An Archaeological Evaluation on land adjacent to West Street, Norham, Northumberland.



Stone walls found in Trench 1, looking west (scale 2m).

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Compiled By:

Dan Amat and Philippa Cockburn Archaeological Research Services Ltd Suite 27, Baltic Business Centre Saltmeadows Road Newcastle-Gateshead NE8 3DA

Checked By:

Dr. Richard Chatterton Tel: 0191 477 5111 Fax: 0191 477 7687 admin@archaeologicalresearchservices.com

www.archaeologicalresearchservices.com

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Executive Summary

Archaeological Research Services Ltd were commissioned by Scott Wilson Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to West Street in, Norham, Northumberland. The evaluation required the excavation of seven trenches, one of which measured $10m \times 2m$, three of which measured $15m \times 2m$ and three of which measured $30m \times 2m$.

Due to previous work that has been carried out on the site, it was thought that archaeological remains dating from prehistoric and Medieval periods may still be present. The purpose of the evaluation was to establish the presence, condition, extent and date of any archaeology and to record it before development was carried out on the site.

Two sections of stone wall with a height of one course were discovered in Trench 1 and a total of three pits and two linear features were found across three other trenches. The discovery of the walls in Trench 1 prompted the opening of two more $5m \times 2m$ trenches to establish the full extent of the structure. Some sherds of Medieval green-glazed pottery were found within trench 1 although no material culture was retrieved from in-situ contexts..

1. Introduction

1.1 This document reports the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Archaeological Research Services Ltd, commissioned by Scott Wilson Ltd, on land adjacent to West Street, Norham, Northumberland. The evaluation is to inform on the presence of archaeology prior to the development of the site.

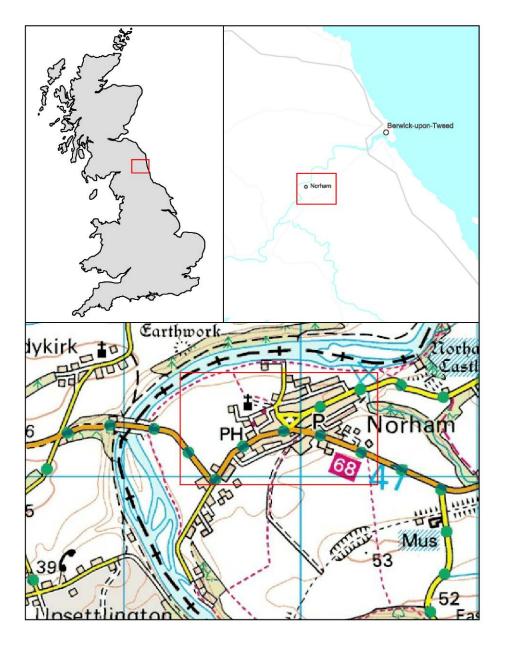


Fig. 1 Location map of the development site.

2. Location and Geology

2.1 The area is situated on the western edge of Norham Village centred at NT 897 472, approximately eleven kilometres south-west of Berwick and approximately nine kilometres north-east of Coldstream. The village is situated on a terrace on the south bank of the River Tweed. The geology of the area is Carboniferous Red Sandstone overlain by sub-glacial

undifferentiated drift, fluvio-glacial gravels and Holocene alluvium (British Geological Survey, 1978).

3. Background

3.1 Prehistoric

- 3.1.1. Numerous crop marks have been identified from studying aerial photographs in the vicinity of Norham. Approximately 400m south-west of the site, crop marks of a settlement have been noted at Bridge Farm. Fieldwalking in the fields around the study area also yielded prehistoric finds, including an assemblage of Mesolithic flint tools.
- 3.1.2. During survey work at Norham Castle in 2002 it was suggested that the castle may be situated on top an earlier Iron Age fortification. A Bronze Age bell beaker was also discovered on this site.

3.2 Romano-British

3.2.1 There has been no evidence of Roman activity discovered within the study area.

3.3 Medieval

- 3.3.1 Lands were granted for the construction of a monastery in Norham in AD655. The declaration by King Oswy established Norham as a monastic centre in the seventh century. Norham fell under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Durham after the Norman Conquest. The first castle was built here around 1121 for Bishop Ranulph Flambard, but by 1157, when Henry II regained control of Northumberland, construction of a second castle began. Norham is mentioned in the Boldon Book (1183) as "The borough of Norham".
- 3.3.2 In the fields to the west of the study area, crop marks indicative of a medieval settlement have been identified through aerial photography. This is thought to be the original location of the medieval village. Medieval pottery sherds have been discovered in the area possibly representing domestic debris.
- 3.3.3 To the north of the study area is the Church of St Cuthbert. Originally built in the 12th century it was restored in the early 19th century.

