CDFN12

# CULDUTHEL FARM, INVERNESS, PHASE 9

*Archaeological Excavation*

*for Tulloch Homes Ltd*

*00/00386/OUTIN*

*August 2012*

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

REGISTERED ORGANISATION IfA

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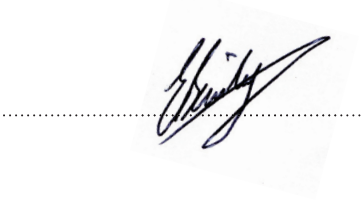

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# CONTENTS

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

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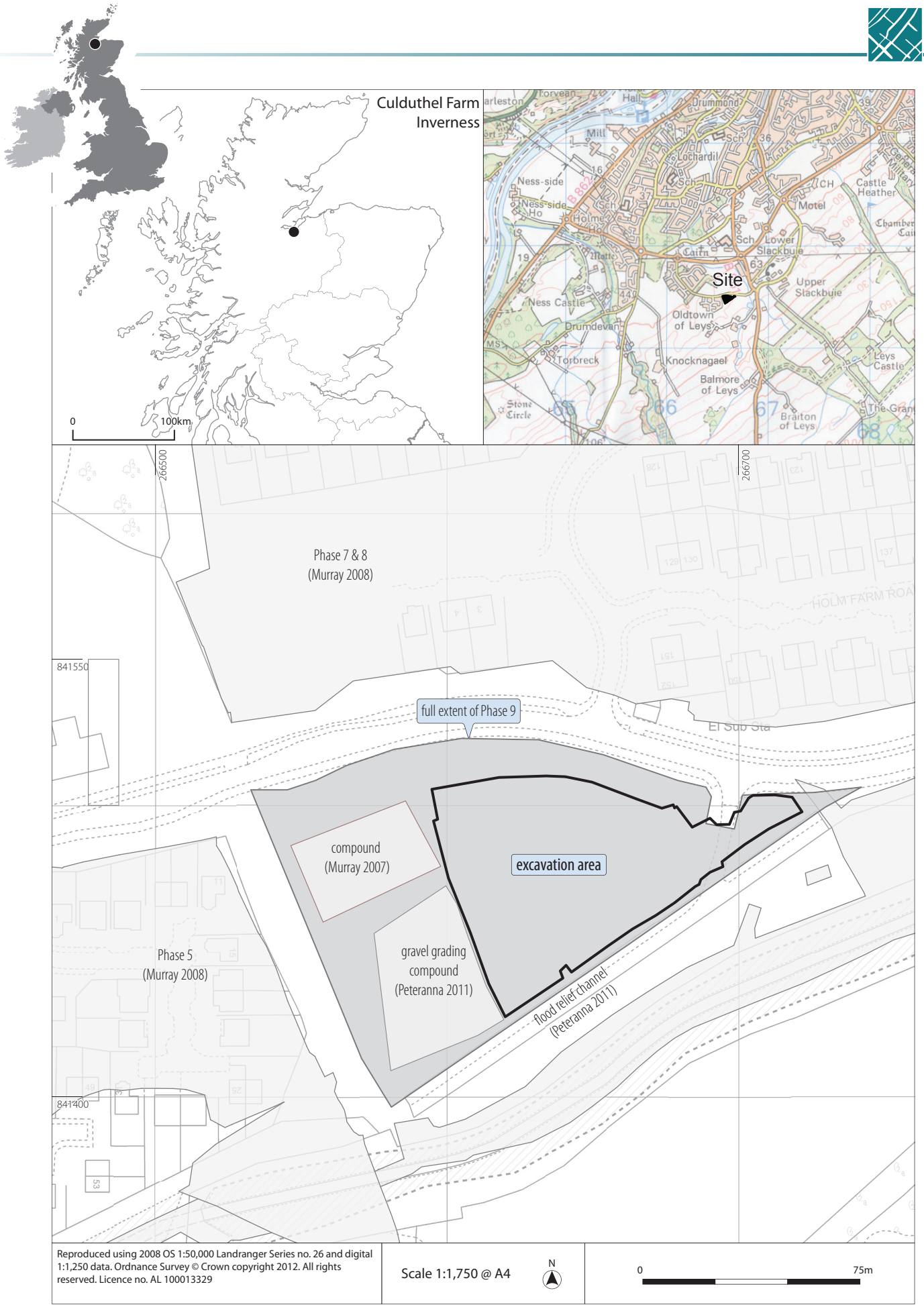



**Illus 1**

*Site location*

# CULDUTHEL FARM, INVERNESS, PHASE 9

## Archaeological Excavation

*Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned to undertake a monitored topsoil strip in advance of the Phase 9 of the housing development at Culduthel Farm, Inverness. Previous excavation at sites adjacent to the north, south and west have revealed a rich archaeological landscape with evidence for occupation and industrial activity from the Neolithic to the present day.*

*The excavations at Phase 9 revealed three main groups of features. The first consisted of a narrow sub-rectangular enclosure ditch, a large central pit and a number of further pits and post-holes. No firm dating evidence was retrieved from this group, although use during the Neolithic is suggested by typological comparison to similar enclosures. The other two groups were small clusters of pits and post-holes, both with artefactual evidence for Neolithic activity.*

*One isolated feature may represent a waste pit of Iron Age date, and indeed palaeoenvironmental analysis suggests wider activity across the site during this period, although it is possible that some of this evidence may be intrusive, and related to a substantial Iron Age settlement to the west.*



## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a monitored topsoil strip at Culduthel Farm, Inverness in advance of Phase 9 of a large housing development by Tulloch Homes Ltd. The work was commissioned to meet a planning condition (ref. no.: 00/00386/OUTIN) placed by Highland Council. Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook the investigations during May–June 2012 in accordance with a specification agreed with Highland Council.

## 2. BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Situation and topography

Culduthel Farm lies at the southern outskirts of Inverness, on a sand and gravel terrace overlooking the city and the mouth of the Ness valley (Illus 1). Phase 9 comprises a 1.3ha triangular plot (Illus 2) of former grazing land bounded by Culduthel Mains Road (and Phases 7 and 8 beyond) to the north, Phase 5, to the west and a new flood relief channel to the south-east. The site occupies a local high point (between 65 and 70m OD), with the north and west sides sloping away most steeply.

### 2.2 Archaeological background and site history

The Culduthel area has seen a considerable increase in housing and commercial development over the past decade. As a result, a substantial volume of archaeological work has been undertaken in recent years, including large-scale excavation on previous construction phases at Culduthel Farm (see Illus 1 for relevant report authors and dates). This work has revealed an exceptionally rich landscape with clear evidence for use from the Neolithic to the present day.

Two previous incursions had been made into Phase 9 itself; a topsoil strip in advance of compound construction in the north-west corner (Murray 2008) uncovered no archaeological remains, but an adjacent area to the south revealed 16 pits, some of which contained middle to late Neolithic pottery (Peteranna 2011, p.17–18).

## 3. OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Objectives

The objectives were:

- to record any archaeologically significant features,
- to attempt to identify structures or activity areas,
- to establish the date and duration of any settlement,
- to obtain environmental (both charred plant remains and animal bone, if present) as well as artefactual evidence for any anthropomorphic activity on the site,
- to attempt to relate the results to the surrounding archaeological landscape.

**Illus 2**

*Panoramic view of site from the western edge*

## 3.2 Method

### *3.2.1 Monitored topsoil strip*

A monitored topsoil strip was undertaken on the remaining available land inside the Phase 9 development area. This excluded the two previously excavated areas to the west, and a substantial embankment formed during the construction of the distributer road to the north – this was to be left *in situ*. The remaining area totalled some 5,350m$^2$.



A mechanical excavator fitted with a tilting, flat-bladed ditching bucket was used to remove topsoil under direct archaeological control. Excavation continued until either the natural sub-stratum or significant archaeological deposits were encountered. The resulting surfaces were hand-cleaned when necessary and investigated for archaeological features.

All features were hand-excavated to a level agreed with Highland Council – typically 50% of pits or post-holes (100% if they contained artefactual remains), and 10% of linear features.

### *3.2.2 Recording*

The recording followed standards and guidance set out by the Institute *for* Archaeologists and the Highland Council Archaeology Unit. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples were given unique numbers and recorded on *pro forma* record sheets. Colour print, colour slide and digital photographs were taken of all features and of general site context. These were given unique numbers and recorded in a register. A metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs.

An overall site plan was recorded by electronic survey and related to National Grid by dGPS. Individual features were surveyed in plan and section, complemented with additional hand drawing (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) where appropriate.

Finds were collected and bagged by context, and have been stored appropriately according to standard advice. All archaeologically significant deposits were sampled for environmental remains, to a minimum of ten litres if available and up to 30 litres where appropriate. Of 71 samples taken, 30 were sent for palaeoenvironmental assessment.

# 4. RESULTS

A total of 70 cut features were recorded (Illus 3). Three discrete groups were identified, comprising 26, 13 and 9 features respectively, with the remainder found in isolation or in smaller clusters (see the context register in Appendix 1.1) The majority were very shallow (nearly two-thirds were less than 0.2m deep) and may have been subject to heavy plough truncation. Nearly all of the features were backfilled with material derived from the surrounding sands and gravels, although often stained with silt and occasional flecks of charcoal.

The far east of the area appeared to have been substantially disturbed during construction of a recent access track and the adjacent work compound to the east.

