	4	57	2	21					CBM 6-212g, CP 1-3g	PMed Rom
0282	5	38	10	172						Rom ENeo
0283	3	6	26	198						Rom
0284			46	517			8	26		
0286			1	7			2	30		
0294	6	199								Rom
0298	3	5	3	13			4	13		Preh
0315	1	3								Rom
0318	1	15								EIA
0325							8	36		
0326	1	82								MC2+
0327	1	7	1	33						
0518			1	12			275	480		

Appendix 18. ERL 203 pottery

Ctxt	Per	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0007	PMed	LGRE	r	1	15	bowl	Large bowl	PMed
	Med	GRIM	b	1	3		Grimston-type glazed ware.	Med
	Rom	BSW	b	1	4		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	2	8		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	7	6.18	Abraded	MC2-MC3
0009	Rom	GX	b	1	3		Abraded	Rom
0011	Rom	GX	b	1	23		Patchy buff/brown/black surface	Rom
0012	Rom	GMB	b	1	3		Abraded	Rom
0014	Rom	GX	b	1	5		Abraded	Rom
0025	Rom	GX	b	1	2		Small and abraded	Rom
0026	Med	UPG	b	1	7			Med
	Rom	BSW	b	1	20		Hand-made/wheel-finished	E/MC1
	Rom	BSW	b	1	1		Small and abraded. Oxidised	ERom
							core 'romanising' fabric	
	Rom	GMB	r	1	10	6.18	Rim32 (220mm,6%)	E/MC2-MC3
	Rom	GMB	b	4	11		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	ba	1	1		type 1 base	Rom
	Rom	GROG	ba	1	16		Hand-made/wheel-finished?	E/MC1
							BSW voids knife-trimmed	
	Rom	GX	b	4	17		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	ba	2	82		Type 2, 2 sep vessels	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b	1	5		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	HOGB	ba	1	6		Type 2 base	Rom
	Rom	RF	ba	1	9		Fine	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	1	7		Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	1	6		Abraded	IA
Preh	G1	ba	1	34	Urn	Wet hand-wiped	E BA	
Preh	Q1	b	1	21		Dec. shallow band pressed onto rounded shoulder (illus)	E IA	
0027	PMed	GRE	b	1	1		<1g	PMed
	Rom	AA	b	1	136	0 Amph	S Spanish orange	Rom
	Rom	BSW	b	1	10	6 dish	Abraded	C2+
	Rom	GMB	b	2	15		(b)	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	2	8		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	9		Rim 5 (160mm,11%)	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	5	26		Misc abraded	Rom
	Preh	F2	b	1	4		Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	ba	1	4		Abraded	IA
	Preh	Q1	b	1	15		Smoothed surf	IA
	Preh	S1	b	1	1			IA
0028	PMed	ESW	b	1	2			PMed
	PMed	GRE	b	1	36			PMed
	Rom	GX	ba	1	21		Type 2 v abraded	Rom
	Rom	BSW	b	6	33		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	BSW	b	1	5			Rom
	Rom	BSW	r	1	9	6.19.4	Rim 1 (180mm,5%)	MC2+
							oxidised core	
	Rom	GMB	b	2	56		SV thick	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	3	7			Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	1	5			Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	12	6.19.4	Rim 1 (180mm,10%)	MC2+
	Rom	GX	b	24	97		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	6	10		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	1	67			Rom
Rom	GX	r	1	31	6.18	Rim 29 (220mm,11%)	EMC2-MC3	
Rom	GX	r	1	5	jar	Rim 7 (140mm,8%)	Rom	
Rom	GX	ba	1	8	6 platter	Platter base Flaked, v fine fabric	ERom	
Rom	LSH	rb	2	12	4 Jar	Ledged rim (100mm,11%)	LC3/4	
0028	Rom	NVC	b	3	8		Battered, abraded	LC3/4
	Rom	VRW	b	1	3		VRW?	C2
	Rom	WSO	b	4	17	1 flagon	Abraded. SV	Rom
	Rom	WX	b	1	2		Abraded	Rom

Ctxt	Per	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0028	Preh	F1	b	5	17		Very abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	3	10		Smoothed surf	IA
	Preh	Q1	b	5	16		Finger tip impressed dec. Smoothed surf	IA
0029	Med	BPG	b	1	5			Med
	Rom	BSW	ba	1	17	6 dish	Battered, abraded dish base	Rom
	Rom	BSW	r	1	5	6.19	Rim (160mm,11%)	MC2+
	Rom	GMB	bba	5	18		Abraded (b)	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	13	6 dish	(200mm,5%)	C2+
	Rom	GMG	b	1	2		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	13	6.19.1	(160mm,7%)	MC2+
	Rom	GX	b	19	89		Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	5		Rim 7 (140mm,5%)	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	1		Rim 7 Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	ba	1	5	6 dish		Rom
	Rom	LSH	b	4	37			LC3/4
	Rom	RX	b	3	35		Buff ext orange int. (2-tone)	Rom
	Rom	RX	b	1	6			Rom
	Preh	F1	b	4	24		Roughly wiped surf. Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	2	5		Abraded	E IA
Preh	Q1	b	4	31		Smoothed surf	IA	
0030	Rom	BSW	b	1	8		Romanising fabric	MC1
	Rom	GMB	r	3	10	jar	Rim 7 (180mm,7%)	ERom
	Preh	F1	b	1	3		Abraded	E IA
0031	Rom	BSW	b	2	17		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	BSW	r	1	2			Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	1		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	1	2			Rom
	Preh	F1	b	1	5		Abraded	E IA
Preh	F2	b	3	11		Smoothed surf	E IA	
0037	Rom	BB1	r	1	10	6.18	(180mm,6%)	E/MC2-MC3
	Rom	COLC	b	1	3		Black slip	MC2-MC3
	Rom	GMB	ba	1	19		Battered, abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	9		(b)	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	29	4 Jar	Rim 11 (140mm,5%)	C2+
	Rom	GMB	b	1	3		Slash dec.	Rom
	Rom	GMG	ba	1	16		Pedestal base (like a 3.12?)	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	5	6.18	Rim 31 (180mm,5%)	E/MC2-MC3
	Rom	GX	b	5	16		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	WSO	b	1	6		Abraded	Rom
Preh	F2	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	E IA	
0038	Rom	GMB	b	1	2		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	1	1		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	2	4		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	VRW	b	1	3		Burnt (seen above and below)	C2
	Rom	WX	b	1	14	1 flagon		Rom
	Preh	F2	b	1	5		Smoothed surf	E IA
0039	Rom	BSW	r	1	31	6	Hand-made/wheel-finished, same shape as Cam16 but not close triangular rim w two grooves mid body (200mm,18%)	E/MC1
	Rom	BSW	b	2	3		Oxidised core	Rom
	Rom	GMB	ba	1	9		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	2	6		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	3	10		One soot	Rom
	Rom	NVC	ba	1	23	jar	Jar or beaker	LC3/4
	Preh	F1	b	2	17			E IA
	Preh	F2	b	4	15		Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	Q1	b	1	2			E IA
	Preh	S1	b	1	1		Abraded	E IA
0040	Rom	GX	b	2	4		Small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	1	1		Abraded	E IA
0041	Rom	BSW	b	1	1		Abraded	Rom
0045	Rom	GX	b	2	12		1 dec. w. band of multi-incised wavy line - looks HOG	Rom
	Preh	G2	b	2	2		Scraps	E BA

Ctxt	Per	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0046	Rom	BSW	b	1	3		Band of incised horiz. lines on shoulder	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	1	3		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	BCC	b	1	6	3 bkr	Robletted. (PKM?)	Rom
0055	Rom	GMB	b	2	5		Flaked	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	3	9		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	4		Rim 8	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	5	12		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	LSH	b	1	15	jar		LC3/4
	Rom	WX	b	2	20		SV	Rom
	Preh	F2	r	1	1	fine jar -1	Simple flat rim. Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	G2	b	3	19		Smoothed surf	E BA
Preh	Q2	b	1	13		Smoothed surf	E IA orSAX?	
0057	Preh	F1	b	1	12		Roughly wiped surf	E IA
0078	Rom	GMG	b	1	5		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	SAEG	b	1	2	6 Dr 33		LC2/MC3
	Preh	F3	b	3	7		Abraded	E IA
0086	Rom	BSW	b	3	5		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	BSW	ba	1	10		footring base. Oxidised core	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	1		<1g (b)	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	6	10		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	1	7		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	3	6		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b	1	15		Abraded	Rom
0095	Preh	F1	b	2	21			E IA
0100	Rom	BSW	b	2	4		Oxidised core. abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	4	6.18	Rim 31 (180mm,4%) Abraded	E/MC2-MC3
	Preh	F1	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	E IA
0102	Rom	BSW	r	2	11		2 sep vessels	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	4		Rim 8 (180mm,5%) Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	4	22		Patch surf	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	4		Rim 7	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	3	8		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GROG	b	1	5		cordoned HM-WF	LIA-ERom
	Rom	GX	b	3	3		Small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	Q2	ba	4	27		Simple base, smoothed surf	E IA
0109	Rom	GX	bba	2	10		Abraded	Rom
0110	Preh	G2	r	1	50	vess-2	Closed vessel. Simple rounded rim, wet hand-wiped (<i>illus</i>)	E BA
0117	Rom	BSW	b	3	10		Oxidised core	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	8	29			Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	1		Barbotine dot panel. Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	11	29		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	11	jar	Rim 8 (140mm,7%)	C2+
	Rom	GX	b	9	20		Miscellaneous small & abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	3	17		Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F1	ba	1	5		Stepped base. Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	Q1	r	1	4	jar/bowl -3	Jar/bowl. Externally thickened rim. Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	Q1	b	7	22		Smoothed surf	E IA
Preh	Q2	ba	1	18		Simple base. Smoothed surf	E IA	
0121	Rom	BSW	r	1	9	jar	Rim 7 (160mm,7%)	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	2	6		Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F2	b	1	5		Very abraded	E IA
0124	Preh	F3	ba	1	30	Beaker-4	Round toothed comb-impressed panels? Abraded (<i>illus</i>)	LNEBA
0130	Rom	GMB	b	3	25		2 sep vessels, 1 oxidised core	Rom
	Preh	Q1	b	1	1		Very abraded	E IA
0138	Preh	Q2	b	1	1		Abraded	E IA
0150	Rom	BSW	bba	10	16		Oxidised core, small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	8	6 dish		C2+
	Rom	GMB	b	1	1			Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	8	23		Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	3		Rim 4 (120mm,6%)	C2-C3
	Rom	GX	b	28	67		Miscellaneous small and abraded bodysherds	Rom

Ctxt	Per	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0150	Preh	F1	b	1	4		Possibly decorated. Abraded	E IA
	Preh	Q1	b	1	5		Incised all over dec.	E IA
0155	Med	BPG	b	1	2		small enough to be intrusive	MED
	Rom	BSW	b	12	25		Miscellaneous small & abraded bodysherds w oxidised cores	Rom
	Rom	BSW	b	1	5		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	rb	2	30	6.18	Rim 31 (180mm,11%)	E/MC2-MC3
	Rom	GMB	b	1	8		Dec. coarse barbotine dots	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	15	35		Miscellaneous small & abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GMG	r	1	2		Rim 4 (120mm,5%)	C2
	Rom	GX	b	22	81		Miscellaneous small & abraded bodysherds (undec.)	Rom
	Rom	GX	ba	1	4	6 dish	Dish base	C2+
	Rom	GX	r	2	19	jar	Rim 9 (160mm,19%)	MC2+
	Rom	HOG	b	1	53	SJar	Combed int. and ext	C2+
	Rom	HOGB	b	1	4		Incised lines	C2+
Rom	NVC	b	1	3			LC3/4	
0159	Rom	BSW	f	1	9	6.17	Flange	LC3/4
	Rom	GX	b	4	9		Small and abraded	Rom
	Preh	G3	b	1	14		Abraded	E BA
0163	Rom	GMB	b	1	5		Oxidised core	Rom
0175	Rom	GX	b	1	3			Rom
0180	Rom	BSW	b	1	8		BB2 type. oxidised margins	Rom
	Rom	GMB	ba	1	11		Base 3b. Abraded , oxidised core ERom?	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	2	14			Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	3	11		Soot	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	1	4		Abraded	E IA
0182	Rom	BSW	b	1	1		Oxidised core	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	E IA
0195	Rom	BSW	b	1	3		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	6	16		Oxidised core (2)	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	3	6		Small and abraded	Rom
0198	Rom	BSW	b	3	5		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	BSW	r	1	15	jar	(140mm,9%)	Rom
	Rom	BBF	ba	1	29	1 flagon	flagon?	Rom
	Rom	BBF	b	1	4		SV as above?	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	9	6.18	Rim 31 (200mm,9%)	E/MC2-MC3
	Rom	GMB	bba	11	42		Miscellaneous abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	2	7		One dec. w malty incised wavy lines, 1 oxidised core	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	3	23			Rom
	Rom	GX	ba	1	16		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	HOGB	bba	2	27		Type 2 base	Rom
Rom	RX	b	1	3		Abraded	Rom	
Preh	F2	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	E IA	
0204	Rom	GX	b	1	4			Rom
0207	Rom	GMG	b	1	4		Band dec. w wavy incised line	Rom
0210	Rom	GX	r	1	7	jar	(200mm,5%)	Rom
	Rom	WSO	b	1	1		Abraded	Rom
0223	Rom	GMB	b	2	3		Small and abraded (b)	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	2	15		Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	3	9		Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	F2	r	1	2	cup - 5	Simple rim. Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	G4	b	1	6		Wet hand-wiped	E BA
	Preh	Q1	b	1	3		Smoothed surf	E IA
0234	Rom	BSW	b	1	1		(easily intrusive)	Rom
	Preh	G2	r	4	10	closed	Closed vessel. Wet hand-wiped	E BA
0235	Rom	BSW	bba	2	102	jar	Large jar base. Abraded	Rom
	Rom	BSW	r	1	5	jar		Rom
	Rom	BBF	bba	4	29		Like PKM flagon fabric - yellow could be?	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	7	20		1 dec. with band of slash	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	11	36		Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	NVC	r	1	6	jar	Split rim (140mm,8%)	LC3/4
	Rom	BCC	b	1	6	3 bkr	Coarse fabric - PKM?	Rom