3.4 Post-Medieval

3.4.1. Since the 19th century Norham has retained its typical medieval shape with few alterations. Housing has expanded along West Street (abutting the study area).

4. Aims and Objectives

4.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to gather sufficient information to establish the extent, condition, character and date of any archaeological features and deposits within the area of proposed development, and to record any features or deposits at an appropriate level.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The archaeological evaluation took the form of seven evaluation trenches. Trench 1 measured 10m x 2m. Trenches 2, 5 & 7 each measured 15m x 2m and trenches 3, 4 & 6 each measured 30m x 2m (Fig. 2). The positioning of the trenches was decided upon in order to target surface artefact scatters and provide a representative sample of the site as a whole. The position of the trenches was agreed by the County Archaeologist. All work was undertaken in accordance with the Specification for Archaeological Evaluation, approved by Northumberland CC (SW 2009).
- 5.2 The trenches were opened by machine using a toothless ditching bucket in level spits to a maximum depth of 1.2m, at which point the trenches were examined and cleaned by hand. All machine excavation was carried out under careful archaeological supervision.
- 5.5 The deposits were recorded according to the normal principles of stratigraphic excavation. Each context was recorded on pro-forma records which included the following: character and contextual relationships; detailed description (dimensions and shape; soil components, colour, texture and consistency); interpretation and phasing as well as cross-references to the drawn, photographic and finds registers.
- 5.6 Each trench was planned at 1:50. Trench sides were also drawn in section at a scale of 1:20. All deposits and the base of each trench were levelled and heights are expressed in metres above Ordnance Datum.
- 5.7 A photographic record was maintained including photographs of each trench. All images were taken in black and white print, colour print and digital format, and contain a graduated photographic scale.

6. Evaluation Results

6.1 Trench One

6.1.1 Trench 1 (Figs. 3 and 6) measured 10m x 2m at its base and was orientated east - west. The trench was located on the south side of the study area. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2), silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) with a depth of 0.4m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). Trench 1 contained two sections of dry stone wall (003 and 005), each of which survived to a height of one course and measured 0.7m and 0.8m in width respectively. The walls were constructed of rough sandstone blocks measuring between 0.2m and 0.6m in length. There was also a deposit of tumbled stones (004) within subsoil (030) which represented demolition debris from the former structure. A sherd of Medieval green-glazed pottery was found next to base of wall (003) within deposit (030). Trench 1 also contained a circular pit in the eastern end that measured 1.12m x 0.9m. A sherd of green-glazed pottery was found in the subsoil (030) above the pit while the mechanical excavator was removing the topsoil (001).

6.2 Trench Two

6.2.1 Trench 2 (Figs. 3 and 6) measured 15m x 2m at its base and was orientated north - south. The trench was located to the north of Trench 1. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2), silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench with a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.15m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5 yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). There were no archaeological features, deposits, buried land surfaces or small finds located within Trench 2.

6.3 Trench Three

6.3.1 Trench 3 (Figs. 3 and 6) measured 30m x 2m at its base and was oriented north - south. The trench was located in the north-west side of the study area. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.75m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). Towards the northern end of the trench, a circular pit (019) was discovered in a lower level of the topsoil (001). The pit measured 1m x 0.84m and contained a large amount of burnt material but no artefactual evidence from which a date of the feature could be obtained.

6.4 Trench Four

Trench 4 (Figs. 4 and 6) measured 30m x 2m at its base and was orientated east - west. The trench was located in the north side of the study area. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.5m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) natural sand and gravel (002). At the request of the county archaeologist, the eastern end of Trench 4 was

excavated further until more gravel could be seen in the natural. A modern water pipe, which measured 10cm in diameter and stretched the width of the trench, was uncovered in the western end of the trench. A modern pit feature (008) and a modern linear feature (009) were also discovered in the centre of the trench. The pit (008) was approximately 2m wide and the linear (009) was 0.3m wide and stretched the width of the trench. These features were known to be modern as the pit contained modern brick and the linear had machine cut edges. There were no other archaeological features within this trench.

6.5 Trench Five

Trench 5 (Figs. 4 and 6) measured 15m x 2m at its base and was orientated north - south. The trench was located in the centre of the study area. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.45m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). There were no archaeological features, deposits, buried land surfaces or small finds located within Trench 5.