## 4.1 Group 1 – Possible enclosure (Illus 4)

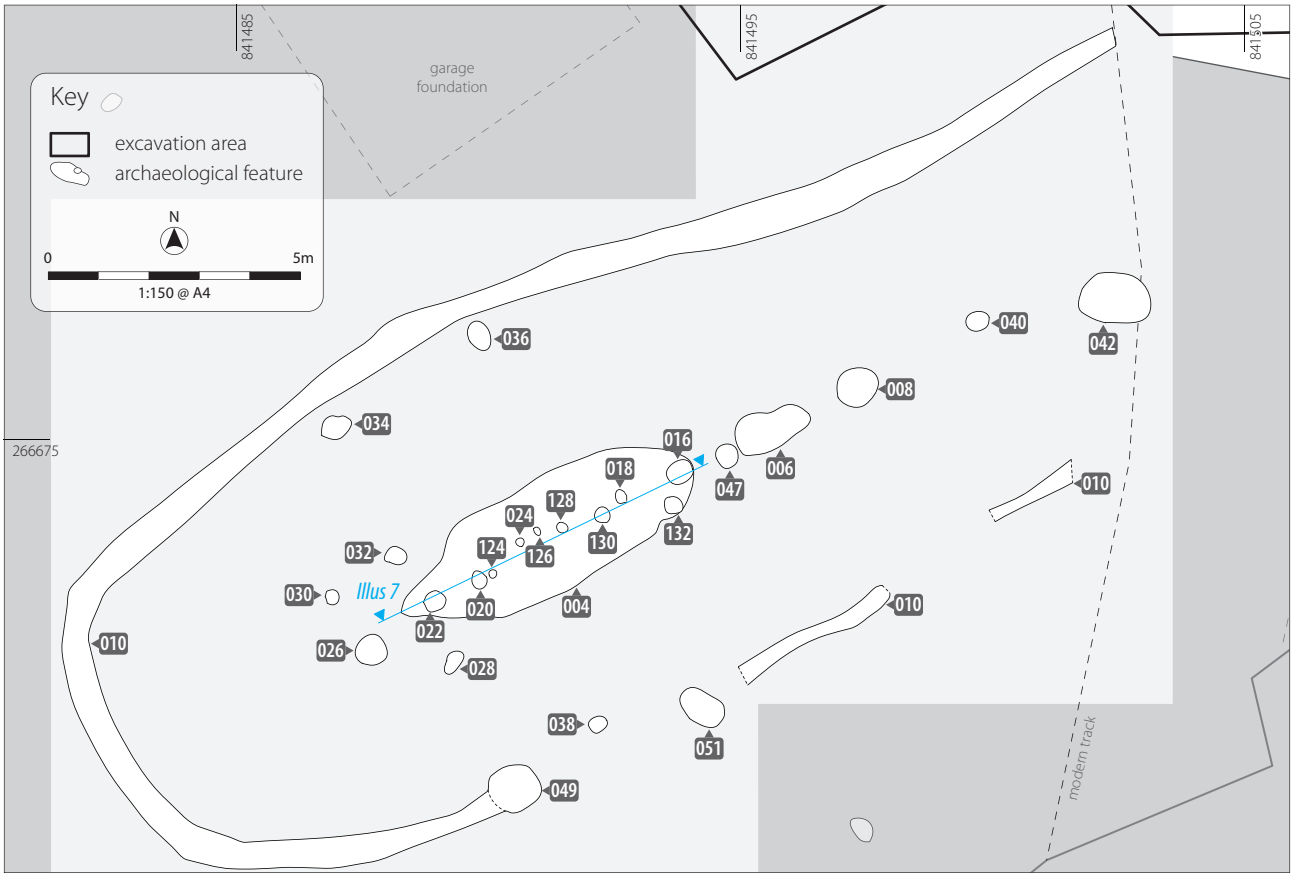
Group 1 consisted of a horseshoe-shaped ditch enclosing a long pit and twelve smaller pits and possible post-holes (Illus 5).

The ditch [010] enclosed an area of at least 24 x 10m, aligned ENE–WSW; the recent construction of an access track had removed any trace of the ENE end and so it may have extended further. Survival was in any case very poor at this end due to vertical truncation. The ditch survived to a maximum of 0.2m deep (Illus 6), and was filled with silt-stained redeposited sands and gravels with occasional flecks of charcoal ([009], sampled in individual slots as [043–048]). The ditch was broken on the south side by a probable entrance; the terminals were marked by shallow pits [049] and [051] of 0.7–0.9m diameter, filled with identical redeposited sands and gravels. A smaller pit [028] was positioned in the middle of this break, just on the inside of the enclosure.

The long pit [004] (Illus 7) was also aligned ENE–WSW and was located centrally within the enclosure. It measured 6 x 2m


**Illus 3**

*Site plan and location of features from adjacent excavations*




**Illus 4**

*Plan of Group 1*

4

**Illus 5**

*South-west facing view of Group 1 – the tape is running down the centerline of pit [004], with ditch [010] visible in the foreground*

**Illus 6**

*East facing section of ditch [010] at slot [044]*

and survived up to 0.23m deep. Ten post-holes were cut into the base of this pit; the most substantial of these was [016], which marked the NNE extent and was 0.5m in diameter and 0.43m deep. It was mirrored at the WSW end by [022], which was somewhat smaller at 0.3 x 0.35m and 0.15m deep. Broadly collinear between these two were seven further post-holes [018], [020], [024], [124], [126], [128] and [130], between 0.12 and 0.45m in diameter and 0.1–0.35m deep. One further shallow pit [132] was located immediately south-west of [016] and measured 0.34m in diameter and 0.13m deep. It was not possible to define the relationship between [004] and the features cut into its base – they appear to have been backfilled simultaneously with silt-stained sands and gravels, with all but the fills of [124], [126] and [128] containing occasional charcoal flecks. The fill of each cut was numbered separately for sampling purposes.

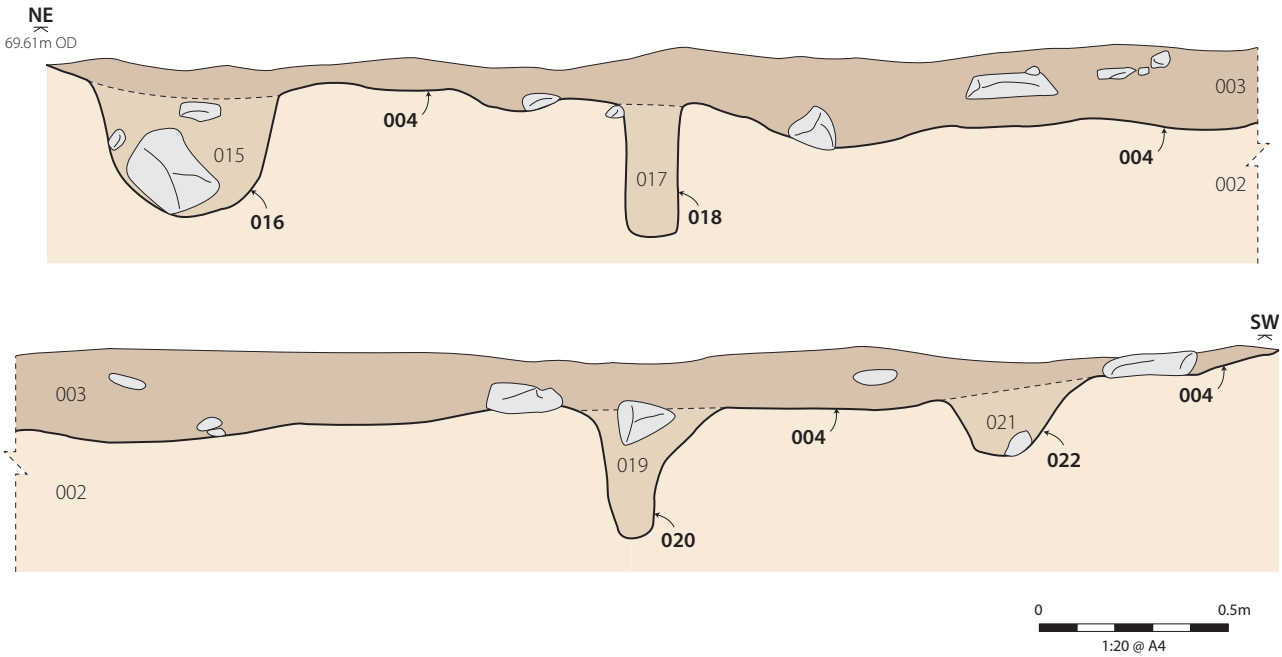
The remaining features within the enclosure can be grouped into three clusters. Four shallow post-holes [026], [028], [030] and [032] curved around the WSW end of pit [004]. They varied from 0.3–0.6m in diameter and were 0.07–0.13m deep. Four large pits [006], [008], [040] and [097] were located along the central ENE top WSW axis immediately ENE of the long pit. The largest was [006], measuring 1.6 x 0.8m and 0.23m deep, the smallest was [040] at 0.45 x 0.38m and 0.18m deep. One further large pit [042] had been cut still further to the ENE, somewhat to the south of the main axis. It measured 1.44 x 0.93m and was 0.26m deep. Finally, two shallow pits – [034] and [036], were positioned directly opposite the entrance terminals, just inside the north edge of the enclosure ditch. Both were around 0.5m in diameter and 0.11m and 0.2m deep respectively. All of these features were filled with similar silt-stained sands and gravels, with the fills of [026], [008] and [097] containing occasional charcoal flecks.

## 4.2 Group 2 – Features immediately SE of Group 1 (Illus 8)

Group 2 consisted of a cluster of eleven pits/post-holes [053], [055], [067], [069], [071], [079], [083], [085], [087], [089] and [091], and two possible linear features [081] and [093] located between the enclosure (above) and the south-eastern limit of excavation. It may be significant that this cluster lies just outside the break in the enclosure ditch, and so may be associated with the use of the enclosure.

