

HKSN13



# LAND NORTH OF HAMPTON DRIVE, KINGS SUTTON, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN  
PLANNING REF. S/2012/1417/MAF

commissioned by The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP)  
on behalf of Barwood Strategic Land

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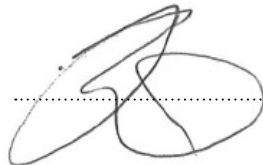
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## PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology UK (Ltd) was commissioned by Barwood Strategic Land, to undertake an excavation on land north of Hampton Drive, King Sutton, South Northamptonshire, to satisfy a planning condition relating to application S/2012/1417/MAF. Excavations revealed the remains of a linear sequence of penannular ditches, thought to represent the remains of Iron Age roundhouses. These were found in association with semi-circular ditched enclosures which may have related to small scale industrial or agricultural activity. The site was confined to the north by two large boundary ditches which appeared to mark the northern extent of the settlement site. Multiple phases of remodelling were identified in association with the possible roundhouses including evidence, in the form of large quantities of fuel-ash slag, for the possible destruction by fire of wattle and daub structures. The semi-circular features, on a different alignment, are thought to indicate a different phase and form of activity.

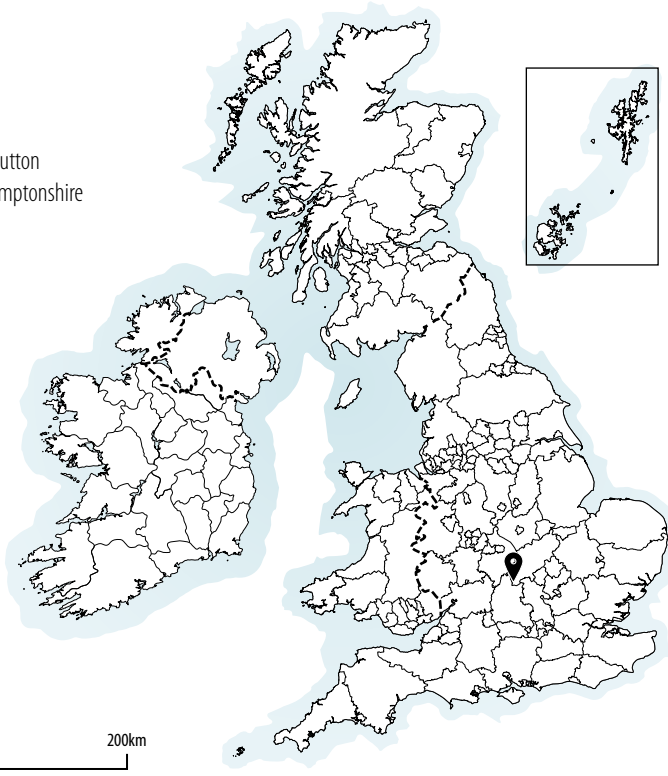
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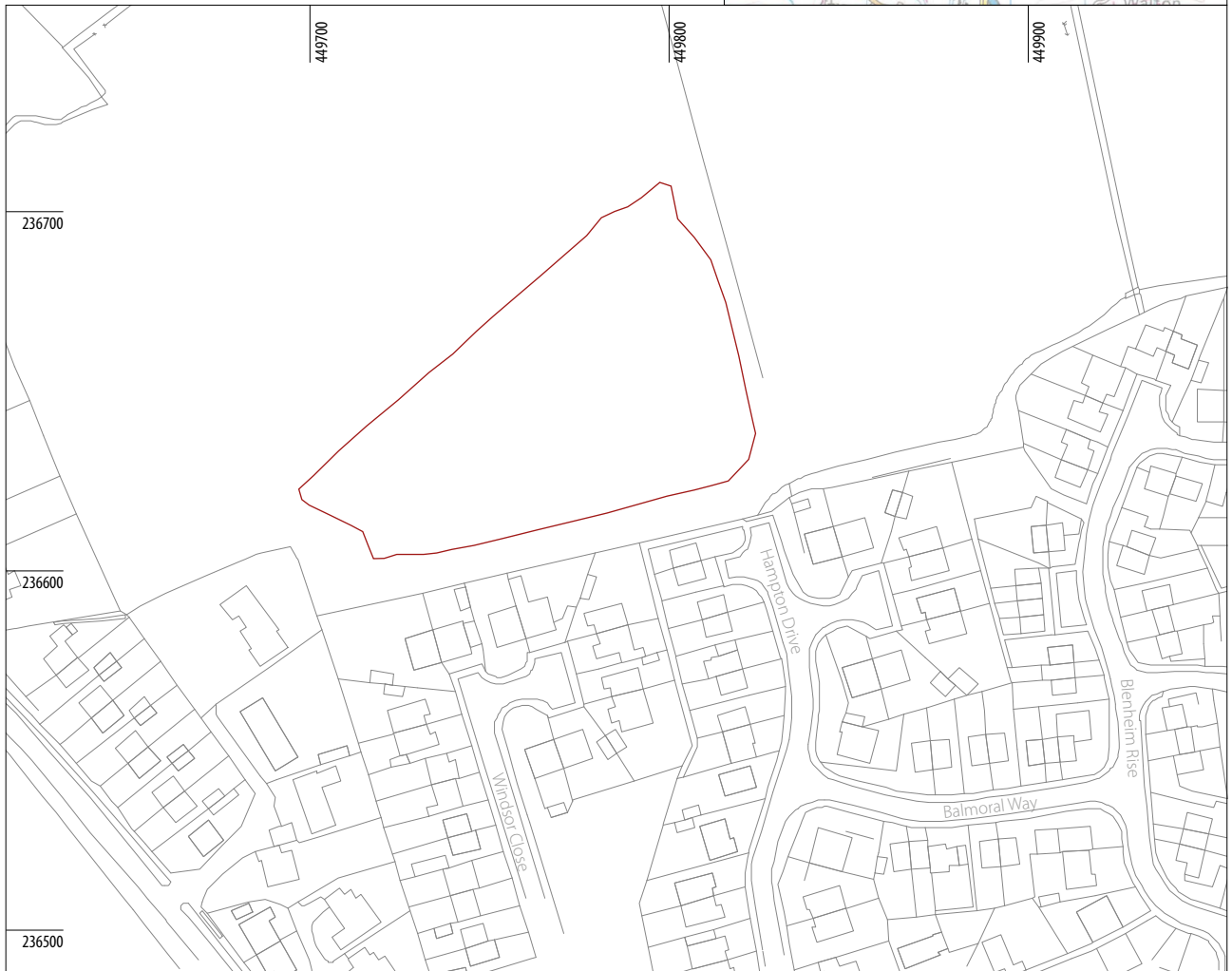
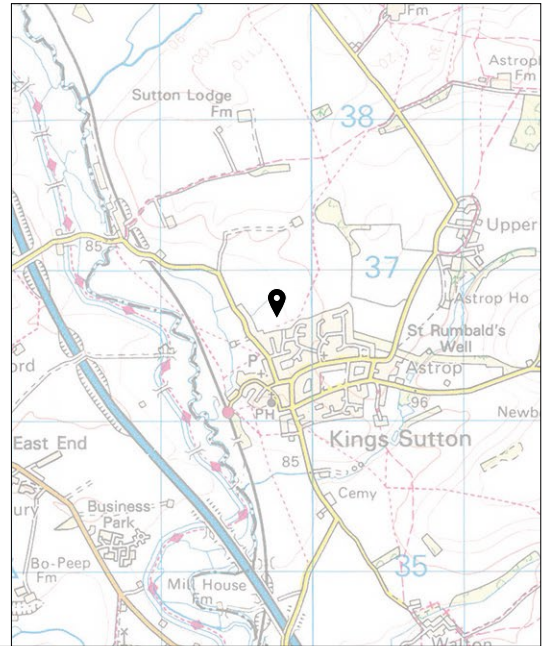
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Kings Sutton  
Northamptonshire

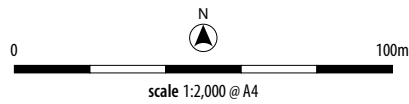


0 200km



KEY

□ site boundary



scale 1:2,000 @ A4



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ILLUS 1 Site location



# LAND NORTH OF HAMPTON DRIVE, KINGS SUTTON, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

## UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

### 1 INTRODUCTION (ILLUS 1)

Headland Archaeology UK (Ltd) was commissioned by Barwood Strategic Land to undertake the required programme of archaeological work to satisfy planning requirements for the erection of 35 dwellings (Planning Ref: S/2012/1417/MAF). The condition states:

*'No development shall take place until the applicant or their agents or successors in title has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation including a timetable which has been previously submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.'*

Previous work as part of pre-planning investigations of the area included a gradiometer survey undertaken by Bartlett Clark Consultancy in 2012, and trial trenching which was carried out in 2013 by Northamptonshire Archaeology. This was done in order to assess the extent, nature and survival of archaeological features and to allow the archaeological advisor to South Northamptonshire Council to advise on the planning application and make recommendations for further investigations. Geophysics and trial trenching revealed the remains of a linear sequence of roundhouse drip gullies and property boundaries of middle to late Iron Age date. These remains were covered by topsoil and subsoil of approximately 0.4m depth. Subsequently additional overburden has been placed deposited on part of the site as part of a flood alleviation scheme, increasing the depth of overburden to a maximum of 1.1m.

The development area is located at NGR 449700, 236700 and occupies c.3.7 hectares of agricultural land to the north of Kings Sutton. The area of investigation is located within the south-east corner of a single field. The approximate elevation of the site is 90m AOD. The solid geology consists of the Charmouth Mudstone

Formation. Soils are classified as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils (BGS 2014).

The works were overseen on the client's behalf by its archaeological consultant, Eddy Stratford (the Environmental Dimension Partnership – EDP).

### 1.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A geophysical survey was undertaken by Bartlett-Clark Consultancy in May 2012. The results of the survey identified a concentrated area of strong magnetic anomalies in the south eastern corner of the development site. The bulk of the identified anomalies comprised a series of superimposed circular features, which were interpreted as the drip gullies to 'roundhouses' of late prehistoric and/or Romano-British date. Other anomalies located in and between the roundhouses were interpreted as representing discrete archaeological features, such as pits containing magnetically enhanced occupation debris or hearths. A weak linear was identified broadly aligned north east to south west in the north of the site. This was interpreted as a possible ditch or earthwork, but there was no clear suggestion of a return in the south west and so the occupation area may well have been unenclosed.

Away from the south-east corner, the geophysical survey identified very limited evidence for archaeological activity of potential significance within the proposed development site. A scatter of discrete circular anomalies was visible in the data and could have represented infilled pits, but equally could have been of natural or geological origin. Otherwise, the geophysical survey identified a number of linear trends, which represented buried services crossing the site in the west, north and east.

The proposed development site was subject to a phase of trial trench evaluation undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in

September 2012. This investigation was focused on the 'potentially archaeological' anomalies identified by the prior geophysical survey, but also addressed the wider site area, in order to confirm the robustness of the non-intrusive technique and identify any ephemeral archaeological features which may have been 'masked' by the overlying plough soils etc. The trial trenching confirmed the results of the geophysical survey, revealing that most of the archaeological features were concentrated in the south-east corner of the development site.

For the most part the archaeological features comprised ditches and gullies apparently representing the remains of roundhouse dwellings and boundary ditches, indicative of a Middle to Late Iron Age settlement; the pottery suggesting within a broad period, between the 4th and 1st centuries BC. A 'surface' of compacted limestone and sandstone fragments was identified close to the eastern boundary of the proposed development site. A sherd of Iron Age pottery was found associated with this surface.

### *Flood Alleviation Works*

In January 2013, a further programme of archaeological investigation was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology, in connection with flood alleviation works across the site. The development included the re-profiling of the southern and western edges of the field to provide an overland flood route from the Hampton Drive Watercourse to the Banbury Lane Watercourse. Within the area of archaeological mitigation, in the south east corner of the site, the depth of ground reduction had the potential to impact upon any archaeological remains and therefore was subject to a programme of open area excavation. This recorded a series of gullies, ditches and pits associated with the Middle to Late Iron Age settlement.

## 2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the investigation was to record and advance understanding of the significance of the heritage assets before they are lost by:

- › determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site;
- › carrying out the archaeological investigations in accordance with the objectives outlined in S4.11 of the Written Scheme of Investigation (EDP 2014);
- › disseminating the results of that work; and
- › archiving the material and paper records with Northamptonshire Archaeological Archive Resource Centre to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

In addition to these general aims, the excavation may give an opportunity to address the following research objectives:

- › the factors behind the emergence of 'village-like clusters' of settlements; and

- › the relationship between locally observed changes in the Iron Age settlement record and macro level processes.

## 3 METHODS

### 3.1 MACHINE REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL

Overburden and subsoil were removed by a mechanical excavator, fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket. All machine stripping was carried out under close archaeological supervision and ceased when the upper surfaces of archaeological features/deposits were encountered. Dumper trucks were used to stockpile spoil adjacent to the development area.

### 3.2 HAND INVESTIGATION

Pre-excavation plans, produced using a Trimble dGPS, were created at the earliest opportunity and were used as the basis for the excavation strategy. The site was given opportunity to 'weather', and any additional features were added to the pre-excavation plan.

Postholes and pits were half sectioned as a matter of course; where these could clearly be seen to represent specific domestic or industrial activity, or retain structural elements or in-situ burning they were subject to full excavation.

At least 20% of all linear features were investigated, in addition to all intersections and terminals. Excavation slots were at least 1m in width.

All stratigraphic units were given a unique number identifier and recorded on pre-printed pro forma record cards and in accordance with the WSI. This was supplemented by a photographic record created using 35mm colour and monochrome prints. Photographs were taken with a graduated metric scale clearly visible. Digital photographs on a 7.2mp camera were taken for illustrative purposes only and will not form a part of the site archive.

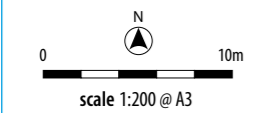
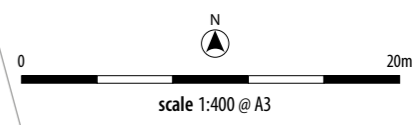
An overall site plan was recorded digitally using a Trimble dGPS, accurately linked to the National Grid. Where additional detailed recording of features and sections was required then the plans were hand-drawn on drafting film at an appropriate scale.

All artefacts and other finds from significant archaeological deposits were collected, identified by stratigraphic unit, catalogued and retained. Any finds considered to be typologically distinct or significant were assigned a small find (SF) number and the location of the find was recorded three dimensionally.

Bulk samples were collected from all archaeologically significant deposits to recover environmental material and finds. Where appropriate, a bulk sample measured up to 40 litres, however, sample size varied depending on the amount of material available for sampling.



- KEY
- site boundary
  - phase 1a features - mid IA
  - phase 1b features - mid IA
  - phase 2 features - late IA
  - phase 3 features - post medieval/modern
  - undated features





## 4 RESULTS

Following the completion of the fieldwork an ordered, indexed and consistent site archive has been compiled in accordance with specifications presented in the Management of Archaeological Projects (EH 1991).

The survival of site stratigraphy was good and relatively comprehensible. Archaeological remains survived as negative features with apparently little truncation of features from post-medieval or modern intrusion. Minimal physical stratigraphic relationships were identified, however it was possible to ascribe phasing to the majority of features based on artefactual, spatial or morphological grounds.

The site was characterised by a linear arrangement of penannular and curvilinear ditches, positioned along a natural ridge. To the northwest of these features were two parallel boundary ditches along the same northeast-southwest axis as the ridge and its associated features.

A number of the penannular/ring ditch features appeared to have been repeatedly remodelled during a series of separate phases.

Based on stratigraphic and artefactual evidence recovered from the site the features could be ascribed to 4 broad phases; from the Middle Iron Age to the post medieval periods (Illus 2).

In order to better understand the function of the features, each was assigned to a group with potential associated sub-groups.

The following describes the features identified across the site based on their spatial distribution and physical relationships.

### 4.1 BOUNDARY DITCHES

A northeast-southwest aligned boundary ditch [495] was observed, running along the whole length of the north-western edge of excavation. At its widest, it measured 1.5m and survived to a depth of 0.40m (Illus 3: Section 1). A second, parallel, ditch [496] of similar dimensions was located just over 0.50m to the southeast of this feature (Illus 3: Section 2), however, no dating evidence was recovered from its fills, thus it was not possible to confidently ascribe it to this phase of activity. Its proximity to its neighbour, and relationship with other, dated features may also suggest that it belongs within a later period of activity.

### 4.2 PENANNULAR/RING DITCHES AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES

These features are discussed from southwest to northeast across the site.

#### *Feature [013] and associated features*

The earliest in a sequence of features associated with the most southerly of the group ([013]), was identified as a shallow, terminating linear gully [043]. This contained a single, silt-clay fill (044), truncated by ditch [013] near its south-eastern terminus. The gully was located

to the southern side of [013] and was significantly narrower and shallower than the later feature; measuring only 0.5m wide and 0.21m deep. The feature appeared to be on the same approximate alignment as the later feature and was only visible for a distance of 6.0m before being apparently truncated away entirely.

Penannular ditch [013] itself comprised a 1.1-1.4m wide curvilinear ditch in an approximate ovoid formation. It measured of 9.2m in diameter from northwest-south-east and 9m from northeast-southwest (Illus 3: Section 3; Illus 5).

The ditch had steep sides with a slightly flared upper edge and a narrow, flattened base. It ranged in depth between 0.65 and 0.90m. Two opposing termini were observed on the south-eastern side, forming a 1.3m wide entrance into the area enclosed by the ditch. No features were observed within the enclosed area.

The ditch had been subject to multiple episodes of deposition, the earliest of which was represented by blue-grey silt clays (028) on the western side and white-grey silt clays (014) to the east. This phase of sedimentation was described as probable natural silting and slumping of the sides of the ditch itself; the change in colour and texture from east to west, a result of changes in the geological deposit into which the ditch was cut. The depth of the deposit varied from approximately 0.20m, up to 0.37m. Animal bone and pottery were recovered from throughout the entire circumference of the feature, charcoal was only identified in very small proportions toward its western side.

Overlying part of the initial deposit, isolated to the western side of the feature, was a second episode of deposition described as mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks (029 & 035); observed in at least two separate sections. This and the remainder of the feature was infilled by a relatively homogenous layer of light brown sandy clay with well sorted stones (015, 017,019); a small amount of charcoal was also observed within its matrix. The deposit was observed around the entire circumference of the ditch and represented its final phase of infilling. Pottery, animal bone and lithics were recovered from this context.

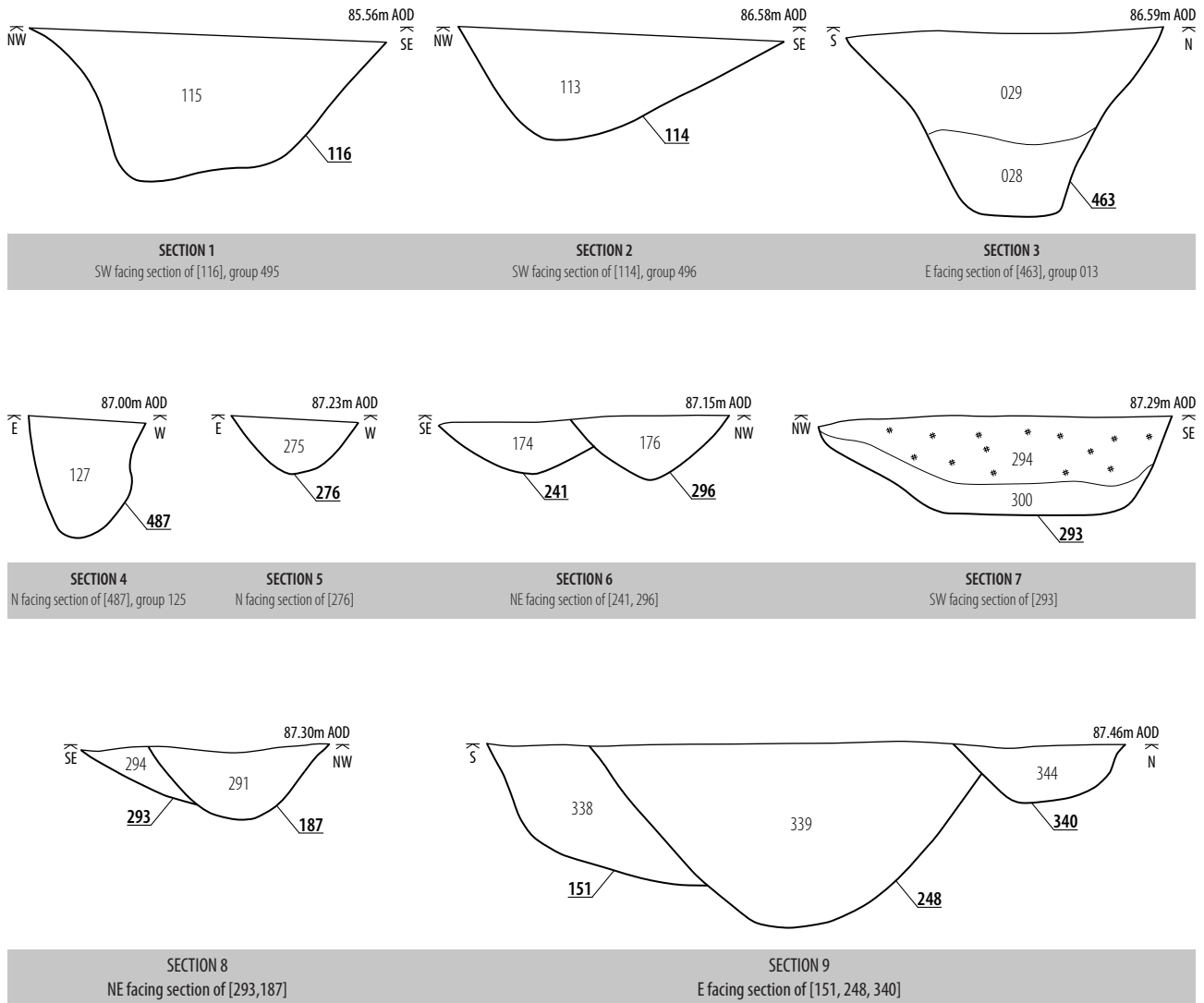
A third linear feature, a gully [546] was also identified, truncating the upper fill of [013] on its south-western side. The gully was aligned roughly northwest-southeast, intersecting with large possible boundary ditch [496] at its northerly extent and seeming to terminate less than a metre to the south of its intersection with [013]. The feature reduced in dimension from 0.58m wide and 0.20m deep to 0.32m wide and 0.09m deep at its intersection. It contained a light coloured silt-clay (093), similar to the surrounding natural, at its base and a well-defined, darker brown, silty upper fill (046/092).