6.6 Trench Six

Trench 6 (Figs. 5 and 6) measured 30m x 2m at its base and was orientated east - west. The trench was located in the south east of the study area. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.3m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). A sub-circular pit (015), measuring 1.06m at its widest, was discovered in the eastern end of the trench although only half of the pit lay within the limitations of the trench edge. Another smaller, irregular shaped pit (023) measuring 0.87m x 0.82m was discovered in the eastern end of the trench. A linear feature (025) measuring 0.8m at its widest, was discovered towards the western end of the trench. There were no small finds or dating evidence recovered from any of these features.

6.7 Trench Seven

Trench 7 (Figs. 4 and 6) measured 15m x 2m at its base and was orientated north - south. The trench was located in the centre of the study area. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.6m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). A linear feature (013) was discovered in the southern end of the trench that measured 1.06m at its widest and stretched the width of the trench and had a maximum depth of 0.25m. No small finds or dating evidence were recovered from this feature.

6.8 Trench Eight

Trench 8 (Figs. 5 and 7) measured 5m x 2m at its base and was orientated east – west. The trench was located in the south – west of the site. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.15m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.2m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel

natural (002). There were no archaeological features discovered within this trench and no small finds or dating evidence were recovered.

6.9 Trench Nine

Trench 9 (Figs. 5 and 7) measured 5m x 2m at its base and was orientated east west. The trench was located in the south – west of the site. The stratigraphy consisted of very dark brown (10yr 2/2) silty-sandy topsoil (001) which existed across the trench to a depth of 0.4m. Directly underlying the topsoil (001) was a dark brown (10yr 3/3) silty-clay subsoil (030) to a depth of 0.2m, beneath which lay the orange/brown (7.5yr 5/6) sand and gravel natural (002). A stone built wall was in the northern section of the trench and is believed to be a continuation of the stone structure defined by the walls discovered in Trench 1. There was no mortar or bonding material found between the stones. The wall measured 0.5m at its widest and was also constructed of rough sandstone blocks measuring between 0.2m and 0.6m. There was also a linear feature in the trench running parallel with the wall through the centre from east to west and measuring 0.6m at its widest point. There were no small finds or dating evidence recovered from the trench.

7. Discussion

7.1. Given the historical and archaeological background of the village of Norham and its surrounding land, it was likely that the study area would contain features of archaeological interest. The seven trenches excavated as part of an archaeological evaluation at the prospective housing development on West Street, Norham revealed a number of archaeological features. The pits that were discovered in Trench 6 may have been refuse pits associated with houses that may have stood on West Street where the current housing stands. However, the features and sandstone walls found on the study area may be associated with cropmarks of the Deserted Medieval Village located immediately to the west of the development site. A trackway running from the possible Medieval fording point across the River Tweed may have passed immediately in front of the structure found in Trenches 1 and 9. As yet it is not clear whether the structure is linked with the village of Norham where it stands today or whether it is linked with the DMV to the west of the study area.

8. Conclusions

8.1. Due to the uncertainty of the dating of the structure in trenches 1 and 9, what relationship it had to the surrounding area and its purpose, further examination of its phasing and construction could be beneficial. No evidence of the possible Medieval trackway was discovered during the archaeological evaluation. Further excavation may be able to locate the trackway, establish its route and also its relationship to the structure found in Trenches 1 and 9. Open area excavation is therefore recommended, encompassing the area around trenches 1 and 9, to endeavour to establish the function, date and relationship of the structure with the development of the village of Norham.

9. Publicity, Confidentiality and Copyright

- 9.1. Any publicity will be handled by the client.
- 9.2. Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

10. Statement of Indemnity

10.1 All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards. No responsibility can be accepted by the author/s of the report for any errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by any third party, or for loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in any such report(s), howsoever such facts and opinions may have been derived.

11. Acknowledgements

11.1 Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank all those involved with this work, in particular Chris Burgess, Northumberland County Archaeological Officer, Annie Bingham, Scott Wilson Ltd. and Keith the machine driver for their help and support.