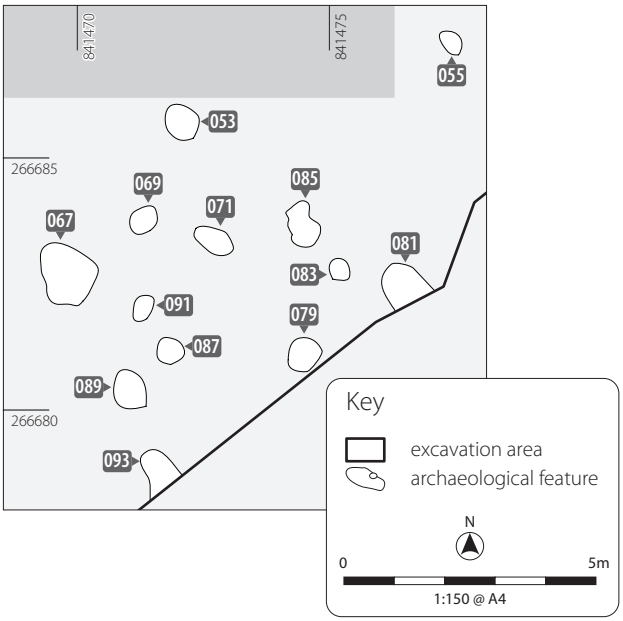
The pits/post-holes do not appear to form a clear pattern and vary considerably in both size (from 0.35m to 1.32m in diameter and 0.08–0.28m deep) and shape (circular, oval and irregular). All were backfilled with silt-stained sands and gravels; all bar [067], [071], [083] and [085] included come charcoal flecks; [080] had a higher concentration of stone than the others. The fill of [087] contained several sherds of middle-later Neolithic pottery.



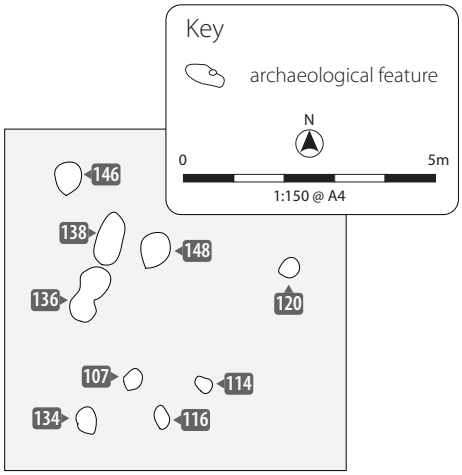



**Illus 7**

*North-facing section of pit [004]*




**Illus 8**
*Plan of Group 2*




**Illus 9**
*Plan of Group 3*

Features [081] and [093] were not fully exposed and continued beyond the south-eastern limit of excavation. Both may represent the north-western terminals of longer linear features. They were both approximately 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep and filled with similar silt-stained sands and gravels with occasional charcoal flecks; it is possible that they are two ends of the same feature.



### 4.3 Group 3 – Small group of pits in the south corner (Illus 9)

Group 3 consisted of nine small pits/post-holes in an isolated group near the southern limit of excavation. Pits [136] and [138] form the core of this group, being somewhat elongated ([136] may represent two intercutting but indistinguishable cuts) and collinear on a north-east to south-west alignment. Pit [136] measured 1.1 x 0.5m and 0.35m deep; [138] was slightly smaller at 0.9 x 0.5m and 0.19m deep. Both were filled with silt-stained sands and gravels – the fill of [136] contained several sherds of middle-later Neolithic pottery.

Flanking [138] to the north-west and south-east were two further pits/post-holes ([146] and [148]. Both measured approximately 0.6 x 0.5m and 0.3m deep, and were filled with similar silt-stained sands and gravels (with occasional flecks of charcoal).

The remaining five small pits/post-holes were situated immediately south and east of this group. All were around 0.4m in diameter and between 0.09m and 0.16m deep, again filled with silt-stained redeposited sands and gravels.

### 4.4 Other features (Illus 2)

The remaining 22 features were scattered across the excavation area, and varied in size and shape. Pits [012], [101] and [122] were probably remnants of animal activity or bioturbation; [063] was a modern pit, most likely associated with the recent construction of a garage foundation to the north of Group 1; [140], [142] and [144] were also likely to be modern as they were filled with very loose topsoil and located near the edge of a recent work compound. A small cluster of four pits [103], [105], [107] and [109] were located 13m NNW of Group 3; the largest of these [109] contained some burnt material, although there were no indications of *in situ* burning. Pit [061] was a large pit (or two smaller intercutting ones) containing some organic material. The remainder were small isolated pits measuring 0.2–0.6m in diameter and up to 0.23m deep, all filled with redeposited sands and gravels.

## 5. FINDS ASSESSMENT

### 5.1 Introduction

Culduthel Phase 9 is located within a housing development that has seen extensive archaeological investigations prior to development. The previous excavations recorded substantial remains dating to the Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and early Historic period (Murray 2007; 2008). Excavations in advance of Phase 9 revealed a rectilinear earthwork and several pit clusters of probable prehistoric date.

The assemblage includes prehistoric pottery, lithics, stone, industrial waste and glass. The pottery and lithics are Neolithic in date. The other material is likely to be Iron Age or later but it mostly comprises small pieces which may be intrusive.

### 5.2 Assemblage summary

The pottery numbers 93 sherds of coarseware; however most of these are small, abraded fragments. Diagnostic pieces include fingernail decorated sherds of middle to late Neolithic Impressed

Ware from pits [069] and [136]. Also of probable Neolithic date are 16 pieces of light brown flint debitage. None of the lithics are chronologically diagnostic but one piece was associated with Neolithic pottery from pit [136].

Later finds are less conclusive. The identification of the rotary quern fragment is not certain. The outer edge appears to be smoothed into a round, though not circular, shape, but the other faces are not dressed or worn. Assuming it is a quern, it can date no earlier than the Iron Age. It was found in a large pit [109] north of the Group 3 features. A very small chip of cobalt blue glass was retrieved from pit [042] and could date anywhere from the Iron Age to Modern periods.

Industrial Waste, weighing 22g, was retrieved during soil sample processing. Of this 12g from pit [004] may be natural iron rich stone. The rest consisted of small pieces of magnetic residues. Again, this would seem to date no earlier than the Iron Age, but the small size of the assemblage leaves the possibility that it is intrusive, possibly deriving from the large scale ironworking remains of the site to the west (Murray 2007).

### 5.3 Discussion

The only firm dating evidence from the site is provided by the middle to late Neolithic pottery, though asso ciated lithics are likely to be of a similar date. This material was concentrated in two pit clusters, Group 2 and Group 3, and suggests a date of between *c*3500 and *c*2900BC for these features.

No reliable dating evidence was provided for the Group 1 features. Low levels of magnetic residues, small pieces of flint and a chip of blue glass were found there but are inconclusive as regards dating.

## 6. PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE ASSESSMENT REPORT

### 6.1 Introduction

Archaeological excavation in advance of Phase 9 of a large housing development at Culduthel led to the discovery of a number of pit and post-hole features together with a rectangular ditch feature. A total of 71 samples were taken from fills of these features of which 30 samples were chosen for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The aims of the assessment were to:

- assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any palaeoenvironmental materials within the samples,
- assess the potential of the material for any indications of the use of these features,
- assess whether a proxy-date for these features can be provided based on any palaeoenvironmental materials present.

### 6.2 Method

Samples were processed in laboratory conditions using a standard floatation method (*cf* Kenward *et al* 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereo-microscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al (2006).

### 6.3 Results

The results of the sample processing are provided in Appendices 3.1 (Retent finds) and 3.2 (Floatation finds). Suitable material for AMS dating is also identified within each table. All plant remains were preserved through charring.

#### *6.3.1 Charred Plant Remains (CPR)*

Charred cereal grains were present in 21 of the samples processed (Appendices 3.1 and 3.2), with an assemblage comprised mainly of oat (*Avena* sp.), hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and barley sp. (*Hordeum* sp.). Smaller quantities of club/bread wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*) were also recovered, together with indeterminate cereal grains (*Cerealia indet.*); grains too degraded to be able to identify to family level. Preservation of the charred cereals was observed to be good to poor, with grains showing signs of abrasion and breakage but the majority were able to be identified to family and species level. The wear on the grains would be consistent with them having been exposed prior to becoming incorporated into the deposits, such as through rolling around on the ground surface. The best preserved grain was recovered from sample 32. Here grain was found in abundant quantities suggestive of deliberate deposition, where decreased exposure of the grain had led to better preservation conditions.

A small range of wild taxa were present from the processed samples (Appendices 3.1 and 3.2). The wild taxon recovered in the largest quantity was hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments, which were found in 21 samples. Smaller quantities of potential arable weeds were also present in the charred plant assemblage, including: common fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*), mustards (*Brassica/Sinapis* sp.), sedges (*Carex* sp.) and grasses (*Poaceae* sp.) together with possible spike rush (*cf Eleocharis* sp.).

Charcoal fragments were found in all of the samples processed (Appendices 3.1 and 3.2). Charcoal was present in rare to abundant quantities, with 18 samples containing charcoal of a suitable size for analysis and radiocarbon dating. Charcoal fragment size was seen to range from <0.5cm to 2.5cm (Appendices 3.1 and 3.2). Observation by eye of the charcoal fragments indicates that the majority of fragments present are representative of non-oak taxa, indicating there is potential for several taxa to have been utilised as wood fuel. Observation of the morphology of the charcoal showed 5 samples contained roundwood fragments, suggestive of the use of small branch wood and/or coppiced rods (Appendix 3.2).

#### *6.3.2 Other finds*

Together with the CPR retrieved from the processed samples a number of other materials were recovered (Appendix 3.1); an overview of these is provided here. Pottery sherds of prehistoric date were recovered from 3 samples. Worked lithics

were present in 4 samples. Glass sherds were recovered from 1 sample. Evidence of industrial waste was found with iron (Fe) slag retrieved from 1 sample and magnetic residue (mag res) present in 7 samples. Probable evidence of food debris was also recovered with small quantities of burnt bone fragments found in 15 samples (Appendix 3.1).

## 6.4 Discussion

The samples are discussed below by the emerging themes coming out of the samples in terms of activity at the site.

### *6.4.1 Agricultural activity*

Charred cereal grains were present in approximately two thirds of the samples processed and were recovered from Groups 1–3, together with other features present (Appendices 3.1 and 3.2). The assessment results suggest the main cultivars at Culduthel Phase 9 were oats and hulled barley. These cereals would suggest an earliest date of Iron Age for the activity at the site, when oats became more widely used across Scotland (Boyd 1988).

