Archaeology South-East

ASE

A POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN REPORT

'WICKHURST GREEN', BROADBRIDGE HEATH WEST SUSSEX

(Stage 3)

Planning Ref: DC/09/2101

NGR: 514717 130698
ASE proj no: 4788
Site Code: BHH08

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Abstract

This report presents the results of an extensive programme of archaeological trenching, 'strip, map and sample' investigations, full excavations and watching brief carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on land at 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex for Countryside Properties, between June 2008 and October 2013. The archaeological investigations, totalling 46 ha of investigation, were conducted prior to the residential development of the site in fulfilment of the attached planning condition. The fieldwork and post-excavation assessment stage was conducted under the overall management of RPS on behalf of Countryside Properties.

The excavations represent perhaps the largest single archaeological investigation conducted within the Weald of West Sussex, an area little investigated by such work. It compliments recent projects within the Surrey Weald at Horley (ASE 2009b and Swift in prep) and at Gatwick Airport (Network Archaeology forthcoming). The site is located on gently sloping land close to the River Arun attractive to ancient settlers and farmers, and the excavations have revealed multi-period remains dating from the Mesolithic to the post-medieval period.

This report is written and structured so as to conform to the required standards for post-excavation analysis work. Preliminary analysis of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental data has highlighted the potential of the site to address the original research aims and to calculate the significance of the findings. Together these elements have been drawn together to produce a new research agenda and task list suggesting what further work is needed in order to enable suitable dissemination of the findings by final publication.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location

1.1.1 The archaeological fieldwork took place on a proposed development site known as 'Wickhurst Green' located on land south of Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex (Figure 1; National Grid Reference centred on 514717 130698).

1.1.2 The site is bounded to the east by the A24, by the A264 and the village of Broadbridge Heath to the north, and by the A264 Five Oaks Road to the west. The south of the site was bounded by the River Arun and its floodplain. The site is bisected by Wickhurst Lane and a roughly parallel public bridleway.

1.1.3 The fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the agreed Written Scheme of Investigation (RPS 2011) and comprised 'strip, map and sample excavations' of major infrastructure (roads, services, attenuation ponds *etc*) leading to full excavations where significant archaeological remains were encountered. In effect the strategy was designed to provide an ongoing evaluation of the site during the early phases of groundworks (undertaken by the Main Contractor, Breheny). The iterative process was augmented by trial trenches where spatial coverage from the infrastructure provided insufficient confidence of archaeological presence/ absence and significance. Where significant archaeology was found to extend from infrastructure strips into proposed adjacent housing areas, the associated archaeological excavations were extended into those areas in order to mitigate the effects of the associated impacts.

1.1.4 The site was divided into plots (designated BB1-11) that were investigated using the above described method. Archaeological areas within these plots were numbered sequentially (numbered Sites 1-12) with associated extensions as appropriate (Figure 2a).

1.1.5 A large part of plot BB 11 was archaeologically evaluated, but the entire footprint of this was only to be cleared if construction impacts were proposed.

1.1.6 Although 'Site' designations were appropriate during on-site mitigation purposes these are not further discussed in this report in order to treat the revealed archaeological remains as a coherent whole.

1.2 Geology & Topography

1.2.1 According to the Geological Survey of England and Wales 1:63,560 map (Sheet 302, *Horsham*), the natural geology of the site comprises Weald Clay. An outcrop of Paludina Limestone exists on a nearby hill to the south-east and deposits of alluvium and 3rd and 4th terrace river gravels exist in the Arun Valley to the south of the site.

1.2.2 The site is situated on pastureland which slopes gently to the south and is divided by mature hedgerows many of which may be ancient in character. Two groups of buildings occupy the site, with a modern house and farm buildings at Heath Barn, and a scatter of houses and a farm complex along Wickhurst Lane.

1.2.3 The topography is generally level or slightly sloping at *c*. 30-35m OD. However, to the south-east, beyond the site boundary, a prominent hill (High Wood Hill) reaches a height of *c*. 58m OD.

1.3 The Scope of the Project

1.3.1 An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (Stage 1) was prepared by Archaeology South-East (ASE 2007) in support of the outline planning application. That assessment document should be referred to for complete background information on the geological, archaeological and historical background of the site, as well as for initial predictions of lower archaeological potential.

1.3.2 Outline planning permission for the residential development of the site was granted by Horsham District Council. Following the advice of the West Sussex County Council's Archaeologist (in the County Council's capacity as advisor to Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) on archaeological planning matters), a planning condition was imposed on this permission. The archaeological condition (22) reads as follows:

Condition 22: Archaeology

The developer shall arrange for an archaeological organisation or appropriately qualified archaeologists to observe the excavations and record archaeological evidence that may be uncovered as a result of the development in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which shall be submitted to and approved by the LPA prior to the commencement of development [of each reserved matters approval].

1.3.3 A Scheme of Archaeological Resource Management and Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared by RPS (2011) and approved by John Mills (WSCC Archaeologist) prior to excavations. This document should be referred to for the full planning background of the project.

1.3.4 Due to the generally low archaeological potential of the site outlined by the DBA (ASE 2007), as well as the nature of the non-intensive archaeological remains encountered by ASE on 'Land East of the A24' (ASE 2009a, 2012a, 2012b, 2013a, *forthcoming*), the West Sussex Senior Archaeologist (advisor to the LPA) did not require an intensive pre-commencement trial trench excavation across the site prior to Full Planning Permission. Instead RPS and the West Sussex Senior Archaeologist agreed that the most suitable methodology to enable targeting of archaeological mitigation works would be an archaeological 'Strip, Map and Sample' procedure, as outlined above. Archaeological stripping, to remove a probable *c*. 0.15m of subsoil, in addition to topsoil, was considered inappropriate for housing areas, unless archaeology could be shown to be extending into those areas.

1.3.5 ASE conducted a limited archaeological field evaluation (Stage 2) comprising of four trenches, all 20m by 2m in width, during June 2008 (Figure 2a). The trenches were implemented as a supplement to the preceding DBA (ASE 2007) and were specifically targeted in order to investigate a purported deer park boundary. The results of this evaluation are fully accounted in a previous report (ASE 2008) and are integrated into this document where necessary.

1.3.6 ASE conducted further work prior to the main programme of archaeological investigations (Stage 3- phase 1). This comprised the excavation of three newt translocation ponds under strip and map conditions and was followed by an archaeological field evaluation designed to evaluate the impact of the installation of a ground workers construction compound (Stage 3- phase 2). This took place immediately prior to the main strip, map and sample (Stage 3- phase 3) beginning with the stripping of the western section of the duel carriageway through the site. The results of the Stage 3 works are incorporated within this document.

1.3.7 The final stage (Stage 4) of work comprised Historic Building Recording on farm buildings due to be demolished at the site. This ran concurrently with Stage 3 but has been reported on separately (ASE 2012c). The results are discussed in brief where relevant.

1.4 Circumstances and Dates of Work (Figure 2a)

1.4.1 As discussed above (section 1.3), the need for archaeological work arose as a condition of the planning permission.

1.4.2 A specific history of all archaeological work relating to the site is as follows:

Stage 1
- desk-based archaeological assessment compiled (ASE 2007)

Stage 2
- ASE limited archaeological field evaluation June 2008 (ASE 2008)

Stage 3
- phase 1 ASE monitoring of newt translocation ponds
- phase 2 ASE archaeological field evaluation to mitigate groundwork's compound April 2012
- phase 3 ASE archaeological strip, map and sample on infrastructure works with additional excavations, watching briefs and trenching where necessary May 2012 – October 2013

Stage 4
- ASE Historic Building Recording on farm buildings due to be demolished within the site August 2012 (ASE 2012c)

1.5 Archaeological Methodology (Figure 2b)

1.5.1 Top and subsoil deposits were removed using a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat ditching bucket to reveal any archaeological features cut into the underlying clay.

1.5.2 Small cut features such as pits and postholes were half-sectioned by hand and/or excavated by whole as necessary, linear features such as gullies and ditches were excavated by hand at regular intervals according to the requirements of John Mills, West Sussex Senior Archaeologist and the archaeological consultant (RPS).