The pottery from this group of features was dated to both the Middle and Late Iron Age.

#### *Feature [125] and associated features*

Approximately 25m to the northeast of [013], a second group of features associated with a curvilinear gully was identified.

The earliest of the features within this group was a relatively narrow (0.80m), north-south aligned ditch [135]. The feature survived to its



KEY  
 \* \* \* charcoal

0 50cm  
 scale 1:20 @ A4

**ILLUS 3** Sections

greatest depth, 0.37m, toward its northern end, shallowing to 0.25m at its intersection with the eastern side of the possible remains of curvilinear feature [125]. It contained a single, silty sand deposit (137), thought to have been the result of natural silting processes. Ditch [135] was, in turn, also truncated by the most southerly of the main northern boundary ditches [496] and by a further, short section of northeast-southwest aligned linear, [330], to the south. No artefacts were found in association with this feature.

The surviving remains of the curvilinear ditch [125] formed a roughly semi-circular arc, petering out at either end to the south. It measured approximately 12.3m in diameter east-west and 7.8m from north-south (Illus 3: Section 4; Illus 6). This feature truncated north-south aligned ditch [135] and similarly to this earlier feature, the profile of the ditch shallowed in its southern portions (from 0.27m on its northern side to 0.11m as it progressed southward). This was thought to be as the result of the partial truncation of the surface by later influences, rather than a deliberate design element. The ‘terminals’ of the ditch were very diffuse; also reflective of possible

truncation of their upper surface. Overall, the profile of the feature was a fairly uniform, shallow, bowl shape. Only a single fill was encountered, represented by a fairly homogenous dark brown silty sand throughout; pottery, animal bone, lithics and fuel-ash slag were recovered from within its matrix.

*Groups [276], [241], [187], [296] and associated features*

Group [276] represented the truncated remains of a penannular ditch located a scant 6.0m to the north-east of feature [125] (Illus 3: Section 5). This appeared to represent an initial phase of development as part of a complex of subsequent episodes of remodelling or reconstruction. A short stretch of terminating ditch [238] survived on the south-western side of the feature before being superseded by a later example of a penannular ditch [159/296] and a further curvilinear [187] (discussed later in this section). The remainder of the ditch continued to form a roughly oval loop (albeit

further truncated by later features); the opposing terminals of each end forming a possible, 2m wide, entrance way on the southern side. The surviving profile of the ditch was a fairly uniform, shallow bowl shape ranging from between 0.38–0.25m wide with an average depth of approximately 0.10m. A small amount of fuel ash slag was recovered from its single fill (eg 235, 237).

Two possible post-holes [246 & 244] were located within the area enclosed by the ditch, just to the north of the presumed entrance way. Each had a slightly different profile, the more northerly, [244] being approximately twice the depth of the southern example [246]. Feature [244] also revealed the possible presence of the remains of a post-pipe, toward the north-eastern side of the feature; a high concentration of charcoal within the post-pipe may indicate the burning or charring of the post in-situ.

Group [241] (Illus 3: Section 6) was a further short length of curvilinear feature, roughly parallel to [238], in places less than 0.10m from its internal edge. The two features appeared to merge toward the north where they were both truncated by later ring-ditch [296]. The stratigraphic relationship was unclear due to the deposits infilling them being very similar at the intersection between them and the later ditch. The profile was a very shallow bowl shape and ranged from between 0.17m and 0.06m in depth; its maximum width was recorded as 0.6m although it averaged between 0.30 and 0.40m wide. It contained a single deposit (239/240/174), containing pottery dated to the Middle Iron Age.

This feature has been interpreted as part of the possible remodelling of ring-ditch [276] with [238] within the initial phase, however, there is no direct evidence to support this.

Approximately 9.5m to the north-east of [548] an ovoid pit feature [293] (Illus 3: Section 7) was identified. At its widest point (toward its northern end) it measured 1.23m; narrowing to 0.60m to the south. The lower fill of the pit comprised a fairly sterile, firm, sandy clay (300), which was overlain by a second deposit with a much higher proportion of clay. Frequent flecks of charcoal were also observed within its matrix and a small amount of animal bone was recovered. The infills of the pit were considered remarkable as there was little naturally occurring clay on the site. This, coupled with the high concentration of charcoal was thought to imply that the pit may have represented the remains of a kiln. However, the absence of any in-situ burning or other firm evidence of high temperature activity, seems to negate this theory. The upper fill of the pit was truncated by the later, curvilinear feature [187] (Illus 3: Section 8), near to its western terminus.

Group [187] represented an example of a ditch forming a semi-circular arc. Like feature [125] to the south-east, the ditch did not form a complete circuit, but was instead, open on its southern side. It was also similar in dimension to [125], measuring approximately 12.5m in diameter from east-west and 10.0m from north-south.

The ditch was between 0.19 and 0.41m deep, with a roughly U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (eg 278, 291) comprising a mid-red-brown silty sand; animal bone and a small amount of slag was observed within its matrix.

It truncated not only pit [293], but also the north-western edge of earlier penannular/ring ditch [548], before being truncated itself by

the latest of the apparent remodelling phases of the ditch complex [296]. It did not emerge beyond the point at which it was truncated, indicating that it had almost certainly terminated within that vicinity. The lack of evidence for the continuation of the ditch beyond this point implies that the feature had never been intended to form a complete circuit, rather it was intentionally open on its southern side.

At the approximate centre of the area enclosed by the ditch, was a small, roughly circular feature [309], interpreted as a post-hole. It measured 0.33m in diameter and 0.20m deep. Its general morphology suggested its function was to support a post, but no post pipe or packing were observed, nor were the deposits within it definitively indicative of this. No finds were recovered from the fills of this feature.

Group [296] (Illus 3: Section 6) appeared to represent the final phase of penannular/ring ditch remodelling within this complex. It enclosed a roughly oval area measuring approximately 8.6m in diameter from northeast-southwest and 5.6m from northwest-southeast. The circuit of the ditch was broken on its south-eastern side where two opposing terminals created a 2m wide entranceway. It appeared to have been partially remodelled on its interior western edge [169], however, it was not possible to establish the chronological relationship between the two features; this may indicate that the features are near contemporary.

The ditch itself measured 0.10–0.25m in depth, and had a roughly bowl shaped profile. A single deposit (eg 154), (176), a mid grey-brown silt sand was identified throughout. Various artefacts were recovered from within its matrix, including pottery, animal bone, and a relatively high concentration of fuel ash slag. An iron brooch was also recovered from this fill. A short section of gully 0.28m deep [185] appeared to connect [296] with the earlier ditch [187] and was interpreted on site as having drained [296] into this earlier redundant feature. An undated pit [282] then truncated gully [185].

Toward its most westerly terminus, the ditch was truncated by a later, circular, pit [159]. It measured 1.07m in diameter and 0.31m deep; with a concentration of large stones toward its base. It contained, what appeared to be a single silty sand fill with charcoal flecks from which a few sherds of pottery were recovered. Whilst it was not clear as to the initial function of the pit, or whether the flat stones identified toward its base were significant in determining this, it would appear that the pit had been deliberately infilled or used as a rubbish pit after the dereliction of ditch [296].

The final feature within this group was a northwest-southeast aligned linear [183], bisecting the entire width of the site and joining with the more southerly of the northern boundary ditches. It crossed the site at such a position that it truncated at least some element of most of the penannular/ring ditches within this small central complex. It was approximately 0.42m wide and 0.34m deep and contained a single fill (eg 182). No finds were recovered from it.

### *Groups [340/307], [151], [307] [248] and associated features*

This complex of intercutting features was located just over 2.0m to the north-west of ditch [187].

The initial activity appeared to be represented by a curvilinear ditch [151] (Illus 3: Section 9), terminating to the west. Excavation revealed a steep sided, near u-shaped profile, 0.80m wide and 0.40m deep at the terminal, becoming narrower as it progressed northward. Two episodes of deposition were visible throughout the feature, the lower of which (eg 152, 231, 338) was described as a relatively sterile orange brown sandy silt, filling the base of the circumference of the ditch. It was deemed likely to have been deposited as a result of the natural silting of the ditch, potentially whilst the feature remained in use. The upper of the two fills (e.g 153, 230) however was distinct from this, darker in colour and contained a significant amount of pottery and over 1.5kg of fuel ash slag.

The feature was truncated to its northern edge by a later, larger ovoid ditch, [248] (Illus 3: Section 9; Illus 7). The area enclosed by the ditch was 15.70m from northeast-southwest and 12.70m from northwest-southeast; representing the largest of the penannular ditches. Similarly to the other penannular/ring ditches, [248] appeared to have an entrance, formed by two opposing terminals separated by a distance of approximately 2m. A narrow, shallow feature, [302] was identified, almost connecting the two terminals, however, it was not possible to establish a firm relationship between this and the terminals themselves.

The main ditch was infilled by a single, dark greyish-brown sandy deposit (eg 249, 339) containing large and moderate sized stones, abundant pottery, daub, slag and over 1kg of fuel ash slag. This appeared to represent intentional infilling of the feature with refuse.

Within the area enclosed by [248] and, at least in part, by [151], was a group of three small circular features [269], [267] and [316] (Illus 8). All three had similar, shallow bowl shaped profiles and were of similar depths and their single fills contained significant amounts of charcoal and, in the case of [267], metal working residue.

The latest feature in this complex appeared to represent a ditch forming a third semi-circular arc [340/307], which could clearly be seen to truncate the earlier penannular ditch [248] (Illus 3: Section 9). Only its easterly terminus was clearly visible in plan as the westerly example intersected with the earlier feature. Again, the arc was open to the south, implying the same or a similar function between this and the other features in this morphological group. It was the largest of the three, enclosing a space measuring approximately 14.8m in diameter. At its widest it measured 1.2m across, but was generally narrower, it also varied in depth from between 0.15-0.40m. The sides of the feature sloped more steeply to the outer edge than the inner, leading to a flattened base. Again, only a single episode of deposition (341) was evident, from which significant amounts of pottery and fuel-ash slag were recovered.

### *Group [058]*

Approximately 6.0m to the south of Group [340] and its associated features was the only penannular/ ring ditch identified on the site which did not form part of the linear arrangement [058] (Illus 4: Section 10; Illus 9). Another unusual characteristic of the feature was the northwest facing entranceway. The ditch enclosed an area measuring approximately 10m in diameter.

The ditch itself measured from between 2.70m wide on its southern edge, to 0.90m toward the north. The depth of the feature varied from 0.65m to 0.45m, the deeper areas also related to their position relative to the north and south portions of the feature. The entrance was formed of two opposing termini on the northern side of the feature, set just over 2.0m apart. The profile of the ditch had relatively steep sides and a flattened, narrow base; no consistent trend in the angle of slope could be detected in relation to the internal or external edges.

For the most part, two episodes of deposition were seen throughout the ditch, although further, isolated fills were identified around its circumference. The lower fills of the feature (74) were generally fairly sterile, where the final episode of deposition had frequently occurring animal bone, charcoal and pottery. Perhaps most remarkably, nearly 4Kg of fuel-ash slag was recovered.

This feature was identified in isolation to the others and no evidence of internal features was revealed.

### *Groups [413], [411], [439], [445] [450] and associated features*

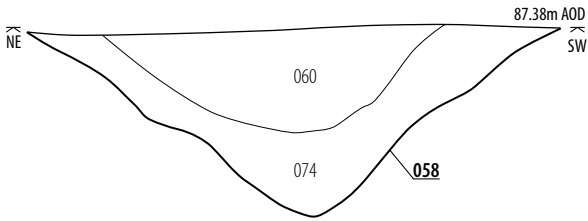
This complex of features was located toward the eastern edge of the site and extended, in part, below the hedgerow at its easterly limits.

The earliest feature associated with the complex appeared to be a small, roughly circular pit [438]. Its maximum depth was recorded as 0.25m and its diameter 0.70m. It contained a single deposit (437) of dark brown silt clay, the surface of which was truncated by a later, curvilinear ditch feature [411].

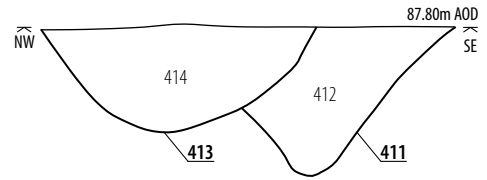
Ditch [411] (Illus 4: Section 11) appeared to represent a ditch forming part of small curvilinear enclosure. It was relatively narrow, on average measuring approximately 0.35-0.4m across. Its steep sides led to a narrow, base, producing a near v-shaped profile around 0.25m deep. A clear terminus could be seen on its north-easterly side, but no opposing terminal was visible on the south-westerly return of the curving ditch. The absence of the western terminus was almost certainly the result of its being masked by the presence of later feature [413]. This being the case, it was considered likely that the entrance to the enclosed area would have been located on its south-eastern side; the projected enclosed space would have measured approximately 7.10m northeast-southwest and 6.40m northwest-southeast. Morphologically, this suggests a feature very similar to [296] to its southwest. A single episode of deposition marked the dereliction of this feature; a dark grey silty sand containing frequent gravel inclusions and numerous finds. The finds recovered included pottery, animal bone, fuel-ash slag and a fragment of hearth-cake.

A later, curving linear [413], appeared to truncate ditch [411] on its northern and southern sides (Illus 4: Section 11). In plan, it appeared to form a roughly u-shaped enclosure, open to the west. A clearly defined terminal was visible on the northern arm of the u-shape, but on the south side was obscured by its interaction with earlier ditch [411]. Ditch [413] was wider, measuring an average of 0.75m across, than its earlier counterpart. It also had a characteristically shallow, bowl shaped profile unlike the v-shape of the earlier feature.

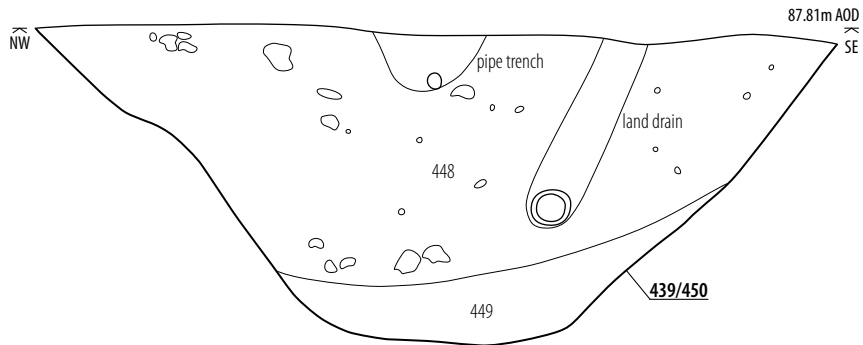




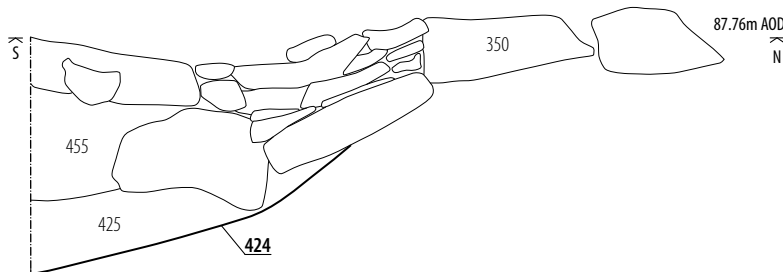
**SECTION 10**  
NW facing section of [058]



**SECTION 11**  
NE facing section of [413, 411]



**SECTION 12**  
SW facing section of [439/450]



**SECTION 13**  
E facing section of [424]



**ILLUS 4** Sections

Again, only a single distinct episode of deposition was recorded in association with the ditch; a grey brown silt sand which produced pottery, animal bone and fuel-ash slag. A significant part of the eastern portion of the feature was truncated by the south-western arm of a later curvilinear ditch [439/450].

Ditch [439/450] formed part of a wide, sweeping arc, its southern arm terminating on its south-east facing side. It measured approximately 1.2m wide toward its terminal, gradually becoming wider, up to 2.4m as it continued its circuit to the north and east. It appeared to have a broadly, bowl shaped profile ranging from 0.70m in depth (at the point where the feature was at its widest), to around 0.45m in depth

where it narrowed on its southerly progression (Illus 4: Section 12). At least two fill episodes were visible (440/448)) and (442/449) from which both animal bone and pottery were recovered. The eastern part of the ditch extended beyond the edge of excavation, thus it was not possible to establish whether it returned in order to form an enclosure similar to others observed across the area. However, had this been the case, it was estimated that the area enclosed by the feature would have measure in the region of 17.0m in diameter; by far the largest of the ditched enclosures on the site.

A later, northwest-southeast aligned ditch [424] truncated the surface of [439] on its north-western side, near to its southerly return.



**ILLUS 5** [013] looking east    **ILLUS 6** South facing section of ring-ditch [125–135]    **ILLUS 7** [248–151] looking north

It terminated just under 3.0m to the southern side of [439] on the interior of the enclosure. It had a broad, bowl-shaped profile with a slightly flattened base, shallowing toward its north-western extent from 0.70m to approximately 0.35m. As the feature shallowed it merged with ditch [496], the most southerly of the main northeast-southwest boundary ditches.

### 4.3 DRYSTONE STRUCTURE

#### *Group [350]*

Overlying both [424] and [439] was a large, roughly circular, stoned area [350] (Illus 4: Section 13; Illus 10). It appeared to consist of a drystone wall with a rubble core and deliberately constructed outer faces. The wall survived in various states of preservation, in some cases only the rubble core survived, particularly on its eastern edge. Around a large proportion of the remainder, a 'kerb-like' arrangement of larger, flatter stones was observed either along the interior or exterior edge of the line of the rubble core. The stones tended to be angled downward, away from the core and were interpreted as probable tumble from the wall's upper, faced surfaces.

At its widest, and most complete, the wall measured 0.70m across. A narrow gap with a possible lintel, through the fabric of the wall itself, was identified on its north-western side (Illus 11). This was interpreted as either a drainage outlet, or a 'creep' or 'smoot', perhaps for allowing rabbits or other small mammals access and egress to the space. The wall enclosed a relatively large area, albeit smaller than the area enclosed by the penannular ditch [439] below it, measuring

approximately 11.0m in diameter. A dense spread of stone rubble (348) within a dark silty matrix covered the entire interior of the enclosed area. Following its removal, the enclosed area could be seen to occupy a slight hollow, which may have facilitated the retention of rubble on to the inside of the structure and explain its absence around the exterior.

Very few firmly stratified finds were recovered from any of the elements of the structure or the rubble associated with its dereliction. No internal features were revealed within the interior of the structure following the removal of the rubble spread. The structure was interpreted as a possible stock pen, established after the complete infilling of the ditch features in its immediate vicinity.

### 4.4 ISOLATED FEATURES

A shallow pit, [004], was identified, in isolation toward the most westerly site boundary. It was sub-circular in plan and had a shallow, bowl shaped profile. It survived to a depth of 0.10m and measured approximately 0.70m in diameter. No dateable material was recovered from its single, sandy-clay, infill (005).

A second pit [006] was observed approximately 11.0m to the northwest, partially outwith the site boundary. It was described as having shallow sloping sides and a flattened base. A single fill (007) represented the only episode of deposition.

Feature [107] was revealed 4m to the north of curvilinear ditch [125]. It was a circular pit with steep sides and a flat base measuring





**ILLUS 8** East facing section post-hole [269]

1.2m in diameter. The pit survived to a depth of 0.36m in depth and contained three distinct deposits.

The earliest of these was dark orange-brown sandy silt (110) which contained inclusions of flint and burnt animal bone. Sealing this was a layer of charcoal rich material approximately 0.04m deep (109) which contained animal bone, worked flint and degraded pottery. The upper fill (108) contained similar artefacts.

Features [004], [006], [048], [314], [316], [324] all appeared to represent shallow, isolated, sub-circular pits. Each contained a single episode of deposition and displayed evidence of truncation or disturbance.

Pit [061] was located to the south of structure [350] and was truncated by a short section of curving linear ditch [064]. The pit was roughly circular and had steep sides, leading to a concave base. It contained two distinct episodes of deposition (062) and (063), from which animal bone was recovered.

Similar to [064] which truncated pit [061], further curving, linear features [051], [069] were identified. Both were heavily truncated by later activity making their original form and function difficult to ascertain.

## 4.5 FEATURES WITHIN CENTRAL HOLLOW

Toward the centre of the site, at its southern extent was, what appeared to be, a large natural hollow. A number of intercutting

features were identified within this area, some of which were thought to be associated with quarrying.

Group [283] represented a small, curving ditch located just to the eastern edge of the hollow. It was thought to represent the heavily truncated remains of a penannular/ring-ditch, similar to those identified along the ridge just to the north. Were this to be the case, it would have enclosed an area approximately 6.4m in diameter; the ditch itself measuring 0.25m wide, with a bowl shaped profile only 0.05m deep. It contained a single, sandy deposit, from which no dateable artefacts were recovered.

A second possible curvilinear ditch [342/388] truncated the western side of feature [283]. At its eastern end was a clearly defined terminus but to its western extent it was only visible in short segments due to repeated truncation by later features. Excavation of its terminus revealed a profile with slightly uneven, sloping sides, leading to a pointed base, measuring 0.95m in depth. In sections toward its westerly limit this was significantly narrower and shallower, probably due to its truncation by numerous later features. Pottery, bone and fuel ash slag were recovered from within its single dark grey fill (343).

Located just to its south a 2.5m section of a further, linear feature was identified. Feature [399] was 0.55m wide and 0.11m deep with a slightly irregular bowl shaped profile. Its single fill (400) was a light orange brown sandy silt which contained fragments of pottery.

A short segment of curvilinear ditch, [260], was located roughly at the centre of the site. It survived to a length of approximately 6.5m





**ILLUS 9** [058] looking south-east

from east-west and was 0.20m deep. It was truncated by northwest-southeast ditch [554] (described in an earlier section).

Less than 3m to the south of [260] was a further segment of curving linear [264]. It measured just 3.5m long, 0.35m wide and 0.15m deep. A single episode of deposition was observed within its shallow, bowl shaped profile.

Features [251/351] and [381] were located toward the northern edge of the natural hollow and were all sealed by a layer of modern overburden.

Feature [251/351] represented a linear running northeast-southwest for 15m just south of ring-ditch [125]. It measured 0.65m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single, dark orange brown silty fill (252/352) from which pottery was recovered.