The majority of contexts, which contained charred cereal grains had only small quantities (rare to occasional) of grain, which suggests this grain is likely to represent material that was not preserved *in situ* but rather was exposed for some period before being incorporated within these features. This is also suggested from the moderate to poor preservation of the grain (see above). The recovery of Neolithic pottery sherds from pit [069] in Group 2 and pit [136] in Group 3 indicates a potential early date for these groups. Thus the presence of oat and hulled barley grain from these groups (Appendx 3b) suggests grain may also be in intrusive within some contexts and possibly relates to later (Iron Age) activity. The presence of significant quantities of oat and hulled barley from, Culduthel Mains Farm (Timpany 2007), a large Iron Age site to the west is one possible external source for the grain.



The large quantity of well preserved charred cereal grain recovered from pit [061], suggests it was deliberately deposited. The presence of abundant oat and hulled barley together with abundant charred hazel nutshell and charcoal fragments suggests this pit was used as a location for the discard of food and probable hearth waste. A small quantity of burnt bone fragments were also recovered from this pit. Although no chaff was noted during the assessment there is a possibility of some small-scale crop processing having taken place from the finding of a potential rotary quern stone fragment from pit [041] in Group 2. The quern stone has been given a potential Iron Age date, which fits well with the recovered cereal assemblage.

### *6.4.2 Food debris*

The main food debris recovered from Culduthel Phase 9, together with the charred cereal grain was charred hazel nutshell fragments, which were also present in approximately two thirds of the samples. Nutshell fragments were particularly well represented in the Group 3 samples, which all contained common to abundant quantities (Appendix 3.1). Smaller quantities were present in the remaining samples, with the exception of those from pit [006] in Group 1, pit [081] in Group 3 and pit [061] among the other features (Appendix 3.1). Hazel nutshell fragments are frequently recovered from archaeological sites dating from the prehistoric onwards and thus are little use in proxy dating.

Small quantities of burnt bone fragments were recovered from half of the samples processed, which may be indicative of discarded food refuse. The fragments have not been identified beyond mammal for this assessment with the small size of the fragments suggesting limited potential in identification beyond this level.

## 6.5 Conclusion

The assessment showed the presence of charred cereal grain and charred hazel nutshell in approximately two thirds of the samples. All samples contained charcoal fragments, with the majority representative of non-oak taxa.

The presence of oat and hulled barley in the assemblage indicates an earliest date of Iron Age for the site.

The presence of abundant cereal grain and nutshell in pit [061] together with charcoal and burnt bone suggests the remains of food debris. Scattered grain was present across the site indicating agricultural activity with oats and barley the main cultivars, however, there is a possibility some of this grain may be intrusive *eg* in features containing prehistoric pottery.

## 6.6 Statement of potential

The charred cereal grain from pit [061] presents the best evidence for agrarian activity across the site, with grain recorded as being well preserved and abundant within the sample. There is suitable grain from within this sample for radiocarbon dating to provide a chronology for the cultivation activity associated with this pit, which may also aid in dating the scattered grain across the rest of the site. Assessment of the grain assemblage hypothesised that it may be Iron Age in date, which could be tested through dating. Characterisation of the agricultural practices of the Scottish Iron Age has recently been highlighted as a national research goal (Hunter & Carruthers 2012) and the assemblage from Culduthel Phase 9 has the potential to add information to this dialogue. Information may also be gathered from the charcoal fragments on former woodland composition, resourcing and woodland management.

The presence of Neolithic pottery in pits within Group 2 and 3 indicates earlier activity took place on the site. Pits from these areas contain charcoal fragments suitable for analysis that have the potential to be of similar Neolithic date. The observation of the fragments to be mainly non-oak together with the presence of roundwoods in the assemblages indicates a range of taxa may have been resourced for fuel wood and that this resourced may have been managed. Analysis of these charcoal assemblages has the potential to then inform on woodland management, former woodland composition and fuel wood resources. Such analysis has been put forward as a research goal for the recent ScARF

Neolithic framework in gaining more information on woodland resourcing and signs of management during this period (Sheridan & Brophy 2012).

# 7. DISCUSSION

The survival of remains on the site has been dictated largely by the extent of later truncation; as such the distribution of features is unlikely to be a true representation of the patterns of occupation on this site. The degree of vertical truncation is also evident in the preservation of individual features, with the majority found to survive to a depth of less than 0.2m. Dating of the remains must therefore rely largely on the finds and palaeoenvironmental analyses presented above, although this evidence is also largely inconclusive. The presence of Impressed Ware in Groups 2 and 3 suggests activity during the Neolithic, while charred oat and hulled barley point to Iron Age or later occupation across the site. It is possible however that charred plant remains are intrusive in at least some contexts, possibly associated with the very extensive Iron Age activity identified at Culduthel Farm Phase 5, immediately to the west.

## 7.1 Group 1

Morphologically, it seems probable that the features in this group were in use broadly contemporaneously; nearly all respect the ENE–WSW alignment and were backfilled with very similar naturally derived sands and gravels. The possible post-holes cut in the base of the large pit [004] certainly appeared to have been backfilled at the same time as [004]. While no stake- or post-holes survived in the base of the enclosure ditch [010], the presence of an entrance with clear terminals suggests that a palisade once surrounded the internal features, and may have been of post-in-trench construction. The presence of charred roundwood fragments in the fills of pits [006] and [026] could strengthen this argument.

Dating evidence from this group was somewhat sparse – worked flint in pits [004] and [042] does imply activity during prehistory, with the abundance of oats in the fill of ditch [010], the magnetic residues from [010] and pits [008] and [036] and blue glass from [026] suggesting a date no earlier than the Iron Age.

Several possible typological parallels may be suggested for the enclosure; however these all relate to possible mortuary activity during the Neolithic. It resembles (albeit heavily truncated and more curvilinear in plan) the early-middle Neolithic long mortuary enclosure at Inchtuthill (Barclay & Maxwell 1991). The linear arrangement of post-holes bears some similarity to the possible mortuary platform that predated the oval barrow at Pitnacree (Scott 1992, pp107–117). Excavations at Culduthel Farm Phases 6 and 7 (immediately to the north) did reveal a similarly slight linear feature (Enclosure A) with terminals which was dated by AMS to the middle Neolithic (3340–3010 cal BC, Murray 2008).

There seem to be few comparators post-dating the Neolithic period; two long enclosures were encountered in a similarly poor state of preservation at Whelphill in South Lanarkshire – these appeared to respect the position of a roundhouse that may date to the Bronze Age (Masser 2009), although the finds evidence suggests that the enclosures may already have been in use during the Neolithic.

If the enclosure and features in this group do indeed date from the Neolithic (and thus contemporary with pottery evidence from Groups 2 and 3), the finds and palaeoenvironmental assemblage from this group must be the result of later intrusion. While a substantial source of Iron Age material can be found less than 400m to the west (Murray 2008), this does imply that the features were left open (and kept from silting up) for a very extended period. Further evidence from radiocarbon or AMS dating may help to clarify the dating of this group.

## 7.2 Groups 2 and 3

The cluster of pits and post-holes south of the entrance did not appear to form any recognisable structural arrangement, although it is possible that [081] and [093] were terminal ends of a larger linear feature that lay outwith the excavation area. Although the features lie close to the Group 1 enclosure, and are generally backfilled with similar redeposited sands and gravels, there is no clear evidence connecting the two groups in terms of contemporary use. Pit [069] contained several sherds of coarseware that can be dated between the middle and later Neolithic. Two pieces of flint debitage from the fill of pit [087] are not diagnostic but do not contradict the pottery evidence.

The pits and post-holes in Group 3 also do not seem to be arranged in a structural manner. The presence of several sherds of Impressed Ware in post-hole [136] again indicates middle-late Neolithic activity.

## 7.3 Other features

The high level of truncation across the site precludes any meaningful interpretation of the distribution of the remaining scatters of features. Several of the features were demonstrably modern or were formed by animal or plant activity (see results).

Pit [061] appears to have been used as a dump for domestic waste, most likely during the Iron Age (which would fit with the possible rotary quern fragment from pit [109]); further analysis of the palaeoenvironmental evidence from [061] may be able to provide more detailed dating for the grain across the rest of the site, and aid in the characterisation of Iron Age agricultural practices in the area.