1.5.3 All excavation work was carried out in line with WSCC Recommended Standards Archaeological Conditions (WSCC 2007) and in line with the Written Scheme of Investigation (RPS 2011) using *pro-forma* ASE record sheets. All excavated deposits and features were recorded according to the professional standards as laid out in IfA guidelines (IfA 2008). Precise planning was achieved using GPS digital survey equipment.

1.5.4 All archaeological artefacts and ecofacts retrieved from sealed archaeological contexts were hand-collected.

1.5.5 Archaeological features were bulk sampled following a strategy agreed between the West Sussex County Council Archaeologist, the English Heritage Science Advisor and the archaeological consultant. Where deposits with potential for palaeoenvironmental remains were encountered, column samples were taken where possible.

1.5.6 Exhaustive details of the adopted archaeological methodology are documented in the RPS Written Scheme of Investigation (2011) and in the preceding field evaluation report (ASE 2008).

1.6 Organisation of the report

1.6.1 This report presents an assessment of the findings of the excavation and watching brief, integrated with the results of the phase 1 evaluation, where relevant.

1.6.2 This Post-Excavation Assessment (PXA) outlines the original research aims of the project; provides an interim statement on the archaeological findings; provides quantification of the finds and environmental material recovered from the site; informs as to the archaeological potential of the findings and their significance. The Updated Project Design (UPD) outlines a proposed publication project, listing revised research aims, and a proposed task sequence for the programme of works.

1.6.3 The principle underlying the concept of post-excavation assessment and updated project design were established by English Heritage in the Management of Archaeological Projects 2 (MAP2; 1991).

2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Desk-Based Assessment

2.1.1 A detailed desk-based assessment was carried out by ASE (2007). The DBA forms the basis of much of the historical and archaeological background below. The report determined that the site had a generally low potential for containing archaeological deposits of prehistoric to medieval date. The site was considered to have a moderate to high potential of containing archaeological deposits of post-medieval date, particularly associated with a number of known historic sites of the period. Recent intensive farming was thought likely to have truncated archaeological deposits across much of the Site to an unknown extent.

2.2 Palaeolithic

2.2.1 Potential for alluvial deposits and terrace gravels associated with the River Arun to incorporate Middle/Late Pleistocene deposits was recognised. In addition it is feasible that peat deposits may exist in the vicinity.

2.2.2 Although the presence of Palaeolithic artefacts associated with such deposits is rare from the Upper Arun Valley, it was noted that such deposits could contain important paleo-environmental and/or faunal remains. The development avoided impacts to the Arun River Gravels and alluvium by remaining above the floodplain, however the presence of feeder streams within the site was considered to be likely.

2.3 Mesolithic

2.3.1 During the Mesolithic the Weald would have been thickly covered with post-glacial primary forest, however, palaeoenvironmental analysis is now indicating that at least limited, localised clearance was being undertaken from this time (Holgate 2003, 30-31). It seems probable that such activity was intended to encourage game. The small amount of prehistoric material known from the wider area tends to be of Mesolithic date and reflects activities associated with resource exploitation, likely comprising hunter gathering activity on a seasonal basis.

2.3.2 No dense artefact scatters of this date have been encountered in the immediate vicinity of the site. The area around Horsham is, however, well known for occurrences of Mesolithic finds and such finds have in the past been linked to a so called 'Horsham Culture'. Archaeological field-walking of a wide area by Archaeology South East on Land East of the A24 showed no particular concentrations of Mesolithic artefacts, although flint-work and burnt flint was recovered in low densities across the site. This material was possibly associated with activity on higher ground to the south (ASE 2009a). These finds suggested the likelihood of Mesolithic activity at the present site.

2.4 Neolithic

2.4.1 A gradual intensification of Wealden woodland clearance is likely for the Neolithic, however, it is considered that such activity would still likely to have been limited and localised in scale. The heavy clays of the region would have

not been conducive to early farming and such activity may have been largely restricted to the more tractable soils on the Wealds edge (*i.e.* the Greensand, Downland and Coastal Plain). Exploitation of the Weald may have been undertaken on a largely seasonal basis and may perhaps have included hunting. As in the Mesolithic the region's rivers may have provided highways into the interior from the coast.

2.4.2 Neolithic finds within the Weald tend to be sparse and this is the pattern within the vicinity of the site, where only a single chance find of a poorly-provenanced Neolithic plano-convex flint knife has been recorded.

2.5 Bronze Age

2.5.1 Again evidence of Bronze Age occupation in the Weald is limited in nature, although this is perhaps due to a general lack of fieldwork for settlement sites have been encountered (for example America Wood, Ashington; Priestly-Bell 1994 the 'North West Zone' of Gatwick Airport (Wells *et al* 2005) and even monuments such as barrows are known to exist.

2.5.2 No Bronze Age finds or sites have been encountered in the vicinity of the site. Although the Weald Clays and dense tree cover would have remained unpromising to these early farmers perhaps larger settlement sites await discovery on the lighter soils or river valleys of the region.

2.6 Iron Age

2.6.1 Recently discovered settlement sites close to watercourses such as at the large-scale excavations North-East Horley (ASE 2009b and Swift *in prep*) show that Iron Age, probably largely pastoral communities, existed within the Sussex Low Weald. Such sites, when added to examples from the Wealden periphery of Kent (*e.g.* large-scale excavations at Brisley Farm near Ashford, Stevenson 2013) and against a wider backdrop of agricultural intensification and resource exploitation, indicate that the region was perhaps (at least in part) actually quite well utilised by this date. This is also reflected in the known exploitation of iron ore deposits, and the presence of fortified hilltop enclosures, perhaps suggesting some level of control of this industry.

2.6.2 The only evidence of Iron Age activity previously known from the vicinity of the site comprised a single sherd of possible Iron Age pottery found during an archaeological evaluation at Christ's Hospital in 2002.

2.7 Roman

2.7.1 Evidence for Roman activity in the Weald is also sparse, and is confined mainly to the arterial network of Roman roads, way-stations and ironworking or industrial sites. Few settlement sites have been found in the High Weald (Rudling 1999), although some sites such as villas at Chiddingfold in Surrey and Wiggonholt in West Sussex are known from the less bleak periphery (Gardiner 1990).

2.7.2 The Recent discovery of a Romano-British settlement site at Southwater (Doherty *forthcoming*) together with known Roman tile works at Baystone

Farm, a quernstone and 2nd century Rubbish pit from Hills Place, attest to some Roman activity in the vicinity of both Horsham and the site itself.

2.8 Early Medieval

2.8.1 During the Anglo-Saxon period, the Weald was largely covered by the great forest of *Andredeswald*. The heavily forested nature of the region limited settlement at this period, and the iron-working industry seems to have shrunk in scale in comparison with Roman times. What is known is that the Weald was an important area for seasonal swine pastures. These were established as extra-territorial parcels of land associated with parent manors situated on better soils elsewhere in the region. Horsham originated in such a way as a detached pasture of the manor of Washington, first attested in AD 947, but probably established several centuries earlier (Hudson 1986, 131). Parts of Broadbridge lay within detached portions of Sullington, remaining so until 1878 (Hudson 1986, 129). Both Washington and Sullington lie on the fertile Greensand shelf situated at the foot of the South Downs scarp. Many of the north-south aligned roads, tracks and footpaths in the region originated at this time as droveways.

2.8.2 Little is currently known of the nature of Saxon occupation in the surrounding rural area, although Old English place name evidence clearly indicates occupation within the period (including Horsham itself and the Wickhurst element of 'Old Wickhurst Lane'). Horsham is not mentioned in Domesday, although its appearance in a pre-Conquest charter suggests a settlement of some nature (Darby & Campbell 1962, 420). By the 10th century, the multiple estates had begun a process of fragmentation into smaller units, and it is from this process that the separate parish of Horsham probably derives, although the date of this process is unclear. The settlement pattern, which largely developed from the Mid-Late Saxon period, tends to conform to the Ancient Countryside pattern (Rackham 1986), comprising an irregular landscape of fields carved out of the woodland, with settlement largely comprising a dispersed pattern of hamlets and isolated farmsteads. The area falls within the Weald Sub-Province within the South Eastern Province in Roberts & Wrathmell's rural settlement classification (Roberts & Wrathmell 2000).