Pit [381] was located just south of ring-ditch [125]. It was oval in plan with regular sides and measured 5.2m in length, 1.3m wide and 0.38m deep. The only deposit within it, (382), was a mid orange-brown silty sand containing both daub and pottery.

The area in which these were found was heavily disturbed during later periods. It appears there has been quarrying and dumping episodes occurring within the hollow since at least the early post-medieval period. Whilst it is possible that these are indeed Middle Iron Age features, it is likely that the later truncation has disturbed them. Their irregular shape and truncation makes it difficult to ascertain their original function but they are possibly drainage

features due to their proximity to the edge of the hollow.

A large group of features representing multiple intermingled, irregular, pit-like hollows ([321], [330], [353], [355], [357], [375], [390], and [392]) were located in the large natural hollow which dominated the southern-central portion of the site. Due to truncation caused by later activity, it was not possible to ascertain any definitive form or function to these features. Each of these features contained dateable sherds of pottery, but it was unclear as to whether this was intrusive or not.

A large agglomeration of similar features which did not contain any dating evidence were identified within the same vicinity. Features [048], [051], [061], [064], [069], [079], [084], [124], [138], [316], [324], [347], [357], [363], [370], [374], [377], [384], [396], [402], [404], [406], [408], [410] and [417] all appeared to represent naturally silted hollows (Illus 12).

Three large spreads of material containing modern detritus [398], [420] and MOD, were also identified, in some cases overlying the aforementioned features.

## 5 DISCUSSION

### 5.1 PHASES OF ACTIVITY

Whilst evidence of earlier activity was recovered from the site, in the form of possible Neolithic flint tools, no features firmly dating to this period were identified. Whilst these might indicate long-



**ILLUS 10** Structure [350] looking south-west quads    **ILLUS 11** Structure [350] with creep looking north-east    **ILLUS 12** East facing section of features [377–381]

term activity on the site these artefacts are likely residual; probably disturbed during the life span of the settlement.

Therefore, features were broadly grouped into four main phases; the earliest and by far the most prolific phase of which being that of the Middle Iron Age.

The majority of the features on the site are apparently associated with this period. Whilst obvious sub-phases of activity, were present within this phase, they could only be grouped confidently with regard to their immediate physical relationships to one another.

The second phase of activity was associated with the Late Iron Age and the following phase was described as post-Medieval or Modern. This included the remains of the stone built structure on the eastern site boundary and spreads of material associated with possible quarrying to the southern central portion of the site.

A large number of features remain undated, however, the majority of these were thought to be of relatively recent origin.

### *Phase 1a and Phase 1b*

Activity on the site during this phase is defined by a series of penannular ring-ditches and semi-circular enclosures situated along the ridge running northeast-southwest across the northern edge of the site. In addition to these features was a boundary ditch, also running along the ridge in a northeast-southwest alignment, and a number of smaller features.

The two types of ditched enclosure are thought to have represented different functions. The complete 'ring-ditches' were almost certainly associated with domestic activity, perhaps indicating the presence of round-house structures. (Phase 1a)

The larger, semi-circular arcs however may be associated with a different function. Of particular note was the alignment of the entrance ways, the possible house entrances facing more to the east, presumably to take advantage of the rising sun, and the open arcs on a distinctly more southerly alignment. If the arc-features represented some sort of functional working space, the alignment may have been arranged to some other practical advantage, such as to avoid opening into the prevailing wind. The smallest of the arc-shaped features [413], on a slightly different alignment (open on its south-western side), produced a fragment of 'hearth-cake', thought to be a remnant of smithing; perhaps further hinting at a low level industrial, rather than domestic, function.

Whilst not wholly conclusive, the arc-shaped ditches generally appeared to have been constructed after at least one phase of ring-ditch construction and dereliction, perhaps indicative of a change of activity, from domestic toward industrial, or agricultural, as time progressed (Phase 1b). At least two of the features [125] and [127] contained pottery dating the Middle-Late Iron Age.

The pottery recovered from Phase 1a and Phase 1b is generally described as locally manufactured, domestic cooking wares of relatively low status. The animal bone assemblage was predominantly made up of cattle and horse bones, some of which bore traces of butchery marks.



Where large amount of fuel-ash slag was found within the fills of the ditches, it was deemed likely that it originated from the burning of wattle and daub structures that stood within the areas enclosed by them. Whilst all but one of the penannular/ring-ditches contained fuel-ash slag, it could not be confidently concluded that it all originated as a result of structures being set ablaze, more likely some of the material related to domestic ovens or hearths.

It is generally accepted that wattle and daub houses probably did not survive much beyond a generation, and were more likely to be replaced than repaired, perhaps accounting for the numerous phases of apparent remodelling. It was not possible to ascertain, however, whether the burning of these structures might have been carried out deliberately, for site clearance, or was the result of an accidental conflagration.

The placement of the structures on the ridge and the lack of features within the low lying areas of the site suggests that the site was subject to flooding in the prehistoric period. A group of features producing Middle Iron Age pottery was investigated along the edge of a natural hollow in the south-west of the site but later disturbance masked any conclusive evidence of specific activity within the area.

A large boundary ditch [495] appeared to mark the northerly limit of the settlement. Given its stratigraphic relationships associated with other features, it seems unlikely that ditch [496] which ran parallel, was contemporary with this phase of activity. No dateable artefacts were recovered from this feature. No further evidence for the settlement being enclosed was revealed within the area of excavation.

A small number of other features were ascribed to belonging to Phase 1a. Linear [135] was seen to run north-south in the centre of the site, presumably from the northern boundary ditch. It was truncated by one of the arc-shaped enclosures [125] and may have formed part of an earlier episode of site division associated with Phase 1a.

Pit [107] was one of the only isolated pits to be identified on the site, certainly one of the only examples to contain more than one clear episode of deposition. These deposits contained significant quantities of charcoal and a mixture of animal bone, pottery; a residual piece of flint from the Neolithic period was also recovered. Based on this evidence it was thought likely to have been used as a refuse pit.

### *Phase 2 – late Iron Age*

A number of features within Phase 1a contained a small amount of later Iron Age pottery, however, it appeared that only one could be ascribed to the later part of the Iron Age with any level of confidence. This was based on its stratigraphic relationships with other features, the recovery of pottery dating from the Middle-Late Iron age and of the iron brooch, which was described as possibly representing a 'Beckley type' dating to the first half of 1st century AD. The feature was the latest of the complex of ring-ditch remains at the centre of the site [296]. It also represented the only feature of its type that truncated one of the semi-circular arc enclosures across the entire excavated area.

### *Phase 3 – post-medieval-modern*

The most intriguing feature ascribed to this phase was the stone structure [350], at the north-eastern limit of excavation. It appeared to form a possible animal enclosure, akin to a stone sheepfold. A small gap with a low lintel found at the base of the wall was initially interpreted as a drainage feature but was later considered to be a possible 'creep' or 'smoot'; a feature designed to let small animals pass through. This might include livestock such as lambs, in order to prevent them from being crushed, or to sort them from larger livestock within an enclosed space. The only finds recovered from the feature were mixed within the rubble matrix overlying the enclosed space within the structure and were thought to be intrusive.

The remainder of the dateable, more recent features were generally represented by spreads of material. These could be seen to infill parts of the natural hollow which occupied the central southern part of the site.

### *Phase 4 – undated*

Again, the majority of undated features were associated with the large natural hollow to the southern central portion of the site. The area appeared to have been subject to quarrying and other modern truncation, many of the 'features' within it may have been of natural origin.

Two significant linear features, [554] and [424] produced no dating evidence. However, each could be seen to truncate dateable features; [554] cutting across the infilled remains of the Late Iron Age ring-ditch [296] and [424] truncating partial ring ditch [439/450] (the latest feature in its complex prior to the construction of structure [350]). Both ditches were considered to represent parts of systems of later field division long after the settlement site had fallen into disuse.

The remaining undated features were small, isolated linear depressions, and shallow pits which may have been the remnants of structures, but equally may have represented geological variation or bioturbation.

## 6 PROPOSAL FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION

The results from the excavations at Kings Sutton are of archaeological significance and merit publication. The remains of the Iron Age settlement will contribute to our understanding of landscape use and the localised economy during the period.

The following outlines the statements of potential for further work, addressing specific research aims, leading to the production of a publication report to enable its wider dissemination and availability for future study.

### 6.1 RESEARCH GOALS

To fulfil the potential of the site data, the following updated objectives have been set out to provide a framework for the proposed further analysis:

**Objective 1** Further analysis of the Phase 1 and 2 features within their local context to assist in the understanding of the development and continuity of the site within its setting and from there, in its wider regional and national setting.

**Objective 2** To attempt to resolve the dating of the Circular vs Penannular ditches, including a review of the finds evidence and an investigation of comparable structures.

**Objective 3** To understand the nature and economy of the settlement, including further analysis of the dimensions and possible function of the different structural features and the artefacts associated with them.

**Objective 4** To refine the chronologies of the Phase 1 & 2 features to establish whether a distinct chronological distinction can be drawn between these and the Iron Age settlement features on other local sites.

**Objective 5** To assess the site on the basis of landscape situation, structural remains and finds in order to establish its socio-economic status, and to investigate sub-regional variability.

**Objective 6** To assess the development and status of the site including comparisons to Late Iron Age 'nucleated settlements' of Lincolnshire and 'aggregated' settlements in Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, and Nottinghamshire.

**Objective 7** To place each phase of activity within its wider landscape both on a local and regional level.

### 6.2 STRATIGRAPHIC

The origins of the site appear to be rooted in the Middle Iron Age, broadly spanning the c 4th to 2nd centuries BC, with some continuation into the later pre-'Belgic' Iron Age. Evidence for this activity was recorded in abundance during the excavation. The artefact assemblage associated with the site points toward a relatively low status domestic settlement.

Identified research tasks are:

- › Where intercutting features of apparently similar date were identified it may be possible to refine phasing based on morphology and further interrogation of the artefactual evidence. In depth interrogation of this data may elucidate further on the development and evolution of the structures across the site.
- › Integrate the stratigraphic evidence from the enclosure ditches and associated features with the finds and environmental evidence to order to refine their chronology, aid in the understanding of the dereliction of the structures and perhaps reach a better definition of specific function or status between them;
- › Use this analysis to inform decisions on material to be submitted for scientific dating (provisionally discussed below).

### 6.3 ARTEFACTS

All finds collected during the excavation have been cleaned, marked, quantified and catalogued by context.

All metalwork has been x-rayed and stabilised where appropriate.

The assemblage is dominated by material dating to the Middle Iron Age. A moderate amount of Later Iron age material is present along with small amounts of possible earlier prehistoric lithics.

#### *Pottery*

The pottery indicates domestic occupation and cooking; further analysis of its distribution should be carried out to refine the picture of the material culture and its use on the site.

#### *Metalwork*

The brooch and the wire armlet should be cleaned by a qualified conservator to aid in the establishment of their provenance.

#### *Lithics*

Though the lithics are apparently Neolithic and the pottery, Iron Age, it may be of value to revisit this feature assemblage during further analysis to establish its taphonomy and dating.

#### *Other finds*

With the exception of its distribution and potential relationship to specific activity, the remainder of the finds assemblage has little potential for further analysis

### 6.4 ENVIRONMENTAL

All ecofacts recovered from the excavation have been cleaned, marked, quantified and catalogued by context.

A total of 155 bulk samples were taken which ranged in size from 5–40l in volume. All samples were taken for the recovery of environmental remains.

### *Animal bone*

Analysis of the assemblage would provide presence/ absence information and possibly low level information on relative abundance of species, though this may be limited due to the size of the assemblage.

### *Wood charcoal*

No further analysis recommended.

### *Cereal grain*

No further analysis recommended

### *Charred plant remains*

No further analysis recommended.

### *Molluscs*

The molluscs are likely to be modern. No further analysis is recommended.

### *Dating*

A number of samples produced materials deemed suitable for radiocarbon dating. Whilst these may have the potential to aid in the refinement of the chronology of the features, they may be subject to the effects of the Hallstatt Plateau; the calibration curve plateau affecting radiocarbon dates associated with the periods 800-400 BC. As such, radiocarbon dating may only be undertaken in the event that either no other dateable evidence is available in the case of a key feature, or where a key feature is considered to likely fall out-with this timespan and a finer chronology cannot be established by further interrogation of the stratigraphic and artefactual data.

## 6.5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The origins of the site appear to be rooted in the Middle Iron Age, broadly spanning the c 4th to 2nd centuries BC, with some continuation into the later pre-'Belgic' Iron Age. Evidence for this activity was recorded in abundance during the excavation. The artefact assemblage associated with the site points toward a, relatively low status, domestic settlement.

Evidence of evolution and change across the site is suggested by the remodelling of the ring-ditches and their subsequent replacement by a series of penannular or arc-shaped ditches on a different alignment. Further research may elucidate further on possible reasons for this divergence.

The ditches themselves seem unusually large to be described as 'drip-gullies', frequently associated with round-house dwellings. The lack of corresponding internal features such as comprehensive arrangements of pits, postholes and hearths also seems unusual. Again, further research may identify comparative sites and assist in our understanding of features and groups of features of this type.

An investigation of comparable Iron Age structures will be undertaken to further aid in the recognition of function and the

dating of these structures. Further study of the structures, integrated with the evidence from the area may assist in a better understanding of the settlement of the local area.

Post medieval and later remains included boundary ditches, and a number of pits and spreads of material primarily located in the 'quarried' hollow to the south of the site. However, the large, stone built structure on the eastern edge of the site was also thought to date to this phase. Limited study of potentially similar features may aid our understanding of the development of the site following its later use as agricultural fields. The other post medieval features have little or no further potential and as such will only require brief reference within any following publication.

The following tasks will be undertaken:

- › Consultation of the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record;
- › Referencing relevant excavation reports from other Iron Age sites;
- › Referencing relevant academic material from journal publications and published books covering the county;
- › Considering similar archaeological settlements/enclosure on a regional and if appropriate national level.

## 6.6 PUBLICATION

The analysis work will be combined into a technical 'grey literature' report containing the detailed results and conclusions of this work, plus all relevant technical appendices and illustrations. This report will be submitted to the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record and the Archaeological Data Service.

The technical report will be synthesised into a format and style suitable for submission as a short paper or extended note in Northamptonshire Archaeology. Journal proofs will be submitted to the archaeological advisor for review within 12 months of the completion of the work on site.

## 6.7 ARCHIVING

The archive is currently held by Headland Archaeology (UK), Midlands and West, whilst post-excavation work proceeds. Upon completion of the project and with the legal agreements in place, the full archive will be deposited with Northamptonshire Archaeological Archive Resource Centre when it resumes accepting archive donations.

## 6.8 SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED REPORT

Land North of Hampton Drive, Kings Sutton: Archaeological Excavations in 2014

by Kate Bain

INTRODUCTION WORDS (300)

Location, topography and geology



Archaeological background

Methodology

#### EXCAVATION RESULTS (1,200)

Chronological narrative of the major phases and features of the site (600)

Pottery (300)

Radiocarbon dating (100)

Metal (100)

Animal Bone (200)

#### DISCUSSION (600)

Prehistoric settlement (400)

Conclusion (200)

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (100)

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY (300)

- › Total: (2,600)
- › Approximate pages @ 700 words/4
- › Illustration pages
- › Location of site, background (1)
- › Narrative plans (1)
- › Artefacts (1)
- › Tables (1)
- › Total publication estimate 8 pages

## 6.9 PROJECT TEAM

Analysis and publication will be managed by Julie Franklin (Publications Manager) and Mike Kimber (Project Manager). Contributions will be made by the following:

**Kate Bain (Senior Archaeologist)** Text and report preparation

**Julie Franklin (Finds Manager)** Coordination of in-house and external finds specialists

**Caroline Norrman (Graphics Manager)** Preparation of finds drawings and site illustrations

**Dr Tim Holden (Environmental Manager)** Coordination of environmental department

**Laura Bailey (Environmental PO)** Liaison with SUERC and animal bone specialist

- › Animal bone analysis
- › Iron Age pottery analysis

**SUERC** Radiocarbon dating

**Scottish Conservation Studio** Metalwork conservation

## 6.10 TIMETABLE

Dependent on the availability of external specialists it is proposed to complete the publication draft within 12 months of the approval of the updated project design.

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## 8 APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1 CONTEXT REGISTER

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
001	Spread	Topsoil					
002	Spread	Subsoil					
003	Natural	Natural					
004	Cut	Cut of shallow, heavily truncated Sub-circular pit with flat base and gradual break of slope.	0.95	0.70	0.10	004	
005	Fill	Single fill of pit, Mid yellow grey sandy clay with occasional stones, moderately compact.	0.95	0.70	0.10	004	
006	Cut	Cut of circular pit in SE corner of site; gradually sloping sides, flat base.	1.80	0.70	0.20	006	
007	Fill	Single fill of pit, Dark orange grey sandy clay with occasional small stones, moderately compact.	1.80	0.70	0.20	006	
008	Ditch slot	Cut of NE-SW linear boundary ditch; with irregular sides and flat base	+1.10	1.60	0.34	008	496
009	Fill	Single fill of boundary ditch; Mid grey orange clay sand with occasional small stones, moderately loose consistency, occasional animal bone.	+1.10	1.60	0.35	008	496
010	Ditch slot	Cut of NE-SW linear boundary ditch with irregular sides and flat base	+1.10	1.20	0.46	010	495
011	Fill	Lower fill of boundary ditch [10]. Mid orange grey sandy clay with occasional small stones, moderately firm with Occasional animal bone.	+1.10	0.60	0.30	010	495
012	Fill	Upper fill of boundary ditch. Mid grey orange clay sand with occasional small and medium stones, moderately fine consistency. Occasional animal bone.	+1.10	1.20	0.30	010	495
013	Group	Cut of ring-ditch at E edge of site; steep sides, flat base and a sharp break of slope. Entrance to SW. Cuts [043], cut by [045]	11.70	11.90	0.70	013	013
014	Cut	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand, slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. As (16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26).	1.35+	0.36	0.11	456	013
015	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay, slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, 47).	1.00+	1.26	0.41	456	013
016	Fill	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand, slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. (14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26).	1.00+	0.64	0.18	457	013
017	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay, slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, 47). (15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, 47).	1.00+	1.30	0.44	457	013
018	Fill	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand, slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. As (14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 26).	1.00+	0.33	0.14	458	013
019	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay, slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, 47).	1.00+	0.33	0.14	458	013
020	Fill	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand, slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. As (14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26).	1.00+	0.40	0.14	459	013
021	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay, slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27, 30, 47).	1.40+	1.44	0.54	459	013
022	Fill	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand, slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. As (14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 26).	1.00+	0.38	0.13	460	013

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
023	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay,slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions.Same as (15, 17, 19, 21, 25, 27, 30, 47).	1.00+	1.32	0.65	460	013
024	Fill	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand , slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. As (14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 26).	1.00+	0.39	0.21	461	013
025	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay,slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 30, 47).	1.00+	0.39	0.21	461	013
026	Fill	Lower fill of ring-ditch. Mid white grey clay sand , slightly stony, smooth interface, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery inclusions. As (14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24).	1.00+	0.36	0.22	462	013
027	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay,slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 30, 47).	1.00+	0.94	0.42	462	013
028	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch Light grey brown silty clay withfrequent medium-large stones, plastic consistency. Rare animal bone and flint inclusions.	1.00+	0.39	0.19	463	013
029	Fill	Fill of ring ditch Mid grey brown silty clay slightly stony, plastic consistency.	1.00+	0.63	0.18	463	013
030	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay,slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as (15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 47).	1.00+	1.05	0.35	463	013
031	Fill	Lower fill. Dark grey brown clay silt with occasional gravel and sub-angular stones, a clear interface and a loose, plastic consistency. Occasional flecks of charcoal within.	1.62+	0.41	0.20	464	013
032	Fill	Fill of ring ditch; Slumping episode on north-east edge of cut. Mid orange brown clay silt with rare gravel inclusions, a clear interface and a loose, plastic consistency.	1.00+	0.10	0.15	464	013
033	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch Mid brown grey clay silt with rare gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.62	0.96	0.32	464	013
034	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch . Light blue grey sandy clay with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Possible slumping from south side. Pottery within.	1.00+	0.52	0.14	465	013
035	Fill	Fill of ring ditch ; dark grey brown silt clay with loose consistency and frequent charcoal flecks	1.00+	0.74	0.20	465	013
036	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch mid-brown grey clay silt with occasional medium stones and loose consistency. Rare flecks of charcoal. Animal bone throughout.	1.00+	1.09	0.21	465	013
037	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch. Mid blue grey silty clay with occasional medium sandstone and gravel, plastic consistency. Animal bone within. Same as (39,41)	1.00+	0.48	0.37	466	013
038	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch, mid grey brown sand clay with occasional small stones, loose consistency. Flecks of charcoal , pottery and animal bone throughout. Same as (40,42).	1.00+	1.07	0.19	466	013
039	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch. Mid blue grey silty clay with occasional medium sandstone and gravel, plastic consistency. Animal bone within. Same as(37,41)	1.00+	0.50	0.18	467	013
040	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch, mid grey brown sand clay with occasional small stones, loose consistency. Flecks of charcoal , pottery and animal bone throughout. Same as (38,42).	1.00+	1.33	0.44	467	013
041	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch. Mid blue grey silty clay with occasional medium sandstone and gravel, plastic consistency. Animal bone within.Same as (37,39).	0.70+	0.48	0.28	468	013
042	Fill	Upper fill. Mid grey brown sand clay with occasional small sub-angular stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Flecks of charcoal (possibly) Same as (38,40).	1.30+	1.08	0.49	468	013