12. References

British Geological Survey, 1978, Sunderland – Solid and Drift Edition, 1:50 000 Series, Sheet 21 Scott Wilson, 2009, Specification for Archaeological Evaluation

APPENDIX I – CONTEXT & LEVELS REGISTERS

Context Register

Context No.	Trench	Description
001	1, 2, 3, 4,	Very dark brown silty-sandy Topsoil
	5, 6, 7, 8, 9 1, 2, 3, 4,	
002	1, 2, 3, 4,	Sand and gravel natural
	5, 6, 7, 8, 9	
003	1	Stone wall
004	1	Collapsed stones
005	1	Stone wall
006	1	Pit
007	1	Cut of (006)
008	4	Modern pit feature
009	4	Modern linear feature
010	4	Cut of (008)
011	4	Cut of (009)
012	4	Modern water pipe
013	7	Linear feature
014	7	Context deleted
015	6	Pit
016	6	Cut of (015)
017	7	Cut of (013)
018	7	Cut of (014)
019	3	Pit
020	3	Cut of (019)
021	1	Demolition back fill from wall (005)
022	1	Cut of (022)
023	6	Irregular pit
024	6	Cut of (023)
025	6	Linear feature
026	6	Cut of (025)
027	9	Stone wall
028	9	Linear feature
029	9	Cut of (028)
030	1, 2, 3, 4,	Dark brown silty-clay subsoil
	5, 6, 7, 8, 9	

Levels Register

Level No.	Bench mark	Backsight	Foresight	Level aOD
1	14.3	11.5	18.1	7.7
2	14.3	11.5	14.2	11.6
3	14.3	11.5	17	8.8
4	14.3	11.5	22.4	3.4
5	14.3	11.5	18.6	7.2
6	14.3	11.5	20.7	5.1
7	14.3	11.5	17.2	8.6
8	14.3	11.5	12.7	13.1
9	14.3	11.5	22.9	2.9
10	14.3	11.5	16.6	9.2
11	14.3	11.5	22.6	3.2
12	14.3	11.5	18.4	7.4
13	14.3	11.5	23	2.8

14	14.3	11.5	16.3	9.5
15	14.3	11.5	25.9	-0.1
16	14.3	11.5	23.1	2.7
17	14.3	11.5	16.4	9.4
18	14.3	11.5	23.7	2.1
19	14.3	11.5	19.2	6.6
20	14.3	11.5	34.9	-9.1
21	14.3	11.5	20.7	5.1
22	14.3	11.5	31.6	-5.8
23	14.3	11.5	19.1	6.7
24	14.3	11.5	23.8	2
25	14.3	11.5	16.3	9.5
26	14.3	11.5	25.2	0.6
27	14.3	11.5	15.6	10.2
28	14.3	11.5	26.8	-1
29	14.3	11.5	27	-1.2
30	14.3	11.5	23.8	2
31	14.3	11.5	21.4	4.4
32	14.3	11.5	15.3	10.5
33	14.3	11.5	24.5	1.3
34	14.3	11.5	16.7	9.1
35	14.3	11.5	25.1	0.7
36	14.3	11.5	22.8	3
37	14.3	11.5	17	8.8
38	14.3	13.7	38.8	-10.8
39	14.3	13.7	17	11
40	14.3	13.7	22.4	5.6
41	14.3	13.7	10.5	17.5
42	14.3	13.7	15.9	12.1
43	14.3	13.7	19.5	8.5

Finds Register

Find No.	Context No.	Find Type	Provisional Date
1	030/unstratified	Green glazed pottery	14 th /15 th century
2	030/unstratified	Green glazed pottery	14 th /15 th century
3	030/unstratified	Green glazed pottery	14 th /15 th century

APPENDIX II – FIGURES

Fig 2

Fig 3

Fig 4

Fig.5

Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Fig 9



Fig. 10: Dry stone wall (003) in Trench 1, looking west (scale = 1m)



Fig. 11: Tumbled stones (004) in Trench 1, looking south (scale = 1m)



Fig. 12: Dry stone wall (005) in Trench 1, looking east (scale = 1m)



Fig. 13: Pit (006) in Trench 1 after ½ sectioning, looking west (scale = 1m)



Fig. 14: Linear (013) after ½ sectioning, looking south (scale = 0.25m)



Fig. 15: Pit (019) after $\frac{1}{2}$ sectioning, looking west (scale = 1m)



Fig. 16: Linear (025) after ½ sectioning, looking south (scale = 1m)



Fig. 17: Pit (015) after ½ sectioning, looking east (scale = 1m)



Fig. 18: Pit (023) after ½ sectioning, looking west (scale = 1m)



Fig. 19: Wall (027) in Trench 9, looking north (scale = 1m)



Fig. 20: Demolition backfill (021) from wall (005) in Trench 1, looking west (scale = 1m)



Fig. 21: Linear (028) after ½ sectioning, looking north (scale = 0.25m)



Fig. 22: Section of Trench 7, looking east (scale = 1m)



Fig. 23: Section of Trench 5, looking east (scale = 1m)