Ctxt	Per	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt/g	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0235	Preh	F1	ba	1	13		Simple base. Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	F1	b	15	47		Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	5	6		Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	1	9		Shallow dec. band pressed onto rounded shoulder. Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	S1	b	1	2		Very abraded	E IA
0242	Rom	GMB	b	1	4			Rom
	Rom	GX	b	1	4			Rom
	Preh	F2	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	E IA
0243	Rom	GMB	b	7	20		Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	1	6	6 dish	Rim 3 (140mm,6%)	C2+
	Rom	GMB	ba	1	16		Base 3 Oxidised core	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	3	22	6 dish		C2+
	Rom	GMB	b	2	4		Incised lines horiz. on shoulder (Brabghing jar?)	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	9	20		Small and abraded. two with scraggles	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	6	jar	Rim 7 (140mm,4%) Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	3	15		Smoothed surf	E IA
	Preh	F1	ba	1	12		Stepped base. Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	2	3		Smoothed surf	E IA
Preh	Q1	b	1	4		Smoothed surf	E IA	
0244	Rom	BSW	r	1	12	6.18	Rim 29 (240mm,8%)	E/MC2-MC3
	Rom	GX	b	2	14		Abraded	Rom
0253	Rom	GMG	ba	1	9		Base type 2, Abraded. Oxidised surf	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b	1	4			Rom
	Rom	GX	ba	1	12		Base type 2, Abraded	Rom
	Rom	RX	b	1	25	1 flagon	thick	Rom
Preh	F2	b	1	2		Smoothed surf	E IA	
0255	Rom	BSW	b	3	4		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b	1	15		Cordoned vessel	M/LC1
	Rom	GMB	b	4	5		(b)	ERom
	Rom	GX	ba	1	3			Rom
	Rom	GX	b	11	22		Small and abraded bodysherds	Rom
	Rom	GX	ba	1	11	jar	Base type 2	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	3	jar	Rim 7 (140mm,5%) Abraded	Rom
	Preh	F1	ba	1	22		No angle survives	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	3	11		Smoothed surf	E IA
Preh	F3	r	1	4	Carin bowl - 7	Rolled rim. Smoothed surf	E NEO	
Preh	F3	b	1	26		Very abraded	E NEO	
0256	Rom	GMB	b	2	3		Small and abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b	5	18		Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	1	4		Rim 5 (120mm,10%)	Rom
	Preh	F1	b	7	53		Abraded	E IA
	Preh	F2	b	2	6		Abraded	E IA
0265	Rom	RX	b	1	3		Small and abraded	Rom
0266	PMed	GRE	b	1	7			pmed
	Rom	GX	bba	3	50	jar	Type 2 bases two jars. Abraded	Rom
0282	Rom	GMB	b	2	6			Rom
	Rom	GX	b	2	25			Rom
	Preh	F3	b	1	7		Abraded	E NEO
0283	Rom	GX	b	3	6		Abraded	Rom
0294	Rom	GMB	b	6	199	2 NJar	Globular body and neck (SV)	Rom
0298	Preh	Q1	b	3	5		Very abraded	NCD
0315	Rom	GMB	r	1	3	6.18	Rim 3 (180mm,4%) Small and abraded	mc2-mc3
0318	Preh	F1	ba	1	15		Simple base. Smoothed surf	E IA
0326	Rom	HOG	r	1	82	jar	Rim 13 (220mm,17%)	MC2+
0327	Preh	F1	b	1	7		Raised dec. band formed by 2 deep scored lines. Short diagonal slashes on band (illus)	E IA

Key: r = rimsherd, b = bodysherd, ba = base sherd.

Appendix 19. ERL 203 flint catalogue

Ctxt	Cat.	Type	No.	Comp.	Cort.	Pat.	Comment
0017	blad	blade	1	1		1	Very small
	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small
0026	flak	flake	2	1		2	Both quite regular smooth, 1 quite thick & broad w wide thick hh plat, 1-frag from curving poss blade-like piece
0027	flak	flake	3	3	3	2	Small angular, 1 v broad and irregular
0028	dent	serrated blade	1	1	1	1	Neat with abr platform, curves slightly, both edges ut/slight serrated - more distinct on right lat
	flak	blade-like flake	3	3	3	3	White, 1 quite thick, 1 from neat blade core?
	flak	flake	31	28	22	27	Various, mainly quite irregular, unusual for site assemb, 4 are unpat'd, rest whitish
	flak	spall	3				
	pecr	awl	1	1	1	1	Irregular long triang sectioned flake, has retouch of straightish right edge & rev ret near distal point
	pecr	piercer	1	1	1	1	Quite small irregular flake, dist point appears to be slightly ut
	refl	retouched flake	1	1		1	Quite thin broad v roughly subcirc flake - white, has ret of much of edge - cld be knife type tool
	refl	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Irregular w v slight ret at distal edge, cort platform
	utfl	utilised flake	6	6	5	6	5 small irreg w v slight utilised edge, 1 broad curving thin flake w regular dorsal scars & util. of edge as knife
	0029	core	multi platform flake core	1			1
flak		blade-like flake	3	3	1	3	Whitish, 1 quite broad
flak		flake	3	3	2	3	Whitish
flak		spall	1				
pecr		piercer	1	1	1		Irregular, frag of lfke with ret both sides of a poinr and v Irregular slight ret of an edge
refl		retouched flake	2	2		1	1 small white, 1 small unpat, both with v slight retouch
utfl		utilised flake	1	1		1	Pointed blade like flake w very slight ut edge
0030	flak	flake	1	1		1	Quite sm sub sq with hinged dist
	refl	retouched flake	1	1		1	Relatively larg squat flake, mult direct scars, there is v slight re on parts of edge but rev ret on ventral face to right of bulb post pat so cld be laer or accidental
	scpf	end scraper	1	1	1	1	Squat ovate fl with cort across most of dors face, rounded dist end neatly ret
0031	core	core fragment	1		1	1	Poss from side of a rel reg ular single plat core, qu cherty flint
	core	multi platform flake core	1	1	1	1	Small irreg, with fls mainly from one plat
	core	single platform flake core	1	1	1	1	Small frag with wide platform with a few flakes struck from it
	core	tested piece	1	1	1	1	Irregular qu sm frag with some flakes from one end/plat
	flak	blade-like flake	3	3	3	3	
	flak	flake	51	49	45	51	Irregular, mostly qu squat and some thick, much cort - cream and all white/white/grey, some smooth pat cort
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	
	flak	spall	3				
	refl	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Irregular flake with some Irregular ret of one side and poss noth in other
	refl	retouched fragt	1		1	1	Small cort frag with flaking.ret around part of edge - forms irreg qu steep side the the qu thin frag, other side is roken - cld poss have been used as v Small core or irreg slightly spurred/scr type tool
utbl	utilised blade	1	1	1	1	Slight ut left lat, cort along steep right side -	

Ctxt	Cat.	Type	No.	Comp.	Cort.	Pat.	Comment
							'backing'
0031	utfl	utilised flake	2	2	2	2	Both have v slight ut of an edge
0037	flak	flake	2	2	1	2	Both squat, 1 thick, qu regular, white
0038	flak	flake	9	7	6	8	All sm/qu small whitish
	flak	shatter	1				Small jagged
	flak	spall	2				
	pecr	spurred piece	1	1	1	1	Thickish qu largefrag with one edge flaked qu crudely either side of a point
	utfl	utilised flake	4	4		4	Various - all haVe V slight ut of edges
0039	flak	flake	17	13	13	17	Irregular, some quite jagged and/or broad
	flak	shatter	2				Angular qu sm frags, qu coarse cherty with inclusions
	flak	spall	2				
	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	slightly abr/batter on platform surface, some slight ret on part of edge
0040	dent	denticulate	1				Small frag with one edge crudely ret to dent edge...? Broken either end
	flak	flake	5	5	5	5	Irregular, whitish, 1 nr prim with rounded nodule type cream
	pecr	piercer	1	1			Quite small broad flake w ret left & dist edges to a point which protrudes to left
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1	1	Small
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1		1	Thick irreg with v slight ut edge
0043	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	1	2	
	flak	flake	5	5	4	5	Smallish, 2 v similar thinnish - poss same core
	flak	shatter	1				V sm jagged
0045	flak	flake	5	5	2	5	4 sm, 1 slightly larger thin and curving with abr plat edge and blade type dors scars
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Irregular ponted flake with slight ret part of and edge
0046	blad	blade	1			1	Thin and slightly curving
	flak	flake	26	21	21	26	All qu sm and irreg, whitish grey and much cort - cream with some pat white
	flak	spall	7				
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1		1	V slight ut edge
0047	flak	flake	8	8	8	8	Irregular qu sm cortical pieces
0049	core	single platform	1	1		1	Quite sm and angular with some flakes from one side/plat
	flak	flake core	19	18	16	19	Mosly qu sm and similar squatish shape, cort most cream and quite smooth
0057	dent	serrated blade	1	1		1	V neat, slightly thick (shallow triang section) has regular and neat - but V slight serrated edges - right more so
0058	flak	flake	1	1		1	Irregular pale grey
0063	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	Must be from same core, both same size, white and irreg cream/white cort, both taper to dist point but one to left other to right - from opp sides of a core?
	flak	shatter	1	1	1	1	Small thick cortical
	pecr	spurred piece	1	1	1	1	rRelatively lage broad flake with slight ret/flaking of part of right side to 2 qu broadly spaced points
0078	flak	flake	11	11	9	10	Irregular, generally qu squat, all but 1 whitish grey
	retf	retouched fragment	1		1	1	Quite sm, poss therm/shatter, broken one edge, surviving edge thickish with steep flaking/ret - cld be sm crude tool or ?core
	utfl	utilised flake	2	2	2	2	1 sm blade-like with corticalright lat and ve slight ut left, 1 - thickish and qu neat - multi direct scars
0079	scpf	end scraper	1	1	1	1	Smallish with wide plat and cort over left site, ret around dist/right
0086	flak	blade-like flake	2	1	1	2	Small and v Small
	flak	flake	3		3		Small angular
	flak	flake	4	3	2	4	V small irreg
0095	flak	flake	1		1	1	Small, broken on one side
0096	flak	flake	6	6	3	6	All are small and qu thin, 2 primary