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
043	Cut	Cut of shallow curving gully cut by adjacent to ring-ditch [13]; with gently sloping sides and a rounded base.	1.20+	0.51	0.21	045	043
044	Fill	Single fill of linear [043] Mid brown grey clay silt with rare sub-angular stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.51	0.21	045	043
045	Cut	Linear, truncating [013] in plan with gradually sloping sides and rounded base .	1.00+	0.60	0.20	045	045
046	Fill	Fill of linear [045]Mid brown grey silty clay ; stony with small-medium stones, plastic consistency. Rare animal bone within.	1.00+	0.60	0.20	045	045
047	Fill	Upper Fill of ring ditch Light brown grey sandy clay,slightly stony. plastic consistency, rare animal bone and frequent pottery inclusions. Same as Same as (15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 30). Cut by [45].	1.00+	0.96	0.32	469	013
048	Cut	Cut of sub-circular post hole with vertical sides, and a flat base.	0.48	0.42	0.34	048	
049	Fill	Fill of post hole [048]Mid grey brown sandy silt with orange patches, occasional mediumtones, soft consistency.	0.48	0.42	0.34	048	
050	Fill	Fill of linear terminus [051]Dark greyish brown silty clay with rare small stones, clear interface.	1.66+	0.68	0.12	51	
051	Ditch slot	Terminus of linear; gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gentle break of slope. Located close to post holes and a ring-ditch.	1.66+	0.68	0.12	051	
052	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Runs north-east to south-west close to northern edge of excavation area. Cut by [054] running south-east but it stops once it reaches [52]. No visible signs in section but [54] shallows out to match [52].		1.50	0.17	052	
053	Fill	Fill of linear [052] light orange grey silty sand with occasional small-medium stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Single fill. Very similar to (055).		1.50	0.17	052	
054	Ditch slot	Cut of linear with steep sides, rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Runs into linear [052] and terminates.		0.82	0.24	045	
055	Fill	Fill of linear; light yellow grey silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Single fill.		0.82	0.24	045	
056	Ditch slot	Cut of possible linear with gently sloping sides, rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Terminates to the west of [054] and runs parallel to linear [052].		0.68	0.14	056	
057	Fill	Fill of possible linear Light yellow grey silty sand with a clear interface and a loose, moist consistency. Single fill. Natural accumulation.		0.68	0.14	056	
058	Group	Cut of ring-ditch; steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Entrance on the north-west side, and a depth between 0.45-0.65m. No internal features.		13.80	0.45-0.65	058	058
059	Fill	Fill of eastern terminus [058]. Mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional smallstones, soft consistency. Similar to (066). Animal and pottery within.	0.50+	1.20	0.45	470	058
060	Fill	Lower fill of [058]. Mid grey brown sandy silt with a moderate interface and a soft, damp consistency.	1.10+	1.10	0.25	473	058
061	Group	Cut of Sub-circular pit with regular sides, a sharp break of slope and a concave base. Situated at the eastern side of the site, near to [064].	1.00	0.80	0.50	061	061
062	Fill	Lower fill of pit [061] Mid yellow brown sandy silt with small to medium stones with a clear, moderately compact consistency.	1.00		0.40	061	061
063	Fill	Upper fill of pit [061];Light yellow grey sand with frequent medium to largestones, compact consistency.	1.10	0.80	0.39	061	061
064	Ditch slot	Cut of short curvilinear with irregular sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope. Northern extent truncates (063).	6.50	0.35-0.90	0.22	064	
065	Fill	Single fill of [064];dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small to medium stones, loose consistency.	6.50	0.35-0.90	0.22	064	

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
066	Fill	Upper fill of [058]; mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, soft consistency. Pottery and animal bone present.	1.20+	1.15	0.35	471	058
067	Fill	Fill of [058]; mid grey brown sandy silt with soft consistency. Occasional shell.	1.20+	1.15	0.20	471	058
068	Fill	Lower fill of [058]; dark grey silt with very soft consistency. Runs through the centre of the base.	1.20+	0.35	0.14	471	058
069	Ditch slot	Cut of short, narrow curvilinear; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a smooth break of slope. Cut by boundary ditch [496]	5.40	0.29	0.09	069	
070	Fill	Fill of [069]; light brown grey silty clay, small to medium stones. A clear, smooth interface and a moist, loose consistency. Rare pottery inclusions	5.40	0.29	0.09	069	
071	Fill	Fill of [058] Yellow/orange brown sand with small-medium pebbles, friable consistency.	1.00+	1.50	0.06	471	058
072	Fill	Fill of [058]; mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, soft consistency. Slag and pottery within. Single, mixed fill.	1.20	1.20	0.46	472	058
073	Fill	Upper fill of [058]; mid grey brown sandy silt with gravel and small stones, compact consistency. Slag, animal bone and pottery within.	1.60+	2.40	0.28	472	058
074	Fill	Fill of [058]; light grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravel and sandstone, compact consistency.	1.10+	0.25	0.15	473	058
075	Fill	Fill of [058]; mid grey brown sandy silt with sandstone, soft consistency. Animal bone, pottery and flint within.	1.30+	1.60	0.30	474	058
076	Fill	Primary fill of [058] Light orange grey brown sandy silt with gravel and small sandstone inclusions, soft consistency. One worked flint flake.	1.30	1.60	0.52	474	058
077	Fill	Fill of [058]; dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional sandstone, soft consistency. Animal bone and pottery recovered from fill	1.90	2.70	0.36	475	058
078	Fill	Lower fill of [058]; light orange grey sandy silt with small-medium stones, compact consistency. Slag within	1.90	2.70	0.20	475	058
079	Fill	Upper fill of linear [081] Light brown grey silty sand with loose consistency.	1.00+	0.70	0.17	81	
080	Fill	Lower fill of linear [081] Mid yellowy brown sandy silt with very loose consistency.	1.00+	0.30	0.06	081	
081	Cut	Cut of boundary ditch; moderately steep sides, a curved base and a moderate break of slope.	1.00+	0.70	0.23	081	
082	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch with gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Cuts [082] running north-south. Several contemporary linears merge into this feature.	1.00+	1.38	0.27	082	496
083	Fill	Fill of [082] Mid orange brown sandy silt with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Single fill.	1.00+	0.38	0.27	082	496
084	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; steep sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope, cut by east-west linear [082].		1.01	0.58	084	495
085	Fill	Initial fill of boundary ditch; dark orange brown sandy clay with occasional medium stones, a clear interface and a firm consistency.		1.01		081	495
086	Fill	Upper fill of boundary ditch; light orange brown clay with rare large stones, a clear interface and a firm consistency.		0.52	0.11	084	495
087	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [013] Mid brown grey silty clay with small-medium stones, plastic consistency. Occasional animal bone.		0.48	0.33	469	013
088	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; Dark orange brown silty sand, loose consistency. Rare animal bone and pottery.		1.01	0.24	084	495
089	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch [058]; Mid grey brown sandy silt with assorted stones, firm consistency. Animal bone, slag and pottery present.	1.30+	1.70	0.25	479	058
090	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [058]; mid yellowy grey brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, soft consistency.	1.30+	1.70	0.25-0.50	479	058

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
091	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [058]; mid yellow brown clay sand with a clear, firm consistency and rare animal bone inclusions.		0.11	0.08	469	058
092	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch [013] Mid brown grey sandy clay with small-medium stones, plastic consistency. Rare animal bone.		0.71	0.20	045	013
093	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [013]; light yellow grey silty clay, slightly stony, plastic consistency.		0.64	0.28	045	013
094	Fill	Upper fill of [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles and a soft consistency. Animal bone a slag within.	1.20	1.30	0.35	480	058
095	Fill	Lower fill of [058]; light orange grey gravelly silt with small sub-angular stones, compact consistency. Occasional mollusc shell within fill.	1.20+	1.30	0.15	480	058
096	Spread	Mid grey brown silty clay with abundant small-large angular stones, poorly sorted, with a clear, wavy interface and a moist, plastic consistency. Frequent animal bone and pottery, rare slag inclusions. Sealing the rubble layer (348+349) of the circular stone structure [350].	14.70	13.80	0.01-0.18		350
097	Fill	Upper fill of [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with small stones, soft consistency. Contained animal bone, slag and pottery.	1.30+	1.35	0.45	481	058
098	Fill	Lower fill of [058]; light grey brown sandy silt with soft consistency,	1.30+	1.35	0.65	481	058
099	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid grey brown clay sand with rare stones	1.00+	0.72	0.23	100	495
100	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Runs alongside [102], cuts (117).	1.00+	0.72	0.23	100	495
101	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid orange brown clay silt with rare sand and manganese, plastic consistency.	1.00+	1.82	0.27	102	496
102	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; gently sloping sides, rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Runs alongside [100]. Same as [104]	1.00+	1.82	0.27	102	496
103	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; light yellow grey clay sand with occasional medium stones and frequent gravel, friable consistency, same as (101).	1.00+	1.38	0.26	104	495
104	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; stepped south side and a gradually sloping north side, a flat, uneven base and a sharp break of slope.	1.00+	1.38	0.26	104	495
105	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; light yellow grey clay sand with occasional gravel and large rounded stones, a sharp, smooth interface and a firm, friable consistency. Same as (99). Runs east-west across north end of site.	1.00+	1.50	0.40	106	496
106	Cut	Cut of boundary ditch; steep sides, a flat base and sharp break of slope.	1.00+	1.50	0.40	106	496
107	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; fairly regular sides, a flat, even base and a steep to vertical slope.	1.20	1.00	0.36	107	
108	Fill	Upper fill of pit [107]; dark grey black sandy silt with soft consistency. Burnt bone and flint were recovered. Evidence for burning limited to centre of pit.	1.20	1.00	0.11	107	
109	Fill	Fill of pit [107]; black charcoal rich silt with one smooth rounded pebble, very soft consistency. Contains flint and bone.	1.20	0.50	0.15	107	
110	Fill	Basal fill of pit [107]; dark orange grey brown with sandy silt, compact consistency. Flint and animal bone within.	1.20	0.50+	0.32	107	
111	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; vertical sides and a flat, even base. Regular on eastern side, less regular on western. Continues beyond limit of excavation.	1.10	0.90+	0.30	111	
112	Fill	Fill of pit [111]; light grey orange sandy silt with charcoal patches, soft consistency. Contains charcoal and burnt bone.	0.40	0.60	0.30	111	
113	Fill	Cut of boundary ditch; mid yellow brown clay silt with rare stones, plastic consistency. Rare flecks of charcoal, parallel with [116].	1.00+	1.92	0.30	114	496
114	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; steep sides, rounded base, parallel with [116].	1.00+	1.92	0.30	114	496
115	Fill	Single fill of boundary ditch; mid yellow grey clay silt with a clear interface and plastic consistency.	1.00+	1.23	0.47	116	495

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
116	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; steep-gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope.	1.00+	1.23	0.47	116	495
117	Fill	Fill of pit [118]. Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flecks of manganese, plastic consistency. Possible tree bole	2.70	0.59	0.17	118	
118	Cut	Cut of pit/Possible tree bowl [118]. Irregular in plan with gently sloping sides, a rounded base and gradual break of slope. Cut by [100].	2.70	0.59	0.17	118	
119	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid grey brown silty clay with rare flecks of manganese, loose consistency.	1.00+	1.07	0.32	120	495
120	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	1.00+	1.07	0.32	120	495
121	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid orange grey clay sand, occasional flecks of manganese, plastic consistency.	1.00+	1.51	0.23	122	496
122	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; linear in plan with gently sloping sides (slightly steeper on the south side), a flat base and a gradual break of slope.	1.00+	1.51	0.23	122	496
123	Fill	Fill of linear [124]; mid orange brown clay silt with occasional flecks of manganese, a clear interface and plastic consistency.	1.00+	0.60	0.11	124	
124	Cut	Cut of linear-possible tree bole; irregular with gently sloping sides, a flat-rounded base	1.00+	0.60	0.11	124	
125	Group	Cut of crescent/arc shaped ditch; with steep sides and a rounded base. Cut by linear [135] in slot [488].	18.00	0.45	0.27	125	125
126	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a loose consistency. Rare animal bone inclusions.	1.00+	0.33	0.11	486	125
127	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.35	0.12	487	125
128	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Cut by linear [135].	1.00+	0.25	0.10	488	125
129	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand and a loose consistency. Contains occasional slag, animal bone and rare pottery.	1.00+	0.58	0.25	489	125
130	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.49	0.21	490	125
131	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with occasional flint.	1.00+	0.49	0.25	491	125
132	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Occasional animal bone within.	1.00+	0.52	0.36	492	125
133	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains rare animal bone.	1.00+	0.54	0.34	493	125
134	Fill	Fill of ditch [125]; dark orange brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.42	0.21	494	125
135	Ditch slot	Cut of NW-SE ditch; regular sides, a concave base and a gradual break of slope. Relationship with [125] and [145], appears to be cut by both of them.	1.00+	0.80	0.40	135	135
136	Fill	Fill of ditch [135]; light orange brown silty sand with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface.	1.00+	0.80	0.35	135	135
137	Fill	Fill of ditch [135]; light orange brown silty sand with a clear well defined interface.	1.50	0.80	0.40	135	135
138	Cut	Cut of circular post hole; steep sides and rounded base. East of ring-ditch [013].	0.26	0.26	0.22	138	
139	Fill	Fill of post hole [138]; dark brown, loose consistency and frequent bone and charcoal inclusions.	0.26	0.26	0.22	138	
140	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid brown grey clay sand with occasional manganese, a clear interface and plastic consistency.	1.00+	1.38	0.54	141	496

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
141	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; gently sloping-steep sides, a flat-rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	1.00+	1.38	0.54	141	496
142	Fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded stones, a clear well defined interface and a loose consistency. Single fill. Natural deposit, disuse/use. Slot 2.	1.00+	0.70	0.20	145	145
143	Fill	Mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded stones, a clear, well defined interface and a loose consistency. Single fill. Truncated by [220]. Situated at the northern end of [145]. Slot 3.	1.10+	0.85	0.27	145	145
144	Fill	Fill of linear [145]; mid orange brown sandy silt, occasional small stones.	1.00+	0.70	0.33	145	145
145	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; regular sides, flat base and a gradual break of slope. Cuts [135].	1.00+	0.70	0.33	145	145
146	Fill	Fill of ditch [135]; light orange brown silty sand with occasional stones, occasional root disturbance.	1.20+	0.90	0.42	135	135
147	Fill	Fill of ditch [135]; light orange brown silty sand with occasional stones, clear well defined interface. Slot 3 in linear [135]. Occasional root disturbance.	1.00+	0.80	0.37	135	135
148	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; light yellow brown clay silt with small-medium stones, plastic consistency.	1.00+	0.96	0.27	149	495
149	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; gently sloping sides, rounded base and a smooth break of slope.	1.00+	0.96	0.27	149	495
150	Fill	Upper fill of [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with gravel inclusions, soft consistency.	1.00+	1.10	0.50	485	058
151	Cut	Cut of curvilinear; steep sides, a concave base and a mild break of slope. Cut by ring ditch [248]	14.00	0.80	0.40	151	151
152	Fill	Lower fill of [151]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency. Contains bone.	1.00+	0.80	0.40	151	151
153	Fill	Upper fill of [151]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency. Contains animal bone, burned bone, pottery.	1.00+	0.50	0.20	151	151
154	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silt sand, loose consistency, some rooting. Contains rare flecks of charcoal.	1.07+	0.40	0.22	155	296
155	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296] at terminus, curvilinear in plan with steep sides, a rounded-flat base and a sharp break of slope.	1.07+	0.40	0.22	155	296
156	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; dark grey brown silty sand with loose consistency. Rare flecks of carbon throughout. Truncated by later pit [159].	0.49	0.81	0.25	157	296
157	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	0.49+	0.81	0.75	157	296
158	Fill	Fill of pit [159]; dark brown silty sand with occasional large flat stones (mainly on the base), loose consistency. Rare flecks of carbon. Truncated by pit [159].	0.75+	1.07	0.31	159	
159	Cut	Cut of circular pit; steep sides, a flat base and sharp break of slope. Truncates earlier linear [157/296].	0.75+	1.07	0.31	159	
160	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with occasional large-medium stones, loose consistency. Rare flecks of carbon throughout.	1.20+	0.52	0.18	161	296
161	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; curvilinear with gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Shallow cut, narrows towards the west.	1.20+	0.52	0.18	161	296
162	Fill	Fill of pit [163]; mid yellow grey silty sand with loose consistency. Rare flecks of carbon throughout.	0.29	0.29	0.11	163	
163	Cut	Cut of circular pit/tree bole; shallow with gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	0.29	0.29	0.11	163	
164	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with rare medium stones, loose consistency. Rare flecks of carbon throughout. Contains slag and animal bone. Single fill. Appears to be truncated during machining on the south side.	1.22+	0.52	0.17	165	296



Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
165	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and gradual break of slope.	1.22+	0.52	0.17	165	296
166	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; light yellow brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains frequent animal bone, burnt sandstone, occasional pottery and slag.	1.33+	0.52	0.27	167	296
167	Ditch slot	Linear in plan with steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Western edge of feature runs parallel with [169], relationship has not been established due to similarity of fills.	1.33+	0.52	0.27	167	296
168	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; light yellow brown silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency	1.33+	0.43	0.18	169	296
169	Cut	Cut of ring ditch [296]; steep sides, a rounded base and sharp break of slope.	1.13	0.43	0.18	169	296
170	Fill	Fill of curvilinear; Light grey brown silty sand with a clear interface and loose, friable consistency. Similar to (172)	0.26+	0.50	0.14	171	241
171	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; part of sequence with [548]. Gently sloping sides, rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	0.26+	0.50	0.14	171	241
172	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with rare stones, d loose, friable consistency. Contains occasional flecks of carbon, slag, pottery and animal bone. Also contained brooch front (SF1).	0.98+	1.08	0.26	173	296
173	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch: linear in plan with a gently sloping south side (north side destroyed by animal burrow), a flat-rounded base and a gradual break of slope. [167+169] merge but relationship unclear	0.98+	1.08	0.26	173	296
174	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [241]; mid orange red silty sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.16	0.46	0.15	175	241
175	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; gently sloping sides, a rounded-flat base and a gradual break of slope. Merges into outer ring-ditch [548] at [177].	1.16+	0.46	0.15	175	241
176	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with a clear interface and loose, friable consistency. Contains occasional flecks of carbon.	1.10+	0.40	0.19	177	296
177	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Merges with [141/175].	1.10+	0.40	0.19	177	296
178	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with a clear interface and loose, friable consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon.	1.80+	0.50	0.20	179	296
179	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Cut by [181].	1.80+	0.50	0.20	179	296
180	Fill	Fill of linear [181]; dark grey brown silty sand with rare stones, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon.	1.60+		0.26	181	276
181	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; rounded base. Associated with [548], cut by [187].	1.60+		0.26	181	276
182	Fill	Fill of linear [183]; dark grey brown silty sand with rare small-medium stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains flecks of carbon.	+1.28	0.42	0.34	183	
183	Ditch slot	Cut of NW-SE linear; steep sides, a rounded base and sharp break of slope. Cuts ring-ditches [296] and [548]	1.25+	0.42	0.34	183	
184	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [185]; mid grey brown silty sand with small gravel, and loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon, flint and slag.	1.06+	0.44	0.28	185	
185	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; linear in plan with a steep north side, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope.	1.06+	0.44	0.28	185	
186	Fill	Fill of [187] Mid grey brown silty sand with rare small gravel, a clear interface and loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon, pottery and bone. Single fill.	2.00+	0.78	0.30	187	187
187	Group	Cut of curvilinear/arc shaped: steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Cuts [548] & [293]	18.82	0.75	0.41	187	187
188	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with occasional pebbles, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon.	1.00+	0.25	0.25	189	296

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
189	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; steep sides, a rounded-flat base and a sharp break of slope.	1.00+	0.25	0.25	189	296
190	VOID	VOID					
191	VOID	VOID					
192	Fill	Single fill of ditch [183]; dark grey brown sand silt with rare large stones, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon.	1.00+	0.68	0.21	193	183
193	Ditch slot	Cut of ditch [183]; gently sloping sides, a rounded-flat base and a gradual break of slope.	1.00+	0.68	0.21	193	183
194	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [296]; mid grey brown silty sand with small stones, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon, bone and pottery.	1.20+	0.78	0.28	195	296
195	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; gently sloping-steep sides, a rounded-pointed base and a steep break of slope.	1.20+	0.78	0.28	195	296
196	Fill	Fill of [296]; mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small gravel, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon and pottery.	1.40+	0.72	0.15	197	183
197	Ditch slot	Cut of ditch [183]; steep sides, a flat-rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Cuts into earlier features in area (e.g., [296]). Runs north-south across site.	1.40+	0.72	0.15	197	183
198	Fill	Single fill of ditch [199]; light orange grey silt sand with sand and gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains animal bone. Natural silting up process.	0.80+	0.43	0.22	199	
199	Ditch slot	Cut of ditch; steep sides, a flat-rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Parallel to outside of ring-ditch [296]. Same as [181]	0.80+	0.43+	0.22	199	
200	Fill	Single fill of ring ditch [296]; dark grey brown silty sand with gravel, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon, animal bone and pottery.		0.80	0.10	201	296
201	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [296]; irregular in plan with a rounded base. Cut by later features at this slot.		0.80	0.10	201	296
202	Fill	Fill of NW-SE ditch [183]; Mid grey brown silty sand with gravels, loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon.	1.30+	0.74	0.22	203	183
203	Ditch slot	Cut of NW-SE ditch; gently sloping west side and a steep east side, rounded base. Cuts [296]	1.30+	0.74	0.22	203	183
204	Fill	Fill of possible small linear [205]; dark grey silt sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	0.14+	0.09	0.10	205	
205	Ditch slot	Cut of small linear; steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Associated with ring-ditch [296].	0.14+	0.09	0.10	205	296
206	Fill	Terminal fill of ringditch [296]; mid orange brown silt sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.25	0.07	207	296
207	Ditch slot	Cut of terminus; linear with gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	1.00+	0.25	0.07	207	
208	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with soft consistency.	1.30+	1.30	0.10	482	058
209	VOID	VOID					
210	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [058]; light yellow grey brown silt with pebbles, compact consistency. Contained a flint flake.	1.30+	1.30	0.40	482	058
211	Fill	Basal fill. Of ring ditch [058]; dark grey silt with soft consistency.	1.30+	0.35	0.15	482	058
212	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravel, soft, consistency.	1.30+	1.30	0.20	483	058
213	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [058]; light grey brown sandy silt with a moderate interface and compact consistency.	1.30+	1.30	0.45	483	058
214	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt, compact consistency. Contains abundant levels of slag, animal bone and pottery.	1.20+	2.40	0.58	477	058