2.9 Medieval

2.9.1 Horsham developed during the medieval period as a market town serving the surrounding rural hinterland, and had achieved borough status by 1235. The town expanded during the 13th century, becoming a prosperous market town.

2.9.2 The rural landscape to the west of the town comprised a mainly pastoral one of irregular assarts (fields carved from the woodland and other waste) with small patches of common demesne arable around scattered settlement *foci*, usually enclosed at an early date leaving little trace in the documentary record (Chapman & Seeliger 2001).

2.9.3 The area around Broadbridge was of poor quality, as reflected in the 'Heath' place-name element (suggesting soil acidification), and was utilised as common pasture by the late 13th century (Hudson 1986, 166). A manorial centre was established in the richer soils of the Arun valley (Broadbridge Manor, still surviving as Broadbridge Farm), first recorded in 1243, when it

was held by William de Covert from the de Braose lords of Bramber Rape. Records from 1298 indicate 50 acres of demesne arable (*i.e.* farmed directly by the Coverts) and 27 acres of meadow.

2.9.4 By 1272, a deer park had been established within the manor, although the addition of the phrase '*...by what warranty they know not*' (Salzman 1941, 30) suggests it was not strictly legal – deer parks required royal approval before they could be set up, as did parks devoted to smaller game (free warren). The existence of a curvilinear field boundary at the foot of the hill immediately south-east of Broadbridge Farm may fossilise the location of the park boundary, as medieval parks often had an oval shape to enclose the greatest area, with the shortest length of (maintenance-requiring) boundary. The manor included a water mill, first attested in the 1298 (Stidder & Smith 2001, 23), and gained further income from nine quarters of salt recovered from the salterns at Beeding in the Adur valley (Holden & Hudson 1981, 137).

2.9.5 Medieval sites in the vicinity comprise the purported park discussed above, as well as Parthings Farmhouse, a Grade II Listed Building of 15th century date. Broadbridge Farm presumably comprised the manor house of Broadbridge. The earliest fabric of the building dates to the 15th-century, although one post from a possibly earlier hall survives (Hudson 1986).

2.10 Post-Medieval

2.10.1 The post-medieval period saw Horsham retaining its function as a market town. The layout remained fundamentally medieval in nature, with piecemeal suburban development on all sides. By 1524, the town had the highest average wealth in Sussex, and was referred to in 1730 as the 'Metropolis of the Weald' (Hudson 1986, 132) In 1648 the town played a small part in national events when it was the scene of a Royalist uprising, swiftly crushed by the New Model Army.

2.10.2 The later post-medieval period saw a continuing rise in prosperity, partly due to the presence of a large barracks and the holding of assizes in the town, culminating in its status as joint county town of West Sussex (with Chichester) in 1889. By 1939, Horsham had acquired its present function, a dormitory settlement serving London. The expansion of the western suburbs reached the River Arun, close to the site boundary, by 1927.

2.10.3 The agricultural landscape around Broadbridge Heath is largely that of a fossilised late medieval landscape, comprising small irregular fields carved from the surrounding woodland, much of which has been left as shaws, often managed for woodland products through coppicing – woodland remained an important resource until modern times, with the Hills estate, east of the site, containing woodland valued at £3850 in 1813 (Hudson 1986, 130).

2.10.4 The farming regime was largely pastoral, including some sheep farming, although arable land increased to form half the parish by 1844. This trend reversed in the second half of the 19th century, as the land reverted to dairy pasture to provide London with milk.

2.10.5 A number of landscape parks were established in the area, including Hills Place established in the 18th century (with possible landscaping by Capability

Brown) but destroyed by 1811, and the large Denne Park, a 16th century foundation still in existence.

2.10.6 The medieval deer park at Broadbridge does not seem to have survived into the post-medieval period – John Speed does not indicate a park here on his 1610 map (although he also omits Denne Park, which appears to have been in existence by 1588 – Hudson 1986, 131).

2.10.7 Areas of open waste such as Broadbridge Heath immediately north of the site, were used as common pasture for manorial tenants and for other uses such as executions until enclosed in 1858. A number of stone quarries and sand and clay pits provided alternative or additional employment for farming communities.

2.10.8 Scattered across the landscape are a number of large farms, often comprising buildings of early post-medieval date, but occupying much older sites. Smaller building plots along the roadsides often represent illegal encroachments (squatter settlements) onto former wasteland – the hamlet of Broadbridge Heath originated in this way *c*.1800 (Hudson 1986, 145). Some modification of the field pattern, including the grubbing out of shaws and hedgerows, took place during the 19th century when advance in technology allowed arable farming to be carried out on a much greater scale than before.

2.10.9 Broadbridge Farm remained in occupation throughout this period, with responsibility for maintaining the New Bridge attested in records from 1628 (Windrum 1978, 182).

2.10.10 The watermill at Broadbridge, a large 4-storey building with two wheels and six pairs of stones, remained in private use until 1900, when the Urban District Council bought it in connection with the nearby sewage works established from 1875 onwards.

2.10.11 In 1896 an isolation hospital (for infectious diseases) was built at the farm.

2.10.12 In 1909, both Broadbridge and the adjacent Hills Farms were bought by the Council and incorporated into the sewage disposal scheme.

2.10.13 During the Second World War, part of the surrounding area was taken over by the War Office and used for billeting anti-aircraft and bomb disposal units (Greig, Leslie & Readman 1994, 86; Leslie & Mace 1999). Further wartime activity close to the site occurred in 1943 when a *Luftwaffe* Focke Wulf 190 fighter was shot down and crashed into Wickhurst Lane (Burgess & Saunders 1995, 68).

2.10.14 Post-medieval sites are recorded within the vicinity including a field name referencing a fulling mill on the 1844 Tithe Map, which may survive as a series of earthworks identified during the DBA walkover. Other sites include Second World War Pillboxes and anti-tank obstacles related to the Arun Stop Line, the disused Guildford – Horsham railway line, in use 1865-1965; a parkscape shown on late 19th century mapping; Christ's Hospital railway station; the remains of Slinfold Mill, a watermill; the site of Broadbridge Mill; a possible small industrial complex at Christ's Hospital; 18th-19th century walls and drains located during an archaeological evaluation in western Horsham in

2000; a 16th century barn and a 17th century granary at Parthings Farm. The Listed Buildings are all Grade II.

2.10.15 Some of the hedgerows forming the boundaries of fields are of historic interest where they correspond with boundaries shown on historic mapping. The historic character of the region is analysed by a Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) project for the West Weald (Bannister 2001).

2.10.16 A curvilinear cropmark that was interpreted in the HER as an undated univallate enclosure was shown in the DBA (ASE 2007) to have once formed part of the Horsham Urban District Council sewage works.

2.11 Undated

2.11.1 Undated sites in the vicinity comprised a well excavated in Sparrow Copse in 1963; a negative watching brief carried out in 1994/5; field names incorporating the element 'Castle'; a watching brief during topsoil stripping at Weston's Farm in 1995 that produced undated pottery and a stone culvert; undated pottery and flint found as part of an A-Level project; undated sandstone diggings apparently deepened to form bell-pits for the extraction of clay ironstone.

3 ORIGINAL RESEARCH AIMS & OBJECTIVES

3.1 Original Aims

3.1.1 The general aim of the work is to recover sufficient evidence to detail the nature, date, function and importance of the archaeological features within the site.

3.1.2 To excavate, record and remove any human burials legally.

3.2 Original Research Objectives

RO1: To establish whether the site contains any evidence for Mesolithic to early Neolithic camps or clearances and in particular whether there is a relationship with such sites with the edge of floodplain location;

RO2: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the prehistoric periods, and in particular whether current conceptions regarding the light nature of settlement and farming in the Weald, in the vicinity of watercourses, are applicable on the basis of this site;

RO3: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Romano-British period, in particular whether tile works within the vicinity extend onto the site, and if so establish what level of industrialisation they represent;

RO4: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Anglo-Saxon period;

RO5: To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the medieval period;

RO6: To establish whether there are any post-medieval agricultural, industrial or occupation related elements, or WWII military features within the site, not currently known of from cartographic or historical sources.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 The excavations revealed evidence of activity at the site dating from the Mesolithic to the post-medieval periods.