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# APPENDICES

## Appendix 1 Site registers

### *Appendix 1.1 Context register*

| Context | Group | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 001 | – | Topsoil. |
| 002 | – | Natural sands and gravels. |
| 003 | 1 | Single fill of [004]. Firm mid grey-brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal fragments and frequent unsorted stones (0.03–0.2m diameter), suggesting rapid backfilling. Clear interface to natural, but indistinguishable from the fills of post-holes cut into the base of [004]. |
| 004 | 1 | Cut of large sub-oval pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and a rounded base. Measures 6 x 2m, and 0.23m deep. 10 smaller post-holes are cut into the base, but their fills cannot be distinguished from that of this pit, and so their relationships could not be identified. |
| 005 | 1 | Single fill of [006]. Loose mid brown-grey sandy silt with very frequent stones/gravel (0.02–0.25m diameter). Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 006 | 1 | Cut of sub-oval pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and an irregular base. Measures 1.6 x 0.8m, and 0.23m deep. |
| 007 | 1 | Single fill of [008]. Loose dark brown-grey sandy silt with very occasional charcoal flecks, and very frequent unsorted stones/gravel (0.02–0.1m diameter), suggesting rapid backfiling. Clear interface to natural. |
| 008 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and a rounded base. Measures 0.9 x 0.9m and 0.22m deep. |
| 009 | 1 | Single fill of [010]. This is a general number -- individual slots have been given separate fill numbers ([043–048]) for sampling purposes. Loose mid brown-grey sandy silt with very occasional charcoal flecks and very frequent stones/gravel. Possibly slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 010 | 1 | Cut of narrow enclosure ditch. Sub-oval in plan, aligned ENE–WSW, and measuring 24 x 10m, though completely truncated at the east end by a recent road formation. Substantial horizontal truncation is also evident, particularly at the SE side. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and a flat base. Ditch survives up to 0.5m wide and up to 0.2m deep. A break to the S side appears to be an entrance, with two terminals [049] and [051]. |
| 011 | – | Single fill of [012]. Moderately loose dark grey-brown slightly sandy silt with regular sub-angular to sub-rounded stones (up to 0.06m diameter). Very diffuse interface to natural, somewhat organic feel. |
| 012 | – | Cut of irregularly shaped possible pit. Somewhat unclear breaks of slope, with irregular sides and base. Measures 1.2 x 0.8m and 0.11m deep. Several small dark patches adjacent. Most likely the result of root or animal activity. |
| 013 | – | Single fill of [014]. Loose mid-dark grey-brown sandy silt with regular small sub-angular stones and one fragment of possible burnt hazelnut shell. Moderately unclear interface to natural. |
| 014 | – | Cut of sub-rectangular possible pit/post-hole. Moderately unclear breaks of slope, steep sides and flat-irregular base. Measures 0.5 x 0.38m and 0.06m deep. |
| 015 | 1 | Single fill of [016]. Same as [003], though the larger stones may represent collapsed post-packing. |
| 016 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Measures 0.5 x 0.5m and 0.43m deep. Situated in the base of large pit [004] but relationship unclear due to indistinguishable fills. |
| 017 | 1 | Single fill of [018]. Same as [003] though slightly looser and with fewer large stones. |
| 018 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, near vertical sides and flat base. Measures 0.26 x 0.2m and 0.35m deep. Situated in the base of large pit [004] but relationship unclear due to indistinguishable fills. |
| 019 | 1 | Single fill of [020]. Same as [003] though slightly looser and with fewer large stones. |
| 020 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, near vertical sides and rounded base. Measures 0.45 x 0.35m and 0.34m deep. Situated in the base of large pit [004] but relationship unclear due to indistinguishable fills. |
| 021 | 1 | Single fill of [022]. Same as [003] though slightly looser and with fewer large stones. |
| 022 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.35 x 0.3m and 0.15m deep. Situated in the base of large pit [004] but relationship unclear due to indistinguishable fills. |
| 023 | 1 | Single fill of [024]. Same as [003] but with fewer large stones. |
| 024 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Measures 0.18 x 0.14m and 0.15m deep. Situated in the base of large pit [004] but relationship unclear due to indistinguishable fills. |

| Context | Group | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 025 | 1 | Single fill of [026]. Loose slight grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones and a lens of charcoal at the centre. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 026 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and irregular base. Measures 0.62 x 0.6m and 0.11m deep. |
| 027 | 1 | Single fill of [028]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with frequent small stone. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 028 | 1 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.5 x 0.24m and 0.13m deep. |
| 029 | 1 | Single fill of [030]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 030 | 1 | Cut ofround pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.3 x 0.3m and 0.09m deep. |
| 031 | 1 | Single fill of [032]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with frequent small stones/gravel. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 032 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.44 x 0.45m and 0.07m deep. |
| 033 | 1 | Single fill of [034]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 034 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and irregular base. Measures 0.55 x 0.5m and 0.11m deep. |
| 035 | 1 | Single fill of [036]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 036 | 1 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.6 x 0.4m, and 0.2m deep. |
| 037 | 1 | Single fill of [038]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 038 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.24 x 0.3m and 0.1m deep. |
| 039 | 1 | Single fill of [040]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 040 | 1 | Cut of sub-round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and irregular base. Measures 0.45 x 0.38m and 0.18m deep. |
| 041 | 1 | Single fill of [042]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent unsorted stones/gravel (0.02–0.2m diameter) and one fragment of animal bone. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material, rapidly backfilled. |
| 042 | 1 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 1.44 x 0.93m and 0.26m deep. |
| 043 | 1 | Fill of [010]. Same as [009]. Depth 0.17m. |
| 044 | 1 | Fill of [010]. Same as [009]. Depth 0.14m. |
| 045 | 1 | Fill of [010]. Same as [009]. Depth 0.2m. |
| 046 | 1 | Fill of [010]. Same as [009]. Depth 0.1m. |
| 047 | 1 | Fill of [010]. Same as [009]. Depth 0.12m. |
| 048 | 1 | Fill of [010]. Same as [009]. Depth 0.11m. |
| 049 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole at W terminus of [010]. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rouded base. Measures 0.8 x 0.9m and 0.12m deep. Relationship to [010] unclear due to indistinguishable fills. |
| 050 | 1 | Single fill of [049]. Same as [009]. |
| 051 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole at E terminus of [010]. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.9 x 0.7m and 0.1m deep. Relationship with [010] unclear due to indistiguishable fills. |
| 052 | 1 | Single fill 0f [051]. Same as [009]. |
| 053 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.8 x 0.7m and 0.28m deep. |
| 054 | 2 | Single fill of [053]. Loose mid grey-brown silty sand with rare charcoal flecks, frequent small rounded-subangular stones and occasional larger stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 055 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.48 x 0.4m and 0.14m deep. |
| 056 | 2 | Single fill of [055]. Loose mid grey-brown silty sand with rare charcoal flecks, frequent small rounded-subangular stones and occasional larger stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |

| Context | Group | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 057 | – | Cut of sub-round pit/post-hole. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.68 x 0.6m and 0.19m deep. |
| 058 | – | Single fill of [057]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with rare charcoal flecks, frequent small stones and occasional larger stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 059 | – | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and rounded-irregular base. Measures 0.6 x 0.6m and 0.21m deep. |
| 060 | – | Single fill of [059]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with rare charcoal flecks, frequent small stones and occasional larger stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 061 | – | Cut of kidney shaped pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 2.04 x 1m and 0.2m deep. Possibly two smaller intercutting pits but fills are indistinguishable so impossible to be sure. |
| 062 | – | Single fill of [061]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with rare charcoal flecks, occasional peaty lenses, frequent stones (0.02–0.25m diameter). Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 063 | – | Cut of sub-circular pit. Clear breaks of slope, near vertical sides and concave-irregular base. Measures 1.65 x 1.4m and 0.45m deep. Unlike any nearby features in form or fill so unlikely to be contemporary. Adjacent to garage foundation so possibly modern. |
| 064 | – | Single fill of [063]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown slightly clayey silt with dark charcoal patches (especially towards the base and north side) and regular subangular stones (up to 0.06m diameter). Very diffuse interface to natural. Does not appear to represent in-situ burning. |
| 065 | – | Cut of sub-oval pit/post-hole. Unclear breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and irregular base. Measures 0.38 x 0.3m and 0.09m deep. |
| 066 | – | Single fill of [065]. Loose mid-dark grey slightly silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. Moderately diffuse interface to natural. |
| 067 | 2 | Cut of sub-oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 1.32 x 1.15m and 0.22m deep. |
| 068 | 2 | Single fill of [067]. Loose mid grey-brown silty sand with frequent small-medium angular, subangular and rounded stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 069 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steep sides and concave base. Measures 0.6 x 0.45m and 0.18m deep. |
| 070 | 2 | Single fill of [069]. Loose mid grey-brown silty sand with rare charcoal flecks and frequent small rounded-subangular stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 071 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and flat-uneven base. Measures 0.67 x 0.5m and 0.1m deep. |
| 072 | 2 | Single fill of [071]. Loose mid reddish-brown silty sand with frequent small rounded and sub-angular stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 073 | – | Cut ofcircular pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and flat-rounded base. Measures 0.54 x 0.5m and 0.12m deep. |
| 074 | – | Single fill of [073]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 075 | – | Cut of oval pit. Gentle breaks of slope, irregular and gently sloping sides and irregular base. Measures 0.43 x 0.23m and 0.1m deep. |
| 076 | – | Single fill of [075]. Loose dark grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Somewhat mixed interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 077 | – | Cut of circular pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and flat-rounded base. Measures 0.7 x 0.63m and 0.14m deep. |
| 078 | – | Single fill of [077]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent stones. Diffuse interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 079 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave-uneven base. Measures 0.65 x 0.6m and 0.14m deep. |
| 080 | 2 | Single fill of [079]. Loose mid greyish-brown silt with frequent angular, subangular and rounded small-medium stones. Clear interface to natural. Looks and feels different to fill of nearby pits [069] and [071]. Higher density of stones than surrounding natural. |
| 081 | 2 | Cut of terminal of linear feature running NW–SE out of the S LOE. Sharp breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.75m wide and 0.23m deep, length unseen. |
| 082 | 2 | Single fill of [081]. Loose mid greyish-brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular and rounded small-medium sized stones and rare charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 083 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.4 x 0.35m and 0.08m deep. |
| 084 | 2 | Single fill of 083. Loose mid greyish-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 085 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave-uneven base. Measures 0.48 x 0.45m and 0.08m deep. |