Ctxt	Cat.	Type	No.	Comp.	Cort.	Pat.	Comment
0096	scpf	end scraper	2	2	1	2	1 squat quite small with neat ret of dist part, 1 smaller has wider plat end and narrower almost 'nosed' ret of dist end
0100	flak	flake	3	1	3	3	All small
	flak	spall	2				
0102	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small squat hh
0109	flak	flake	2	2		2	Both small hin and neat
	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	V small, slight ret of one edge
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1		Flake-like - poss frag of flake
0110	flak	flake	6	5	5	6	Whitish
	flak	shatter	1			1	Quite small irregular
0117	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	1 V small, 1 with irreg lumpy off white cort
0121	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small
	flak	flake	23	23	17	23	Irregular mainly qu cortical, medium to qu small, several thickish
	flak	shatter	3		3	3	
	flak	spall	4				
	retb	retouched blade	1	1	1	1	V slight abr plat, reV ret of central part of left edge, right edge has slight chips that may be ut
	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	Small qu neat flake, has a thin blade-like scar from right side of prox end down part of right edge I this a delib 'burin' type removal
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1	1	1	Quite sQuiteat flake with v thick cort along dist edge, left edge slightly ut
0122	cmbt	denticulate	1	1	1	1	Quite small thick flake with coarsely serrated or dent ret of straight dist edge and poss rev notch in right side
	dent	serrated blade	1	1		1	Small thin neat blade - white, with v fine serrated/?ut right edge
	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	1	2	Irregular quite small
	flak	flake	30	26	24	30	Mostly qu small, irreg and cortical whitish fls
	flak	shatter	6		4	6	V irregular - fairly small
0123	core	multi platform flake core	1	1	1	1	V irreg, struck from 2 edges - 'tested'
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Irregular angular cortical
	flak	flake	24	22	23	24	Irregular, much cortex and some thickish
	flak	shatter	3		3	3	Very irregular
	pecr	piercer	1	1	1	1	Small pointed flake tapers to dist point which is ret on both edges tho cortical here
	retf	retouched flake	1			1	Flakefl frag with slight ret of edge
	stfr	struck fragment	2		2	2	
0124	flak	flake	3	3	3	3	Irregular
0125	flak	flake	1		1		Quite small prim
0128	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	2	1 small prim thin, 1 qu large thick
	flak	spall	1				
0130	blad	blade	1	1		1	V small neat , slight abr plat
	pecr	piercer	1			1	V small pointed blade like with slight ret left side of point, bulb broken off at one side
	retf	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Prox part of a thin ?originally ovate? flake with v slight ut of sides - possibly of original fl? - broken edge has been abraded or ret
0138	corf	crested blade	1	1	1		Triangular sectioned blade w slight batter of dorsal ridge - tho is this a true/delib cresting? Pat white with thick white cort
	flak	flake	1	1	1		Primary flake
0150	blad	blade	1	1		1	Very small
	flak	flake	5	4	4	5	Quite small/small irreg whitish
0155	flak	flake	3	2	2	2	1 Irregular broad, 1 unpat smlIrregular flake frag, 1 very small thin flake
	flak	spall	1				
	notf	notched flake	1		1		Irregular blade like with Irregular sligth ?ut/ret on both sides and also a small prob notch on each side - but not opp each other, one near each end
	retf	retouched flake	1				Small thickish triang flake frag with poss ret/flaking on one edge

Ctxt	Cat.	Type	No.	Comp.	Cort.	Pat.	Comment
0155	utfl	utilised flake	3	2	3	2	2 are blade-like - 1 nr prim pat'd & 1 small incomplete w slight ut edges, 1 thickish pat flake w abraded/damaged edge, poss thru use
0159	flak	flake	16	15	13	15	Mostly small, white/grey, many, v small w cort platforms, 1 sl larger, irreg thickish tertiary
	flak	shatter	1			1	Very small irregular
	flak	spall	5				
0171	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Small
0172	flak	flake	4	4	2	4	Irregular thickish white
0180	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	White, squat hh
0202	flak	flake	1	1	1	1	Very irreg qu small white
0204	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	Both v thick hh, white
0207	flak	flake	1	1		1	From mult plat core - has slight flaking of former plat, squat thickish
0216	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	1	2	1 v small, both irreg jagged but blade-like in shape, white
0234	flak	spall	1				
0235	burn	burnt fragment	1				Small abraded and prob burnt - non struck - discarded
	flak	flake	17	15	14	16	Irregular, 1 small squat fl is unpatinated, others all whitish/grey
	flak	spall	1				
	ref	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small - has very slight min ret of part of dist edge
	ref	retouched fragment	1				Abraded subcirc therm frag which may not be struck/ret but has some very abraded poss ret ouch of edge?
0241	core	multi platform flake core	1	1	1	1	Small qu irreg and chunky, white/grey
	flak	flake	41	38	34	41	Irregular, mostly thickish and qu squat, several hinged, whitish/ grey
	flak	shatter	5		1	5	V irreg
	flak	spall	1				
	pecr	piecer	1	1	1	1	Thickish cortical frag, one edge been struck - tested or bluntened perhaps - at other end a point has had cort removed and is retouched to a piecer
0242	flak	flake	7	7	5	6	Various qu irreg, white or grey - but one fl is 'unpatinated' on 'dorsal' face - tho may be a later split as it looks more like a ventral surface (other , ventral, face is pat)
	flak	shatter	1	1	1		Very small
	utfl	utilised flake	1	1		1	Irregular tert fl with v slight ut one edge
0243	flak	flake	10	9	8	10	Irregular mostly white, 2 misted greyish, hh, dark orangey cream cort
0244	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1		White with dark cream cort
	flak	flake	4	4	4	4	Very irregular, white or misted grey
0253	flak	blade-like flake	1	1		1	Small quite squat
	flak	flake	3	2	2	3	Irregular
0255	blad	blade	1	1	1	1	Small, slightly curving, white
	ref	retouched flake	1		1	1	Very small irreg - prob broken, with some slight retouch of dist broken at right side, left side slight ret to irreg 'dent' edge
0256	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Hard hammer
	flak	flake	24	23	20		Irregular, mostly jagged and fairly small, white with white-cream cortex
	flak	shatter	5		5	5	Irregular shatter - white
	flak	spall	2				
	pecr	piecer	1	1			Irregular quite small fl with dist point ?utilised
	stfr	struck fragment	1				V small - poss from edge of a core plat
0266	flak	flake	2	2	2	2	Hard hammer, 1 with cort plat
0282	dent	denticulate	1	1	1	1	Thick irreg /fl/frag, dist edge has a few flakes and slight ret to an irreg slightly dent edge
	flak	flake	6	6	4	6	Very irregular - mostly thick - white - grey
	ref	retouched flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small thick irreg, v slight ret/ut right edge, cort along left and dist

Ctxt	Cat.	Type	No.	Comp.	Cort.	Pat.	Comment
	stfr	struck fragment	1		1	1	Poss core frag,- cld be part of regularly struck core
0282	utfl	utilised flake	1	1	1	1	Irregular thickish hh, with v slight ut edge - white
0283	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	2	
	flak	flake	22	22	17	22	Irregular, white/grey
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	Small
	flak	spall	1				
	pecr	piercer	1	1	1	1	Very small with a protuding point that has ret on each side, so a wider area survives to hold
0284	core	single platform flake core	1	1		1	Quite chunky, much cort - rough cream with fls/blade like scars around one side
	flak	blade-like flake	2	2	2	2	Cortical qu jagged, one cort the other with battered/abr plat edge
	flak	flake	38	37	33	37	Irregular, mostly thickish squat and many cortical, light cream cort and white, occ grey patches to flint
	flak	spall	1				
	retf	retouched flake	1	1		1	Quite thin fl with wide plat and v slight ret around dist edge
	scpf	scraper	1	1	1	1	Irregular thickish frag with grey cort on one face and ret/fls from around much of edges
	stfr	struck fragment	2		1		Irregular, 1 v small
0286	flak	shatter	1		1		Small thick
0298	flak	flake	3	3	2	3	All are slightly blade-like - white
0327	notf	notched flake	1	1	1	1	Relatively large thin broad fl, has cort around prox end and convex right lat - with v slight ret/ut in places, left edge straight with slight notch towards prox end,
0518	stfr	hammerstone	1	1	1		Small thick frag, has battered 'cortical' surface - cld be from hammerstone

Key; Comp = complete, cort. = cortex, pat.= patinated

Appendix 20. ERL 203 small finds

SFNo	context	Period	Material	object	No	Wt	Comments	Date
1001	0011	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	21	<i>Sestertius</i> . Nerva. laureate r. Very worn	96-98
1002	0011	Rom	cu alloy	brooch	1	9	Copper alloy brooch, spring case and bow only, Langton Down or similar type..	25-60
1003	1003	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	3	<i>Nummus</i> . Constantine I. Laureate r. slight wear	327-328
1004	0001	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	25	<i>Sestertius</i> . Trajan. Laureate r. Some wear and corrosion	103-111
1005	unstrat	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	3	Radiate. Probus. Radiate bust r. Some wear and corrosion	276-282
1006	unstrat	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	10	<i>Dupondius</i> . Marcus Aurelius (probably, from portrait). Radiate r. Very worn	161-180
1007	0025	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	1	<i>Minim</i> . possibly House of Constantine. Corroded, possibly clipped from a larger flan, possible dates only	348-360
1008		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	8	<i>As</i> . Vespasian. Head r. Very worn with some concretion	69-70
1009		PMed	lead	weight?	1	11	10.62g. Square lead weight. 15 x 15mm x4mm ht	
1010		Unk	cu alloy	binding?	1	4	Edge binding strip? folded copper alloy sheet. L.80mm. Not closely datable function not clear	
1011		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	10	<i>As</i> or <i>dupondius</i> . Faustina I. Draped bust r. Very worn	141-161
1012		Rom	cu alloy	brooch	1	2	Nauheim derivative, 1st century. Spring and bow, pin missing. L. 41mm	25-100
1013		PMed	cu alloy	mount	1	5	Belt mount. L 36mm. 17th century cast mount, fragments of two blunt tangs on the reverse	17th c
1014	unstrat	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	12	<i>Dupondius</i> . Hadrian. Radiate head r. Very worn	117-138
1015		Rom	cu alloy?	coin	1	9	<i>As</i> or <i>dupondius</i> . Faustina II? Head r. Corroded	175-180
1016		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	11	<i>As</i> . Hadrian. Head r. Very worn, some corrosion	117-138
1017		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	3	<i>Nummus</i> . Constantine II. Helmeted r. Corroded	318-324
1018		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	1	Radiate. Tetricus II. Some wear	270-273
1019		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	6	<i>Dupondius</i> . Portrait might be Hadrian. Radiate head r. Very worn, corroded	43-250
1020		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	3	<i>Nummus</i> . Constantine I. Laureate r. Little wear	307-318
1021	unstrat	LMed/ PMed	cu alloy	sheet	1	2	Folded sheet L.40mm W.15mm, incised diagonal lines.For recycling; L.med or post-med.	
1022		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	10	<i>As</i> or <i>dupondius</i> . Faustina II. Draped bust r. Little wear, some edge damage	146-161
1023		Unk	cu alloy	sheet	1	1	Thin flat sheet fragment (33mm x 19 mm) 1 poss. rivet hole	
1024	unstrat	Unk	cu alloy	sheet	1	1	Flat rectangular sheet (41 x 19mm) One corner folded over	
1025	unstrat	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	4	Radiate. Allectus. Some wear/corrosion	293-296
1026	unstrat	PMed	cu alloy	coin	1	1	Charles I farthing	1625-49
1027	unstrat	Med	cu alloy	buckle	1	1	Buckle plate fragment fractured across loops,with single rivet hole. L. 17mm W.10mm. 13th to 14th c	13-14th

SFNo	context	Period	Material	object	No	Wt	Comments	Date
1028	surf	Unk	cu alloy	frag	1	1	Small dense fragment	
1029		Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	3	Radiate. Valerian. Worn, some corrosion	253-260
1030	unstrat	Unk	cu alloy	waste	1	19	Irregular waste fragment. (30 x 16mm) Melt waste from non-ferrous metalworking	
1031	unstrat	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	2	Radiate. Victorinus. Little wear.	268-270
1032	unstrat	PMed	cu alloy	bell	1	8	Bell, diameter 120mm (12%). 17th to 18th c	17-18th c
1033	0039	Unk	cu alloy	sheet	1	1	Fragment of thin cu alloy sheet broken into 4 pieces. Very deteriorated	
1034	0039	PMed	iron	nail	1	13	Large post-medieval nail, slightly excrescent head, tapering on two faces. (23mm W) L 59mm.	pmed
1035	0038	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	12	<i>Dupondius</i> . Antoninus Pius. Radiate head r. Worn and corroded	138-161
1036	0040	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	3	Radiate. Postumus. Little wear, slight corrosion. Irregular flan outline	259-268
1037	0040	Rom	cu alloy	coin	1	7	As or <i>dupondius</i> . Marcus Aurelius? Or very similar from portrait. Worn, very corroded	160-181
1038	0092	Sax?	cu alloy	pin	1	1	Very corroded pin fragment. L 16mm. Could be Anglo-Saxon but is not identifiable to type	
1039	0150	Sax	cu alloy	brooch	1	2	Brooch, pin only. L. 62mm.(from large square headed or florid cruciform brooch), re-used as dress pin. In graves of this date,	
1040	0150	Sax	iron	knife	1	11	Whittle tang knife. (Drinkall & Foreman 1998, Fig 136, type D.) Common form for graves c 600-725. L.115mm, W.13mm. Remains of bone handle?	600-725
1041	0159	Sax?	iron	nail	1	3	L 29mm	
1042	0159	Sax?	iron	nail	1	3	L. 36mm	
1043	0086	Sax	iron	knife	1	8	Point of whittle tang knife blade (=same as SF1044 (Drinkall & Foreman 1998, Fig 136, type D.) L. 55mm, W.12mm	600-725
1044	0086	Sax	iron	knife	1	14	Whittle tang knife (point of blade recorded as SF 1043) L.95mm, W. 16mm) DF98 Type D knife-common form for graves c 600-725	600-725
1045	0086	Sax	iron	buckle	1	10	Very corroded buckle. Marzinzik Type II.24a (Marzinzik 2003, 51) late 6th- early 8th c	L6-E8th
1046	0166	Sax?	iron	nail	1	2	Corroded nail, bits crumbled off. L. 26mm	
1047	0253	Sax	iron	nail	1	5	Complete, L. 53mm	
1048	0253	Sax	iron	nail	1	3	L. 30mm	
1049		Unk	cu alloy	binding	1	1	strip of edge binding made of folded copper alloy sheet. L. 41mm	
1050	us	Rom	cu alloy	brooch	1	5	Aucissa brooch - complete. L. 42mm	43-75
1051	0028	PMed	iron	nail	1	55	Large nail, small square head and large shaft L. 128mm	
1052	0028	Unk	iron	chisel	1	13	Iron implement w tapering tang of sq section widens to blade, poss chisel. Difficult to date.L80mm	