4.1.2 Periods with associated and closely dated features are discussed below. Some periods on site were only represented by a small number of features or residual activity such as stray finds. While these periods will be discussed within the framework of the stratigraphic narrative (below) they await definitive phasing at publication (analysis) stage pending the results of further stratigraphic analysis and scientific dating etc.

4.1.3 The earliest occupation of the site dates to the Mesolithic period. This comprised probable short stay or hunting camps represented by concentrations of flintwork within features. Together with this evidence a general 'background scatter' of flintwork attests to transient activity of this date.

4.1.4 Generally low or transient activity of Neolithic date was encountered. This comprised flintwork and rare sherds of pottery. A possible structure or mortuary enclosure may be ascribed to this period, although this is yet to be supported by radiocarbon dating.

4.1.5 The only Bronze Age feature is a potentially Middle Bronze Age pit located within the central area of the site. In addition, a curated bronze axe was recovered from a medieval feature.

4.1.6 Extensive occupation from the Middle to Late Iron Age with perhaps some low or transient activity in the preceding Early Iron Age was recorded. The Middle Iron Age occupation comprised roundhouses within four distinct locations in the central and eastern areas of the site. The structures included an interesting and apparently unique, spiral ring-gully around a post-built structure in the vicinity of, a separate cluster of four other structures, more typical of domestic roundhouses. The spiral gully-defined structure may relate to a workshop and/or livestock shed, although there are other (religious or domestic) possibilities. A ditched landscape enclosure at the base of 'High Wood Hill', associated with another possible roundhouse gully, was probably also founded at this date. If so, this land division forms the beginnings, or the earliest recognisable phase, of a long-lived landscape boundary feature that was later incorporated by the Late Iron Age and Roman landscape and perhaps eventually utilised as a medieval park. A medieval/post-medieval version remains in existence to the present day.

4.1.7 At this stage of analysis, it appears that a shortfall of activity occurred from the end of the Middle Iron Age until the 1st century AD. However, it is not yet clear if the landscape was unoccupied during this time or whether activity in the intervening period was more extensive than is currently thought. It is clear that the Middle Iron Age foci were abandoned, however. The period of potential abandonment may be reduced if, during further analysis, the Late Iron Age pottery can be better separated from the Latest Iron Age-Early

Roman material. If so it may be possible to assign more features to the Late Iron Age.

4.1.8 A Latest Iron Age-early Roman phase dates to the years running up to and immediately post-conquest (*c.* AD40-70). This was one of the busiest phases of activity at the site with the laying out of tracks, enclosures and field systems, as well as settlement evidence including at least one roundhouse with nearby plots, stock pens or allotment gardens. In addition, two small square enclosures were dated to this phase and are likely to be related to mortuary activity (potentially barrows). Two urned cremations were found in close proximity to the easternmost of these enclosures.

4.1.9 Late 1st-3rd century activity (*c.* AD 70-270) largely comprised the modification of landscape features founded during the preceding phase and the laying out of a new enclosure and a track or hollow way. It is likely that settlement at the site was minimal during this phase. The land was mainly utilised for organised pastoral and arable activity at this time. Maintenance of this landscape appears to gradually decline after the 1st century AD.

4.1.10 The late Roman period sees further contraction with a general lack of maintenance of ditch systems and the gradual abandonment of the Early-Middle Romano-British agricultural system. The main identifiable activity in this phase is the deposition of refuse in the upper levels of still open earlier ditches (including mid-late 4th century pottery) and the continued use of the hollow way.

4.1.11 There is no archaeological evidence for the Saxon period apart from one sherd of Late Saxon pottery. This may in part be due to poor preservation.

4.1.12 Medieval settlement and farming activity appears to divide into two phases dated from the late 11th to late 12th centuries (Saxo-Norman period) and from the late 12th to the end of the 13th century and included several rectangular foundation trench defined buildings. The first phase of occupation was associated with the laying out of field-systems, elements of which survive to the present day, accompanied by associated settlement and track ways. The second phase largely comprised continuation of the occupation sites and the modification of this landscape. This is followed by some shift and contraction in settlement by the late medieval period, although maintenance of the field-systems appears to have continued.

4.1.13 The post-medieval activity is divided into three phases, which mainly comprised the retention and modification of the medieval fieldscapes and the addition of two complexes of 'out barns' or farmyards with associated compounds.

4.2 Natural deposits

4.2.1 Excavations in all parts of the site revealed a typical stratigraphic sequence of *c.* 0.30m of top and subsoil overlying Weald Clay. This clay is highly variable ranging from an orangey-brown to a mid-grey colour, and consists of areas of almost pure clay, to areas of silty-clay, both of which contain frequent inclusions of ironstone and manganese.

4.2.2 Deposits of alluvium associated with silted watercourses and a backfilled pond were encountered, as well as shallow deposits of colluvium on dip-slopes. Small superficial outcrops of sandstone were also encountered across the site.

4.3 Site Sequence

4.3.1 On both the plans and in the text, individual contexts are referred to in squared brackets [00]. Where context have a prefix number, for instance [105/002], then the first number denotes an evaluation trench number, the second the context. Geoarchaeological trenches were prefixed thus [GA0/00] and trenches from the preceding evaluation thus [1a/000].

4.3.2 Most contexts have been sub-grouped during post-excavation analysis and interventions are generally referred to in the text by their sub-group label (SGP00).

4.3.3 Environmental samples are listed within triangular brackets <00> and registered finds thus: RF<0>.

4.3.4 The archaeological results are organised via subheadings. It must be noted that formal grouping or land-using has not been undertaken so all 'proto-land use' entities are provisional at this stage and may change at the next stage of analysis. The context register is reproduced in Appendix 11 of this report.

4.4 Period 1: Mesolithic (Figures 3 and 4)

'Hunting Camp 1'

4.4.1 Trial trenching undertaken to evaluate and mitigate the impact of the ground works contractors' construction compound, in the topographically higher central northern area of the site, revealed evidence of Mesolithic short stay 'occupation' or activity. This comprised a scatter of flintwork within a slight hollow or depression in the natural clay (SGP 2007). This scatter of 50 flints and flint fragments comprised flint knapping debris and included six microliths and microlith fragments, a small notched piercer, a backed knife and a single platform blade core. The scatter may be of Late Mesolithic date (see Worked Flint report) and could relate to a short stay hunting camp or a survival of a specific activity area within an originally larger site. There was no evidence of an associated structure/s, such as stake-holes, within the hollow.

4.4.2 The siting of the 'camp' in a slightly elevated location may have potentially provided a higher, drier location, possibly a clearing in the woodland from which to better spot game.

'Hunting Camp 2'

4.4.3 Another area of possible Mesolithic short stay camp-like activity was encountered east of the centre of the site. This comprised a group of tree throws, [3353] [3498], [3500] and [3502] (SGPs 1472, 1540, 1541, 1542) filled with dark yellow brown silt clay and containing fire-cracked flint and charcoal flecks. These features also contained Mesolithic flintwork comprising flint knapping debris (see Worked flint report section 5) that suggests that the

throws were perhaps utilised by Mesolithic people during a short stay or hunting foray. Conversely, as with camp 1, they may represent specific activity areas within a larger site. It is also possible that the tree-holes represent a deliberate tree-felling episode undertaken in order to create an open clearance to attract game.

Transient Activity

4.4.4 In addition to these camps, further Mesolithic flintwork was recovered from across the site. Although this material showed no particular concentrations, it is possible that further potential 'short stay' camps existed at the site. These may have been truncated by later activity which dispersed the worked flint. The flint assemblage contains numerous tools which suggest that a broader range of activities was occurring (such as hide preparation) as well as the short stay hunting/fishing and resource gathering.