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
215	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch [058]; Dark grey brown sandy silt with gravels, a moderate interface and a compact consistency.	1.20+	1.90	0.25	478	058
216	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [058]; mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, a moderate interface and a soft consistency.	1.20+	1.90	0.35	478	058
217	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [058]; Light yellow brown silt sand with a moderate interface and a soft consistency.	1.20+	1.90	0.55	478	058
218	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; regular sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Cuts through boundary ditch [495].	0.90	0.73	0.43	218	
219	Fill	Fill of pit [218]; Clear, well defined interface. Occasional root disturbance.	0.90	0.73	0.43	218	
220	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; irregular sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope.	1.05+	1.50	0.42	220	495
221	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid brown orange silty sand with moderate amounts of small stones, a clear well defined interface.	1.05+	0.60	0.41	220	495
222	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; light brown orange silty sand with occasional small-medium stones, clear well defined interface. Contains occasional animal bone.	1.05+	1.35	0.42	220	495
223	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch; irregular sides, concave base and an irregular break of slope.	1.05+	0.80	0.40	223	496
224	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch; mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface and loose consistency.	1.05+	0.80	0.40	223	496
225	Fill	Upper fill of ring ditch [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with gravels, a moderate interface and soft consistency. Contains bone, slag, pottery.	1.50+	1.00	0.20	484	058
226	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid orange brown sandy silt with broken stones, a sharp interface and a friable consistency.	1.00+	0.80	0.40	516	340
227	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; Mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency.	1.00+	0.60	0.20	516	340
228	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency.	1.00+	0.80	0.40	517	340
229	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency. Contains bone and ceramics. backfilling. Levelling?	1.00+	0.50	0.20	517	340
230	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency.	1.00+	0.80	0.40	518	340
231	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency. Contains bone, ceramic and slag.	1.00+	0.60	0.40	151	340
232	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [058]; dark grey brown sandy silt with gravels, a moderate-good interface and a soft consistency. Cut by land drain	1.50	0.80	0.50	476	058
233	VOID	VOID					
234	VOID	VOID					
235	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [548]; mid orange brown silt sand with a clear-gradual interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.32	0.09	533	548
236	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [548]; Mid orange brown silt sand with a clear interface and loose consistency	1.00+	0.25	0.09	534	548
237	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [548]; mid orange brown silt sand with a clear-gradual interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.38	0.09	535	548
238	Group	Cut of ring ditch [548]; curvilinear with gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	3.00	0.35	0.10	238	548
239	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [241]; mid orange brown silt sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.40	0.17	241	241
240	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [241]; mid orange brown silt sand with a clear interface and a loose, moist consistency. Contains pottery. Same as (239).	1.00	0.28	0.06	537	241

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
241	Group	Cut of ring ditch [241];Curvilinear with gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Parallel with [258 @ slot [238]	3.00+	0.34	0.06-0.17	241	241
242	Fill	Fill of post hole[244]; dark grey/blue brown silt clay with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains occasional flecks of carbon.	0.20	0.20	0.15	244	
243	Fill	Fill of post hole [244]; dark grey brown silt sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Rare flecks of charcoal.	0.60	0.60	0.20	244	
244	Cut	Cut of circular post hole; steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Adjacent to curvilinear [241].	0.60	0.60	0.20	244	
245	Fill	Fill of post hole [246]; light grey brown clay sand with a clear interface and a firm, plastic consistency. Possible post packing.	0.80	0.50	0.10	246	
246	Cut	Cut of circular post hole; steep sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope.	0.50	0.50	0.10	246	
247	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [058]; light grey brown sandy silt with gravels, a moderate interface,soft consistency. Contains animal bone, slag and pottery.	1.50+	1.00	0.45	484	058
248	Group	Cut of ring ditch [248]; steep sides , a flat base and a sharp break of slope. Cut by [307/340], edges. Cuts [151]. internal Pits/post-holes=[269,318+267]		0.70-1.20	0.40-0.70	248	248
249	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional large, medium and small stones, clear interface and a loose, friable consistency. Contains slag, animal bone, pottery	1.20+	1.20	0.50	501	248
250	Fill	Lower fill of ring ditch [058]; light grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravels a moderate interface , soft consistency.	1.00	1.00	0.50	485	058
251	Ditch slot	Cut of terminal of short linear; irregular sides, a concave base and an sharp break of slope. At S. limit of [135].	1.20+	2.00	0.83	251	
252	Fill	Fill of short linear [251]; mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. Contains occasional animal bone and pottery.	1.00+	0.95	0.65	251	
253	Fill	Upper fill of short linear [251]; dark orange brown sandy silt with moderate small-large stones, a clear well defined interface and a loose consistency. Contains animal bone and slag.	1.20+	1.70	0.43	251	
254	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional small stones, a clear, smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency. Contains slag, animal bone, pottery.	1.20+	1.30	0.48	500	248
255	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; Dark grey brown clay sand with occasional large stones and gravel, loose, friable consistency. Contains occasional slag, animal bone, pottery and rare charcoal. Single fill. Mixture of natural silting and deliberate infilling. Relationship slot between [248+151] - [151] appears to feed into [248] here.	2.50+	0.75+	0.50	497	248
256	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; light grey brown sand silt with frequent large angular and flat stones, clear, smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency.	1.65+	0.54+	0.32	519	340
257		Stone spread within topsoil - no context sheet					
258	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional large and small stones, a clear, smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency. Contains slag, animal bone, pottery.	1.20+	1.05	0.45	499	248
259	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with rare large stones and frequent small stones, a clear, smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency. Contains slag, animal bone, pottery.	1.20+	1.05	0.47	498	248
260	Cut	Cut of short curvilinear; shallow sides, a concave base. Near central hollow, cut by ditch [183].	8.00	0.30-0.40	0.20	260	
261	Fill	Fill of curvilinear[260]; mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional gravel, a sharp interface and a friable consistency. Rare animal bone.	1.00+	0.30-0.40	0.20	260	
262	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248];dark grey brown clay sand with frequent small and medium stones, clear interface and a loose, friable consistency. Contains slag, animal bone, pottery.	1.20+	1.32	0.49	503	248

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
263	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional large-small stones, a clear, smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency. Contains slag, animal bone, pottery.	1.20+	1.20	0.45	502	248
264	Cut	Cut of short curvilinear; shallow sides, a concave base and mild break of slope.	5.00	0.35	0.15	264	
265	Fill	Fill of short curvilinear [ 264]; mid orange brown sandy silt with a sharp interface and a friable consistency.	1.00+	0.35	0.15	264	
266	Fill	Fill of post hole [ 267]; light grey brown sand silt with occasional clay lenses and rare large stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	0.64	0.64	0.13	267	
267	Cut	Cut of circular post hole; gently sloping sides, a rounded-flat base and a sharp break of slope. Enclosed by ring ditch [151] and [248]	0.64	0.64	0.13	267	
268	Fill	Fill of post hole [269]; dark brown grey silt sand with frequent burnt stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains shell, carbon and pottery. Deliberate backfill.	0.37	0.30	0.12	269	
269	Cut	cut of circular post hole; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope.	0.37	0.30	0.12	269	
270	VOID	VOID					
271	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown sandy silt with medium-large stones, loose consistency. Abundant pottery, animal bone, slag and shell.	1.20+	1.20	0.40	504	248
272	VOID	VOID					
273	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [276]; mid grey brown silt sand with small sub-angular stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.28-0.72	0.10-0.15	274	276
274	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Associated with ring-ditch [296]. Same as [276+181].	1.00+	0.28-0.72	0.10-0.15	274	276
275	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [276]; mid grey brown silt sand with rare gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	0.50+	0.49	0.18	276	276
276	Group	Cut of heavily truncated curvilinear; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Cuts [278].	0.50+	0.49	0.18	276	276
277	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [278]; mid orange brown silty sand with rare stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Associated with	2.00+	0.20	0.18	278	
278	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; steep sides, a rounded-pointed base and a sharp break of slope.	2.00+	0.47	0.28	278	
279	Fill	Fill of possible curvilinear[280] to immediate north of [187]; mid grey brown silt sand with occasional stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Rare flecks of carbon and pottery. Cut by pit [282].	1.07+	0.53	0.31	280	
280	Ditch slot	Cut of possible curvilinear[280] to immediate north of [187]; steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope.	1.07+	0.53	0.31	280	
281	Fill	Fill of oVOID pit [282]; mid grey brown silt sand with rare stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.10	0.50	0.20	282	282
282	Group	Cut of oVOID pit; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Cuts [280/185].	1.10	0.50	0.20	282	282
283	Group	Cut of curvilinear in central hollow; shallow sides, a concave base and a gentle break of slope.	7.50	0.25	0.05	283	283
284	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [283]; mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional gravel, a sharp interface and a friable consistency.	1.00+	0.25	0.05	283	283
285	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; Mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency. Contains animal bone.	1.00+	0.69	0.41	538	187
286	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency. Contains rare animal bone	1.00+	0.75	0.32	539	187
287	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency. Contains rare slag and animal bone.	1.00+	0.67	0.26	540	187

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
288	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency. Contains rare animal bone.	1.00+	0.56	0.30	541	187
289	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency. Contains rare slag and animal bone.	1.00+	0.68	0.29	542	187
290	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency. Contains rare animal bone.	1.00+	0.37	0.23	543	187
291	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.48	0.19	544	187
292	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [187]; mid red brown silty sand with a clear interface, and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.30	0.20	545	187
293	Cut	Cut of pit; steep sides, an uneven base and a sharp break of slope. Cut by ring-ditch [187]. Elongated to the south-west. Burning evident.	3.04	1.23	0.30	293	
294	Fill	Fill of pit [293]; light orange grey sandy clay with a clear interface and a firm consistency. Rare burnt animal bone and frequent charcoal.	3.04	1.23	0.21	293	
295	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [278]; light orange grey sandy silty with frequent gravel inclusions, a clear interface and a loose consistency.		0.21	0.14	278	
296	Group	Group number for ring ditch [155,157,161,165,167,173,177,179,189,195,201]					296
297	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional medium stones, a clear smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency.	0.40+	1.00	0.49	505	248
298	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; mid grey brown silty sand with occasional gravel a clear smooth interface, and a loose, friable consistency.	0.90+	0.55	0.20	301	248
299	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with frequent medium and large stones a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	1.16	0.56	506	248
300	Fill	Fill of pit [293]; light yellow grey sandy clay with occasional gravels, a clear interface and a firm consistency.	3.04	0.94	0.09	293	
301	Group	Cutoff ring ditch [248]; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a gradual break of slope.	0.48+	0.70	0.24	301	248
302	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; mid grey brown clay sand with occasional large stones and frequent gravel, a gradual smooth interface, loose friable consistency.	0.48+	0.70	0.24	301	248
303	Fill	Fill of short linear [304]; mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Possible natural feature at edge of [296]	1.60	0.43	0.32	304	
304	Cut	Cut of short linear; steep north side and a slightly stepped south side, an uneven base and a sharp-gradual break of slope. Associated with [296]. Possible burrow.	1.60	0.43	0.32	304	
305	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with frequent medium and large stones and gravels, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency. Cut by [340] on it's western edge.	1.20+	1.34	0.59	507	248
306	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid yellow brown silt sand with occasional large and medium stones, a clear smooth interface and a loose, friable consistency.	1.20+	1.10	0.48	307	340
307	Cut	Cut of ring ditch; steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Cuts [248] eastern side.	1.20+	1.10	0.48	307	340
308	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional medium stones, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	1.73	0.59	509	248
309	Cut	Cut of circular post hole; steep sides, an uneven base and a sharp break of slope. Enclosed by ring-ditch [187].	0.33	0.30	0.20	309	
310	Fill	Fill of post hole [309]; light yellow orange sand with occasional small stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	0.33	0.30	0.16	309	
311	Fill	Upper fill of post hole [309]; mid red brown clay with a clear interface and a plastic consistency. Rare charcoal inclusions.	0.33	0.30	0.05	309	

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
312	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid grey brown silt sand with rare large stones and occasional small- stones, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency.	0.86+	0.74	0.39	307	340
313	Fill	Fill of possible pit [314]; light grey brown sand silt with rare stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains small fragments of animal bone.	0.86	0.86	0.12	314	
314	Cut	Cut of possible pit; gently sloping sides, a flat uneven base and a gradual break of slope. Possible tree bole	0.86	0.86	0.12	314	
315	Fill	Fill of pit [316]; dark grey brown silt sand with occasional stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Frequent carbon flecks.	0.65	0.38	0.13	316	
316	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; steep sides, a round base and a sharp break of slope. Enclosed by ring ditch [151] & [248]	0.65	0.38	0.13	316	
317	Fill	Fill of pit [318]; mid yellow brown silt sand with occasional gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains animal bone and pottery.	1.00	1.00	0.13	318	
318	Cut	Cut of circular pit; gently sloping sides, a flat rounded base and a gradual break of slope. Shallow pit enclosed by ring-ditch [151] & [248]	1.00	1.00	0.13	318	
319	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with frequent large stones, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency . Cut by [340] on western edge.	1.20+	1.02	0.62	508	248
320	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid grey brown silty sand with frequent medium and small stones, a gradual smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency	1.20+	1.10	0.41	307	340
321	Ditch slot	Cut of terminus of short ditch; curvilinear with a flat base and sharp break of slope.	1.00+	0.80	0.26	321	
322	Fill	Fill of linear [321]; mid orange grey sandy silt with occasional stones, soft consistency. Contains flecks of charcoal and pottery.	1.00+	0.80	0.15	321	
323	Fill	Lower fill of linear [321]; dark grey silt with a moderate interface and a soft consistency. Contains charcoal flecks.	1.00+	0.80	0.15	321	
324	Cut	Cut of circular pit [324]; flat base and gradual to sharp break of slope. Located in central hollow	0.75	0.97	0.15	324	
325	Fill	Fill of pit [324]; yellow/orange brown sandy silt with stones, friable consistency. Clay lenses throughout.	0.75	0.97	0.15	324	
326	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248];dark grey brown clay sand with frequent gravels, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency. Contains animal bone, pottery and slag. Cut by [340] on northern edge.	1.20+	1.10	0.50	511	248
327	Fill	Fill of arc/ring ditch [340]; mid yellow brown silt sand with occasional gravel inclusions, a clear smooth interface and a loose friable consistency. Contains animal bone.	1.20+	1.00	0.36	340	340
328	Fill	Fill of linear [330]; light yellow grey silt sand with rare gravels, a clear interface and loose consistency. Rare pottery and animal bone inclusions. Same as (331). Located in central hollow	1.00+	0.81	0.25	330	
329	Fill	Fill of linear [330]; mid grey brown silt sand with rare stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.46	0.15	330	
330	Ditch slot	Cut of linear located in central hollow; steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope.	1.00+	0.81	0.40	330	
331	Fill	Fill of linear [333]; light yellow grey silt sand with rare stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.52	0.21	333	
332	Fill	fill of linear[ 333]; dark brown grey silty sand with mid orange yellow lenses, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon and animal bone.	1.00+	0.51	0.28	333	
333	Ditch slot	Cut of linear in central hollow; linear in plan with gently sloping sides, a rounded base. Adjacent to [330] on south side.	1.00+	0.52	0.88	333	
334	Fill	Fill of pit [335];dark red brown silt with large stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.10	0.80	0.39	335	

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
335	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; steep sides, a rounded pointy base and a sharp break of slope.	1.10	0.80	0.39	335	
336	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with frequent medium and large stones and gravels, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency. Contains animal bone and pottery.	1.20+	1.30	0.43	510	248
337	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; light yellow brown silt sand with frequent small stones and gravels, a clear smooth interface and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	0.40	0.20	510	248
338	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [151]; mid yellow brown silt sand with rare gravel inclusions	1.20+	0.30	0.35	151	151
339	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with frequent large stones and occasional gravels, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	1.05	0.50	514	248
340	Cut	Cut of ring ditch/arc [340] gently sloping sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope. Cuts [248]	1.20+	0.48	0.15	340	340
341	Fill	Fill of [340]; mid yellow brown silt sand with rare gravel and medium stones, a clear smooth interface and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	0.48	0.15	340	340
342	Ditch slot	Cut of terminating curvilinear; pointed base and a sharp break of slope.	1.50+	1.80	0.95	342	
343	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [342]; Dark grey brown sandy silt with large flat stones, soft consistency. Contains daub, slag, animal bone and pottery.	1.50+	1.80	0.95	342	
344	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [248]; dark grey brown clay sand with occasional gravels, a clear smooth interface, and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	1.17	0.50	512	248
345	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [340]; mid yellow brown silt sand with rare gravel inclusions, a clear smooth interface and a loose friable consistency.	1.20+	1.20	0.40	340	340
346	Fill	Fill of pit [347]; mottled orange grey sand silt with a clear interface and a loose consistency. Possible tree bole	2.60	2.90	0.10	347	
347	Cut	Cut of pit; Irregular in plan with gently sloping sides, a flat uneven base and a gradual break of slope. Possible tree bole.	2.60	2.90	0.10	347	
348	Spread	Rubble spread within circular stone feature/structure [350]. North-east and south-west quadrants excavated.					350
349	Spread	Rubble deposit on top of [350]; medium-large angular stones, medium sorting. Evidence of collapse of the stone perimeter wall. Material slumped on top of outer wall. Similar rubble to (348) but (349) sits directly on top of [350].				350	350
350	Group	Outer wall of circular stone structure [350]. Consists of roughly rectangular upright stone slabs (c0.60x0.30x0.25), in two concentric circles forming an inner and outer face with a rubble infill		0.60			350
351	Cut	Cut of pit; sub-circular with regular sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope. Situated south-east of pit [353].	0.30+	0.65	0.35	351	
352	Fill	Fill of pit [351]; dark orange brown silty sand with clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. Single fill. Truncated by [357].	0.30	0.65	0.35	351	
353	Cut	Cut of sub-rectangular pit; regular sides, a flat base and regular breaks of slope. South-west of [351+355].	0.65	0.65	0.10	353	
354	Fill	Dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular stones, a clear well defined interface and a loose consistency. Single fill. Bioturbation evident.	0.65	0.65	0.10	353	
355	Cut	Sub-circular in plan with irregular sides, base and break of slope. Situated north-east of [353], south-west of [357] and north-west of [351]. Feeds into pit [351]. Unknown relationship.	2.00	1.30	0.29	354	
356	Fill	Mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones, a clear well defined interface and fine consistency. Single fill. Sealed by post-medieval (362)	2.00	1.30	0.29	355	
357	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; regular sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Situated north-east of pits [351,353+355], sealed by [362]	1.25	1.00+	0.18	357	



Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
358	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [357]; mid brown orange silty sand with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. Contains occasional animal bone and pottery.	1.25	1.00+	0.13	357	
359	Cut	Cut of linear; regular sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope. Runs north-south, truncates (364).	1.20	0.50+	0.50	359	
360	Fill	Fill of [359]; Stoney construction dump of medium blocks placed loosely apart. Sealed by (361)	1.20	0.50+	0.50	359	
361	Fill	Post-medieval deposit similar to (362)	1.20	0.50+	0.50	359	
362	Spread	Modern overburden; dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface and a loose consistency. Occasional glass and animal bone on surface. Seals (356,358+361).	9.00+	2.30	0.08		
363	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; regular sides, flat base and a gradual break of slope. Situated underlying [359] and north-east of [351,353,355+357].	1.00+	2.20	0.63	363	
364	Fill	Fill of pit [363]; mid brown orange silty sand with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. Truncated by [359]. Naturally backfilled.	1.00+	2.20	0.63	363	
365	Fill	Fill of pit [366]; dark orange brown silt sand with rare gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Carbon within fill.	1.90	0.90	0.17	366	
366	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Cuts [370].	1.90	0.90	0.17	366	
367	Fill	Fill of linear [370]; dark red brown sandy silt with occasional large stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Rare flecks of charcoal.	7.10+	2.10	0.44	370	
368	Fill	Fill of linear [370]; mid yellow grey silt sand with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	0.50+	0.40	0.12	370	
369	Fill	Fill of linear [370]; mottled light yellow grey silt sand with rare-occasional small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	0.50+	0.66	0.17	370	
370	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; steep south-west side and a gently sloping north-east side, a flat base and a gradual break of slope.	7.10+	2.10	0.44	370	
371	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; concave base, a sharp break of slope at the top and a gradual break of slope at the base. Runs north-south.		0.75	0.28	371	
372	Fill	Fill of linear [371]; grey brown sandy silt with a clear interface and a friable consistency. One flint flake recovered from fill.		0.75	0.28	371	
373	Fill	Fill of hollow [374]; light grey brown sandy clay with a clear interface and a friable consistency. Fill of natural hollow.	0.50+	3.56	0.18	374	
374	Cut	Natural hollow; sub-circular in plan with gentle sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope.	0.50+	3.56	0.18	374	
375	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; gradual-vertical side, base not fully excavated. Part of [342] terminus. Cut by [390]. Same as [359].	2.70	0.90	0.43	375	
376	Fill	Fill of linear [375]; orange grey brown sandy silt with large and small stones, soft consistency. Contains pottery, slag, daub and animal bone. Cut by [390].	2.70	0.90		375	
377	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; regular sides, a flat base and a sharp break of slope. North-east of pit [379+381]. Truncates (380).	3.00	1.00+	0.32	377	
378	Fill	Fill of linear [377]; dark orange brown silty sand with occasional stones, a clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. Contains animal bone.	3.00	1.00+	0.32	377	
379	Cut	Cut of possible sub-circular pit; irregular sides, an uneven base and uneven break of slope. Cut by [377+381].	1.35	1.20	1.00	379	
380	Fill	Fill of possible pit [379]; mid brown orange silty sand with a moderately clear interface and a fine consistency. Contains occasional animal bone and daub.	1.35	1.20	1.00	379	
381	Cut	Cut of elongated pit [381]; regular sides, an uneven base and a sharp break of slope. South-west of [377+379], north-west of [384].	5.20	1.30	0.38	381	