Fig. 24: Section of Trench 4, looking north (scale = 1m)



Fig. 25: Section of Trench 3, looking east (scale = 1m)



Fig. 26: Section of Trench 6, looking north (scale = 1m)



Fig. 27: Overall shot of Trench 9, looking west (scale = 2m + 2m)



Fig. 28: Overall shot of Trench 2, looking north (scale = 1m + 2m)



Fig. 29: Overall shot of Trench 7, looking north (scale = 1m +2m)



Fig. 30: Overall shot of Trench 4, looking west (scale = 1m + 2m)



Fig. 31: Overall shot of Trench 6, looking east (scale = 1m + 2m)



Fig. 32: Overall shot of Trench 3, looking north (scale = 1m + 2m)



Fig. 33: Overall shot of Trench 5, looking south (scale = 1m + 1m)



Fig. 34: Overall shot of Trench 1, looking west (scale = 2m)



Fig. 35: Overall shot of Trench 8, looking west (scale = 2m + 2m)

APPENDIX III - PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FILM ONE: BLACK & WHITE PRINT

Shot No.	Description	Scale	Date	Name
1	Trench 1 overall shot	2m	28.4.09	PC
2	Wall (003) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
3	Wall (004) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
4	Wall (005) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
5	Pre-ex shot of pit (006) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
6	Wall (005) after removal of stones	1m	29.4.09	PC
7	Trench 2 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
8	Trench 4 overall shot	1m	29.4.09	PC
9	Trench 4 south facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
10	Trench 7 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
11	Trench 7 west facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
12	Linear feature (013) in trench 7	1m	29.4.09	PC
13	Linear feature (014) in trench 7	1m	29.4.09	PC
14	Trench 6 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
15	Trench 6 south facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
16	Trench 5 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
17	Trench 5 west facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
18	Trench 3 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
19	Trench 3 west facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
20	Pre-ex shot of pit (019) in trench 3	1m	29.4.09	PC
21	Post-ex shot of pit (019) in trench 3	1m	30.4.09	PC
22	Wall trench (021) in trench 1	1m	30.4.09	DA
23	Wall trench (021) in trench 1 section	1m	30.4.09	DA
24	Pit (015) in trench 6	1m	30.4.09	PC
25	Pit (023) in trench 6	1m	30.4.09	DA
26	Linear feature (025) in trench 6	1m	30.4.09	PC
27	Wall (003) after removal of stones	1m	1.5.09	PC
28	Trench 5 overall shot	1m+1m	1.5.09	PC
29	Trench 8 overall shot	2m + 2m	5.5.09	DA
30	Trench 9 overall shot	2m + 2m	5.5.09	DA
31	Wall (027) in trench 9	1m	5.5.09	DA

FILM TWO: COLOUR PRINT

Shot No.	Description	Scale	Date	Name
1	Trench 1 overall shot	2m	28.4.09	PC
2	Wall (003) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
3	Wall (004) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
4	Wall (005) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
5	Pre-ex shot of pit (006) in trench 1	1m	28.4.09	PC
6	Wall (005) after removal of stones	1m	29.4.09	PC
7	Trench 2 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
8	Trench 4 overall shot	1m	29.4.09	PC
9	Trench 4 south facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
10	Trench 7 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
11	Trench 7 west facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
12	Linear feature (013) in trench 7	1m	29.4.09	PC
13	Linear feature (014) in trench 7	1m	29.4.09	PC
14	Trench 6 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
15	Trench 6 south facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC

16	Trench 5 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
17	Trench 5 west facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
18	Trench 3 overall shot	2m+1m	29.4.09	PC
19	Trench 3 west facing section	1m	29.4.09	PC
20	Pre-ex shot of pit (019) in trench 3	1m	29.4.09	PC
21	Post-ex shot of pit (019) in trench 3	1m	30.4.09	PC
22	Wall trench (021) in trench 1	1m	30.4.09	DA
23	Wall trench (021) in trench 1 section	1m	30.4.09	DA
24	Pit (015) in trench 6	1m	30.4.09	PC
25	Pit (023) in trench 6	1m	30.4.09	DA
26	Linear feature (025) in trench 6	1m	30.4.09	PC
27	Wall (003) after removal of stones	1m	1.5.09	PC
28	Trench 5 overall shot	1m+1m	1.5.09	PC
29	Trench 8 overall shot	2m + 2m	5.5.09	DA
30	Trench 9 overall shot	2m + 2m	5.5.09	DA
31	Wall (027) in trench 9	1m	5.5.09	DA