4.5 Period 2: Neolithic

Low, residual and/or transient activity

4.5.1 Some tiny fragmented sherds of possible Neolithic Impressed Peterborough ware (Middle Neolithic *c*. 3500-2500 cal BC) were found residually within an early post-medieval pit [739] (SGP 311). This rare occurrence of possible Neolithic pottery when taken with the presence of a light 'background scatter' of potential Neolithic flintwork indicates some 'low level' activity at the site. The presence of tools such as scrapers may indicate that a range of activities such as hide preparation may have been undertaken at the site.

Potential Neolithic Features (Figure 5)

4.5.2 A group of shallow gully-like features [3439], [3441], [3443], [3445], [3447], [3449], [3453], [3455], [3457], [3459] and [3461] (SGPs 1511-1516 and 1518 – 1522) were located to the east of Old Wickhurst Lane. In plan, these formed an apparently isolated *c.* 3.5m square 'enclosure'. As well as the gullies, the feature was seen to terminate in the south-west with a potential posthole [3451] (SGP 1517) and to cut a potential pit [3506] (SGP 1544). This was located on the eastern side. Besides the earlier pit, the only other feature located within the interior of the 'enclosure' comprised posthole [3504] (SGP 1543). All the associated features were filled with similar deposits of mid brown yellow silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks and fragments of sandstone.

4.5.3 Unfortunately, complete excavation only produced 15 worked flints. These included burnt flakes and blades similar to those from the nearby 'Hunting Camp 2' Three environmental samples were taken (<207>, <208> and <209>) which may provide reliable dating material in the form of four charred nutshell fragments from <207> (two of which were identified as hazelnut). These fragments are considered suitable for radiocarbon dating (see Table 26), however, the shallow depth and potential low integrity of these samples in terms of association with the use of the features must also be recognised. In addition to the flintwork and nut fragments, a tiny piece of (intrusive?) slag or magnetised material was retrieved from <209>, which may also indicate that problems with deposit formation should be anticipated.

4.5.4 The feature has parallels with segmented mortuary or monumental enclosures of the Thames Valley or perhaps with possible small square 'houses' (*e.g* Fengate, Pryor 1974, Hey *et al* 2011) of earlier Neolithic date. An alternative explanation is that the feature had been subject to a degree of truncation and was in fact a LIA/ER square mortuary enclosure (see below).

4.5.5 Although potentially of Neolithic origin, the date of this interesting feature remains uncertain pending the results of scientific dating and further research.

4.5.6 The retrieval of fragmentary rim and shoulder sherds from a distinctive bowl of possible Early Neolithic origin found in pit or ditch [2668] may suggest that the feature is also Early Neolithic, although the bowl could also be Early Iron Age (see section 4.7.1). Most of the pits and postholes in this vicinity are as yet un-phased, though perhaps a Neolithic date will be assigned to these during further analysis.

4.6 Period 3: Bronze Age

Low, Residual and/or Transient Activity

4.6.1 Only two features contained likely Bronze Age pottery. These were a sub-circular pit [320] (SGP 110) filled with mid brown grey silt clay and a ditch [1774] (SGP 748). While pit [320] is currently un-phased but may be a Bronze Age feature, ditch [1774] is presently assigned to Phase 4.3 and 5.1 and the pottery, if Bronze Age, is considered residual.

4.6.2 The only other Bronze Age activity was occasional stray finds of Bronze Age flint-work and an interesting find of a copper alloy axe head RF <3>. This artefact had clearly been curated in the medieval period within an isolated pit, and therefore it is unclear if it was originally associated with Early Bronze Age activity in this vicinity or brought to the site from further afield (see below).

4.7 Period 4: Iron Age

Low, Residual and/or Transient Activity

4.7.1 As discussed above (4.5.6), although the bowl from pit or ditch [2668] (SGP 1153) could be Early Neolithic in origin, it is thought more likely to belong to the Early Iron Age. Given the intensive use of the site in the Middle Iron Age, precursory Early Iron Age activity would not be unexpected. Many of the other features in the general area of [2668] remain un-phased at present. It is hoped that further refinement of dating/phasing at analysis stage will improve this situation.

Phase 4.1 Middle Iron Age (Figure 6)

4.7.2 The Middle Iron Age occupation of the site is typified by areas of enclosed and unenclosed roundhouse settlement with associated four-post structures and pitting. A concentration of four apparently unenclosed, roundhouses (1-4) was encountered in the north-west of the site. These were spatially related and clustered close together on a north-east/ south-west alignment with entrances (where defined) facing south-east; the larger two showing some

degree of repair/reconstruction. Situated approximately 60m to the north of this cluster an interesting post-built structure within a spiral shaped gully was recorded. The remains of up-to three further roundhouses (Roundhouses 5-7) were found across the site, one of which was situated within a large enclosure. It should be recognised that the term 'roundhouse' is used generically here to refer to all circular structures as it is possible that some of the structures represented out-buildings such as stores, or animal huts.

Roundhouse 1 (Figure 7)

4.7.3 The largest of the roundhouse 'ring gullies' measured between 12 and 13m in diameter. It was defined by two phases the earliest of which comprised the innermost gully. This was filled by mid-light blue grey silt clay with orange mottling and charcoal flecks. It incorporated finds of pottery as well as a piece of kiln furniture (from intervention [1015]). The later gully was filled with light blue grey clay silt with moderate inclusions of charcoal and fired clay. A fragment of hearth lining was retrieved from intervention [949] on the gullies eastern side.

4.7.4 The entrance to this roundhouse would have likely been situated on the south-eastern side (in order to be positioned out of the prevailing winds and to allow entry of morning light into the interior of the building), however disturbance from a 19th century land drain, as well as a deliberate 'sealing off' or a slight shift in the entrance between the two phases, had served to obscure the location to some degree. Alternatively the slight kink towards the interior at the entrance might well have been required in order to drain water down-slope (to the south) as a northern termination of the gully at the doorway would have flooded the entrance area. A simple 'bridge' across the drain would have facilitated access into the building. The large size of this structure may indicate its use as a communal building or perhaps as a dwelling for an occupant(s) of some status. If the settlement layout is best understood as that of an extended family group, the largest dwelling may have been for the family elders or the 'head family'.

4.7.5 Internal features comprised postholes for the uprights of the buildings frame and/or internal partitions as well as pit [946] (SGP 420). This sub-circular feature measured approximately 0.55m in diameter and 0.28m in depth it was filled by mid grey blue silt clay with orange mottles which incorporated occasional inclusions of sandstone fragments. This deliberate backfill contained moderate quantities of charcoal as well as numerous sherds of diagnostic pottery which may relate to a placed deposit (perhaps a 'foundation deposit' associated with the construction of the building or a 'closing deposit' associated with the end of its use). Postholes on the immediate exterior of the ring gullies such as [954] (SGP 424) may be interpreted as cuts for rafters or projecting structural beams.

Roundhouse 2 (Figure 7)

4.7.6 The external diameter of this roundhouse was approximately 7.3m (based on the complete circuit phase). Again this building showed signs of at least two phases of construction due to a shift in its defining gullies. The earlier of the associated gullies may have been truncated to some degree as it was found in plan not to extend beyond its relationship with the later feature. An

alternative explanation for this arrangement may be that it forms part of a porch like projection, perhaps intended to restrict entry to the interior of the main building, to keep the cold out, or to house domestic animals such as dogs. Both gullies were filled by a mid-light grey blue clay silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks.

Roundhouses 3 and 4 (Figure 7)

4.7.7 The smallest of this cluster of 'roundhouses' were defined by two gullies of around 6m diameter that may or may not have been in use contemporaneously. Both gullies were filled by light brown grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal and sandstone fragments. It is also possible that these structures had a shared entrance. The three pits or postholes ([1649], [1714] and [1760]) that possibly relate to a porch like structure or similar may however be contrary to this theory.