Appendix 21. ERL 203 Roman coins

OP No	Object Description	Date From	Date To	Primary Material	Diameter	Weight	Ruler	Denomination	Mint	STATUS	Obverse description	Obverse inscription	Reverse description	Reverse inscription	Reverse mintmark
1001	Coin, very worn	96	98	Copper alloy	33.5	21.75	Nerva	sestertius			laureate r.	--- [ACAESAV G[---	?standing left		
1003	Coin, slight wear	327	328	Copper alloy	19.5	2.81	Constantine I	nummus	Trier		laureate r.	CONSTAN TINVS AVG	Camp gate with two turrets	PROVIDEN TIAE AVGG	//PTRE
1004	Coin, some wear and corrosion	103	111	Copper alloy	34.5	24.79	Trajan	sestertius			laureate r.	IMP CAE[S] NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	Female figure, probably Abundantia standing left holding ears of corn and cornucopiae , modius(?)	[S P Q] R O[PTIMO PRINCIPI	
1005	Some wear and corrosion	276	282	Copper alloy	21.46	3.01	Probus	radiate			radiate bust r.	-]MPCPROB VS[PF]AVG	Standing l, altar l.	---]?T ASAVG	
1006	Very worn	161	180	Copper alloy	24.87	10.58	Marcus Aurelius (probably, from portrait)	dupondius			radiate r.		Standing l, ?spear to r.		
1007	Corroded, possibly clipped from a larger flan, possible dates only, probably 4th century	348	360	Copper alloy	9.35	0.38	possibly House of Constantine	minim					Possibly falling horseman		
1008	Very worn with some concretion	69	70	Copper alloy	26	7.67	Vespasian	as			head r.	----]SPASIAN[- ---	Completely smooth		
1011	Very worn	141	161	Copper alloy	25.05	10.04	Faustina I	as or dupondius			draped bust r.	DIVA [---- ---	Standing l.	-----]TAS	

OP No	Object Description	Date From	Date To	Primary Material	Diameter	Weight	Ruler	Denomination	Mint	STATUS	Obverse description	Obverse inscription	Reverse description	Reverse inscription	Reverse mintmark
1014	Very worn	117	138	Copper alloy	26.18	12.08	Hadrian	dupondius			radiate head r.	---]ANVSHAD RI[---	Seated l.		
1015	Corroded	175	180	Copper alloy	22.77	8.85	Faustina II?	as or dupondius			head r.	DIVA[----			
1016	Very worn, some corrosion	117	138	Copper alloy	26.32	10.95	Hadrian	as			head r.	---]NVS [---	Standing l.		
1017	Corroded	318	324	Copper alloy	17.2	2.58	Constantine II	nummus			helmeted r.	---] INVSN[-	Two Victories holding shield over altar VOT/PR	--]ORIAE[lae] TAE[--	//T?L
1018	Some wear	270	273	Copper alloy	17.21	1.45	Tetricus II	radiate		probably contemporary copy	radiate r	CPI[----	Spes l.	---]LIC[-	
1019	Very worn, corroded	43	250	Copper alloy	23.29	6.21	Portrait might be Hadrian	dupondius			radiate head r.				
1020	Little wear	307	318	Copper alloy	22.13	3.34	Constantine I	nummus	Lyon		laureate r.	IMPCONST ANTINVSA VG	Sol to l	SOLIINVICT S/F//PLG OCOMITI	
1022	Little wear, some edge damage	146	161	Copper alloy	25.78	10.07	Faustina II	as or dupondius			draped bust r.	FAVSTINA AVG PIIavgFIL	Standing l. holding caduceus l	FELICI [t]AS	
1025	Some wear/corrosion	293	296	Copper alloy	22.74	3.92	Allectus	radiate	London		radiate bust r	IMPCALLE CTVSPFAV G	Standing l.	LAETITIAA S/A//M?L VG	
1029	Worn, some corrosion	253	260	Copper alloy	17.87	3.15	Valerian	radiate			radiate head r	IMPCPLIC VALE[----	Standing l holding standard	----?DAVG	
1031	Little wear.	268	270	Copper alloy	19.6	2.22	Victorinus	radiate		IMPCVICT ORINVSP FAVG	radiate bust r.		?Sol advancing l.		
1035	Worn and corroded	138	161	Copper alloy	26.7	11.78	Antoninus Pius	dupondius			radiate head r.	A[---]VSAVG PIVS[---	standing, head l.		

OP No	Object Description	Date From	Date To	Primary Material	Diameter	Weight	Ruler	Denomination	Mint	STATUS	Obverse description	Obverse inscription	Reverse description	Reverse inscription	Reverse mintmark
1036	Little wear, slight corrosion. Irregular flan outline	259	268	Copper alloy	21.7	3.41	Postumus	radiate			radiate bust r.	--]CPOSTVM VSPFAVG	Galley	LAETITIA AVG	
1037	Worn, very corroded	160	181	Copper alloy	22.5	7.34	Marcus Aurelius? Or	as or dupondius			very similar from portrait				

Appendix 22. ERL 203 human bone

Notes

Methods of age and sex determination are generalised to give an idea of the bones used. Sexing based on the pelvis used more traits than entries might suggest. "DF" stands for discriminant function, a statistical method of determining sex, where +2.0 is very male, -2.0 very female (WEA, 1980).

Teeth are recorded in the form illustrated below.

Maxilla	R.	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	1 2 3 4 5 X 7 U	L.
Mandible		O 7 6 5 4 - - -	// 3 4 5 6 7 C	
		A C		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1 2 3 etc.	Tooth present in jaw.
X	Tooth lost ante-mortem.
/	Tooth lost post-mortem.
U, u	Tooth unerupted.
O, o	Tooth in process of erupting.
C	Tooth congenitally absent.
- - -	Jaw missing.
A	Abscess present (above/below tooth number).
C	Caries present (above/below tooth number).

Lower case letters a-e and u/o are used for deciduous teeth. Attrition patterns are coded according to the scores suggested by Bouts and Pot (1989, modified version of Brothwell's original tooth wear chart).

A few abbreviations have been used in the catalogue for commonly occurring pathological conditions and anatomical regions. These are as follows:

OA	osteoarthritis	MT	metatarsal
OP	osteophytosis, osteophytes	MC	metacarpal
C	cervical)	L.	left
T	thoracic) vertebrae	R.	right
L	lumbar)		
SIJ	Sacro-iliac joint	TMJ	Temporo-mandibular joint

Any other abbreviations should be self-explanatory, since they are simply shortened forms of bone names or anatomical areas (prox = proximal, etc.).

Tables of measurements for the skull and major long bones are included after the catalogue of disarticulated remains. Tables of non-metric trait scores are also provided.

Articulated skeletons

Sk. 0087 Child, c.5 years

Description: Fragmentary skull, right shoulder and humerus, left arm, cervical vertebrae, ribs, pelvis and legs.

Condition: Poor-fair, lots of surface erosion, most bones fragmented.

Determination of age: Estimated diaphyseal lengths, tooth eruption/calcification.

Determination of sex: -

Teeth:

				C													
-	U	O	e	d	c	b	a		a	b	c	d	e	O	U	-	
-	U	O	e	d	c	b	a		-	b	c	d	e	O	U		

Tooth wear:

-	-	-	2+	2+	2+	2+	3-	3-	3-	2+	2-	2-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2+	2-	2+	2+	3-	-	2+	2	2+	2+	-	-*	-	-	-

Dental pathology: Caries interstitial.

Pathology:

Miscellaneous: Femoral shafts slightly more bowed than normal?

Sk. 0090 Male, middle-aged?

Description: Fragments of skull, ribs, arms, pelvis and legs. Four pieces of skull recovered as 0017.

Condition: Poor-fair, eroded and very fragmentary, torso very poor.

Determination of age: Tooth attrition.

Determination of sex: Large mastoid processes and robust mandible. Ulna appeared large.

Teeth:

8	7	-	5	4	3	-	1		1	-	-	-	5	6	7	-	
-	7	6	-	-	3	-	1		1	2	3	4	-	6	-	-	

A?

Tooth wear:

1	4	-	3-	3+	5+	-	5+	5+	-	-	-	3+	5	4	-	-	-
-	4+	6-	-	-	5+	-	5+	5+	5	5	4+	-	6-	-	-	-	-

Dental pathology: Open pulp cavity of lower L. M1 suggests probable abscess, but mandibular alveolus did not survive.

Pathology:

Miscellaneous: Skull very thick, but nothing obviously pathological.

Sk. 0098 Unsexed adult

Description: Small fragment of thoracic vertebra, piece of L. innominate and fragments of L. leg only.

Condition: Poor, very fragmented, surface erosion.

Determination of age: Size of bones.

Determination of sex: Bones were relatively small but very eroded, so sex is indeterminate.

Sk. 0151 ?Female, middle-aged+

Description: Most parts of the skeleton represented apart from the feet.

Condition: Fair but fragmented.

Determination of age: Moderate to heavy tooth attrition, slight degenerative changes.

Determination of sex: Large glabella and sloping frontal, but mandible gracile (Cranium DF -0.3).

Wide sciatic notch (Pelvis DF -1.3). Bones smallish and gracile.

Stature: 171.5cm (5' 7½") from R. radius.

Teeth:

8	7	6	5	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	X	6	/	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
		CA		C								C					

Tooth wear:

1	2-	2+	5+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7	-	5	4	3+	5	5	3+	4+	4+	3+	-	-	-	-	-

Dental pathology: Upper molars have unusually large, thick roots. Caries occlusal in upper R. M3, cervical in other teeth.

Pathology:

Schmorl's nodes: L1 (no others except L5-S1 assessable)

Osteophytosis: Slight in both SIJs, L>R.
Trauma: Small exostosis of proximal L. pollicial phalanx, central to palmar surface at joint margin, rounded. Also small sharp exostosis on lateral edge of distal end L. MC1. May indicate torn ligament of thumb.
 Well healed fracture at distal end of R. radius, ulna appears normal.
 Well healed fracture at distal end of L. ulna with slight malalignment, radius normal.

Sk. 0160 Female, middle-aged/old

Description: Fragments of skull, shoulders, R. arm, L. lower arm, ribs, spine, pelvis and legs.

Condition: Poor-fair, very fragmented and eroded, incomplete. Skull may be near-complete but heavily fragmented.

Determination of age: Moderate to heavy tooth attrition, some degeneration.

Determination of sex: Cranium DF -1.4; Pelvis DF -2.0 (sciatic notch only).

Teeth:

-	-	6	-	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	4	5	6	-	-
?	X	X	5	4	3	/	1		1	2	3	4	5	6	X	-
			CA											CA		

Tooth wear:

-	-	5	-	5	4	3+	5	5	5	4+	5	4+	5	-	-
-	-	-	7	5	4+	-	6-	6-	4+	4+	4	4	7	-	-

Dental pathology: Slight-moderate calculus, covers occlusal surface of upper L. M1. Moderate to heavy alveolar resorption. Pitting around lower L. molars.

Pathology:

Osteoarthritis: C2-C4 OA II of facets.