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
382	Fill	Fill of elongated pit [381]; mid orange brown silty sand with a moderate amount of medium stones, a clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. A moderate amount of daub. Truncated by [384].	5.20	1.30	0.38	381	
383	VOID	VOID					
384	Cut	Cut of pit; sub-circular in plan, irregular sides, base and break of slope. South-east of [381]. Truncates (382).	2.40	1.60	0.35	384	
385	Fill	Fill of pit [384]; dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small stones, a clear well defined interface and a loose consistency. Contained flint.	2.40	1.60	0.35	384	
386	VOID	VOID					
387	VOID	VOID					
388	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; gently sloping sides, a rounded base and sharp break of slope. Located in central hollow.	1.50+	1.10	0.30	388	
389	Fill	Fill of linear [388]; mid grey brown silty sand with occasional largestones and frequent gravels, a clear smooth interface and a loose friable consistency. Rare pottery and occasional animal bone.	1.30+	1.10	0.30	388	
390	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; post-medieval land drain. Cuts [375]. Runs north-south, same as [359].	0.85	0.90	0.20	390	
391	Fill	Fill of land drain [390]; dark grey brown silt with large s stones, poor interface and soft consistency. Contains pottery and bone.				390	
392	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; gently sloping sides, irregular base and a gradual break of slope. Runs north-south.	20.00+	1.70	0.38	392	
393	Fill	Fill of linear [392]; dark orange brown silty sand with frequent large stones, a clear interface and a loose, moist consistency.	20.00+	1.70	0.38	392	
394	VOID	VOID					
395	VOID	VOID					
396	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; gently sloping sides, a flat base and gradual break of slope. Located ion central hollow. Truncated by medieval/modern field drains.	1.10+	2.52	0.35	396	
397	Fill	Fill of linear [396]; dark red brown silt with a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.10+	2.52	0.35	396	
398	Spread	Layer/spread; dark orange brown silt with occasional gravel, a sharp interface and a friable consistency. Lcated in central hollow, contained post-medieval debris			0.40		
399	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear; gently sloping sides, and a flat base. Runs east-west. Located in central hollow.	1.00+	0.55	0.11	399	
400	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [399]; light orange grey brown sandy silt with occasional rounded stones and gravels, a poor interface and a compact consistency. Contains pottery.	1.00+	0.55	0.11	399	
401	Fill	Fill of irregular pit [402]; dark brown grey mixed sandy silt clay with rare stones, a clear interface and firm consistency.	1.30+	1.00+	0.26	402	
402	Cut	Cut of irregular pit; steep-gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual-sharp break of slope.	1.30+	1.00+	0.26	402	
403	Fill	Fill of pit [404]; mixed dark grey brown and dark orange brown silt sand with occasional gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains rare flecks of carbon.	1.30	1.30	0.27	404	
404	Cut	Cut of circular pit; steep west side and a gently sloping east side, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope.	1.30	1.30	0.27	404	
405	Fill	Fill of linear [406]; mixed dark brown grey and dark orange brown silt sand (lenses of clay throughout) with occasional gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.20+	1.20	0.30	406	
406	Ditch slot	Cut of terminating linear; gently sloping sides, a rounded-flat base and a gradual break of slope.	1.20+	1.30	0.30	406	

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
407	Fill	Fill of linear [408]; light grey brown silty clay with a moderate interface.	1.00+	0.89	0.19	408	
408	Ditch slot	Cut of linear; gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Runs north-south and cuts a natural hollow.	1.00+	0.89	0.19	408	
409	Fill	Fill of pit [410]; light brown silty sand with a moderate interface.	1.00+	0.90	0.21	410	
410	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; flat base, a gradual break of slope and gently sloping sides. Cut of natural hollow/pit.	1.00+	0.90	0.21	410	
411	Group	Cut of ring ditch [411]; moderately steep sides, a pointed or rounded base and a moderate-sharp break of slope. Cut by ditch [413]				411	411
412	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid brown grey silty sand with a moderate amount of small gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.25+	0.60	0.24-0.38	520	411
413	Group	Cut of curvilinear/arc shaped ditch. Moderately sloped sides and concave base, shallow bowl-profile. Truncated by ditch [439].	5.80	0.70	0.25		413
414	Fill	Fill of curvilinear/ arc shaped ditch [413]; mid brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Bone and slag found within.				530	413
415	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid brown grey silty sand with a moderate amount of small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency.				521	411
416	Fill	Fill of curvilinear/ arc shaped ditch [413]; mid brown grey silty sand with frequent small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Bone and slag found within.				531	413
417	Cut	Cut of linear N-S linear; gently sloping sides, rounded base Located in central hollow. Cut by pit [420].	11.60	1.20	0.45	417	
418	Fill	Fill of linear [417]; mid yellow brown sandy clay with frequent gravels and occasional stones, a clear interface and a firm consistency.	11.60	0.47	0.45	417	
419	Fill	Fill of linear [417]; mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional gravel, a clear interface and a firm consistency.	12.60	0.20	0.43	417	
420	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; in plan with steep sides, a rounded base and a sharp break of slope at the top and a gradual break of slope to the base. Elongated pit located in southern area of site. Cuts eastern edge of linear [419]. Possible drainage, possibly medieval.	2.88	1.14	0.38	420	
421	Fill	Fill of elongated pit [420]; dark orange grey silty sand with occasional large stones at base, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains clay pipe stem	2.88	1.14	0.38	420	
422	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [357]; mid brown orange silty sand with occasional small tones, a clear well defined interface and a fine consistency. Contains occasional animal bone and pottery.				423	
423	Ditch slot	Cut for north-south linear, same as/part of [357]				423	
424	Ditch slot	Cut of NW-SE ditch; moderately steep sides, a concave base and a moderate break of slope. Truncates ditch [450], terminates beneath [350].	1.00+	1.60	0.80	424	
425	Fill	Fill of ditch [424]; light brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.				424	
426	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid-dark grey brown silty sand with frequent small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains pottery, bone and slag.	1.00+	0.40	0.16	529	411
427	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid-dark grey brown silty sand with frequent small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains pottery, bone and slag.	1.00+	0.82	0.31	527	411
428	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid-dark grey brown silty sand with frequent small gravels, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains pottery, bone and slag.	1.00+	0.96	0.40	527	413
429	Structure	Structural element of [350]; Two roughly hewn limestone blocks situated north-west of [350]. Appear to mirror two other squared stones supporting some large flat slabs of limestone.	0.40-0.50	0.35-0.40	0.25		350

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
430	Fill	Fill of pit [454]; dark brown orange sandy silt with frequent stone rubble, moderately compact consistency.	1.00+	1.78	0.65	454	
431	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [413]; mid-dark brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, loose consistency. Contains bone, pottery and slag.	1.00+	0.72	0.22	526	413
432	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [413]; mid-dark brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, loose consistency. Contains bone, pottery and slag.	1.00+	0.87	0.31	525	413
433	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains pottery, bone and slag.	1.00+	0.67	0.23	524	411
434	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Contains pottery, bone and slag.	1.00+	0.57	0.27	523	411
435	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [411]; mid brown grey silty sand with a moderate amount of gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	0.60	0.46	522	411
436	Fill	Fill of ring ditch [413]; mid brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency. Bone and slag found.				532	413
437	Fill	Fill of pit [438]; dark brown grey silty sand with very occasional small stones, a clear interface and a very loose consistency.		0.70	0.25	438	
438	Cut	Cut of circular pit; steep sides, a concave base and a moderate break of slope. Truncated by ring-ditch [411]		0.70	0.25	438	
439	Cut	Cut of curvilinear; gently sloping sides, a flat base and a gradual break of slope. Partially truncated/sealed by [350] and (348).	12.00	2.08	0.46	439	450
440	Fill	Fill of curvilinear [439]; mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent large-medium stones, a clear interface and a loose, moist consistency. Occasional animal bone and rare pottery within.	12.00	1.80	0.20	439	450
441	Cut	Construction cut of [350]. The structure is in a slight hollow and does not seem to occupy a 'formal' cut.					
442	Fill	Lower fill of curvilinear [439]; mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent large-medium stones, a clear interface and a loose, moist consistency. Occasional animal bone and rare pottery within.	12.00	1.60+	0.20	439	
443	Fill	Upper fill of curvilinear [439]; mid orange brown silt clay with large-medium stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	12.00	1.60+	0.30	439	
444	Fill	Fill of NW-SE ditch [445]; light brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	1.10	0.35	445	
445	Ditch slot	Cut of NW-SE ditch; moderately steep sides, a rounded base and a moderate break of slopes [424], merged with boundary [496]	1.00+	1.10	0.55	445	
446	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch [496]; light grey brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions, a clear interface and a loose consistency.	1.00+	2.02	0.30	447	496
447	Ditch slot	Cut of boundary ditch [496]; Linear in plan with moderate sides, concave base and a gentle break of slope.	1.00+	2.02	0.30	447	496
448	Fill	Fill of ditch [450]- as (440)					
449	Fill	Cut of ditch [450]- as [439]					
450	Group	Cut of curvilinear ditch; moderate sides, concave base and a moderate break of slope. Cut by ditch [424] and structure area [350].	1.00+	3.15	0.82	450	450
451	Spread	Fill of natural hollow; mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small stones, a clear interface and a loose consistency, overlies boundary ditch [496] in part.	5.40	2.60	0.16		
452	Cut	Main northern boundary ditch. Context sheet missing.				452	496
453	Fill	Fill of boundary ditch [496]- as (446)				452	496
454	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit; moderately steep sides, a moderate break of slope and a base that slopes to the north.	3.00	1.78	0.65	454	
455	Fill	Fill of ditch [424]; light brown grey silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.				424	

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
456	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 1	1.35+			456	013
457	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 2	1.00+			457	013
458	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 3	1.00+			458	013
459	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 4	1.00+			459	013
460	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 5	1.14+			460	013
461	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 6	1.00+			461	013
462	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 7	1.00+			462	013
463	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 8	1.00+			463	013
464	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 9	1.00+			464	013
465	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 10	1.00+			465	013
466	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 11	1.00+			466	013
467	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 12	1.00+			467	013
468	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 13	1.00+			468	013
469	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [013]; Slot 14	1.00+			469	013
470	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 1	1.00+			470	058
471	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 2	1.00+			471	058
472	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 3	1.00+			472	058
473	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 4	1.00+			473	058
474	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 5	1.00+			474	058
475	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 6	1.00+			475	058
476	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 7	1.00+			476	058
477	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 8	1.00+			477	058
478	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 9	1.00+			478	058
479	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 10	1.00+			479	058
480	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 11	1.00+			480	058
481	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 12	1.00+			481	058
482	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 13	1.00+			482	058
483	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 14	1.00+			483	058
484	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 15	1.00+			484	058
485	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [058]; Slot 16	1.00+			485	058
486	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 1	1.00+			486	125
487	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 2	1.00+			487	125
488	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 3	1.00+			488	125
489	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 4	1.00+			489	125
490	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 5	1.00+			490	125
491	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 6	1.00+			491	125
492	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 7	1.00+			492	125
493	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 8	1.00+			493	125
494	Ditch slot	Cut of curved ditch [125]; Slot 9	1.00+			494	125

Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
495	Group	Cut of northern boundary ditch- NE-SW	1.00+			495	495
496	Group	Cut of southern boundary ditch-NE-SW	1.00+			496	496
497	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 1	1.20+			497	248
498	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 2	1.20+			498	248
499	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 3	1.20+			499	248
500	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 4	1.20+			500	248
501	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 5	1.20+			501	248
502	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 6	1.20+			502	248
503	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 7	1.20+			503	248
504	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 8	1.20+			504	248
505	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 9	1.20+			505	248
506	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 10	1.20+			506	248
507	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 11	1.20+			507	248
508	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 12	1.20+			508	248
509	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 13	1.20+			509	248
510	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 14	1.20+			510	248
511	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 15	1.20+			511	248
512	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 16	1.20+			512	248
513	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 17	1.20+			513	248
514	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [248]; Slot 18	1.20+			514	248
515	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [340]; Slot 1	1.00+			515	340
516	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [340]; Slot 2	1.00+			516	340
517	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [340]; Slot 3	1.00+			517	340
518	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [340]; Slot 4	1.00+			518	340
519	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [340]; Slot 5	1.00+			519	340
520	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 1	1.00+			520	413
521	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 2	1.00+			521	413
522	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 3	1.00+			522	413
523	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 4	1.00+			523	413
524	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 5	1.00+			524	413
525	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 6	1.00+			525	413
526	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 7	1.00+			526	413
527	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 8	1.00+			527	413
528	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 9	1.00+			528	413
529	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 10	1.00+			529	413
530	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 11	1.00+			530	413
531	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 12	1.00+			531	413
532	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [413]; Slot 13	1.00+			532	413
533	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [548]; Slot 1	1.00+			533	548



Context	Type	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Relates to cut	Group
534	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [548]; Slot 2	1.00+			534	548
535	Ditch slot	Cut of ring ditch [548]; Slot 3	1.00+			535	548
536	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [241]; Slot 1	1.00+			536	241
537	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [241]; Slot 2	1.00+			537	241
538	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 1	1.00+			538	187
539	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 2	1.00+			539	187
540	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 3	1.00+			540	187
541	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 4	1.00+			541	187
542	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 5	1.00+			542	187
543	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 6	1.00+			543	187
544	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 7	1.00+			544	187
545	Ditch slot	Cut of curvilinear [187]; Slot 8	1.00+			545	187
548	Group	[533], [534], [535], [238]				296	548

## APPENDIX 2 FINDS ASSESSMENT

The assemblage is entirely of hand collected finds. These are predominately made up of pottery (8.2kg) and fuel ash slag (10.1kg). There are also two iron finds, a small collection of daub, 30 lithics, two crucible sherds and a clay pipe stem. The pottery and iron finds point towards the middle and late Iron Age, particularly the middle Iron Age, while a number of other finds are potentially contemporary. The clay pipe is the only definitively modern find, while the lithics date back to the Neolithic or early Bronze Age.

### Pottery

For each context, pottery was recorded by fabric type and quantified by minimum sherd count and weight. Where possible, it was also dated by individual fabric and/or form type.

The assemblage totals 636 hand-collected sherds with a further 381 small sherds and fragments derived from sample retents. The whole assemblage weighs 8.2kg. The majority appear to be of middle Iron Age date, broadly spanning the c 4th to 2nd centuries BC, with some continuation into the later pre-‘Belgic’ Iron Age.

Pottery was recovered from 37 separate features. Sixty-three percent of the assemblage (by sherd count) derived from ring-ditches, 23% from linear and curvilinear features, 12% from pits, and the remainder from spreads and structural deposits. Two features (ring-ditch Group 248 and curvilinear Group 151) yielded in excess of 1kg of pottery each. For a prehistoric assemblage, the pottery survives in fair condition, with a mean sherd weight among the hand-collected finds of 12g. Several vessels are represented by more than one sherd, although there are no obvious complete profiles.

Ring-ditches represented the main focus of deposition, although few of the deposits were particularly sizeable. However, once the features have been fully grouped for analysis, creating larger assemblages, it should be possible to better examine the pottery, and recover more valid information.

Fabric types were defined on the basis of inclusion type and character, following Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group guidelines (PCRG 2010). Ware codes are alpha-numeric, with the principal inclusion used as the fabric identifier (Table A2.1).

Ware code	Common name	Qty	Wt (g)
Shell			
SH1	Coarse shell	183	1,424
SH2	Vesicular shell	19	140
SH3	Fine shell	46	494
SH4	Fine shell and sand	82	1,331
SH5	Coarse shell and sand	181	2,803
SH6	Shell and grog	10	78
SH7	Shell and organic	1	8
Grog			
GR1	Grog	8	42

Ware code	Common name	Qty	Wt (g)
GR2	Grog and sand	59	593
GR2	Grog and calcareous	28	287
Sand			
QU1	Fine sand	6	75
QU2	Sand and calcareous	2	23
QU3	Sand and flint	2	4
QU4	Sand and organic	2	33
QU5	Sand and mica	2	27

**TABLE A2.1** Pottery type series (quantification based on hand collected sherds only)

Shelly wares are dominant, totalling 83% of the assemblage (by sherd count), and comprise a number of variants containing combinations of fine or coarse shell, sand, grog or organic inclusions. Within this group, coarse shelly vessels are prevalent. This fabric is characteristic of thicker-walled vessels, thought to derive from larger jars. Thinner-walled sherds from smaller, finer vessels contain sparser and smaller shell inclusions. Vessels occur in both oxidised and reduced examples. The remaining wares are tempered predominantly with grog (15%) and sand (2%). The presence of grog-tempered fabrics may suggest continuity into the later pre-‘Belgic’ Iron Age. A high incidence of abrasion was observed, particularly among the shelly fabrics, which are often extensively degraded and leached.

Diagnostic forms are poorly represented within the assemblage. They comprise variants of the slack- or round-shouldered, fairly open vessels with either ovoid or globular profiles, which dominate middle Iron Age assemblages in the region. A cylindrical vessel and a single strap handle fragment also occur. Vessel wall thickness varies from 4–20mm, indicating a variable range of vessel sizes. Rim forms are predominantly upright, rounded or flat-topped, with a small number of bevelled, beaded and flattened examples, the latter with slight internal or external ledges. Rim diameters typically range from 120–260mm, with an outlier at 340mm. Bases are flat, ranging in diameter from 80–90mm.

Although the assemblage is dominated by plain body sherds, several fine-ware sherds have a burnished finish, while the surfaces of coarser wares are often wiped or randomly twig-brushed prior to firing. Scoring, which may have served both functional and cultural purposes, occurs on 13 sherds. Decoration is rare: two body sherds and a base angle are fingertip impressed; one vessel has incised and stamped decoration; and two have incised curvilinear motifs.

Sooting visible on the external and/or internal surfaces of 73 vessels suggests use as cooking pots.

### Iron

There were two iron finds, both potentially of Iron Age date. The first is a brooch (SF1, Context 172), found in the fill of a ring-ditch (Group 296). Corrosion products have rendered its shape unclear but it is either a Camulodunum type VII/Nauheim derivative brooch dating

between the mid 3rd and 2nd centuries BC or a Hull and Hawkes type 2Cb, Beckley type brooch dating to the first half of 1st century AD. Conservation work is needed to establish which.

The second find is two lengths of curving wire found in a spread (Group 350). It may simply be a length of modern fence wire, alternatively it may be a wire bracelet or armlet of type popular in the late iron Age and Roman periods. It is associated with 12 sherds of mid to late Iron Age pottery which might suggest the latter.

### *Crucible*

There were two crucible rim sherds possibly representing a single vessel deriving from either a bag-shaped or triangular form although they are too fragmentary to determine this accurately. These are evidence for copper alloy casting though there is no other evidence for metalworking of any kind on site. Interestingly they were found in the same ring-ditch (Group 296) as the iron brooch.

### *Industrial waste*

An assemblage of 10.6kg of slag like material was recovered from the site. All of the fragments in the assemblage were visually examined and, where necessary, tested for magnetic response. The assemblage has been quantified by count and weight.

Most of the slag-like material (10.4kg) in the assemblage has the distinctive colouring and friable, light frothy texture typical of fuel ash slag, more specifically, fuel ash slag produced by a wood fuelled fire; this type of fuel ash slag is produced as a result of high temperature reaction between alkalis in the fuel ash whilst in contact with siliceous material, such as a clay. Fuel ash slag can also be produced by the accidental or deliberate burning down of thatched wattle and daub buildings.

It is interesting to note that a small number of fragments in the assemblage appear to have impressions of wooden sticks and/or finger marks imprinted into their surface, which suggests that they may have originally been part of a wattle and daub structure.

The majority of the assemblage was recovered from the fills of ring ditches thought to be the remains of Iron Age roundhouses that would have stood on the site. Although the fuel ash slag in the assemblage could relate to domestic fires and ovens, the amount and concentration of the slag, and nature of the contexts, does suggest that the slag probably originated from the accidental or deliberate burning down of wattle and daub structures on the site.

There is also a small collection of apparent ironworking waste. This consists of a small piece of hearth cake (ring-ditch Group 411) and a scattering of magnetic residues retrieved from sample retents. The latter are all potentially of natural origin, but the hearth cake does indicate ironworking on site. The size and density of the cake suggests smithing rather than smelting.

### *Fired clay*

There were 16 pieces of fired clay (120g). As with the fuel ash slag, these are likely to derive from wattle and daub structures. In three

cases they are associated with fuel-ash slag in ring ditches or curvilinear features, though conversely the largest collection (80g) was found in a pit (cut 381).

### *Lithics*

The lithics numbered 50 pieces of struck flint, 10 of which are tools whilst the remainder are debitage. Most of the debitage indicates hard hammer percussion on single or multi-platform cores with a high instance of hinge termination and pronounced bulbs. The end-scraper and sub-circular scraper from pit [107] are most likely to be Neolithic but overall the assemblage may be of mixed Neolithic or Bronze Age date. They were mostly retrieved from linear and curvilinear features (see Table A2.2) containing Iron Age pottery and as the lithics are, for the most part, unlikely to be Iron Age they must be residual finds from earlier activity. The concentration of lithics in Pit [107] is interesting. Though the lithics are apparently Neolithic and the pottery, Iron Age, it may be of value to revisit this feature assemblage during further analysis to establish its taphonomy and dating.

### *Clay pipe*

One sherd of clay pipe was recovered from the fill of a pit (421). It is clearly of modern origin.

### *Discussion*

The finds all point to the middle Iron Age, continuing into the late Iron Age. The pottery indicates domestic occupation and cooking. The fuel ash slag and daub show there were wattle and daub structures on the site. The finds do not point towards a particularly high status settlement, though the iron brooch and suggestion of copper alloy casting on site may hint at something above the lowest. Further analysis of the finds and their distribution, as well as further dating evidence is needed to refine the picture of the material culture of the site.

The distribution of the different type of finds is summarised below by group number, where available, and otherwise by feature number. A complete table of all the finds is given at the end as Appenix 2.1.