| Context | Group | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 086 | 2 | Single fill of [085]. Loose mid greyish-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small stones. Diffuse interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 087 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.5 x 0.42m and 0.18m deep. |
| 088 | 2 | Single fill of 087. Loose mid greyish-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angularsmall-medium stones and rare charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 089 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steep-moderately sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.7 x 0.6m and 0.19m deep. |
| 090 | 2 | Single fill of [089]. Loose dark greyish-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium sized stones and rare charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 091 | 2 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.5 x 0.38m and 0.18m deep. |
| 092 | 2 | Single fill of [091]. Loose dark greyish-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones and rare charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirt redeposited natural material. |
| 093 | 2 | Cut of oval pit or possible terminus of NW–SE running linear feature. Runs into S LOE. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep, length unseen. |
| 094 | 2 | Single fill of [093]. Loose dark orange-brown sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones and rare charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 095 | – | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and flat-uneven base. Measures 0.6 x 0.55m and 0.15m deep. |
| 096 | – | Single fill of [095]. Loose dark brownish-grey silty sand with frequent angular and sub-angular small-medium stones and occasional charcoal fragments. Clear interface to natural. No evidence of in-situ burning. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 097 | 1 | Cut of circular pit/post-hole. Gentle braks of slope, irregular, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.5 x 0.49m and 0.28m deep. |
| 098 | 1 | Single fill of 097. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small and medium stones and very occasional charocal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 099 | – | Cut of sub-circular pit. Gentle breaks of slope, irregular, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.5 x 0.5m and 0.15m deep. |
| 100 | – | Single fill of [099]. Moderately loose dark grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent stones. Moderately diffuse interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 101 | – | Cut of terminal of linear feature running NW–SE out of the S LOE. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and flat base. Measures 0.75m wide and 0.2m deep, length unseen. Possible animal burrow. |
| 102 | – | Single fill of [101]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small-medium stones. Moderately diffuse interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 103 | – | Cut of oval pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 1.16 x 0.9m and 0.16m deep. |
| 104 | – | Single fill of [103]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 105 | – | Cut of oval pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.6 x 0.5m and 0.06m deep. |
| 106 | – | Single fill of [105]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 107 | – | Cut of oval pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.67 x 0.5m and 0.07m deep. |
| 108 | – | Single fill of [107]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely slightly dirty redeposited natural material. |
| 109 | – | Cut of irregularly shaped pit (or possibly two intercutting pits). Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and ireegular-rounded base. Measures 16 x 1.25 and 0.4m deep. |
| 110 | – | Upper fill of [109]. Moderately loose dark grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones (some burnt) and very frequent charcoal flecks/fragments. Also 3 fragments of possibly carved stone. Clear interface to [111]. 0.18m thick. No sign of in-situ burning – possible waste deposit? |
| 111 | – | Primary fill of [109]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Diffuse interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 112 | – | Cut of Circular pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and irregular base lined with subangular medium stones. Measures 0.48 x 0.46m and 0.2m deep. |
| 113 | – | Single fill of [112]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 114 | 3 | Cut of oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave-uneven base. Measures 0.44 x 0.24m and 0.09m deep. |

| Context | Group | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 115 | 3 | Single fill of [114]. Loose mid grey-brown sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small stones. Clear interface to natural. Similar to [117] but not [119] or [121]. |
| 116 | 3 | Cut of oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave-uneven base. Measures 0.4 x 0.32m and 0.09m deep. |
| 117 | 3 | Single fill of [116]. Loose mid grey-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 118 | 3 | Cut of oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave-uneven base. Measures 0.45 x 0.38m and 0.1m deep. |
| 119 | 3 | Single fill of [118]. Loose dark grey-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small stones. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 120 | 3 | Cut of oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope with moderately sloping sides and concave-uneven base. Measures 0.55 x 0.5m and 0.08m deep. |
| 121 | 3 | Single fill of [120]. Loose dark grey-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 122 | – | Cut of sub-rectangular pit. Sharp breaks of slope and steep sides to north and west, very gradual elsewhere; sloping base. Measures 0.73 x 0.62m and 0.23m deep. Probable animal burrow. |
| 123 | – | Single fill of [122]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown silty sand with regular sub-angular and sub-rounded small and medium stones. Diffuse interface to natural. |
| 124 | 1 | Cut of round post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Measures 0.17 x 0.17m and 0.14m deep. Cut into base of large pit [004]. |
| 125 | 1 | Single fill of [124]. Firm mid grey-brown sandy silt with regular small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Very similar to [003] (above). |
| 126 | 1 | Cut of round post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Measures 0.17 x 0.12m and 0.1m deep. Cut into base of large pit [004]. |
| 127 | 1 | Single fill of [126]. Firm mid grey-brown sandy silt with frequent small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Very similar to [003] (above). |
| 128 | 1 | Cut of round post-hole. Sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and rounded base. Measures 0.2 x 0.17m and 0.14m deep. Cut into base of large pit [004]. |
| 129 | 1 | Single fill of [128]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones. Clear interface to natural. Similar to [003] (above). |
| 130 | 1 | Cut of round pit/post-hole. Gentle break of slope, gently sloping sides and irregular base. Measures 0.33 x 0.3m and 0.11m deep. Cut into base of large pit [004]. |
| 131 | 1 | Single fill of [130]. Moderately loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent small stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Very similar to [003] (above). |
| 132 | 1 | Cut of circular pit. Gentle breaks of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. Measures 0.34 x 0.33m and 0.13m deep. Cut into the base of large pit [004]. |
| 133 | 1 | Single fill of [132]. Loose mid grey-brown sandy silt with very frequent stones and very occasional charcoal flecks. Diffuse interface to natural. Very similar to [003] (above). |
| 134 | 3 | Cut of oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope, moderately sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.5 x 0.44m and 0.16m deep. |
| 135 | 3 | Single fill of [134]. Loose mid reddish-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 136 | 3 | Cut of irregular shaped pit (likely to be two intercutting pits). Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 1.1 x 0.6m and 0.35m deep. |
| 137 | 3 | Single fill of [136]. Firm dark grey-brown silty sand with freequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones. Clear interface to natural. Several fragments of ?neolithic pottery from south edge of pit, 0.2m deep. |
| 138 | 3 | Cut of oval pit. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and flat-uneven base. Measures 0.9 x 0.5m and 0.19m deep. On same alignment as [136] adjacent. |
| 139 | 3 | Single fill of [138]. Firm dark grey-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 140 | – | Cut of sub-rectangular possible pit. Unclear breaks of slope, steep south side and irregular base. Measures 0.5 x 0.4m and 0.06m deep. |
| 141 | – | Single fill of [140]. Moderately loose mid grey silty clay with occasional rounded small stones. Moderately clear interface to natural. Most likely topsoil infill suggesting pit was left open. |

| Context | Group | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 142 | – | Cut of sub-oval possible pit. Clear breaks of slope, steep sides and concave base. Measures 0.5 x 0.45m and 0.15m deep. |
| 143 | – | Single fill of [142]. Moderately loose dark grey clayey silt with regular small sub-angular stones. Clear interface to natural. Most likely topsoil infill suggesting pit was left open. |
| 144 | – | Cut of sub-circular possible pit. Moderately clearbreaks of slope, steep sides and irregular base. Measures 0.5 x 0.4m and 0.09m deep. |
| 145 | – | Single fill of [144]. Loose dark grey clayey silt with regular angular small stones. Diffuse interface to natural. Most likely topsoil infill suggesting pit was left open. |
| 146 | 3 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.6 x 0.55m and 0.29m deep. |
| 147 | 3 | Single fill of [146]. Loose dark grey-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones and two larger rounded stones (0.2–0.32m diameter). Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |
| 148 | 3 | Cut of oval pit/post-hole. Gradual breaks of slope, steeply sloping sides and concave base. Measures 0.6 x 0.5m and 0.3m deep. |
| 149 | 3 | Single fill of [148]. Loose dark grey-brown silty sand with rounded and sub-angular small-medium stones and rare charcoal flecks. Clear interface to natural. Most likely redeposited natural material. |

## *Appendix 1.2 Photographic register*

| Frame | Direction | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 001 | – | ID Shot |
| 002 | NE | General view of site after two days stripping |
| 003 | NNE | General view of site after two days stripping |
| 004 | N | General view of site after two days stripping |
| 005 | NW | General view of site after two days stripping |
| 006 | ENE | General view of E end of site |
| 007 | SSW | General view of features W of road |
| 008 | N | S facing section of [004] |
| 009 | NNE | SSW facing section of [012] |
| 010 | N | S facing section of [014] |
| 011 | S | N facing section of [016] |
| 012 | W | E facing section of [018] |
| 013 | N | S facing section of [020] |
| 014 | N | S facing section of [022] |
| 015 | S | N facing section of [024] |
| 016 | N | S facing section of [026] |
| 017 | NE | SW facing section of [028] |
| 018 | N | S facing section of [030] |
| 019 | N | S facing section of [032] |
| 020 | N | S facing section of [034] |
| 021 | N | S facing section of [036] |
| 022 | N | S facing section of [038] |
| 023 | NE | SW facing section of [040] |
| 024 | E | W facing section of [042] |
| 025 | S | N facing section of [008] |
| 026 | N | View of slot [043] through [010] |
| 027 | W | E facing section of [010] (at slot [043]) |
| 028 | W | E facing section of [010] (at slot [044]) |
| 029 | W | E facing section of [010] (at slot [045]) |
| 030 | W | E facing section of [010] (at slot [046]) |
| 031 | S | N facing section of [010] (at slot [047]) |
| 032 | E | W facing section of [010] (at slot [048]) |
| 033 | S | N facing section of [049] |
| 034 | S | N facing section of [051] |
| 035 | SW | NE facing section of [053] |
| 036 | SW | NE facing section of [055] |
| 037 | – | ID shot |
| 038 | N | S facing section of [057] |
| 039 | N | S facing section of [059] |
| 040 | NW | SE facing section of [061] |
| 041 | NE | SW facing section of [061] |
| 042 | SW | NE facing section of [067] |
| 043 | SE | NW facing section of [063] |
| 044 | S | N facing section of [065] |
| 045 | SW | NE facing section of [069] |
| 046 | SW | NE facing section of [071] |
| 047 | S | N facing section of [079] |
| 048 | SE | NW facing section of [081] |
| 049 | SE | NW facing section of [083] |
| 050 | S | N facing section of [085] |

| Frame | Direction | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 051 | – | Panorama from top of spoil heap (digi. only, 19 shots) |
| 052 | NW | SE facing section of [087] |
| 053 | SW | NE facing section of [089] |
| 054 | SW | NE facing section of [091] |
| 055 | E | W facing section of [093] |
| 056 | – | Overhead view of [109] showing possible worked stone |
| 057 | SW | NE facing section of [095] |
| 058 | SW | NE facing section of [109] |
| 059 | NW | SE facing section of [107] |
| 060 | NW | SE facing section of [105] |
| 061 | NW | SE facing section of [103] |
| 062 | SW | NE facing section of [101] |
| 063 | E | W facing section of [099] |
| 064 | NW | SE facing section of [097] |
| 065 | NE | SW facing section of [112] |
| 066 | SW | Panorama of features within [010] |
| 067 | SW | Panorama of features within [010] |
| 068 | SW | Panorama of features within [010] |
| 069 | SW | Panorama of features within [010] |
| 070 | SW | NE facing section of [114] |
| 071 | SW | NE facing section of [116] |
| 072 | SW | NE facing section of [118] |
| 073 | SE | NW facing section of [120] |
| 074 | – | ID Shot |
| 075 | N | S facing section of [124] |
| 076 | N | S facing section of [126] |
| 077 | N | S facing section of [128] |
| 078 | N | S facing section of [130] |
| 079 | N | S facing section of [132] |
| 080 | NW | SE facing section of [134] |
| 081 | E | W facing section of [136] |
| 082 | E | W facing section of [138] |
| 083 | N | S facing section of [144] |
| 084 | NW | SE facing section of [132] |
| 085 | NW | SE facing section of [140] |
| 086 | NE | SW facing section of [122] |
| 087 | E | W facing section of [146] |
| 088 | NE | SW facing section of [148] |
| 089 | E | Post-ex view of [004] |
| 090 | W | Post-ex view of [004] |