Sk. 0167 Male, old

Description: Most areas of the skeleton represented.

Condition: Fair but very crumbly, surface erosion, very fragmented.

Determination of age: Medial clavicle fused. Tooth attrition moderate to heavy. Some degeneration.

Determination of sex: Cranium DF +1.7; Pelvis DF +2.0. Bones large and robust.

Stature: 181.0cm (5' 11¼") from L. ulna.

Teeth:

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	/		/	/	/	/	5	X	7	8
CA			CA	C									CA			CA

Tooth wear:

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-	4	5	7	3+	4+	4+	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5	-	-

Dental pathology: Caries buccal-cervical where origin could be determined. Considerable alveolar resorption. Periodontal disease, some pitting and resorption. Moderate calculus.

Pathology:

Congen. anomalies: Cleft S1. Slight asymmetry to L5 arch, R side larger than L.

Schmorl's nodes: L4-5 (no others assessable).

Osteophytosis: R. acetabulum inferior, with porosity and thickening of superior rim. OP L. scapular glenoid.

Osteoarthritis: C2-5 OA II of facets. Also T7-8, and R. rib facet of T10.

OA III R. shoulder joint – scapular glenoid enlarged with thickening and porosity, but only a small fragment of humerus head survives. May be secondary to a dislocation with slight shifting of the glenoid to the anterior.

Infection: Possible slight pitting and new bone of R. ischial tuberosity.

Trauma: Osteochondritic pit superior L. facet C2, pear-shaped, 7 x 5mm, close to posterior edge.

Ankylosis of R. little finger proximal interphalangeal joint, angular fusion with callus on back of joint, possibly due to trauma.

Sk. 0251 ?Male, young?

Description: Fragment of mandible, shoulders, arms, hands, spine (arches only), ribs, pelvis, legs.

Condition: Poor, fragmented, surface erosion.

Determination of age: Tooth attrition slight, no degeneration.

Determination of sex: Cranium DF +1.3 (mandible only); Pelvis DF +0.9. Bones small but fairly

Teeth: robust.

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		1	2	3	4	5	/	/	-
		CA														

Tooth wear: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Dental pathology: V large lesion of lower R. M1 on labial side with deep abscess and alveolar resorption. Slight hypoplasia of canines c.3-4 years. Moderate alveolar resorption throughout.

Sk. 0248 Female, old?

Description: Near-complete skeleton, though lacking most of the feet.
Condition: Fair-good, surface erosion. Skull partially reconstructed for measurement.
Determination of age: Medial clavicle fused. Tooth wear moderate to heavy. Some degeneration.
Determination of sex: Cranium DF -1.0 (large glabella); Pelvis DF -2.0. Bones small and gracile.
Stature: 160.6cm (5' 3¼") from L. radius.
Cranial index: 77.1 – mesocranial
Teeth:

		CA	C	CA	CA											
C	7	/	5	4	3	2	1		1	/	3	4	/	-	7	-
X	X	X	5	4	3	2	/		X	2	3	/	/	X	X	X

Tooth wear: - 4 - 7 3+ 5? 7 5+ 4 - 2+ 2+ - - 3+ -
 - - - 4+ 4 4+ 3+ - - 3- 2+ - - - -

Dental pathology: Caries interstitial cervical where origin could be ascertained. Slight-moderate calculus. Considerable alveolar resorption. Slight hypoplasia of canine, c.4 years.

Pathology:
Cribra orbitalia: V small porotic patches towards lateral both sides.
Schmorl's nodes: T11 only.
Osteophytosis:
Osteoarthritis: OA II-III of one ?upper R. rib facet. OP R. T10 rib facet, OA II T11 L. rib head facet.
Degeneration:
Infection: Raised area on lateral surface at distal ¼ of L. tibia (but surface very eroded) – poss new bone growth/thickening due to periostitis.
Trauma: R. TMJ flattened and broadened with lipping of the mandibular condyle and lumpy new bone growth. Probably caused limited movement. Ankylosis of C2-3 at facets, also affecting R. side of body and part of arch, but with joint space between bodies maintained – probably traumatic.

Cranial measurements

	Sk.	0090	0160	0167	0248
Cranium					
Max Length					188
Max Breadth					145
Max Height					
Basi-nasal Length					
Basi-alveolar Length					
Upper facial Height					
Bimaxillary Breadth					
Bizygomatic Breadth					
Nasal Height					
Nasal Breadth					
Simotic Chord					
Bi-dacryonic Chord					
Orbital Breadth					
Orbital Height					
Biorbital breadth					
Palatal Length					
Max Palatal Breadth					
Biauricular breadth					123
Min Frontal Breadth					89
Upper facial breadth					96
Biasterionic Breadth					114
Foramen Magnum Length					
Foramen Magnum Breadth					
Frontal Chord					110
Parietal Chord					122
Occipital Arc					101
Mastoid Process Height		32	29	32	27
Cranial Index					77.1
Mandible					
Bicondylar width					114
Bigonial breadth				108	93
Foramen mentale breadth			45	45	42
Symphyseal height				36	33
Mandibular length					107
Bicoronoid breadth					
Min ramus breadth					28
Max ramus breadth		48			40
Max ramus height					66
Breadth mandibular body				10	10
Mandibular angle					56°
Measurements in mm.					

Post-cranial measurements

		Sk.	0087	0151	0167	0248
Femur						
Maximum length	FeL1	R	(c.240)			c.418
		L				
Oblique length	FeL2	R				
		L				
Head diameter	FeHead	R			c.51	44
		L	44		c.52	44
Bicondylar breadth	FeE1	R				
		L				
Min subtrochanteric A-P diameter	FeD1	R		26	29	
		L		26	29	
Max subtrochanteric M-L diameter	FeD2	R		33	38	
		L		32	37	
Minimum shaft diameter (A-P)	FeD3	R		30		
		L		28	33	
Maximum shaft diameter (M-L)	FeD4	R		28		
		L		27	29	
Meric Index $100(\text{FeD1}/\text{FeD2})$		R		78.8	76.3	
		L		81.3	78.4	
Robusticity Index $100((\text{FeD3}+\text{FeD4})/\text{FeD2})$		R				
		L				
Tibia						
Maximum Length	TiL1	R				
		L				
Bicondylar Breadth	TiE1	R				
		L				
A-P diameter at nutrient foramen	TiD1	R		34		
		L		37	39	
M-L diameter at nutrient foramen	TiD2	R		26		
		L		27	28	
Cnemic Index $100(\text{TiD2}/\text{TiD1})$		R		76.5		
		L		73.0	71.8	
Fibula						
Maximum Length	FiL1	R				
		L				
Humerus						
Maximum Length	HuL1	R	(c.165)			318
		L				
Head diameter	HuHead	R				44
		L				
Epicondylar Breadth	HuE1	R				
		L				
Radius						
Maximum Length	RaL1	R		246		
		L				223
Ulna						
Maximum Length	UIL1	R		270		
		L			289	
Calcaneus						
Maximum Length	CaL1	R				
		L				
Clavicle						
Maximum Length	CIL1	R				
		L				
Sacrum						
Maximum Length						
Maximum Breadth						
S1 Width						50
Breadth/Length Index						
S1 Width/Max Breadth Index						
Stature			1715	1810	1606	

Measurements in mm, figures in brackets are diaphyseal lengths of juvenile bones.

Non-metric traits: cranial

		0090	0151	0160	0167	0251	0248
Highest nuchal line	R	-	-	0	+	-	0
	L	-	-	0	+	-	0
Ossicle at lambda/Inca		-	-	0	0	-	+
Lambdoid wormian bones	R	-	-	-	-	-	++
	L	-	-	+	+	-	++
Parietal foramen	R	-	-	-	0	-	0
	L	-	-	-	0	-	0
Bregmatic bone		-	0	0	0	-	0
Metopism		0	0	0	0	-	0
Coronal wormian bones	R	-	-	-	0	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Epipteric bone	R	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fronto-temporal articulation	R	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parietal notch bone	R	-	-	-	-	-	0
	L	0	-	-	-	-	0
Asterionic ossicle	R	-	-	-	-	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Auditory torus	R	-	0	0	0	-	0
	L	0	-	0	0	-	0
Huschke's foramen	R	-	0	-	-	-	0
	L	0	-	-	-	-	0
Post-condylar canal	R	-	-	-	-	-	+
	L	-	-	-	-	-	+
Double condylar facet	R	-	-	-	-	-	+
	L	-	-	-	0	-	+
Precondylar tubercle	R	-	-	-	-	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Double hypoglossal canal	R	-	-	-	0	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Foramen ovale incomplete	R	-	-	-	-	-	?
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Extra palatine foramen	R	-	-	-	-	-	+
	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palatine torus	R	-	-	-	-	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Maxillary torus	R	-	-	-	-	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Zygoma-facial foramen	R	-	-	-	2	-	1
	L	-	-	-	-	-	3
Supra-orbital foramen complete	R	-	0	-	-	-	+
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Extra infra-orbital foramen	R	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sagittal wormian		-	0	-	0	-	0
Squame parietal ossicle	R	-	-	-	-	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sagittal sinus turns L		+	-	0	-	-	0
Multiple mental foramen	R	-	0	0	0	0	0
	L	-	-	0	0	0	0
Mandibular torus	R	-	0	0	0	0	0
	L	-	-	0	0	0	0

Non-metric traits: post-cranial

		0090	0151	0167	0251	0248
Atlas bridge lateral	R	-	-	0	-	0
	L	-	-	0	-	0
Atlas bridge posterior	R	-	0	0	-	0
	L	-	0	0	-	0
Atlas double facet	R	-	0	0	-	+
	L	-	0	0	-	+
Suprascapular foramen	R	-	-	-	-	0
	L	-	-	-	-	+
Detached acromial epiphysis	R	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	-	-	-
Sterno-manubrial fusion	R	-	0	-	-	-
	L	-	0	-	-	-
Septal aperture of humerus	R	-	-	0	0	0
	L	0	-	0	0	+
Epicondylar process of humerus	R	-	0	-	0	0
	L	-	0	-	0	0
Sacralisation of L5	R	-	0	-	0	0
	L	-	0	-	0	0
Four sacral segments		-	-	-	-	-
Six sacral segments		-	-	-	-	-
Acetabular crease	R	-	-	0	+	0
	L	-	-	0	+	0
Allen's fossa of femur	R	-	0	-	-	-
	L	-	+	+	-	-
Poirier's facet of femur	R	-	0	-	-	-
	L	-	0	-	-	-
Plaque formation of femur	R	-	0	-	-	-
	L	-	0	-	-	-
Third femoral trochanter	R	-	+	0	+	-
	L	-	-	0	+	+
Vastus notch of patella	R	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	-	-	-
Calcaneus double facet	R	-	-	-	-	+
	L	-	-	-	-	-
Cuboid-navicular articulation	R	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 23. ERL 203 animal bone

Context	No.	Wt/g	Species	NISP	Age	Comments
0029	1	23	Equid	1		
0030	1	10	Cattle	1		Sawn rib fragment, better condition than rest of assemblage
0031	1	3	Mammal	1		
0038	100	167	Pig/Boar	100	juv	Highly fragmented, little wear on most teeth, well worn Dp4
0040	2	88	Pig/Boar Mammal	1 1	adult	Mandible with worn M3
0041	300	1258	Pig/Boar	300	juv	Two skulls, juv (M3 nfe), highly fragmented and eroded
0043	4	12	Mammal	4		
0046	1	2	Mammal	1		
0047	3	8	Sheep/goat Mammal	1 2		
0049	1	6	Mammal	1		
0058	3	20	Cattle Mammal	1 2		
0063	4	40	Mammal	4		
0078	10	51	Pig/Boar Mammal	8 2	adult	Tusk 176mm in length small frags
0079	7	81	Cattle Mammal	3 4	a	
0086	3	23	Cattle Sheep/goat Mammal	1 1 1	adult adult	Worn M3
0110	5	3	Mammal	5		
0138	1	25	Equid	1		Premolar
0150	2	1	Mammal	2		
0159	2	1	Mammal	2		
0181	1	3	Pig/Boar	1	juv	Tusk
0183	3	61	Cattle Mammal	1 2		
0195	3	13	Mammal	3		
0204	1	1	Mammal	1		
0216	1	29	Cattle	1		
0234	1	9	Mammal	1		
0235	3	30	Cattle	3		
0241	2	12	Mammal	2		
0244	2	3	Mammal	2		
0251	44	47	Mammal	44		Highly fragmented
0256	3	43	Equid Mammal	1 2	adult	
0284	8	26	Mammal	8		
0286	2	30	Cattle Mammal	1 1	adult	
0298	4	13	Mammal	4		

Key: NISP = Number of Individual Species elements Present. Age = Estimate age based on fusion of bones and tooth wear; a = adult, juv = juvenile.