4.7.8 The small size of these two buildings, together with the wide (perhaps shared) entrance, may indicate their use as something other than a dwelling. Roundhouse 4 was defined by a half circle gully and could have enclosed a D-shaped building rather than a circular form. Support for this interpretation may be provided by the north-east facing entrance gap for roundhouse 3, whose northern entrance terminal physically connected the western terminal of roundhouse 4. This is significant because if roundhouse 4 was a circular building contemporary with roundhouse 3, its entrance would have opened straight into the eaves and exterior wall roundhouse 4. In addition light would have been prevented from entering via the entrance of roundhouse 3. Perhaps the most elegant solution is for a D-shaped form for roundhouse 4, following the shape of the associated gully. A straight south-east facing side to the building would have allowed full access to the entrance of roundhouse 3. It is not difficult to imagine D-shaped buildings with vertical sided straight sides as representing animal stalls. Other interpretations for these two smaller buildings include use as stores, detached kitchens, or some other specialised function. Again the presence of internal postholes and postholes on the ring gully edges may indicate details of associated construction.

'Spiral Structure' (Figure 8)

4.7.9 This intriguing group of features comprised a spiral gully filled with up to three distinct deposits. The gully was deepest at its western 'external' terminus. This indicates that the feature was intended to drain down-slope to this end. The primary fill of the gully comprised mid brown grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks. This was overlain by a *c*.010m thick deposit of dark brown grey silt clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal and fired clay as well as occasional-moderate inclusions of slag and Middle Iron Age pottery. This burnt backfill may represent either the burning down of the building itself or an intensive period of hearth/bonfire deposition. This fill was overlain by a shallow deposit of light blue grey silting which incorporated occasional finds of industrial waste.

4.7.10 Environmental samples from the 'spiral gully' <152> <153> <154> incorporated oak charcoal and a hazel nutshell fragment as well as finds of pottery, magnetised material and fired clay. The circular internal space of the 'spiral gully' was occupied by a post-built structure (Contexts [3086], [3092],

[3094], [3100], [3107], [3115], [3117], that showed some signs of repair (postholes [3109], [3113]). This structure can best be interpreted as a D-shaped building or perhaps a small circular building with a south-east facing porch. There are various possible interpretations of function to be tested at analysis, with use as a metal working workshop or forge, as a stock shed perhaps used for milking, lambing or for keeping the breeding bull penned. The latter may explain the funnel-like entrance arrangement. However, a religious use for buildings of unusual forms (such as a shrine), is also often suggested, particularly for buildings with unusual entrance arrangements or entrance alignments.

'Roundhouse' 5 (Figure 9)

4.7.11 The features associated with this possible 'structure' were located in an elevated position and comprised short lengths of segmented ditch or elongated pits [2569], [2571], [2624], [2642] and [2650] (SGP's 1107, 1108, 1132, 1141, 1145 and 1159) forming a rough semi-circle. Although no dating material was recovered from these features the prevalence of Middle Iron Age roundhouses at the site and the proximity of two four-post structures associated with this phase, makes a Phase 4.1 origin for this 'structure' probable. This said the analysis stage may result in the feature being re-allocated if the dating evidence can be refined.

'Roundhouse' 6 (Figure 9)

4.7.12 The presence what is thought to be the partial remains of a 'ring gully' [71/031], [71/033] and [71/046] (SGP's 2111, 2114 and 2119) were located in the east of the site close to the A24. The truncated gully, surrounded by features allocated to the Middle Iron Age, was approximately 4.5m in length 0.5m in width and 0.16m in depth. The gully was filled by deposits of light blue grey clay silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks. The gully was seen to terminate at posthole [71/037] (SGP 2113), this feature was filled with the same deposit as the partial ring gully indicating that they may have silted-up contemporaneously.

Four-post Structures

4.7.13 A number of four-post structures were encountered across the site. The best preserved example comprised of four postholes [3377], [3388], [3393] and [3395] placed at equidistant intervals to form four corners of a square. They were all of similar approximate diameters (0.30m) and depths (0.3m-0.35m) and filled with deposits of mid-light grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal inclusions. The usual interpretation of granaries, while still valid, may be less likely in a Wealden context. Although it is possible that some limited cereal production was being undertaken on site the heavy clays of the region are thought to be non-conducive to an economy based on arable production. An alternative explanation for these features is that they are the remains of fodder racks for the benefit of the communities grazing herd.

Other Features

4.7.14 Waterhole [3421] measured 5.5m in length, 3.8m in width and was *c*.1.7m in depth. The feature was filled by four consecutive silt layers. Although flintwork

was encountered within these fill deposits the only other datable find comprised a single sherd of Late Iron Age pottery. This sherd was retrieved from the upper levels of a slowly accumulating silt deposit (3423) which was clearly of a secondary nature. It is thought, due to the proximity of Middle Iron Age features (such as four-post structures), and the clearly slow deposition of associated fill deposits, that this feature originated at an earlier date than the associated pottery sherd would suggest. At this stage, a Middle Iron Age date is thought most likely with the large feature remaining as an extant depression in the landscape until final cessation of soil accumulation in the Latest Iron Age.

4.7.15 Pit [1000] was located away from the main focuses of Middle Iron Age activity as revealed by excavations. This feature was notable due to potential deliberate deposition of a mostly complete grog-tempered ovoid jar. This vessel represents a probable placed vessel and a potential example of early grog-tempering (see section 5.2 prehistoric pottery report).

Landscape Enclosure (Figures 6 and 10)

4.7.16 Evidence of a large enclosure system was encountered at the base of the slope of 'High Wood Hill', in the south-east area of the site. This comprised a ditch that drained downslope on a north-east/south-west orientation as well as a perpendicular curvilinear example that followed the base of the contours of High Wood Hill. The fill deposits of these ditches contained Middle Iron Age pottery, but differed, in that the ditch running at the base of the slope was filled by deposits that were clearly derived from waterborne silt. The ditch on the side of the hill, on the other hand, was filled by colluvial deposits and deposits derived from weathering of the features edges. Clearly the base of High Wood Hill was subject to periodic water inundation, perhaps due to the location of a nearby spring or streamline. Attempts to drain this area are indicated by the cutting of further ditches downslope of the junction in the enclosure.

4.7.17 The location of this Middle Iron Age enclosure may be the ancestor of an oval landscape boundary associated with further perpendicular field boundaries running upslope. The later landscape form was utilised in the Late Iron Age, and would later, with slight modification, possibly be utilised as a medieval park. The landscape form survived to the modern day. Although boundaries at this location could be expected, due to topographic and hydrological reasons, the fact that a Middle Iron Age phase exists where later enclosures are evidenced, perhaps lends credence to continuity of this element of landscape feature.

'Roundhouse' 7 (Figure 10)

4.7.18 The remains of another ring-gully, situated in the north-west corner of the landscape enclosure described above, were recorded. The slightly ovoid gully was approximately 10m in diameter had sharply sloping sides onto a rounded base that sloped gently away from the terminal ends. It was filled by two distinct deposits, the earlier of which comprised mid yellow brown silt clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and sandstone fragments. Overlying this was accumulations of mid brown grey silt clay. This contained occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and manganese.

4.7.19 The lower deposit was interpreted as deriving from a mixture of natural silting and re-deposition of the features sides due to weathering. The upper deposit was clearly derived from silting of the feature. Only the uppermost deposit was dated by Middle Iron Age pottery of 400-100/50 BC. Material derived from environmental samples <227> and <228> included fragments of fired clay, loom weights and flintwork along with *Quercus* and *Maloideae* charcoal and carbonised cereal grain.

4.7.20 Due to a general lack of structural evidence and the partial sub-oval rather than circular form of the gully in plan, it is possible that the interior space was not utilised for a building but for some other purpose, such as a stock coral. However, the single internal pit [4008] contained pottery, fired clay, structural daub with wattle impressions, fragments of loom weight and flint. These hint at the presence of occupation associated with a wattle and daub walled building.

Circular Space (Figure 6)

4.7.21 A number of postholes or pits [3525], [3580], [3578], [3575], [3719], [3526] and [3512] (SGP's 1553, 1547, 1554, 1574, 1573, 1575 and 1636), at the east of the site and located, within the interior of the landscape enclosure, were all of similar form and dimensions (apart from (SGPs 1547 and 1574) which showed signs of disturbance). They were all filled by similar deposits of mid yellow brown silt clay with occasional-moderate inclusions of charcoal. Although only one of these features was dated to the Middle Iron Age, it was determined that spatially they form an arc or circular area. Perhaps the space was also demarked by a fence or hedge with no other surviving traces and served a communal and/or livestock related function. Fuel ash slag was recovered from pit [3512].