## *Appendix 1.3 Drawing register*

| Drawing | Plan | Section | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 001 | – | 1:10 | Profile of overburden at east end of site |
| 002 | NTS | – | Pre-ex sketch plan of Site |
| 003 | NTS | – | Sketch plan of features within enclosure ditch [010] |
| 004 | – | 1:10 | North-facing section of pit [004] |
| 005 | – | 1:10 | North-facing section of pit [109] |

## *Appendix 1.4 Sample register*

| Sample | Context | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 001 | 003 | 30l from fill of [004] (from octant SE of middle) |
| 002 | 005 | 30l from fill of [006] |
| 003 | 007 | 30l from fill of [008] |
| 004 | 011 | 3l from fill of [012] |
| 005 | 013 | 1l from fill of [014] |
| 006 | 003 | 30l from fill of [004] (from octant NW of middle) |
| 007 | 015 | 20l from fill of [016] |
| 008 | 017 | 10l from fill of [018] |
| 009 | 019 | 8l from fill of [020] |
| 010 | 021 | 3l from fill of [022] |
| 011 | 023 | 3l from fill of [024] |
| 012 | 025 | 10l from fill of [026] |
| 013 | 027 | 3l from fill of [028] |
| 014 | 029 | 3l from fill of [030] |
| 015 | 031 | 3l from fill of [032] |
| 016 | 033 | 4l from fill of [034] |
| 017 | 035 | 4l from fill of [036] |
| 018 | 037 | 3l from fill of [038] |
| 019 | 041 | 30l from fill of [042] |
| 020 | 039 | 3l from fill of [040] |
| 021 | 044 | 10l from fill of [010] |
| 022 | 046 | 10l from fill of [010] |
| 023 | 048 | 10l from fill of [010] |
| 024 | 050 | 20l from fill of [049] |
| 025 | 052 | 10l from fill of [051] |
| 026 | 054 | 10l from fill of [053] |
| 027 | 056 | 5l from fill of [055] |
| 028 | 064 | 30l from fill of [063] |
| 029 | 0660 | 3l from fill of [065] |
| 030 | 58 | 20l from fill of [057] |

| Sample | Context | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 031 | 060 | 20l from fill of [059] |
| 032 | 062 | 30l from fill of [061] |
| 033 | 074 | 10l from fill of [073] |
| 034 | 076 | 10l from fill of [075] |
| 035 | 078 | 10l from fill of [077] |
| 036 | 068 | 30l from fill of [067] |
| 037 | 070 | 10l from fill of [069] |
| 038 | 072 | 3l from fill of [071] |
| 039 | 080 | 10l from fill of [079] |
| 040 | 082 | 10l from fill of [081] |
| 041 | 084 | 1l from fill of [083] |
| 042 | 086 | 3l from fill of [085] |
| 043 | 088 | 10l from fill of [087] |
| 044 | 090 | 10l from fill of [089] |
| 045 | 092 | 3l from fill of [091] |
| 046 | 094 | 5l from fill of [093] |
| 047 | 096 | 5l from fill of [095] |
| 048 | 113 | 5l from fill of [112] |
| 049 | 098 | 10l from fill of [097] |
| 050 | 110 | 25l from fill of [109] |
| 051 | 104 | 20l from fill of [103] |

| Sample | Context | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 052 | 106 | 5l from fill of [105] |
| 053 | 108 | 5l from fill of [107] |
| 054 | 115 | 1l from fill of [114] |
| 055 | 117 | 1l from fill of [116] |
| 056 | 119 | 1l from fill of [118] |
| 057 | 121 | 1l from fill of [120] |
| 058 | 125 | 1l from fill of [124] |
| 059 | 127 | 1l from fill of [126] |
| 060 | 129 | 1l from fill of [128] |
| 061 | 131 | 1l from fill of [130] |
| 062 | 133 | 1l from fill of [132] |
| 063 | 135 | 3l from fill of [134] |
| 064 | 137 | 10l from fill of [136] |
| 065 | 139 | 3l from fill of [138] |
| 066 | 123 | 10l from fill of [122] |
| 067 | 141 | 2l from fill of [140] |
| 068 | 143 | 2l from fill of [142] |
| 069 | 145 | 2l from fill of [144] |
| 070 | 147 | 2l from fill of [146] |
| 071 | 149 | 2l from fill of [148] |

## Appendix 2 Finds catalogue

| Group | Context | Sample | Material | Qty | Weight (g) | Object | Description | Spot Date | Period |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 003 | 6 | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 003 | 1 | Industrial waste | – | 12 | Object | Small pieces which may be natural iron pan | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 003 | 1 | Lithics | 1 | – | Debitage | Flint chip | – | PH |
| 1 | 015 | – | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 025 | – | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 035 | 17 | Industrial Waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 041 | – | Glass | 1 | – | Object | Small blue chip | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 041 | 19 | Lithics | 1 | – | Debitage | Flint flake, distal fragment | – | PH |
| 1 | 044 | – | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 1 | 050 | 24 | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 2 | 056 | – | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 2 | 070 | 37 | Pottery (PH) | 33 | – | Impressed ware | Decorated rim sherd with fingernail impressions to exterior and top of squared rim; also many small abraded body sherds | 3500–2900BC | Neol |
| 2 | 082 | 40 | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| 2 | 088 | 43 | Lithics | 2 | – | Debitage | Flint | – | PH |
| 2 | 094 | – | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Mag Res | – | – | IA or later |
| – | 110 | – | Stone | 1 | – | Quern | Possible rotary quern fragment | – | IA or later |
| 3 | 137 | 64 | Industrial waste | – | 1 | Slag | Small sphere which is not magnetic | – | IA or later |
| 3 | 137 | 64 | Lithics | 1 | – | Debitage | Flint flake, hard hammer | – | PH |
| 3 | 137 | – | Pottery (PH) | 2 | – | Impressed ware | Two body sherds with fingernail decoration | 3500–2900BC | Neol |
| 3 | 137 | 64 | Pottery (PH) | 49 | – | Impressed ware | Small sherds decorated with fingernail impressions | 3500–2900BC | Neol |
| 3 | 147 | 70 | Pottery (PH) | 9 | – | Coarseware | Small abraded sherds and fragments | – | PH |
| 3 | 149 | 71 | Lithics | 11 | – | Debitage | Three flint flakes and eight chips | – | PH |

# Appendix 3 Palaeoenvironmental tables

## *Appendix 3.1 Retent sample results*

| Context | Sample | Feature | Sample vol (l) | Ceramic | Stone | Glass | | Industrial waste | | | Burnt bone | Charred plant remains | Charcoal | | Material available for AMS dating | Cinders | Coal | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Pottery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | PH | Lithics | Glass | Glass waste | Fe slag | Mag res | Other | Mammal | | Qty | Max size (cm) | | | | |
| **Group 1** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 003 | 1 | Fill of pit [004] | 30 | – | + | – | – | ++ | – | – | + | + | +++ | 1.1 | Charcoal ++, burnt bone + | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal is non-oak |
| 005 | 3 | Fill of pit [006] | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++ | +++ | +++ | 1.3 | Burnt bone +, nutshell +, charcoal + | ++ | + | *Corylus* nutshell +++, charcoal is oak and non-oak |
| 007 | 6 | Fill of pit [008] | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | + | – | + | + | ++ | 0.8 | – | – | – | Burnt bone not retained; *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal is non-oak |
| 015 | 7 | Fill of pit/ post-hole [016] | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | ++ | + | <0.5 | – | – | – | *Corylus* nutshell ++, charcoal not retained |
| 017 | 8 | Fill of pit/ post-hole [018] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | <0.5 | – | – | – | *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal not retained |
| 019 | 9 | Fill of pit/ post-hole [020] | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | +++ | 1.1 | Charcoal + | + | + | *Corylus* nutshell +, *Hordeum vulgare* +, charcoal is non-oak |
| 021 | 10 | Fill of pit/ post-hole [022] | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | 0.6 | – | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal is non-oak |
| 025 | 12 | Fill of pit [026] | 10 | – | – | – | + | – | – | – | – | + | ++ | 0.8 | – | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal is non-oak |
| 035 | 17 | Fill of pit [036] | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | + | | + | – | + | <0.5 | – | – | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 041 | 19 | Fill of pit [042] | 30 | – | + | – | – | – | | | + | ++ | ++ | 1.4 | Charcoal + | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell ++, charcoal is non-oak |