Appendix 24. ERL 203 Plant macrofossils

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	6	7	9
Context No.	0034	0104	0108	0112	0157	0163	0315
Feature No.	0033	0103	0107	0113	0156	0162	0314
Plant macrofossils							
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	xcf						
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)							xcf
Cereal indet. (grains)	x						
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> L.		xcffg					
Ericaceae indet. (stem)		xcf	xcf			xcf	
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xx	xxxx	xxxx	xxx
Charcoal >2mm	xxxx	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxxx	x
Charcoal >5mm	xx		x				
Charcoal >10mm	x						
Charred root/stem	x	xx	xx			x	
Indet.tuber						x	
Other remains							
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Black tarry material		x		xx			
Bone	xx xb	xb	x	xx xb			
Burnt concretions							xxx
Mortar/plaster							x
Small coal frags.	x		x			x	x
Small mammal/amphibian bones	x						
Vitreous material	x						
Sample volume (litres)	42	28	28	28	14	28	28
Volume of flot (litres)	0.2	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1
% flot sorted	50%	100%	50%	100%	50%	50%	100%

Table 1. ERL 203 pit fills

Sample No.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Context No.	0039	0040	0078	0079	0243	0242	0241	0240	0130	0131	0133	0134
Plant macrofossils												
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	xcf											
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	xcffg											
Cereal indet. (grains)									xcffg			
<i>Conopodium majus</i> L. (tuber frag.)	xcf											
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.									xcffg	xcffg		
Ericaceae indet. (stem)	x											
Charcoal <2mm	xx	x	x	x	x	x	x	xx	x	x	x	xx
Charcoal >2mm	x			x		x	x	x		x	x	x
Charred root/stem		x	x	x	x				x			
Other remains												
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x		x	x	x	x		xx	x	x	x
Black tarry material	x	x	x	x	x	x	xx	x	x	x	x	x
Bone	x xb	x	xx	x	x	x	x	x	xb		xx	x
Burnt concretions	xx											
Burnt/fired clay	x	x				x			x			
Fish bone							xpmc					
Mortar/plaster		x		xx		x	x	x	x	x		x
Pottery	x											
Small coal frags.	xx	x	xx	x	x		x		x	x	x	x
Small mammal/amphibian bones	xpmc		x	xpmc		xpmc						x
Sample volume (litres)	50	42	42	42	28	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1	<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%	100%	100%

Table 2. ERL 203 ditch 0010 fills

Appendix 25. ERL 203 Radiocarbon dates



Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre

Director: Professor A B MacKenzie Director of Research: Professor R M Ellam

Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park,

East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK

Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

18 November 2009

Laboratory Code	SUERC-26422 (GU-19973)
Submitter	Sue Anderson CFA Archaeology Ltd. Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh EH21 7PQ
Site Reference	Liberty Village, Eriswell, Suffolk
Sample Reference	ERL 203 0151
Material	Bone : Human tibia
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB	-19.8 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	1290 \pm 35

- N.B.**
1. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD). The error, which is expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.
 2. The calibrated age ranges are determined from the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program (OxCal3).
 3. Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. Any questions directed to the Radiocarbon Laboratory should also quote the GU coding given in parentheses after the SUERC code. The contact details for the laboratory are email g.cook@suerc.gla.ac.uk or Telephone 01355 270136 direct line.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :-

Date :-

Checked and signed off by :-

Date :-

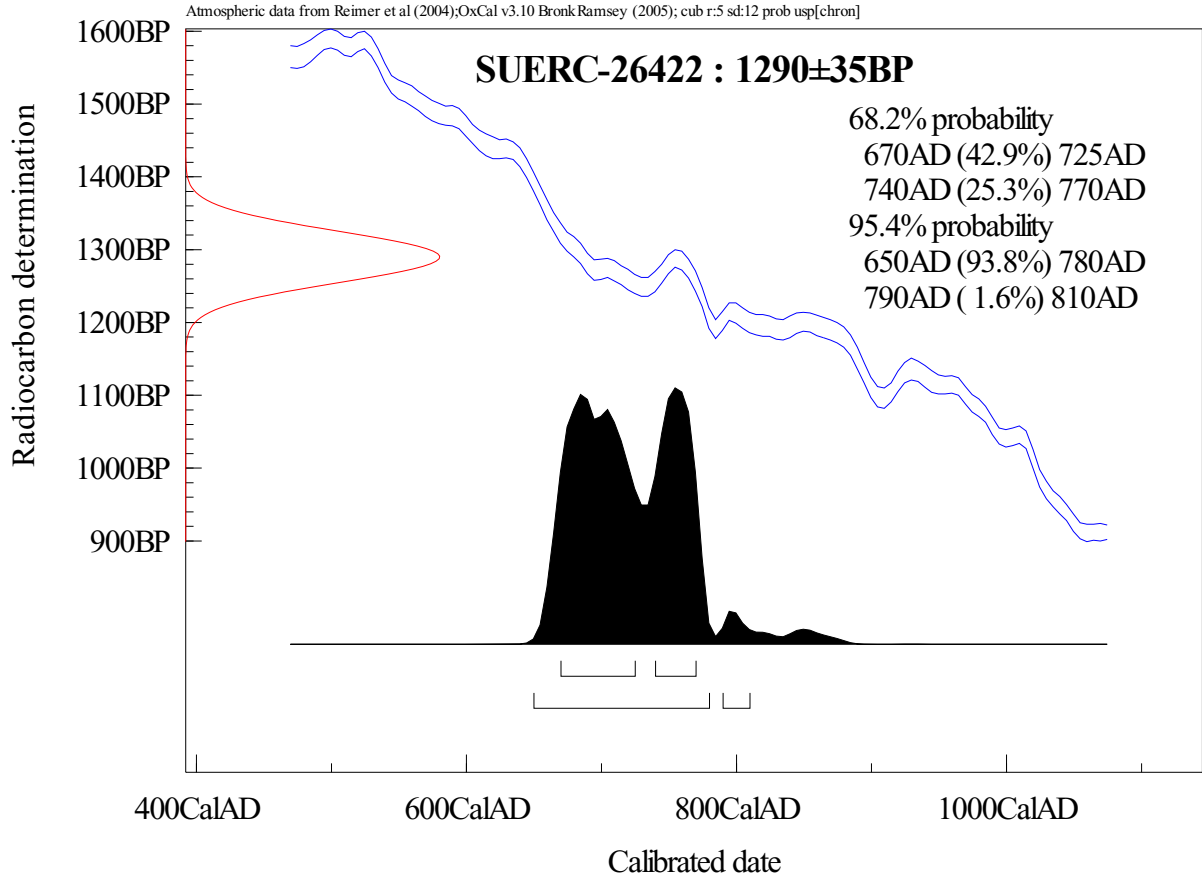


The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401



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Calibration Plot





Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre

Director: Professor A B MacKenzie Director of Research: Professor R M Ellam
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park,
East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

18 November 2009

Laboratory Code	SUERC-26426 (GU-19974)
Submitter	Sue Anderson CFA Archaeology Ltd. Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh EH21 7PQ
Site Reference Sample Reference	Liberty Village, Eriswell, Suffolk ERL 203 0167
Material	Bone : Human femur
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB	-19.6 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	1375 \pm 35

- N.B.**
1. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD). The error, which is expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.
 2. The calibrated age ranges are determined from the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program (OxCal3).
 3. Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. Any questions directed to the Radiocarbon Laboratory should also quote the GU coding given in parentheses after the SUERC code. The contact details for the laboratory are email g.cook@suerc.gla.ac.uk or Telephone 01355 270136 direct line.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :-

Date :-

Checked and signed off by :-

Date :-

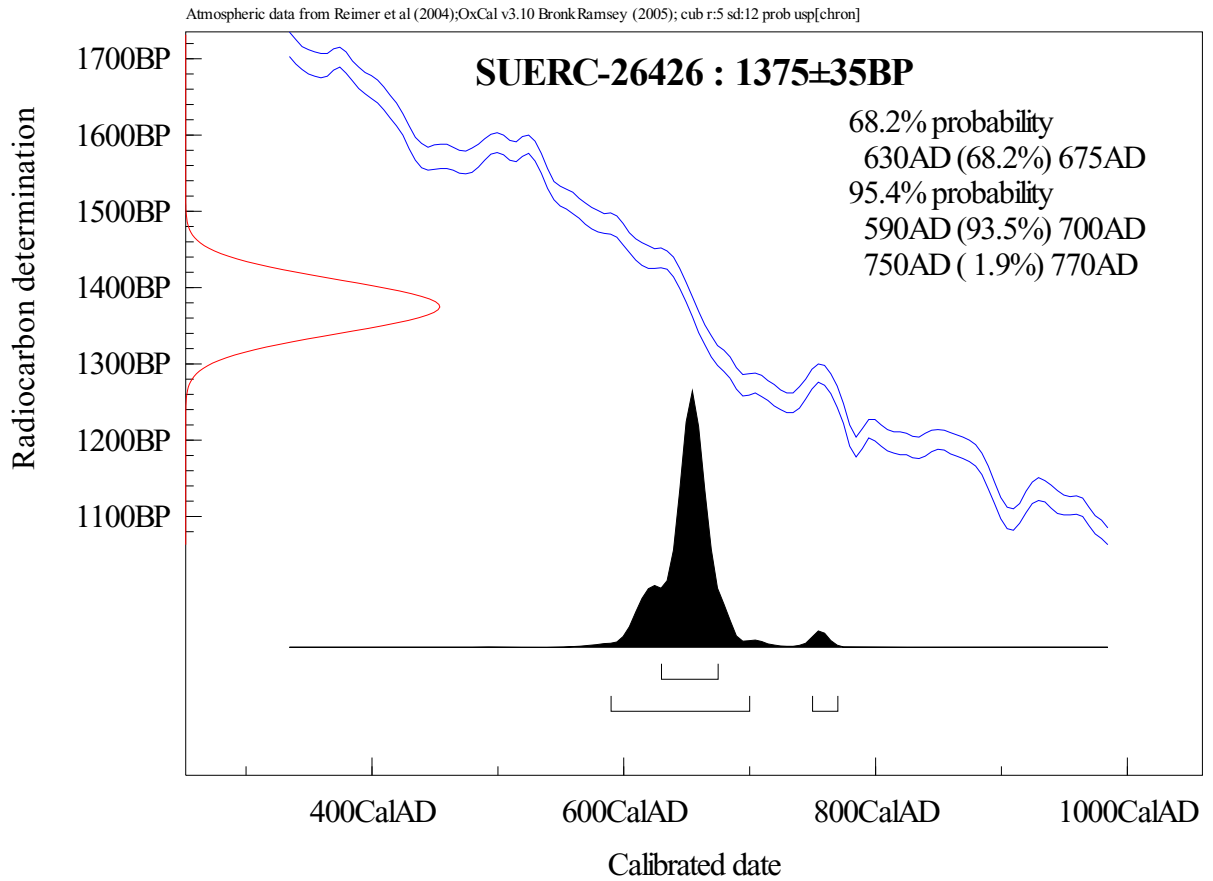


The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401

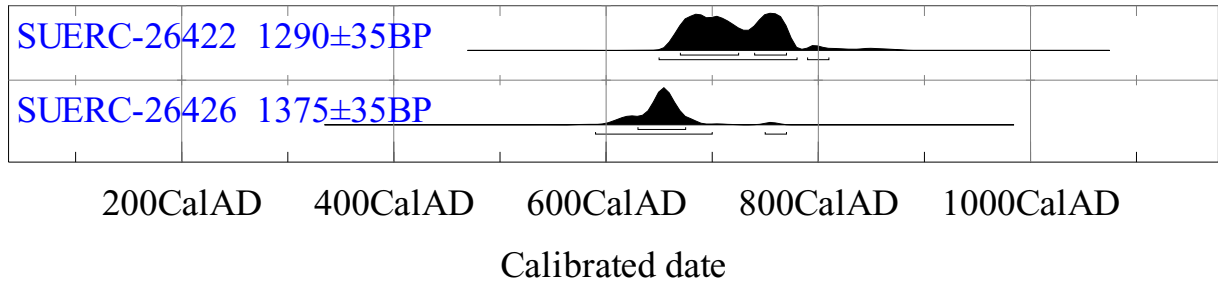


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Calibration Plot



Atmospheric data from Reimer et al (2004); OxCal v3.10 Bronk Ramsey (2005); cub r:5 sd:12 prob usp[chron]



Appendix 26. ERL 143 finds assessment

Cathy Tester

1. Introduction

Table 1 shows the quantities of finds collected during the evaluation. A full quantification by context is included as sub-appendix A.