Watercourses (Figure 6)

4.7.22 The former watercourses encountered within the site comprise up to three minor channels that are orientated on a north-south, north-east-south-west and east-west orientation respectively. An intervention through the north-south stream (GA5) did not reach the bottom of the watercourse, however, the lowest deposit [GA5/012], (smooth organic grey-brown silt clay with occasional woody fragments) provided a radiocarbon date of 540-400 cal BC from a piece of oak <202> as well as a date of 50 cal BC- cal AD 70 from the bulk sediment of the same deposit.

4.7.23 The problems with radiocarbon dating *Quercus* (oak) are well recognised, however, as the stream was not bottomed it is possible that the watercourse was extant during the Middle Iron Age as well as the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. This would be consistent with the other encountered archaeological remains currently dated to this phase, perhaps indicating that a move towards the cleared landscape characterised by the pollen record from this deposit may have begun by the MIA. Perhaps clearance of local woodlands, increased erosion and water run-off within the area lead to the formation of these tributaries in the lower-lying areas of the site. However, it is also possible that they were of older derivation, with only the silting representative of the wider clearance of woodland for agriculture.

Phase 4.2 Late Iron Age (Figure 11)

Rectilinear Enclosure

4.7.24 The features associated with the rectilinear enclosure in the southern central area of the site, have been dated by stratigraphy as well as by a general lack of post-Roman Conquest pottery. They comprise the western side of a rectilinear enclosure defined by a right angled length of ditch that was truncated in places by later activity. This was filled by similar deposits of mid grey brown silt clay along its length. A short stretch of ditch that was again truncated by later activity was situated someway to the east. Although little pottery was recovered from this feature, it is thought from stratigraphic and spatial relationships, to represent the onset of Late Iron Age activity in the area associated with the eastern side of the enclosure.

4.7.25 The activity within the enclosure may have included metalworking as possible smithing waste was recovered from ditch [2873] (fill [2874] SG1250) and pit [4241] (within the enclosure) contained a worn piece of bloomery tap slag. Despite this, iron-working is thought to have been limited and secondary in nature (see section 5.8). A possible whetstone was recovered from one section [2610] through the ditch.

4.7.26 Several short lengths of ditch, on the same orientation as the enclosure ditch described above, were situated to its east. Although currently dated to this phase by spatial relationship and a general lack of diagnostic post-conquest pottery, it is possible that these features may be related to slightly later activity in this general area. They may be related to drainage of the enclosure into a nearby watercourse.

Landscape Enclosure

4.7.27 It is probable that the earlier phase of oval landscape enclosure at the base of 'High Wood Hill' remained as an extant feature in the area during this period. It is also possible that the Latest Iron Age/Early Roman version of this enclosure was already in existence by this phase.

Other Features

4.7.28 The majority of other features currently dated to this phase comprise pits. These are dated by a pottery assemblage that overwhelmingly indicates a pre-conquest date. This said, it is possible that these features may relate to the earlier years of Phase 4.3, activity which was found to be more intensive at the site.

4.7.29 One side of a probable enclosure was dated by pottery to this phase was encountered within evaluation trench 87 (Figure 2b).

4.7.30 Shallow, irregular pit [2200] SG938 contained a small quantity of grains and some charred weed seed, as well as possible nutshell fragments, a piece of fired clay and a moderate sized group of pottery containing no recognisably Roman fabrics.

4.7.31 It is likely that the phase 4.1 waterhole described above was still open during this phase as a depression/feature in the landscape.

Watercourses

4.7.32 It is likely that the Middle Iron Age watercourses were still extant during this phase. Although a radiocarbon date of 50 cal BC- cal AD 70 was retrieved from the lowest deposit [GA5/012] <202> of a stream channel; this feature was not bottomed suggesting that sediment deposition may have been occurring during the earlier 1st century BC or before. Additionally, features associated with the *Rectilinear Enclosure* were seen to be overlain by the upper flood deposits of the watercourses.

Phase 4.3 Latest Iron Age/Early Roman (Figure 12)

'Field-system'

4.7.33 The dominant feature of this phase is a field-system comprised of a long distance boundary that stretched for a minimum of 380m from north to south within the site. Interventions through this ditch showed it to be sharply sloping in profile with a rounded base. It was filled with mid brown grey silt clay. The feature provided a 'spine' from which two long curving boundaries on its north-eastern side extended to a streamline. These ditches were both filled by generally dark deposits; however, while the southerly of the two displayed a homogeneity of fills along its length, the northerly ditch was separated into three distinct episodes. These comprised a *c*. 0.30m thick mid grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal inclusions that was overlain by a thinner dark black brown silt clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. This backfill and/or turf-line was sealed by a layer of re-deposited natural. It is thought that the charcoal rich layer may relate to the decommissioning of the boundary and associated vegetation before it was sealed and levelled.

4.7.34 A further curving axial boundary and a parallel counterpart ditch on the south-western side of the 'spinal boundary' described above was related to a track/droveway close to the modern line of Mill Lane. The curving boundary displayed fairly homogenous fill deposits as it progressed south-west from the focus of contemporary activity. However, as it approached a probable stock enclosure described below, distinct horizons could be seen. These comprised probable episodic silting deposits, as well as a reasonably compact layer of charcoal, similar to the northerly curving boundary described above. The curving boundary has been interpreted as a stock droving feature against which herds could be run in-order to bring them to pasture and associated stock enclosures within the central southern area of the site. Finds retrieved from the feature included Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery as well as flint-work and glass beads. Environmental sample <108> showed the associated charcoal layer to incorporate oak charcoal, magnetised material and a single seed of possible crane's-bill.

Stock Enclosure

4.7.35 This enclosure comprised of two sub-rectangular compounds the westernmost of which was directly associated with the 'field-system described above. The eastern enclosure was apparently bisected by the north-south

aligned watercourse (followed by the modern field-boundary) and contained what has been interpreted as a mortuary related feature, in addition to a possible cremation or pit used for rubbish disposal; [1705] (this contained a large pottery assemblage as well as burnt bone, charcoal, knife fragments, fired clay and a nail).

4.7.36 It is likely that the enclosure's primary function was for livestock control and pasture as there was little evidence of placed deposits or other 'ritualistic' activity encountered within the enclosure ditch. Parts of this ditch system showed evidence of early Roman re-cutting (occasionally on slightly different alignments) however, due to spatial and stratigraphic relationships, the earliest phase of fill deposition (silting) has been equated with Phase 4.3 activity. A general lack of contemporary dating material and domestic refuse from the associated enclosure ditches perhaps indicates a lack of settlement within the enclosures thus strengthening interpretation as livestock related compounds.

4.7.37 The western enclosure appears to have been the focal point for the surrounding landscape and incorporated an internal sub-rectangular enclosure, perhaps a pen or similar. The enclosure was large enough to contain entire herds of cattle or sheep and is interpreted as a stock coral potentially used for overnight corralling and/or overwintering, to check for disease or pregnancy, for branding and/or for milking (cattle). Although not certainly dated to this phase, the 'sub-enclosures' central position within this compound makes a Phase 4.3 date for this feature group probable.

4.7.38 Two waterholes or sumps [1955] and [3845] were located at the north-eastern corner and on the western side of one of the compounds. Both of these features had sharply sloping, near vertical sides onto a rounded base, however, while [3845] clearly silted contemporaneously with its associated feeder ditch, [1955] (the deeper of the two) showed a sequence of fill deposits as well as signs of phasing. This feature was up-to 1.25m in depth and was filled with two consecutive silt deposits. The lower of these comprised light grey brown silt clay of 0.45m thickness this was overlain by light blue grey clay silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks. The upper fill of the waterhole or sump was seen to be cut by Phase 4.3 ditch [1878] this in-turn was re-cut by ditch [1990]. It is possible that [1878] originally fed the sump and that the pit feature was not maintained for as long as the ditch, however, it is equally plausible that the waterhole may have been an earlier feature in the landscape and was utilised as a convenient marker for, and sump in, the later ditch system. Both of these features are thought to represent early forms of livestock trough.