Group	Feature	Description	Pottery (PH)		Iron	Crucible	Iron Slag/Mag Res	Fuel/Ash Slag	Daub	Lithics	Clay pipe	Spot date
			Qty	Wgt (g)								
013	-	Ring-ditch	39	230	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	M-LIA
058	-	Cut of ring-ditch	120	837	-	-	6	3,817	13	3	-	M-LIA
125	-	Cut of ring-ditch	5	53	-	-	-	333	-	2	-	M-LIA
151	-	Cut of curvilinear	146	1,333	-	-	1	1,616	-	-	-	MIA
187	-	Cut of ring-ditch	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
238	-	Cut of curvilinear	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
241	-	Cut of curvilinear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	PH
248	-	Cut of ring-ditch	337	3,140	-	-	1	1,385	15	1	-	M-LIA
296	-	Ring-ditch	27	220	brooch	2	4	273	-	-	-	M-LIA
350	-	Outer wall	19	225	bracelet/wire	-	-	-	-	-	-	LIA?
411	-	Cut of ring-ditch	40	108	-	-	110 (hearth cake)	263	-	1	-	MIA
495	-	Cut of linear	4	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M-LIA
496	-	Cut of linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	PH
-	045	Cut of curvilinear	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	107	Cut of pit	87	41	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	MIA
-	111	Cut of pit	-	-	-	-	<0.5	-	-	-	-	-
-	120	Cut of linear	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	138	Cut of post-hole	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	159	Cut of pit	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	185	Cut of curvilinear	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	1	-	?
-	187	Cut of ring-ditch	1	5	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	M-LIA
-	195	Cut of ring-ditch	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	197	Cut of linear	3	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	201	Cut of ring-ditch	5	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	238	Cut of curvilinear	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	?
-	244	Cut of post-hole	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	251	Cut of ring-ditch	2	19	Again no record of this in finds assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	267	Cut of post-hole	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
-	293	Cut of pit	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	307	Cut of curvilinear	31	421	-	-	-	910	-	-	-	MIA
-	316	Cut of pit	4	10	-	-	16	<0.5	-	-	-	-
-	321	Cut of curvilinear	3	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	330	Cut of linear	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	340	Cut of curvilinear	7	30	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	MIA

Group	Feature	Description	Pottery (PH)		Iron	Crucible	Iron Slag/Mag Res	Fuel/Ash Slag	Daub	Lithics	Clay pipe	Spot date
			Qty	Wgt (g)								
-	342	Cut of curvilinear	23	31	-	-	4	16	12	-	-	MIA
-	357	Cut of curvilinear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	PH
-	375	Cut of curvilinear	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	MIA
-	379	Cut of pit	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	381	Cut of pit	3	67	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	MIA
-	388	Cut of linear	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	390	Cut of linear	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	392	Cut of linear	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	398	Spread	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	IA?
-	399	Cut of curvilinear	1	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	411	Cut of ring-ditch	58	551	-	-	-	904	-	-	-	MIA
-	413	Cut of curvilinear	2	50	-	-	-	640	-	-	-	MIA
-	420	Cut of pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Mod
-	424	Cut of linear	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
-	439	Cut of curvilinear	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
-	454	Cut of pit	22	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIA
Total			1017	8,154	2	2	158	10,403	120	50	1	

TABLE A2.2 Distribution of the finds by group/feature

## Potential

The pottery assemblage appears to indicate a low-status rural site, with most of the pottery being of local manufacture. As such, the pottery has moderate potential to contribute to an understanding of the nature, function and character of the site, enabling the latter to be placed within its local and regional context. Middle Iron Age sites are known in large numbers across Northamptonshire (Cooper 2006, 99), and the pottery assemblage from this site appears to fit well into this group. It would be of interest to examine the ceramic transition from the middle to later Iron Age. However, given the apparent conservatism of middle Iron Age potting traditions, the largely undiagnostic nature of much of the assemblage, it seems unlikely that chronology will be further refined without the aid of scientific dating.

Ditches are the main focus of deposition, and to a lesser degree, pits. Study of the assemblages from these deposits may help to elucidate the nature of settlement activity undertaken. Any spatial variation noted may indicate chronological, functional, or depositional differences between various groups. It should be noted, however, that the small size and fragmentary nature of the assemblage may limit its value in this respect.

Further work would involve the following: confirmation of pottery identifications and chronology; a full quantification on the project database; discussion of the pottery assemblage will be discussed by phase, with reference to the spatial framework of the site and comparable data from similar sites; illustration of selected pottery.

The iron brooch requires cleaning to reveal details to help with identification and dating. It would also be worth illustrating. The possible wire bangle is also of some potential. Further analysis should be undertaken of its context to establish how secure its dating is. If reasonably sure of its Iron Age dating, it may also be worth illustrating.

The fuel ash slag and daub is not archaeologically significant enough to warrant further analysis, although it is recommended that a small selection of pieces from the assemblage are retained as part of the site archive. No further work on the material is recommended and it can be disposed of in the normal manner.

The crucible sherds could be submitted for quantitative XRF analysis, to indicate the metal being cast, although as the fragments are

from the upper part of the vessel, this reduces the likelihood of there being suitable residues to analyse. There does not appear to be much in the way of residues surviving. They are not very large sherds, though are rims and could potentially be illustrated.

The lithics assemblage is small, unremarkable and almost entirely residual. The only feature of potential interest is Pit [107], though if the pottery from this feature is confirmed as Iron Age, then this too is residual. Further work on the assemblage would not contribute valuable information to the understanding of the site; however a brief mention of their existence in any further reports would demonstrate the longevity of activity at Hampton Drive.

The clay pipe is modern and of no further archaeological value in this context.

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## Appendix 2.1 Finds catalogue

Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
495	010	011	-	-	2	10	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
013	456	015	-	-	6	68	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
013	457	017	-	-	5	5	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
013	458	018	-	-	1	16	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
013	461	025	-	-	2	22	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
013	462	027	-	-	2	12	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
013	463	028	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint, dull grey brown, secondary, hard hammer, hinge terminated blade	-	PH
013	463	030	-	-	1	1	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
013	465	034	-	-	5	23	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
013	465	035	-	3	-	2	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
013	465	035	-	3	5	5	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
013	466	038	-	-	4	51	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
013	467	040	-	-	2	13	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
013	468	042	-	-	6	14	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
045	045	044	-	-	1	37	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
058	473	060	-	-	6	66	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
058	472	073	-	-	24	1,810	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
058	472	073	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint, yellow brown, short and wide, secondary, hard hammer flake	-	PH
058	472	073	-	-	48	112	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA



Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
058	474	075	-	-	3	19	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
058	474	076	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, dull grey brown, small inner hard hammer flake, missing distal tip. abrupt retouch to right lateral, from proximal to medial	-	PH
058	475	077	-	25	-	4	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
058	475	077	-	25	-	24	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
058	475	077	-	-	11	220	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
058	475	077	-	25	5	16	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
058	475	078	-	-	9	515	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
058	475	078	-	-	1	76	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
058	479	089	-	-	3	36	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
058	480	094	-	-	5	80	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
350	-	096	2	-	2	-	Iron	Bracelet/Wire	small lengths of curling wire, possibly two pieces of a wire bracelet or armlet of type popular LIA-Rom	LIA-Rom? Mod?	-
350	-	096	-	-	12	174	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
058	481	097	-	-	8	22	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
058	481	097	-	-	8	27	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
495	100	099	-	-	1	5	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
496	102	101	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, yellow brown, hard hammer, secondary blade. 'nibbled' retouch to the entirety of both straight laterals	-	PH
-	107	108	-	-	9	-	Lithics	Debitage and Tools	Flint, burnt indeterminate pieces, four flakes, one primary blade, two scrapers (sub circular and a broken distal end) and a denticulate piece (nibbled retouch to entirety of both laterals)	-	PH
-	107	108	-	4	16	-	Lithics	Debitage	mixture of patinated, fresh and burnt flint flakes, one possible core trimming flake and possible medial blade fragment	-	-
-	107	108	-	-	15	23	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	107	108	-	4	72	18	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
-	107	109	-	-	7	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint, three burnt and broken flakes, three patinated blades and one large flake possibly struck to trim a large hinge termination from the core, which appears to be a single platform core with a simply prepared platform	-	PH
-	107	109	-	5	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint flake, patinated inner with edge damage to right lateral	-	-

LAND NORTH OF HAMPTON DRIVE, KINGS SUTTON, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE HKS13

Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
-	107	110	-		1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, blue gray, secondary hard hammer flake. 'Nibbled' direct retouch along entirety of left lateral and some to the medial to distal portion of the right lateral. some may be edge damage	-	PH
-	111	112	-	6	-	0	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
495	116	115	-	-	1	84	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
495	120	119	-	-	1	12	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
125	488	128	-	-	4	83	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
125	489	129	-	-	20	250	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
125	489	129	-	-	5	53	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
125	491	131	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, red brown, inner, hard hammer, hinge terminated flake. dorsal scarring indicates the removal of either blades or long wide flakes, the platform is simply prepared	-	PH
125	492	132	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, dull brown, secondary, hard hammer flake. notch to the right lateral	-	PH
-	138	139	-	7	-	2	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
058	485	150	-		30	600	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
058	485	150	-	8	-	2	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
058	485	150	-	8	-	8	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
058	485	150	-	-	3	9	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
058	485	150	-	8	5	2	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
151	151	152	-	11	5	7	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
151	151	153	-	24	-	1	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
151	151	153	-	-	48	574	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
151	151	153	-	24	65	175	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
296	155	154	-	-	2	36	Ceramic	Crucible	Crucible rim sherds. Rim sherds, possibly representing a single vessel. Probably deriving from either a bag-shaped or triangular form, although they are too fragmentary to determine this accurately. There doesn't appear to be much in the way of residues surviving.	-	-
296	155	154	-	9	-	0	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
296	155	154	-	9	-	38	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
296	155	154	-	-	4	70	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA

Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
296	155	154	-	9	2	1	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
-	159	158	-	-	3	5	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
296	161	160	-	-	6	23	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
296	165	164	-	-	11	104	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
296	167	166	-	-	16	5	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
296	167	166	-	10	-	4	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
296	167	166	-	10	-	8	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
296	167	166	-	-	8	105	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
296	167	166	-	10	7	5	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
296	173	172	-	-	10	61	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
296	173	172	1	-	1	-	Iron	Brooch	Camulodumum type VII/Nauheim derivative brooch or Hull and Hawkes type 2Cb, Beckley type brooch. Needs conservation work for definitive ID	m.3rd-2ndBC or first half of 1stAD	IA
296	177	176	-	-	5	27	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
296	179	178	-	-	2	36	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
296	179	179	-	21	-	0	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
296	179	179	-	21	-	7	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
296	179	179	-	21	4	3	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
-	185	184	-	-	1	39	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub, with impression of stick or twig in surface	-	-
-	185	184	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, mottled grey brown, inner blade, missing distal tip. Alternating 'nibbled' acute to semi abrupt retouch along both laterals	-	PH
-	187	186	-	-	1	5	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
296	195	194	-	-	4	22	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	197	196	-	-	3	73	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
296	201	200	-	-	5	36	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
58	482	208	-	-	1	4	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
58	482	208	-	-	2	8	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
58	482	210	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint, mottled grey brown, inner distal fragment, some abrupt retouch at right lateral break and a small amount of inverse acute retouch near left distal corner	-	PH
58	483	212	-	-	29	437	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash type texture and appearance	-	-

**LAND NORTH OF HAMPTON DRIVE, KINGS SUTTON, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE** HKS13

Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
58	483	212	-	-	1	6	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
58	478	215	-	-	4	85	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
58	484	225	-	-	10	200	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
58	484	225	-	-	3	22	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
151	516	227	-	-	8	135	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
151	517	229	-	-	8	189	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
151	517	229	-	-	9	288	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
151	151	231	-	-	6	239	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
151	151	231	-	-	1	63	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
151	151	231	-	-	6	120	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
58	476	232	-	-	1	13	CBM	Daub	Sand tempered fired clay with surface	-	-
58	476	232	-	-	4	117	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
58	476	232	-	-	17	133	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
238	533	235	-	-	4	36	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
238	535	237	-	17	-	3	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
238	535	237	-	17	-	3	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
241	537	240	-	-	2	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint, dull brown grey, two secondary flakes, one is a distal fragment only, edge damage to both flakes	-	PH
-	244	243	-	16	-	2	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
248	501	249	-	-	11	61	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	251	252	-	-	2	19	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	497	255	-	-	1	15	CBM	Daub	Fragment of daub	-	-
248	497	255	-	-	5	72	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	497	255	-	-	10	177	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
151	519	256	-	-	21	830	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified daub - Two pieces have impressions of fingers, possibly from moulding clay into hearth or wall. *** Recommended that these two pieces are retained	-	-
151	519	256	-	-	5	295	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Three large pieces with finger impressions. *** Recommended that these pieces are retained	-	-
151	519	256	-	-	5	34	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	499	258	-	-	11	150	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	499	258	-	-	3	57	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA

Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
248	498	259	-	-	1	6	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	498	259	-	23	-	1	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
248	498	259	-	23	-	24	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
248	498	259	-	-	8	118	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
248	498	259	-	23	1	2	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
248	503	262	-	-	2	25	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	502	263	-	-	5	67	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	267	266	-	12	-	5	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
248	504	271	-	-	1	11	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	504	271	-	-	22	234	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
187	540	287	-	-	1	4	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
187	542	289	-	22	2	1	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
187	543	290	-	-	1	7	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
-	293	294	-	14	-	1	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
248	505	297	-	-	2	32	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	301	298	-	-	2	14	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	301	298	-	-	1	9	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	506	299	-	15	-	0	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
248	506	299	-	15	-	12	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
248	506	299	-	-	26	505	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	506	299	-	15	28	38	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
248	507	305	-	-	2	90	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	507	305	-	-	3	12	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	507	305	-	18	-	1	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
248	507	305	-	-	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint, indeterminate piece	-	PH
248	507	305	-	-	88	1105	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	507	305	-	18	116	330	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
307	307	306	-	-	12	910	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
307	307	306	-	-	17	151	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	509	308	-	-	4	84	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	509	308	-	-	5	58	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA

Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
-	307	312	-	-	7	105	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	316	315	-	19	-	16	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
-	316	315	-	19	-	0	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
-	316	315	-	19	4	10	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
248	508	319	-	-	5	252	Pottery (PH)	-	-	M-LIA	IA
307	307	320	-	-	7	165	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	321	322	-	-	3	43	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	511	326	-	-	2	12	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
340	340	327	-	-	6	150	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
340	340	327	-	-	2	17	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	330	328	-	-	1	37	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	510	336	-	-	5	27	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	510	336	-	-	1	45	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
248	514	339	-	-	17	882	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
248	514	339	-	-	1	13	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	342	343	-	-	1	12	CBM	Daub	Sand tempered fired clay with surface	-	-
-	342	343	-	-	1	12	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
	342	343	-	20	1	2	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag			
	342	343	-	20		4	Industrial waste	Mag Res			
	342	343	-	20		2	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag			
-	342	343	-	-	2	10	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
	342	343	-	20	21	21	Pottery (PH)				IA
340	340	345	-	-	5	13	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-		350	-	-	7	51	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	357	358	-	-	2		Lithics	Debitage	Flint, mottled, large, hard hammer, flake from multi-platform core	-	PH
-	375	376	-	-	1	8	Industrial waste	Natural?	Possible natural concretion	-	-
-	375	376	-	-	1		Lithics	Debitage	Flint, dull grey brown, secondary hard hammer blade and two inner flakes	-	PH
-	375	376	-	-	4	22	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	379	380	-	-	2	15	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	381	382	-	-	13	80	CBM	Daub	Sand tempered fired clay with finger-smoothed surfaces	-	-
-	381	382	-	-	3	67	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA



Group	Feature	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
-	388	389	-		2	14	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	390	391	-		3	100	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	392	393	-		2	12	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	-	398	-		1		Lithics	Debitage	Flint, primary hard hammer flake	-	PH
-	-	398	-		2	4	Pottery (PH)	-	-	IA, v abr residual?	IA
-	399	400	-		1	88	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
411	520	412	-		7	163	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
411	520	412	-		1		Lithics	Debitage	Flint, hard hammer flake from multi platform core with simple unprepared platform	-	PH
413	530	414	-		47	640	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
413	530	414	-		2	50	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
	420	421	-		1		Clay Pipe	Stem	small piece, narrow bore	L.18th/e.20th	Mod
	424	425		28	6	7	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag			
	424	425		28		1	Industrial waste	Mag Res			
411	527	427	-	-	3	41	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
411	527	427	-	26	-	0	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
411	527	427	-	26	-	198	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
411	527	427	-	-	1	23	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
411	527	427	-	26	12	30	Pottery (PH)	-	-	-	IA
411	527	428	-	-	3	68	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
411	527	428	-	-	29	398	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
-	454	430	-	-	22	160	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
411	526	431	-	-	19	571	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
411	526	431	-	-	2	96	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
411	525	432	-	-	6	102	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	Fuel ash slag/vitrified clay or daub	-	-
411	525	432	-	-	2	29	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
411	524	433	-	27	3	108	Industrial waste	Iron Slag	probable furnace hearth cake	-	-
411	524	433	-	27	-	2	Industrial waste	Mag Res	-	-	-
411	524	433	-	27	-	24	Industrial waste	Fuel Ash Slag	-	-	-
411	524	433	-	-	25	28	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA
411	524	433	-	27	27	55	Pottery (PH)	-	-		IA
-	439	442	-		1	3	Pottery (PH)	-	-	MIA	IA

## APPENDIX 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

### *Introduction*

Twenty-eight samples, ranging in volume from 10 to 30 litres, recovered during the course of excavation at Hampton Drive, Kings Sutton, were received for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The samples were taken from various features including the fills of pits, ring-ditches and linear features. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of palaeoenvironmental remains in the sample. The environmental remains are quantified in Tables 1 and 2. Animal bone recovered from the samples is quantified and discussed as the subject of a separate report.

### *Method*

The samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and, once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. The samples were scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100. Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al. (2006). Charcoal was identified as oak/non-oak wherever possible.

### *Results*

Results of the assessment are presented in Appendix 3.1 (Retent samples) and 2 (Flot samples). Material suitable for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

#### Wood charcoal

A small amount of wood charcoal was recovered from the fills of several samples. Where possible this was identified as oak or non-oak.

#### Cereal grain

Charred cereal grain was recovered from 13 of the 28 samples. Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), was the most abundant taxon. It was present in small amounts in all 13 samples. The greatest amount of barley, 10 grains, was present in the fill (35) of ring-ditch [465]. A small amount of oat (*Avena* sp.), rye (*Secale cereale*) and bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*) was also present in small amounts.

#### Nutshell

Charred hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell was present in small quantities in the retents from the fill (108) of pit [107]. The nutshell was weighed as part of the assessment and is quantified in Appendix 3.1.

#### Other charred plant remains

Charred plant remains were present, albeit in small quantities, and included Ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), a common perennial that grows in grassland, from the fill (35) of ring-ditch [465], together with small grass seeds. Cleavers (*Galium aparine*), a common 'weed' that grows in a variety of places including hedges and waste ground,

was recovered from the fills (433 and 427) of ring ditches [424] and [524] respectively. Brome grass (*Bromus* sp.) was recovered from the fill (259) of ring-ditch [498]. The largest number of 'weed' seeds was present in the fill (433) of ring-ditch [524], and included Knotgrass (*Polygonum* sp.), Cleavers and oraches (*Atriplex* sp.). Sedge (*Carex* sp.) was also present in the fill (259) of ring-ditch [498].

#### Shell

A small amount of terrestrial snail shell was recovered from the flots of contexts 59, 150, 229, 305, 289, 259, 427 and 425, given the modern roots and seeds recovered from the deposits, they are likely to be modern.

#### Bone

Animal bone recovered from the retents is discussed as the subject of a separate animal bone report. Burnt bone recovered from the retents was weighed as part of the assessment and is quantified in Appendix 3.1.

#### Other remains

Findings including pottery and lithics recovered from the retents are discussed as the subject of a separate report.

### *Discussion*

Relatively few plant macrofossils were present in the assemblage. The greatest variety came from the fill (433) of ring-ditch [424]. The presence of barley, and small amount of wheat, oat and rye would be consistent with an Iron Age date for the assemblage, although oat and rye are more common later, particularly on poorer soils. The small quantity of grain together with its poor condition suggests that it is the result of secondary deposition and does not relate directly to the function of the features. Many of the cereal grains were found alongside pottery and daub suggesting a domestic origin. Small quantities of burnt bone fragments may be indicative of discarded food refuse but it was not possible to identify these to species level, and there is limited potential in identification beyond this level. The majority of charcoal fragments were identified as non-oak.

The majority of 'weed' seeds present are typical of agricultural fields and disturbed ground. It is therefore likely that they were incidentally collected with fuel wood and do not relate to the original function of the features.