Find type	No.	Wt./g
Pottery	77	790
CBM		
Fired clay	1	16
Worked flint	24	218
Burnt flint stone	4	47
Slag	1	5
Human bone	4	
Animal bone	148	674

Table 1. Finds quantities

2. Pottery

2.1 Introduction

A total of seventy-seven sherds of pottery weighing 790g was collected during evaluation trenching. The assemblage contained prehistoric and Roman material but the majority of it was prehistoric. The quantities by period are summarised in Table 2 and the full catalogue by context is in sub-appendix B.

Period	No	% No	Wt	% Wt
Prehistoric	65	84.4	739	93.5
Roman	12	15.6	51	6.5
Total	77	100.0	790	100.0

Table 2. Pottery quantities by period

2.2 Prehistoric pottery

Sarah Percival

Introduction

A small assemblage of sixty-five sherds weighing 739g was recovered from eight excavated contexts and three unstratified surface collections during the evaluation.

Unstratified finds make up 4.2% of the total assemblage (31g). The quantities by period are shown below.

Period	No.	% No.	Wt./g	% Wt.
Earlier Bronze Age (2100–1700 BC)	37	56.9	358	48.4
Iron Age (400–100 BC)	28	43.1	381	51.6
Total	65	100	739	100

Table 3. ERL 143 Prehistoric pottery quantities by period.

Methodology

The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 1997) guidelines for analysis and publication. The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue prepared. The pottery was quantified by count and weight to the nearest whole gram. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by letter codes representing the main inclusion type: F representing flint, G representing grog and Q representing quartz. Vessel form and form element were recorded: Decoration, surface treatment and abrasion were also noted. The catalogue is included in sub-appendix B.

Earlier Bronze Age

The earlier Bronze Age assemblage comprises thirty-seven sherds of pottery weighing 358g. Thirty-two of the sherds (303g) are from a partially complete pot in vesicular grog-tempered fabric found as an accessory vessel accompanying the inhumation of an infant (grave 0034). The vessel is mostly complete, although the base is missing, and has impressed and incised decoration on the bevel of the rim. The pot is almost certainly a Food Vessel. Vessels of this type were often placed in graves as accessory vessels and date from approximately 2100–1700 BC (Needham 1996, fig. 2). A base sherd and body sherds from three further vessels in heavily grog-tempered fabrics with wet-hand-wiped surfaces were also found. The quantities by feature are shown in Table 4.

Trench No	Identifier	Feature No	No.	Wt./g
14	Grave	0034	32	303
15	Pit	0045	3	34
27	Pit	0049	1	5
Unstratified			1	16
Total			37	358

Table 4. ERL 143 Earlier Bronze Age pottery quantities by feature

Iron Age

Twenty-eight sherds of Iron Age pottery weighing 381g were recovered from eight

contexts and one unstratified findspot. The sherds are in a mix of flint and sand-tempered fabrics, with sand-tempered sherds making up the largest percentage of the assemblage (89%, 341g). Diagnostic sherds are scarce, but include rims from two vessels, one with a rounded rim ending the other flattened with decorative nicks to the rim edge. A further sherd is decorated with fingertip impressions on the shoulder and one has combed swirl decoration.

The quantities by feature are summarised in Table 5. Almost all of the pottery is from pits, though none of the pits contained large or exceptional assemblages. One feature of uncertain type in Trench 16 contained nine sherds weighing 58g, including the combed-decorated sherds. Dating of the assemblage is uncertain due to the lack of diagnostic sherds, however the predominance of sandy fabrics within the assemblage suggests a later Iron Age date for the pot, perhaps around 400 BC.

Trench No	Feature No	Identifier	No.	Wt./g
05	0016	Pit	3	18
12	0018	Pit	7	202
12	0020	Pit	3	66
14	0049	Pit	1	6
15	0045	Pit	3	16
16	0058	Uncertain	9	58
18	0064	Box trench	1	7
Unstratified			1	8
Total			28	381

Table 5. ERL 143 Iron Age pottery quantities by feature

2.3 Roman pottery

Twelve sherds of Roman pottery weighing 51g were collected from three contexts, pit 0056 and feature 0058 in Trench 16 and spread 0054 in Trench 17. Three coarseware fabrics were identified and the quantities are summarised in Table 6.

Fabric	Code	No	Wt	Eve
Black surfaced wares	BSW	10	42	17
Grey micaceous wares(black surfaced)	GMB	1	7	8
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	1	2	
Total		12	51	25

Table 6. Roman pottery fabric quantities

The BSW is classified as early, dating from the mid 1st century AD and includes a sherd with a 'romanising' fabric containing black grog and burnt organic material. Forms identified are *Cam* 218 cordoned jars from spread 0054, pit 0056 and feature 0058. A possible 'Braughing' jar was also identified (0054).

3. Fired clay

A single fragment of fired clay (16g) was collected from spread 0054 in Trench 16. The fragment is made in a medium sandy fabric with fine flint and chalk inclusions and has one slightly curved smooth surface. The piece is undatable but was found in association with mid 1st century Roman pottery.

4. Flint

Sarah Bates

4.1 Introduction and methodology

The flint includes twenty-four pieces recovered during the evaluation of the site. 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) and quantified by count. Numbers of complete, corticated, patinated and hinge-fractured pieces were recorded as well as the condition of the flint. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. The assemblage is summarised in Table 7 and listed by context in sub-appendix C.

Type	No
tested piece	2
shatter	1
flake	17
blade-like flake	1
spall	2
utilised fragment	1
Total	24

Table 7. Flint types

4.2 The assemblage

The twenty-four flints from the evaluation consists largely of unmodified flakes with two tested pieces, a blade-like flake, a shatter piece, two spalls and a single utilised flake also present. There are no retouched pieces. These flints came from the fills of ditches and pits and include a mixture of sharp, or quite sharp, and edge damaged material. Many of the contexts from which the flint came were spot-dated to the Iron Age at assessment. The flint is notable for the relative lack of patina compared to the material from the excavation phase of work on this site, ERL 148.

5. Burnt flint

Four small fragments (47g) of burnt flint 'pot boiler' were collected from two contexts in Trench 12, pit 0018 (0019) and pit 0020 (0022). The material is undatable but is often an indication of prehistoric activity and was found in association with Iron Age pottery.

6. Slag

A small fragment (5g) of non-diagnostic slag was recovered from ditch 0028 (0029) in Trench 11.

7. Biological evidence

7.1 Human bone

The human bone recovered during the initial identification of the central grave of the ERL 148 barrow has been included within the excavation assessment in the main body of this report.

7.2 Animal bone

Julie Curl

Introduction and methodology

A total of 148 pieces of faunal remains weighing 674g was recovered from nine contexts during the evaluation. The material is in reasonably good condition, although fragmentary due to butchering and wear. Some bone is very brittle with porous surfaces probably due to soil conditions and the age of the deposits and there is also some insect and/or rodent damage.

The scan and assessment were carried out following a modified version of English Heritage guidelines (Davis, 1992). All of the assemblage was briefly scanned to determine range of species and elements present and the amount of material that could produce measurable, ageable bone and to provide a basic catalogue of all of the faunal

remains. Counts and weights were noted for each context. Bone was examined to determine if horn, antler or bone working was present and a note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning or other modifications. When possible, a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. The data was recorded on faunal remains recording sheets and a summary catalogue of the data by context is included in sub-appendix D.

Results

The species present are summarised in Table 8.

Species	NISP
cattle	16
equid	1
mammal	90
pig	30
sheep/goat	11
Total	148

Table 8. Animal bone quantities by species

The assemblage consists of the remains of the main domesticated animals, cattle, sheep/goat, equid and pig. The bone from this site includes butchering evidence and canid gnawing. A cattle metacarpal from pit 0030 (0031) in Trench 12 is of a small size, similar to the Dexter breed. This bone also showed two probable pathologies that suggests a working animal under stress. A deposit of cremated juvenile pig bone (0038) in grave 0034 probably represents a single individual.

Deposition

The animal bone quantities by feature are shown in Table 9.

Feature identifier	Trench	Feature	Ctxt	no	wt	pot date
Grave	T27	0034	0038	30	70	
<i>Grave Total</i>				30	70	
Ditch	T11	0028	0029	5	1	
Ditch	T14	0047	0048	62	157	
<i>Ditch fill Total</i>				67	158	
Pit	T12	0018	0019	5	41	IA
Pit	T12	0020	0022	4	54	IA
Pit	T12	0020	0023	11	110	
Pit	T12	0030	0031	5	96	
Pit	T15	0045	0046	17	92	IA EBA
Pit	T16	0056	0057	9	53	MC1
<i>Pit fill Total</i>				51	446	
Grand Total				148	674	

Table 9. Animal bone quantities by feature

The animal bone came from a grave in Trench 27 and from the fills of two ditches in Trenches 11 and 14 and five pits in Trenches 12, 15 and 16.

The bone from ditches had no associated dated finds, three of the pits contained Iron Age pottery and one pit contained mid 1st century Late Iron Age-Early Roman pottery.

Sub-appendix A. ERL 143 bulk finds quantities

Ctxt	Trench	Pottery		Animal bone		Flint		Miscellaneous	Spotdates
		No	Wt g	No	Wt g	No	Wt g		
0017	5	3	18						IA
0019	12	7	202	5	41	11	106	Burnt flint 3-27g	IA
0021	12	1	60			5	44		IA
0022	12	2	6	4	54	1	3	Burnt flint 1-10g	IA
0023	12			11	110				
0029	11			5	1			Slag 1-5g	
0031	12			5	96				
0036	27	32	303						EBA
0037	27							HSR	
0038	27			30	70				
0039	27							HSR	
0040	27							HSR	
0046	15	6	50	17	92	2	16		IA, EBA
0048	14			62	157				
0050	14	2	11			1	24		IA, EBA
0054	17	2	13					Fired clay 1-16g	MC1
0057	16	8	32	9	53	2	14		MC1
0059	16	11	64			1	5		MC1, IA
0064	18	1	8			1	6		IA
0067	27							HSR	
0080		1	8						IA
0081		1	16						EBA

Sub-appendix B. ERL 143 Pottery

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	sherd	No	Wt	Form	Notes	Spotdate
0017	Preh	F100	b	1	6		Fintertip impressed dec on shoulder	IA
	Preh	Q106	b	1	11		Smoothed surf.	IA
	Preh	Q106	r	1	1		Rounded rim, smoothed surface	IA
0019	Preh	F100	b	3	12		Abraded	IA
	Preh	Q101		2	23		Smoothed surf.	IA
	Preh	Q101	ba	1	16		Smoothed surf.	IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	151			IA
0021	Preh	Q106	b	1	60		Smoothed surf	IA
0022	Preh	Q100	b	2	6		Smoothed surf	IA
0036	Preh	GS	pro	32	303	fv	Internal lipped rim. Impressed and incised dec on rim top. Stepped base Wet hand wiped surface	EBA
0046	Preh	G10	b	2	15			EBA
	Preh	G12	ba	1	19		Footring base (illustrate)	EBA
	Preh	Q102	b	2	12		Smoothed surf	IA
	Preh	Q102	b	1	4			IA
0050	Preh	G11	b	1	5	urn	Smoothed surf	EBA
	Preh	Q100	r	1	6		Smoothed surf. Nicked on rim edge	IA
0054	Rom	BSW	b	1	3	4 jar	Fine incised horiz. lines (Braughing jar?)	MC1
	Rom	BSW	b	1	10	Cam 218	cordoned upper. Oxidised core 'romanising fabric.	MC1
0057	Rom	BSW	rb	7	25	Cam 218	Ledged rim (SV) (140mm, 17%)	MC1
	Rom	GMB	r	1	7	jar	Fine burnished jar rim (140mm, 8%)	MC1
0059	Rom	BSW	b	1	4	Cam 218		MC1
	Rom	GX	b	1	2		Fine	MC1
	Preh	F100	b	1	7			IA
	Preh	Q100	b	8	51		Wet hand wiped surface. Combed band dec.	IA
0064	Preh	F100	b	1	7			IA
0080	Preh	F101	b	1	8		Smoothed surf	IA
0081	Preh	G11	b	1	16	urn	Wet hand wiped surface	EBA

Key: r = rimsherd, b = bodysherd, ba = base sherd

Sub-appendix C. ERL 143 Flint

Ctxt	Category	Type	No	Complete	Cortex	Patina	Notes
0019	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Quite small
	flak	blade-like flake	1	1	1	1	Quite small
	flak	flake	8	5	6		2 broad - 1 of these v small, unlike mat from ERL 148 is unpat
	flak	spall	1				
0021	core	tested piece	1	1	1		Small quite chunky frag w some glossy white pat, some flakes from it, hard hammer
	flak	flake	2	1	1		
	flak	shatter	1		1	1	Small
	flak	spall	1				
0022	flak	flake	1	1	1		Quite small
0046	flak	flake	2	1	2	1	1 sharp hard hammer, 1 burnt frag
0050	flak	flake	1	1			Has white pat cortex, irregular frag
0057	flak	flake	2	2	2	1	1 hard hammer
0059	flak	utilised fragment	1	1		1	Small
0064	flak	flake	1	1	1		white pat cort platform

Sub-appendix D. ERL 143 animal bone

Context	No	Wt g	Species	NISP	Age	Butchering	Notes
0019	5	41	equid mammal	1 4	adult		Molar, well worn
0022	4	54	mammal	4			Large mammal fragments
0023	11	110	cattle sheep/goat mammal	3 1 7	adult adult	cut/chopped	Pelvis, gnawed humerus, Molar
0029	5	1	sheep/goat	5			Tooth fragments
0031	5	96	cattle sheep/goat mammal	2 1 2	adult adult	cut/chopped	Metacarpal with pathologies, pelvis Molar
0038	30	70	Pig?	30	juv	?	*Not found with faunal assemblage*
0046	17	92	cattle sheep/goat mammal	3 3 11	adult	? cut/chopped	Axis vertebrae, teeth Humerus, metapodial
0048	62	157	cattle mammal	8 54	adult		Teeth
0057	9	53	sheep/goat mammal	1 8	adult	chopped	Metatarsal Large mammal fragments

Appendix 27. Publication proposal

1. Publication proposal

As discussed in the main text it is proposed to include the results of the Liberty Village sites within the synthetic EAA publication for RAF Lakenheath currently in production, specifically within Vol.III (The Late Iron Age, Roman and Saxon occupation) and Vol.IV (The Prehistoric occupation).