| Context | Sample | Feature | Sample vol (l) | Ceramic | Stone | Glass | | Industrial waste | | | Burnt bone | Charred plant remains | Charcoal | | Material available for AMS dating | Cinders | Coal | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Pottery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | PH | Lithics | Glass | Glass waste | Fe slag | Mag res | Other | Mammal | | Qty | Max size (cm) | | | | |
| 044 | 21 | Fill of ditch [010] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | + | | | | + | <0.5 | – | + | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 048 | 23 | Fill of ditch [010] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | <0.5 | – | + | – | *Avena* sp. +, charcoal not retained |
| 050 | 24 | Fill of western terminus [049] of ditch [010] | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | + | – | – | + | + | <0.5 | – | ++ | – | *Avena* sp. +, *Corylus* nutshell + |
| 098 | 49 | Fill of pit [097] | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | + | 0.5 | – | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal is non-oak |
| 129 | 60 | Fill of post-hole/pit [128] | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | – | – |
| 131 | 61 | Fill of post-hole/pit [130] | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++ | 1.3 | Charcoal + | – | – | Charcoal is oak and non-oak. |
| **Group 2** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 056 | 27 | Fill of pit [055] | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | + | – | + | – | + | <0.5 | – | + | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 070 | 37 | Fill of pit [069] | 10 | ++ | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | ++ | + | 1 | Charcoal +, nutshell + | ++ | – | *Corylus* nutshell ++, charcoal is non-oak |
| 082 | 40 | Fill of pit [081] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | + | – | + | +++ | +++ | 1.5 | Charcoal +, nutshell + | + | + | *Corylus* nutshell +++, charcoal is oak and non-oak |
| 088 | 43 | Fill of pit [087] | 5 | – | + | – | – | – | – | – | ++ | – | + | <0.5 | Burnt bone + | – | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 094 | 46 | Fill of pit [093] | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | ++ | 0.7 | – | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell +, charcoal is non-oak |

| Context | Sample | Feature | Sample vol (l) | Ceramic | Stone | Glass | | Industrial waste | | | Burnt bone | Charred plant remains | Charcoal | | Material available for AMS dating | Cinders | Coal | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Pottery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | PH | Lithics | Glass | Glass waste | Fe slag | Mag res | Other | Mammal | | Qty | Max size (cm) | | | | |
| **Group 3** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 135 | 63 | Fill of pit [134] | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | +++ | +++ | 1.5 | Charcoal +, nutshell +++ | – | – | *Corylus* nutshell +++, charcoal is non-oak |
| 137 | 64 | Fill of pit [136] | 10 | ++ | + | – | – | – | + | – | – | +++ | ++ | 1.6 | Charcoal +, nutshell +++ | – | – | *Corylus* nutshell +++, charcoal is non-oak |
| 147 | 70 | Fill of pit [146] | 2 | + | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | ++++ | +++ | 0.8 | Nutshell ++++ | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell ++++, charcoal is non-oak |
| 149 | 71 | Fill of pit [148] | 2 | – | ++ | – | – | – | – | – | – | +++ | +++ | 1.3 | Charcoal +, nutshell +++ | + | – | *Corylus* nutshell +++, charcoal is non-oak |
| **Other features** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 062 | 32 | Fill of pit [061] | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | ++++ | ++++ | 1.7 | Charcoal ++, nutshell ++++, | + | – | *Avena* sp. +, *Hordeum vulgare* +, *Corylus* nutshell ++++, charcoal is non-oak |
| 110 | 50 | Fill of pit [109] | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++++ | 1.6 | Charcoal ++ | + | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 104 | 51 | Fill of pit [103] | 30 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | + | + | <0.5 | – | + | – | Charcoal not retained |
| 141 | 67 | Fill of pit [140] | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++ | ++ | <0.5 | Nutshell ++ | – | – | *Corylus* nutshell ++, charcoal not retained |

Key: + = rare (0–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (15–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

## *Appendix 3.2 Flotation sample results*

| Context | Sample | Feature | Total flot vol (ml) | Cereal grain | | | | | Other plant remains | Charcoal qty | Charcoal max size (cm) | Material available for AMS dating | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Avena* sp. | *Hordeum* sp. | *Hordeum vulgare* | *Triticum aestivo-compactum* | *Cerealia indet.* | | | | | |
| **Group 1** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 003 | 1 | Fill of pit [004] | 40 | – | – | ++ | + | + | – | ++++ | 1 | Charcoal +, charred grain ++ | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 005 | 3 | Fill of pit [006] | 75 | ++ | ++ | – | | + | *Corylus avellana* +, *cf. Eleocharis* sp. + | ++++ | 1.3 | Charcoal ++, charred grain ++ | Charcoal is non-oak and includes roundwood fragments |
| 007 | 6 | Fill of pit [008] | 40 | + | + | – | – | – | – | ++++ | 1 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 015 | 7 | Fill of pit/ posthole [016] | 25 | – | + | + | – | – | – | +++ | 1 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 017 | 8 | Fill of pit/ posthole [018] | 5 | – | + | | – | – | – | ++ | 0.5 | – | Charcoal is oak and non-oak. |
| 019 | 9 | Fill of pit/ posthole [020] | 5 | – | – | – | + | – | *Fumaria officinalis* + | +++ | 0.8 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 021 | 10 | Fill of pit/ posthole [022] | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | *Corylus avellana* + | +++ | 0.7 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 025 | 12 | Fill of pit [026] | 40 | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++++ | 2.5 | Charcoal ++ | Charcoal is non-oak and includes roundwood fragments |
| 035 | 17 | Fill of pit [036] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | *Fumaria officinalis* + | +++ | 0.7 | – | Charcoal is oak and non-oak. |
| 041 | 19 | Fill of pit [042] | 50 | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++++ | 1.4 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 044 | 21 | Fill of ditch [010] | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | *Fumaria officinalis* + | +++ | 1 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 048 | 23 | Fill of ditch [010] | 5 | + | – | – | – | – | – | ++ | 0.3 | – | – |
| 050 | 24 | Fill of western terminus [049] of ditch [010] | 25 | – | – | – | – | – | *Brassica/Sinapis* sp. + | +++ | 0.7 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 098 | 49 | Fill of pit [097] | 10 | + | – | + | – | – | – | +++ | 0.6 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 129 | 60 | Fill of posthole/ pit [128] | 10 | + | – | – | – | – | – | +++ | 0.8 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 131 | 61 | Fill of posthole/ pit [130] | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | *Corylus avellana* + | ++ | 0.5 | – | Charcoal is oak and non-oak. |
| **Group 2** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Context | Sample | Feature | Total flot vol (ml) | Cereal grain | | | | | Other plant remains | Charcoal qty | Charcoal max size (cm) | Material available for AMS dating | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Avena* sp. | *Hordeum* sp. | *Hordeum vulgare* | *Triticum aestivo-compactum* | *Cerealia indet.* | | | | | |
| 056 | 27 | Fill of pit [055] | 5 | – | + | – | – | – | – | +++ | 0.7 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 070 | 37 | Fill of pit [069] | 20 | – | – | – | – | + | – | ++++ | 1 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is oak and non-oak. |
| 082 | 40 | Fill of pit [081] | 30 | – | – | – | – | + | *Fumaria officinalis* + | ++++ | 1.8 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is oak and non-oak and includes roundwood fragments |
| 088 | 43 | Fill of pit [087] | 15 | + | + | – | – | – | *Fumaria officinalis* + | +++ | 1.1 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 094 | 46 | Fill of pit [093] | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | ++++ | 0.8 | – | Charcoal is non-oak, MWD+ |
| **Group 3** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 135 | 63 | Fill of pit [134] | 15 | + | – | – | – | – | – | ++++ | 1.7 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 137 | 64 | Fill of pit [136] | 25 | – | – | + | – | – | – | ++++ | 2 | Charcoal + | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 147 | 70 | Fill of pit [146] | 25 | – | + | + | – | – | *Corylus avellana* ++ | ++++ | 1.2 | Charcoal ++, corylus avellana ++ | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 149 | 71 | Fill of pit [148] | 40 | – | + | – | – | – | *Corylus avellana* + | ++++ | 1.8 | Charcoal ++ | Charcoal is non-oak and includes roundwood fragments |
| **Other features** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 062 | 32 | Fill of pit [061] | 100 | +++ | – | ++++ | – | – | *Corylus avellana* +, *Carex* sp. + | ++++ | 1.8 | Charcoal +++, charred grain ++++ | Charcoal is non-oak and includes roundwood fragments |
| 110 | 50 | Fill of pit [109] | 100 | – | + | – | – | – | Brassica/Sinapis sp.+, Poaceae sp.+ | ++++ | 2.3 | Charcoal ++++ | Charcoal is oak and non-oak. |
| 104 | 51 | Fill of pit [103] | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | *Brassica/Sinapis* sp. + | ++ | 0.8 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |
| 141 | 67 | Fill of pit [140] | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | *Corylus avellana* + | ++ | 0.5 | – | Charcoal is non-oak |

Key:+ = rare (1–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (16–50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

## Appendix 4 Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry

| | |
|---|---|
| **LOCAL AUTHORITY:** | Highland Council |
| **PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:** | Culduthel Farm, Inverness, Phase 9 |
| **PROJECT CODE:** | CDFN12 |
| **PARISH:** | Inverness and Bona |
| **NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):** | Jürgen van Wessel |
| **NAME OF ORGANISATION:** | Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd (UK) Ltd |
| **TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:** | Monitored topsoil strip, excavation |
| **NMRS NO(S):** | – |
| **OASIS no.:** | headland1-132013 |
| **SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):** | Enclosure, pits |
| **SIGNIFICANT FINDS:** | Neolithic pottery, possible rotary quern fragment |
| **NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)** | NH 66642 41483 |
| **START DATE (this season)** | 14th May 2012 |
| **END DATE (this season)** | 1st June 2012 |
| **PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)** | – |
| **MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)** | Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned to undertake a monitored topsoil strip in advance of the Phase 9 of the housing development at Culduthel Farm, Inverness. Previous excavation at sites adjacent to the north, south and west have revealed a rich archaeological landscape with evidence for occupation and industrial activity from the Neolithic to the present day.<br><br>The excavations at Phase 9 revealed three main groups of features. The first consisted of a narrow sub-rectangular enclosure ditch, a large central pit and a number of further pits and post-holes. No firm dating evidence was retrieved from this group, although use during the Neolithic is suggested by typological comparison to similar enclosures. The other two groups were small clusters of pits and post-holes, both with artefactual evidence for Neolithic activity.<br><br>One isolated feature may represent a waste pit of Iron Age date, and indeed palaeoenvironmental analysis suggests wider activity across the site during this period, although it is possible that some of this evidence may be intrusive, and related to a substantial Iron Age settlement to the west. |
| **PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:** | Possible further palaeoenvironmental analysis |
| **ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)** | RCAHMS |
| **SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:** | Tulloch Homes Ltd |
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