### *References*

- Cappers RTJ, Bekker RM & Jans JEA (2006) *Digital seed atlas of the Netherlands* Groningen
- Clapham AR, Tutin TG & Warberg EE (1962) *Flora of the British Isles* Cambridge

Appendix 3.1 Retent sample table

Sample	Context	Summary interpretation	Vol.	Pottery	Building material	Worked stone	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt bone	Mammal bone	Land snail	Nutshell	Charcoal		AMS material	Comments
													Qty	Size (mm)		
1	059	Fill of ring-ditch	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	No	-
3	035	Fill of ring-ditch	20	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	15	Yes	Charcoal oak. Burnt bone fragments- 1g
4	108	Fill of pit	80	++	-	++	-	-	+++	++	-	+	+++	10	Yes	Charcoal oak and non-oak. 3 nutshell fragment- 0.1g Burnt bone- 13g
5	109	Fill of pit	10	-	-	+	-	-	++	+	-	-	+++	5	No	Charcoal not retained. Burnt bone 10 fragments- 5g
6	112	Fill of pit	30	-	-	-	-	-	+	++	-	-	+++	3	No	Charcoal and mammal bone- tiny fragments, not retained. Burnt bone- 11 fragments 4 g, includes pig tooth
7	139	Fill of post-hole	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	++	-	-	-	-	Yes	Burnt bone- 3 fragments- 2g
8	150	Fill of ring-ditch	20	+	-	-	-	-	++	++	+	-	-	-	No	Burnt bone- 2 fragments- <1g
9	154	Fill of ring-ditch	20	+	+++	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+++	-	No	Charcoal not retained. Burnt bone- 4 fragments <1g
10	168	Fill of pit	20	+	-	-	-	+++	++	++	-	-	+++	10	Yes	Charcoal non-oak
11	152	Fill of curvilinear	20	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	++	1	Yes	Burnt bone- 9 fragments 7g
12	266	Fill of post-hole	20	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	Yes	Burnt bone-8 fragments 1g
13	268	Fill of post-hole	30	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	++	1	No	Burnt bone 6 fragments- 2g
14	294	Fill of pit	30	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	++++	20	Yes	Charcoal oak
15	299	Fill of ring-ditch	30	++	++	-	-	-	+	++	+	-	++	8	Yes	Charcoal oak. Burnt bone 13 fragments- 3g
16	243	Fill of post-hole	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	10	Yes	Charcoal non-oak
17	237	Fill of curvilinear	10	-	++	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	+++	5	No	Charcoal not retained
18	305	Fill of ring-ditch	20	++	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	5	Yes	Burnt bone- 7 fragments- 2g
19	315	Fill of pit	10	+	+	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	-	Yes	Burnt bone fragments- 4g. Includes- IM small mammal rib fragments.
20	343	Fill of curvilinear	20	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	-	-	+	5	Yes	Burnt bone-3g
21	178	Fill of ring-ditch	30	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	5	No	Charcoal not retained
22	289	Fill of ring-ditch	20	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	No	-
23	259	Fill of ring-ditch	30	+	-	-	-	-	++	++	+	-	-	-	Yes	Burnt bone fragments- 4g
24	153	Fill of curvilinear	30	+++	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	No	2 burnt bone fragments - 1g
25	77	Fill of ring-ditch	30	+	++++	-	-	-	+	++	-	-	+	5	Yes	Burnt bone-2g
26	427	Fill of ring-ditch	30	+++	+++	-	-	-	+	++	+	-	-	-	No	Burnt bone- 4 fragments- possible pig tooth
27	433	Fill of ring-ditch	30	++	+++	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	No	Possible claw- small mammal. 10 Burnt bone fragments- 3g
28	425	Fill of linear	30	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	++	-	+	5	No	-

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 3.2 Flotation result table

Sample	Context	Summary interpretation	Vol.	Wheat grain	Oat grain	Rye grain	Barley grain	Cereal grain indet.	Weed seeds	Charcoal		AMS data	Comments
										Qty	Size (mm)		
01	059	Fill of ring-ditch	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	Terrestrial snail shell and modern roots and seeds
03	035	Fill of ring-ditch	10	-	-	-	++	-	+	+	1	Yes	10 barley grains, Plantago lanceolata + and small grass seed
04	108	Fill of pit	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	5	No	Indeterminate berry, modern roots and seeds
05	109	Fill of pit	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	1	No	-
06	112	Fill of pit	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	1	No	Modern roots and seeds
07	139	Fill of post-hole	10	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	No	2 rye grains and 1 barley grain
08	150	Fill of ring-ditch	50	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	1	No	Modern roots and seeds, terrestrial snail shell and 3 barley grains
09	154	Fill of ring-ditch	35	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	5	No	Modern roots and seeds, 3 indeterminate cereal grains and 1 barley grain
10	168	Fill of pit	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	5	No	Modern roots and seeds
11	152	Fill of curvi-linear	15	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	No	Terrestrial snail shell and 2 barley grains
12	266	Fill of post-hole	15	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	1	No	1 barley grain, modern roots and seeds and terrestrial snail shell.
13	268	Fill of post-hole	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	2	No	-
14	294	Fill of pit	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	2	No	Modern roots and seeds
15	299	Fill of ring-ditch	70	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	No	Modern roots and seeds, terrestrial snail shell
16	243	Fill of post-hole	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	1	No	Modern roots
17	237	Fill of curvi-linear	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	1	No	Terrestrial snail shell and Atriplex sp
18	305	Fill of ring-ditch	10	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	No	Terrestrial snail shell +++, 1 wheat and 2 barley grains
19	315	Fill of pit	15	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	Yes	5 barley grains
20	343	Fill of curvi-linear	30	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	1	No	Terrestrial snail shell
21	178	Fill of ring-ditch	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	5	No	Terrestrial snail shell
22	289	Fill of ring-ditch	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	1	No	Terrestrial snail shell
23	259	Fill of ring-ditch	20	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	Yes	Contains barley (5), legume (1), Bromus sp, Oats (2), Carex sp and 3 indeterminate, heavily abraded cereal grains
24	153	Fill of curvi-linear	15	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	1	No	Modern roots and seeds and terrestrial snail shell
25	77	Fill of ring-ditch	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	Modern roots and seeds and terrestrial snail shell
26	427	Fill of ring-ditch	15	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	5	No	Galium aparine and 2 Barley grains
27	433	Fill of ring-ditch	30	+	+	-	+	-	++	++	1	No	Terrestrial snail shell, modern roots and seeds, Barley (3), Triticum sp, 1 wheat, 1 oat grain, Polygonum sp +, Galium aparine and Atriplex sp.
28	425	Fill of linear	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	Terrestrial snail shell

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 FAUNAL ASSESSMENT

### *Introduction*

The animal bone assemblage comprises three standard archiving boxes of both hand collected bone and that recovered from environmental retents. The assemblage was recovered from 136 contexts, including the fills of pits, ring-ditches and curvilinear features. Finds recovered from the site date from the middle to late Iron Age. Results of the assessment are provided in Appendix 4.1.

### *Methodology*

The aims of the assessment were to provide a basic quantification of the available data, to characterize the assemblage as far as possible and to help identify the potential of the data-set to address the aims of the project.

Identifiable fragments were recorded, together with the preservation and any signs of modification of the bone in order to assess the quality, quantity and potential of the assemblage. Where possible fragments were identified to species level using Schmid 1972.

### *Results*

#### *Species present*

Species noted were for the most part domesticated animals. Cattle bones were the most numerous. Several horse elements including teeth, humerus, metacarpal, tibia and pelvis fragments were recovered from features including the fill (042) of pit [468], fills (043, 045, 070, 090) of ringditches 045 and 069 respectively. Lesser quantities of sheep/goat and a small number of dog and pig bones were also present. A small number of heavily fragmented bird bones were also present in the fills (009, 030) of Ring-ditches 008 and 463. A variety of species including elements of dog, pig and horse were present in the fill (042) of pit 468. Elements of sheep/goat, pig and cow were present in the fill (154) of ring-ditch 155. Many of the bones were heavily fragmented and were not possible to identify to species level or bone and are therefore described as indeterminate mammal (IM).

#### *Condition*

A brief description of the bone condition is present in Appendix 4.1. The condition is described either as very poor, poor, fair or good. 'Good' would be applicable to fresh bone.

Generally the bone is friable and fairly delicate and as a result is highly fragmented. However, the bone is identifiable and could provide anatomical measurements as well as age at death, butchery and pathology.

The surface condition, for the most part is good and butchery marks (knife cuts) and gnaw marks are visible, on many of the cattle bones in particular. Cut marks were also visible on a horse humerus recovered from the fill (252) of ring-ditch [251].

Whole bones were rare in all contexts but complete articular ends and teeth were present and will permit the retrieval of some metrical data, allowing for example, comparison with other assemblages.

### *Discussion*

The assemblage offers some insight into site economy. The hand-excavated assemblage was dominated by the bones of large domestic mammals, particularly cattle and horse. Although a small number of sheep/goat bones and elements of dog were also present.

Evidence of man-made marks, chopmarks and cut marks were present on the cattle bone. Chop marks were particularly noticeable on a cow mandible from context 226, Sample 151. Many of the longbones were medially split, possibly for marrow extraction.

Analysis of the assemblage would provide presence/ absence information and possibly low level information on relative abundance of species, though this may be limited due to the size of the assemblage.

### *References*

Schmid E (1972) *Atlas of Animal Bones Knochenatlas fur Praehistoriker, Archaelogen und Quatarbiologen* Amsterdam

### Appendix 4.1 Animal bone catalogue

IM = indeterminate mammal / + = species present

Context	Sample	Summary interpretation	Bags	Box number	Condition	Wgt (g)	Large animal	Medium animal	Small animal	Very small animal	Description
002	60	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	270	+	-	-	-	Cow mandible fragment and teeth. Horse molars- worn. Long bone fragment.
003	35	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Poor	0.1	-	-	-	+	IM- very small mammal- heavily fragmented bone
005	109	Fill of pit	1	-	Fragmentary	6	+	-	-	-	IM- heavily fragmented bone
007	139	Fill of post-hole	1	-	Fragmentary	10	+	-	-	-	IM- heavily fragmented
008	150	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Poor	14	-	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented bone fragments- vertically and split
009	154	Fill of ring-ditch	2	-	Poor	1	-	+	-	+	Bird bone fragments
010	168	Fill of pit	1	-	Poor	17	+	-	+	-	Cut marks visible. Small claw present,
011	152	Fill of curvilinear	1	-	Poor	14	-	+	-	-	Sheep/goat, heavily fragmented longbone, phalanx
012	266	Fill of post-hole	1	-	Fragmentary	2	-	-	-	-	IMheavily fragmented bone
013	268	Fill of post-hole	1	-	Fair	7	-	+	-	-	Longbone shaft- vertically split
014	294	Fill of pit	2	2	Good	23	-	x	-	-	Longbone fragment
015	299	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Fragmentary	13	-	x	-	-	Sheep/goat? and pig? long bone fragments- heavily fragmented
019	315	Fill of pit	1	-	Good	1	-	-	+	-	Indeterminate small mammal
020	343	Fill of curvilinear	1	-	Fair	61	+	+	-	-	Longbone and mandible? fragments.
021	178	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Fair	48	+	-	-	-	Horse distal metacarpal
022	289	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Poor	3	-	+	-	-	IM- heavily fragmented bone
023	259	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Poor	121	+	-	-	-	Rib fragments and distal humerus? cow.
024	153	Fill of curvilinear	2	1	Fair	66	+	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented bone including cow? proximal ulna
025	77	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Poor	30	+	-	-	-	Mandible? fragment
026	427	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Fair	118	-	-	-	-	Heavily chewed long bone fragment- IM- large mammal- scapula? fragments
027	433	Fill of ring-ditch	1	-	Fair	62	+	-	-	-	Longbone shaft
028	425	Fill of linear	2	2	Fragmentary	21	+	-	-	-	Long bone fragments
029	256	Fill of curvilinear	1	3	Fragmentary	38	+	+	-	-	Pig canine. Rib fragment - large mammal and Vertically split longbone fragment
030	255	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fair	281	+	-	+	-	Fragment of dog mandible, Possible bird bone? fragment with puncture mark. Cow? Metacarpal fragments
031	262	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	156	+	+	-	-	Sheep jaw (possible vertical cut marks), pig canine, and several fragments of longbone from a large mammal.
032	285	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	74	+	-	-	-	Contains 2 horse molars
033	287	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	4	+	-	-	-	Possible rib fragments
034	289	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	41	+	-	-	-	Horse phalange
35	232	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	310	+	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented vertebrae, mandible fragments and horse molar. Also contains several small fragments of bone- chopped.
36	290	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	42	+	-	-	-	Right Calcaneus, Cow.
37	261	Fill of curvilinear	1	3	Poor	14	-	+	-	-	1 fragment of scapula- sheep/ goat- cut marks visible
38	428	Fill of ring-ditch	2	3	Fragmentary	64	+	+	-	-	2 fragments of tibia,(cow) and 2 rib fragments



Context	Sample	Summary interpretation	Bags	Box number	Condition	Wgt (g)	Large animal	Medium animal	Small animal	Very small animal	Description
39	288	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	75	+	-	-	-	Mandible fragments
40	263	Fill of ring-ditch	2	3	Good	29	+	+	-	-	Cow pre-molar, and sheep/goat rib fragments
41	431	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fair	54	+	-	-	-	Pelvis fragments
42	158	Fill of pit	1	3	Good	652	+	+	+	-	Part of dog mandible, pig mandible. Cow mandible fragments, Horse molar, humerus, and pelvis. Tooth puncture marks present on end of longbone
43	47	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	307	+	+	-	-	Horse molars, Cow metatarsal. Also contains pelvis fragments
44	152	Fill of curvilinear	2	2	Good	177	+	-	-	-	Cow mandible, rib and longbone fragments- vertically split.
45	166	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	167	+	+	-	-	Horse- molar (worn), Cow calcaneum. Sheep metatarsal fragments. Sheep phalanx (unfused epiphysis)
46	327	Fill of curvilinear	1	3	Fragmentary	50	+	+	-	-	Sheep/goat skull fragments, Radium - cow- Gnaw marks.
48	292	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	83	+	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented ribs from medium mammal. Longbone fragments from large mammal including radius- proximal end.
49	305	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	134	+	+	-	-	Cow teeth and mandible fragments. Metacarpal fragment- cow.
50	152	Fill of curvilinear	1	3	Fragmentary	155	-	+	-	-	All bone partially burnt/ singed and fragmentary. Contains horn core- sheep, metacarpal- vertically split.
51	11	Fill of linear	1	1	Fair	371	+	-	-	-	Cow mandible fragments and teeth. Carpal? Cow metatarsal proximal end and metatarsal horse? Distal end.
52	9	Fill of linear	1	2	Poor	10	+	-	-	-	Long bone fragments
53	305	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	257	+	+	-	-	Sheep mandible, long bone fragments. Radius proximal, and rib fragments, metapodium fragments, large mammal- butchery marks visible.
54	380	Fill of pit	1	2	Fair	24	-	+	-	-	Longbone fragment- tibia? Split vertically
55	231	Fill of curvilinear	1	1	Fair	155	+	+	-	-	Pig mandible and rib fragments. Rib fragments. Cow mandible.
56	253	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	10	-	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented long bone fragments
57	208	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fragmentary	38	+	-	-	-	Longbone fragments- split vertically
58	160	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Good	238	+	+	-	-	Sheep mandible. Cow metatarsal and radius
59	226	Fill of curvilinear	1	1	Fair	74	+	-	-	-	Cow mandible fragment- several cut marks visible. Cow tibia.
60	176	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Poor	88	+	-	-	-	Heavily fragmented longbone
61	172	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	75	+	+	-	-	Mandible, teeth and lonbone fragments- sheep/ goat
62	172	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Poor	1	-	-	-	-	Small fragment of burnt bone
63	286	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Poor	3	-	+	-	-	Small bone fragment
65	150	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Poor	12	+	-	-	-	Sheep tooth
66	73	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	159	+	-	-	-	Mandible, rib and long bone fragments- all heavily fragmented and surface abraded.
67	94	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Good	38	-	+	-	-	Sheep/goat mandible. Long bone fragments
68	115	Fill of linear	1	2	Fair	49	-	+	-	-	Metatarsal- proximal end
69	110	Fill of pit	1	2	Fair	10	+	-	-	-	Phalange- burnt
70	271	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	-	+	+	-	-	Includes horse incisor. Large mammal rib fragments. Sheep teeth and mandible. Horse? vertebra

Context	Sample	Summary interpretation	Bags	Box number	Condition	Wgt (g)	Large animal	Medium animal	Small animal	Very small animal	Description
71	336	Fill of ring-ditch	2	3	Fragmentary	326	+	+	-	-	Fragments of femur- cow. Rib fragments, Phalanges and long bone fragments - large mammal. Ulna fragment- cow? Humerus fragment- sheep/goat
72	252	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	143	+	-	-	-	Humerus- horse? - several fine horizontal cut marks present.
73	414	Fill of curvilinear	1	1	Good	73	+	-	-	-	Cow teeth and long bone fragments
74	27	Fill of ditch-slot	1	2	Fair	193	+	+	-	-	Teeth-sheep. Metacarpal horse? possible pathology? Several longbone fragments
75	42	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Good	301	+	-	-	-	Cow teeth, Scapula fragments, skull, mandible, rib and long bone fragments. Possible Calcaneum fragment.
76	36	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	296	+	+	-	-	Scapula, rib and longbone. Cow molar- worn. Metatarsal- cow. Mandible fragment- pig? Calcaneum- horse?
77	17	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	491	+	+	-	-	Mandible fragments- horse tooth, rib fragment, femur and longbone fragments- with gnaw marks visible. Also contains sheep teeth.
78	39	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	552	+	+	-	-	Contains ulna, metatarsal, longbone fragments, calcaneus and teeth- cow. 2 Sheep horn cores and skull and long bone fragments- bone heavily fragmented
80	24	Fill of ring-ditch	2	1	Poor	153	+	+	-	-	Medium sized mammal- mandible. Large mammal mandible fragments, rib fragment and Radius (proximal) and femur fragment- cow.
81	41	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	254	+	-	-	-	Metacarpal- distal end- cow. Humerus. Heavily fragmented long bone- cow? fragment
82	38	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	189	+	+	+	-	Tibia (Dog?) skull- lamb? Longbone fragments, metacarpal- cow.
83	15	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fragmentary	416	+	-	-	-	Heavily fragmented bone. Pelvis- cow. Astragalus fragment, mandible fragments. Metacarpal fragment.
84	14	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fragmentary	256	+	-	-	-	Scapula fragments (heavily fragmented), Humerus? fragments
87	77	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	4	+	-	-	-	Heavily fragmented bone
88	249	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	327	+	+	-	-	Horse metatarsal. Sheep teeth and mandible fragments. Cow teeth. Rib fragments. Sheep- metacarpal fragments- epiphyses unfused. Several sheep/goat long bone fragments
89	416	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Fragmentary	80	+	+	-	-	Cow tooth, sheep mandible fragment, longbone fragment
90	308	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Fragmentary	223	+	+	-	-	Horse tibia and pelvis. Humerus fragment- sheep? Possible cut marks on humerus
91	66	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	59	+	+	-	-	Teeth- sheep. several longbone fragments vertically chopped. horizontal Cut marks also visible
93	212	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	89	-	+	-	-	Long bone - split vertically and rib fragments
94	320	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Fragmentary	240	+	-	-	-	Horse teeth (very worn). Ulna- Horse, humerus and radius- horse,
95	328	Fill of linear	1	2	Good	111	+	-	-	-	Metatarsus- cow?
96	344	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	62	+	-	-	-	Long bone fragments- vertically split. Chop marks also visible.
97	299	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	483	+	+	-	-	Horse scapula, tibia fragment, ulna fragment and mandible fragment. Cow ? ulna, sheep mandible and tibia (epiphysis unfused)
98	339	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Good	64	+	+	-	-	Astragalus- cow. Long bone fragments- large mammal. Sheep teeth.
99	259	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	230	+	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented bone- including ribs, mandible, ulna and metacarpal. Some of the long bone fragments are vertically split.

Context	Sample	Summary interpretation	Bags	Box number	Condition	Wgt (g)	Large animal	Medium animal	Small animal	Very small animal	Description
100	96	Deposit sealing circular feature	1	2	Fragmentary	377	+	+	-	-	Cow tooth, metatarsal- proximal end, and several long bone fragments.
101	319	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	443	+	+	-	-	Horse mandible and teeth- teeth very worn. Metatarsal- cow, cow tooth, vertebrae fragments. Metatarsal fragments- sheep/ goat. All modern breaks.
104	19	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	58	+	+	-	-	Horn core fragments- sheep? Heavily fragmented bone- large mammal.
105	133	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	63	+	-	-	-	Cow? Humerus fragment.
106	294	Fill of pit	1	1	Poor	4	+	-	-	-	Bone fragment
107	128	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	24	-	+	-	-	Rib fragments
108	338	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Poor	41	+	+	-	-	Long bone fragment and sheep teeth.
109	110	Fill of pit	1	2	Fragmentary	33	+	+	-	-	Cow? Phalange. Long bone fragments- medium sized mammal
110	343	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Fragmentary	76	+	+	-	-	Long bone fragments- including metatarsal.
111	22	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	17	+	+	-	-	Mandible fragments
112	306	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Fragmentary	36	-	+	-	-	Long bone fragments
113	18	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	37	+	-	-	-	Mandible fragments and teeth- cow.
115	393	Fill of linear	1	2	Good	31	+	-	-	-	Long bone fragment- vertically split
116	389	Fill of linear	1	2	Fragmentary	88	+	-	-	-	Cow longbone fragments and tooth.
117	21	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	64	+	-	-	-	Long bone fragments
118	326	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Poor	103	+	-	-	-	Proximal radius and ulna fragment. Cow
119	378	Fill of linear	1	1	Good	76	+	-	-	-	Horse molar- worn. Large mammal longbone fragment- split vertically.
120	42	Fill of ring-ditch	2	2	Fair	226	+	+	-	-	Distal humerus, metacarpal fragments and rib fragment- large mammal. Long bone fragment- medium sized mammal
122	391	Fill of linear	1	2	Fragmentary	16	+	-	-	-	Vertebrae fragments
123	20	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	99	+	-	-	-	Longbone fragments- heavily fragmented
125	132	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	29	+	-	-	-	Astragalus- fragmented
126	364	Fill of pit	1	2	Good	187	+	-	-	-	Horse molar- worn. Cow metacarpal fragments.
127	35	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	10	-	+	-	-	Longbone fragments
128	200	Fill of ring-ditch	1	3	Good	47	+	+	-	-	Cow metatarsal fragment. Sheep/goat? Metatarsal fragment epiphyses unfused.
129	87	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	103	+	-	-	-	Contains cow teeth and mandible fragments
130	186	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Fragmentary	10	-	+	-	-	Rib fragments sheep/goat?
131	154	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	79	+	+	-	-	Sheep horn core fragment. Horse metacarpal.
132	119	Fill of linear	1	2	Fragmentary	7	-	+	-	-	Skull fragments
133	23	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	48	+	-	-	-	Longbone fragments
134	194	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	78	+	+	-	-	Cow mandible, long bone fragments.
135	345	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Fair	62	+	-	-	-	Ulna- proximal end, humerus- distal end- calf?
136	164	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	5	-	+	-	-	Sheep mandible fragments.
137	215	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	204	+	-	-	-	Cow metatarsal and radius. Fragmented

Context	Sample	Summary interpretation	Bags	Box number	Condition	Wgt (g)	Large animal	Medium animal	Small animal	Very small animal	Description
138	305	Fill of ring-ditch	2	2	Fair	19	+	-	-	-	Tooth and rib fragment
139	129	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Poor	12	+	-	-	-	Rib fragments
140	198	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	26	+	-	-	-	Mandible fragment
141	245	Fill of post-hole	1	1	Poor	1	-	+	-	-	Heavily fragmented
142	30	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Poor	5	-	+	-	-	Sheep tooth
143	240	Fill of curvilinear	2	2	Poor	533	+	-	-	-	Heavily degraded cow tooth fragment. Mandible, metatarsal and metacarpal, scapula and heavily fragmented long bone.
144	40	Fill of ring-ditch	1	1	Fair	267	+	-	-	-	Cow rib, longbone including radius, and mandible fragments.
145	258	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	98	+	-	-	-	Radius- proximal cow
146	432	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Poor	4	-	+	-	-	longbone fragments
147	312	Fill of curvilinear	1	2	Good	20	+	+	-	-	Sheep teeth. Large mammal rib.
148	308	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Poor	1	-	+	-	-	Rib? fragment
149	75	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fragmentary	68	+	-	-	-	Skull and longbone fragment- vertically split.
150	12	Fill of linear	1	2	Fair	124	+	-	-	-	Longbone- split vertically and several fragments of longbone
152	25	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	221	+	-	-	-	Horn core- cut marks visible around base. Radius- with ulna fused (cow?) - gnaw marks visible. Humerus fragments- horizontal cut marks around distal end.
154	258	Fill of ring-ditch	1	2	Fair	312	+	+	-	-	Sheep/ goat scapula, molar and long bone fragments. Pig canine, Cow metatarsal, ribs, pelvis fragments. Heavily fragmented fragments large mammal including ribs and long bone.
155	442	Fill of structure [350]	1	3	Fragmentary	207	+	+	-	-	Several fragments of Vertebrae (modern breaks - Possibly cattle- with unfused epiphysis, scapula fragment and longbone fragment from medium mammal (possibly sheep)





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