The following section details how the Liberty Village results will be incorporated into relevant publication volumes and chapters, as originally outlined in the assessment reports (Caruth 2005b and c).

1.1. Vol.III (The Late Iron Age, Roman and Saxon occupation)

This volume will include the results of Phases III-V from ERL 147, the Phase II Roman evidence from ERL 148 and the Phase II Roman occupation and Phase III Middle Anglo-Saxon funerary evidence from ERL 203. The estimated c.225 pages and 83 figures will increase to c.250 pages and 90 figures/plates.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Relevant information will be added to each sub-section as required although this will be minimal.

Additional 1/4 page of text and modifications to existing figures. Inclusion of 1 plate from the aerial photograph series taken by Comissionair.

Chapter 2. The Late Iron Age occupation

Incorporation of ERL 147 Phase III occupation evidence into existing framework. This will include site narratives and phasing, feature descriptions and a summary of the finds evidence. Consider within overall discussion for the period and relate to identified research priorities.

Additional 1/4 page of text and modifications to existing figures.

Chapter 3. The Roman occupation

Incorporation of evidence from ERL 147 Phase IV and V, ERL 148 Phase II and ERL 203 Phase II into existing framework. This will include site narratives and phasing, feature descriptions and a summary of the finds evidence. Data from the Liberty village sites will be particularly relevant to the detailed examination of livestock systems in this part of the airbase, and to study of agricultural production, the agrarian economy, settlement chronology etc.

Additional 1/2 page of text. 1 new figure plus modifications of existing.

Chapter 5. The Middle Saxon occupation

Incorporation of ERL 203 Phase III Middle Anglo-Saxon funerary evidence into existing framework. This will include site narratives and phasing, feature descriptions and summaries of the human remains and finds evidence. Discussion will focus on the nature of the funerary evidence, its relationship to contemporary occupation evidence in the vicinity and to the early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries.

Additional 8 pages of text. C.8 new figures plus modifications of existing. 1-2 plates of inhumation burials.

Chapter 6. The Ceramics

Inclusion of finds data and descriptions by standard groupings within the existing framework. Incorporation into discussions for each finds group and combined whole, with reference to finds from other volumes as required.

Additional 4 pages of text. 1 page illustration.

Chapter 7. The small finds

Inclusion of finds data and descriptions by standard groupings within the existing framework. Incorporation into discussions for each finds group and combined whole, with reference to finds from other volumes as required.

Additional 2 pages of text and 1 page figures.

Chapter 8. The Biological Evidence

Incorporate data for human and animal bone and microfossil assemblages into existing framework.

Additional 10 pages of text and 2 figures.

Chapter 9. Discussion

Inclusion of Liberty Village evidence into overall period-based discussions, including exploration of themes identified in finds analysis, addressing of research questions and study of local and regional comparisons to place sites within wider archaeological and landscape contexts. Identification of ongoing research priorities to inform future fieldwork.

Additional 1 page of text and modification to existing figures.

1.2. Vol.IV The Prehistoric Occupation

This volume will include the results of Phases I - II from ERL 147, and the Phase I. Bronze Age evidence from both ERL 148 and ERL 203. The three sites form a substantial addition to evidence for pre-Roman activity on the airbase and will increase the size and scope of the volume significantly, from an estimated c.100 pages and 30 figures to c.125 pages and 51 figures/plates.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Relevant information will be added to each sub-section as required although this will be minimal.

Additional 1/4 page of text and modifications to existing figures.

Chapter 3. The Late Neolithic and Bronze Age occupation

Incorporation of ERL 147 Phase I, ERL 148 Phase I and ERL 203 Phase I evidence into existing framework. This will include site narratives and phasing, feature descriptions and a summary of the finds evidence, including a catalogue of burials. Section 3.5 in particular will be expanded considerably to include description of the two new barrows and their associated burials with that from ERL 114.

Consider the evidence within overall discussion for the period, in particular aspects such as the development of the funerary monuments, their relationship with settlement evidence and their importance in the landscape and relate to identified research priorities.

Additional 10 pages of text. 5 new figures plus modifications of existing. 5 plates.

Chapter 4. The Iron Age occupation

Incorporation of ERL 147 Phase II evidence into existing framework. This will include site narratives and phasing, feature descriptions and a summary of the finds evidence. Consider the evidence within overall discussion for the period and relate to identified research priorities.

Additional 3 pages of text. 2 new figures plus modifications of existing. 1 plate.

Chapter 5. The Finds

Inclusion of finds data and descriptions by standard groupings within the existing framework. Incorporation into discussions for each finds group and combined whole, with reference to finds from other volumes as required.

Additional 10 pages of text. 8 new figures.

Chapter 7. Discussion

Inclusion of Liberty Village evidence into overall period-based discussions, including exploration of themes identified in finds analysis, addressing of research questions and study of local and regional comparisons to place sites within wider archaeological and landscape contexts. Identification of ongoing research priorities to inform future fieldwork.

Additional 2 pages of text and modification to existing figures.

2. Staff for analysis stage

The following tables show the SCCAS/FT staff and external specialists who will be involved in further analysis and production of the publication text.

Name		Role	Employer
Jo Caruth	JC	Senior Project Officer	SCCAS Field Team
John Craven	JAC	Project Officer	SCCAS Field Team
Richenda Goffin	RG	Finds Manager	SCCAS Field Team

Table 1. Project management team

Name		Role	Employer
Sue Anderson	SA	HSR and post-roman pottery	CFA Archaeology
Sarah Bates	SB	Lithics	Freelance
Jo Caruth	JC	Discussion and integration with RAF Lakenheath publication	SCCAS Field Team
John Craven	JAC	Stratigraphic and Structural Analysis and discussion	SCCAS Field Team
Julie Curl	JCu	Animal bone	Freelance
Val Fryer	VF	Plant macrofossils	Freelance
Richenda Goffin	RG	Miscellaneous finds	SCCAS Field Team
Edward Martin	EM	Academic support, prehistoric occupation	SCCAS Curatorial Team
Sarah Percival	SP	Prehistoric pottery	NAU Archaeology
Judith Plouviez	JP	Academic support, Roman occupation	SCCAS Curatorial Team
Cathy Tester	CT	Roman pottery	SCCAS Field Team
SUERC		Radiocarbon dating	
To be confirmed		Isotope analysis	
To be confirmed		DNA analysis	
To be confirmed		Academic readers	

Table 2. Proposed contributors

Name		Role	Employer
Crane Begg	CB	Graphics Manager	SCCAS Field Team
Donna Wreathall	DW	Illustrator	SCCAS Curatorial Team
Gemma Adams	GA	Graphics Assistant	SCCAS Field Team
Ellie Hillen	EH	Graphics Assistant	SCCAS Field team

Table 3. Publication graphics staff

3. Task list

The following table shows staff and time required to carry out the tasks required to complete the publication, as detailed in section 10.2 of the main report.

Task No.	Task description	Person	No. of days
<i>Digitisation of data</i>			
1	Database completion	JAC	5
2	Site record digitisation	EH/GA	10
3	Topographic data	JAC	1
<i>Site phasing</i>			
4	Site phasing and stratigraphic matrix	JAC	5
5	Radiocarbon dates	SUERC	25 samples
<i>Analysis and publication of bulk finds</i>			
6	Prehistoric pottery analysis	SP	9
6	Late Iron Age/Roman pottery analysis	CT	2
6	Fired clay analysis	CT	1
6	Flint analysis	SB	7
6	Burnt flint and stone analysis	CT	1
<i>Analysis and publication of small finds</i>			
7/8	Small finds	TBC	5
<i>Analysis and publication of environmental evidence</i>			
9	Animal bone	JCu	22
10	Human bone	SA	1
10	Isotope analysis	TBC	5 samples
10	DNA analysis	TBC	8 samples
11	Plant macrofossils	VF	0.5
-	Finds report preparation	CT	5
-	Finds report co-ordination/management	RG	3
<i>Period-based narrative</i>			
12	Period based analysis and site narrative	JAC	15
<i>Graphics and illustration</i>			
13	Phase plans	EH/GA	2
14	Illustration	DW	9
	Photography	GA/EH	1
<i>Publication</i>			
15	Draft text	JAC	5
16	Publication figures	CB	3
	Integration of figures/illustrations into text	JAC	1
17	Draft editing	JC/RG	2
18	Integration with main publication	JC	5
	Final copy editing and submission	JC	2
<i>Archive deposition</i>			
19	Physical archives (finds)	CT	0.5
	Physical archives (paper records)	SCCAS/FT	0.5
20	Digital archives	SCCAS/FT	1

Table 4. Task list for publication

4. Timetabling

Key dates

January 2013	Work start
December 2013	Completion of analysis
September 2014	Standalone text ready for integration
March 2015	Draft publication

The following Gantt chart shows the proposed timetable to include the Liberty Village project within the RAF Lakenheath EAA publication.

Task	Task Description	Staff	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015
1	Database completion	JAC	█	█	█														
2	Site record digitisation	EH/GA	█	█	█														
3	Topographic data	JAC	█	█	█														
4	Site phasing and stratigraphic matrix	JAC									█	█	█	█					
5	Radiocarbon dates	SUERC				█	█												
6	Prehistoric pottery analysis	SP						█	█	█									
6	Late Iron Age/Roman pottery analysis	CT						█	█	█									
6	Fired clay analysis	CT						█	█	█									
6	Flint analysis	SB						█	█	█									
6	Burnt flint and stone analysis	CT						█	█	█									
7 & 8	Small finds	TBA						█	█	█									
9	Animal bone	JCu						█	█	█									
10	Human bone	SA						█	█	█									
10	Isotope and DNA analysis					█	█												
11	Plant macrofossils	VF						█	█	█									
-	Finds report preparation	CT									█	█	█						
-	Finds report co-ordination/management	RG				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
12	Period based analysis and site narrative	JAC													█				
13	Phase plans	EH/GA													█				
14	Illustration	DW											█	█					
	Photography	GA											█	█					
15	Draft text	JAC													█				
16	Publication figures	CB														█			
	Integration of figures/illustrations into text	JAC														█			
17	Draft editing	JC/RG															█		
18	Integration with main publication	JC																█	
	Final copy editing and submission	JC																	█
19	Physical archives (finds)	CT																	█
	Physical archives (paper records)	SCCAS/FT																	█
20	Digital archives	SCCAS/FT																	█

Table 5. Publication timetable

Archaeological Service Field Projects Team

Delivering a full range of archaeological services

- Desk-based assessments and advice
- Site investigation
- Outreach and educational resources
- Historic Building Recording
- Environmental processing
- Finds analysis and photography
- Graphics design and illustration

Contact:

Rhodri Gardner

Tel: 01473 265879 Fax: 01473 216864

rhodri.gardner@suffolk.gov.uk

www.suffolk.gov.uk/business/business-services/archaeological-services