Settlement Enclosure(s)

4.7.39 This presented perhaps the most intensive activity at the site and comprised two low-lying elongated enclosures that (perhaps due to the proximity of a watercourse) displayed much evidence of re-cutting. These enclosures were orientated on an east-north-east to south-south-west axis, with drainage ditches on the south-western and southern sides. The two enclosures were not physically connected but instead left a negative space that has been interpreted as a north-south aligned corridor between them to allow livestock from the open grasslands to the north access to the adjacent watercourse to

the south. An undated tree throw [4229/4230], was the sole feature found within the access corridor and was backfilled with large quantities of daub including a flat piece with dotted lines from fill [4213]. Subdivisions within the enclosure system possibly relate to individual animal pens, allotments and perhaps small arable areas. A concentration of domestic material within the associated ditches (including large quantities of pottery) perhaps indicates that roundhouses or other dwellings were more prevalent in these enclosures than the single surviving example (Roundhouse 8) would suggest.

4.7.40 Amongst the domestic refuse deposited within the associated ditches of this enclosure system were large quantities of pottery, including an intact vessel from ditch [2303] and large assemblages from ditch [4253]. Environmental samples from the ditches also indicated a high density of domestic refuse and included small quantities of burnt bone as well as a fragment of a child's shale bracelet. Kiln bars were retrieved from ditches [2441] and [2291], a pottery waster was found in ditch [2334], a possible fishing weight (RF <516>) was found in ditch [67/012] and a possible gaming counter (RF <526>) was found in ditch [2293].

Roundhouse 8 (Figure 13)

4.7.41 A single uninterrupted ring gully *c*. 7.5m in diameter was located within the western settlement enclosure. Interventions through the gully showed a contrast in fill deposits across the feature. On the southern and eastern sides the gully had obviously been subjected to periodic flooding from a nearby watercourse. This resulted in an alluvial like fill. The remaining fill deposits seemed to be derived from slightly drier depositional processes. The gully clearly cut earlier alluvial deposits associated with the nearby watercourse and was therefore excavated during a drier period of water regression. The latest upper fills represent inundation which most likely incurred when the building was abandoned.

4.7.42 Finds recovered from the gully included a large assemblage of pottery, slag, fired clay, flint and nails. Environmental sample <174> included charcoal of oak, poplar/willow and ash.

4.7.43 Possible internal structural evidence was identified in the north-western half of the structure where large postholes were filled by similar deposits of light-mid brown grey silt clay.

4.7.44 In addition to these features was a centrally located pit of *c*. 0.35m diameter [2770]. This was filled by frequent inclusions of fired clay within a mid-red brown silt clay matrix. Environmental sample <164> from this depositional pit or hearth included small amounts of unidentifiable charcoal, fired clay and magnetised material.

4.7.45 It is possible that the restricted amount of structural evidence from this 'roundhouse' may indicate an open front facing the nearby watercourse. If ironworking was being undertaken at this location (as is perhaps indicated by the finds assemblage) such a construction style would possibly be beneficial for associated activities such as quenching.

Landscape Enclosure

4.7.46 As noted above the Middle Iron Age phase of curvilinear enclosure at the base of 'Highwood Hill' received a degree of development during or by this phase. The ditch of the main curvilinear boundary (that may be of Phase 4.2 foundation) was filled with two deposits that are perhaps related to different phases of use/disuse. This feature was augmented by three or more perpendicular field boundaries extended out to the south, dividing hillside into concentric land parcels. These fields thus radiated out from the summit of the hill beyond the edge of the site (much like slices of a cake). The ditches were dated by rare finds of AD 10-70 pottery from the disuse fills and potentially comprise pastoral or (perhaps less likely) arable fields. As discussed, the rarity of finds means it is possible that the ditches were originally in use contemporary with the Middle Iron Age phase of landscape enclosure, and if so the 'curvilinear enclosure' originally formed the eastern area of the hillside field system. If so, the identification of a Middle Iron Age phase of landscape enclosure within a Wealden context would be of some significance.

Mortuary Features (Figure 14)

4.7.47 The remains of two interconnected sub-square gully defined features were identified on the higher ground to the west of the north-south aligned palaeo-channel and within the stock enclosure/field. The gullies were filled with identical deposits of mid yellow brown silt clay. Environmental samples retrieved from these deposits showed them to have received some degree of modern disturbance due to the presence of rootlets and un-charred seed. No relationship could be detected between the two features as they seemed to have silted contemporaneously. However, the form of the features suggests the larger of the two may have existed first. No artefacts were encountered within the gully fills, although a small quantity of charcoal was retrieved from environmental sampling. Despite extensive cleaning and complete excavation, no internal features were encountered, however, the 'enclosures' are thought to relate to cremation related mortuary activity and were almost certainly associated with internal barrow mounds.

4.7.48 Four pits or postholes were aligned perpendicular to the above described features. These were largely unremarkable, apart from charcoal rich pit [1167] (SGP 524) which was thought in the field to perhaps relate to an unaccompanied cremation. Environmental sampling of this feature failed to recover burnt bone but it is thought that the pit was dug for the deposition of the charcoal, as there was no evidence of in-situ burning. So called 'token cremations', containing very small amounts of cremated bone, are not uncommon on prehistoric landscapes (*e.g.* ASE 2010) and the symbolic deposition of pyre debris is suspected in this instance.

4.7.49 A further square mortuary enclosure was encountered in the eastern half of the site. The defining gully of this feature survived to a greater depth and was dated by pottery to AD 40-70. Within the interior of the enclosure was encountered a shallow re-deposited natural clay (perhaps from the gully arisings) which contained a single piece of prehistoric flint-work. It is thought that this deposit is the remains of a mound with the ditched enclosure. As no burial remains were encountered within these features it is possible that they were inserted into such a mound and later removed by the plough.

4.7.50 Supporting evidence for the mortuary interpretation of these square enclosures was encountered close to the example described above. Two cremations, [85/007] and [85/013], were situated some 5.5m and 7m to the east respectively.

4.7.51 Cremation [85/007] contained a simple narrow necked jar (85/006) with cremated human bone (possibly of a single adult), cremated pig cranium and two iron La Tène III brooches. The vessel was placed upright and intact but was fragmented by the weight of soil around it. The vessel had been perforated multiple times on the lower vessel wall after firing and was partially sealed by the re-deposited arisings of the pit.

4.7.52 Cremation [85/013] comprised a sub-rectangular cremation pit that was initially filled with deposits of charcoal and the cremated remains of an adult (85/012 and 85/010). A lens of re-deposited natural clay (85/011) mixed with these deposits perhaps represents backfilling of remains dug from a pyre deposit. After the burial was placed a fragmentary vessel was set down in a central position prior to an episode of backfilling to seal the pit.

Other Features

4.7.53 It is thought that waterhole [3421] finally silted during this phase and ceased to be an extant feature in the landscape. Further features comprised isolated pits (mainly for rubbish deposition) and ditches that were encountered in evaluation trenches. The later could not be conjectured into proto land-use entities due to their isolated nature.

Watercourses

4.7.54 A radiocarbon date of 50 cal BC- cal AD 70 was retrieved from the lowest encountered deposit [GA5/012] <202> of a north-south stream channel. This deposit (smooth organic grey-brown silt clay with occasional woody fragments) indicates both that the streams encountered within the site were in existence during this phase and that the local environment was likely open grassland (probably pasture), with some cereal cultivation and woodland nearby. This fits well with the archaeological features encountered and additional indications of a heathland habitat (probably derived from the area later occupied by 'Broadbridge Heath' to the north of the site) suggest that extensive clearance and acidification of soils had occurred by the end of this phase.

4.8 Period 5: Romano-British

Phase 5.1 Early to Mid-Romano-British (Figure 15)

4.8.1 Although only a few isolated features contained mid Roman assemblages, including black burnished ware styles, it is clear that the Phase 4.3 agricultural landscape persisted and continued to be utilised as the Roman period progressed. The limited amount of contemporary pottery recovered from features is thought to be reflective of a contraction of settlement rather than a lack of agricultural/pastoral exploitation of the site.

'Field-system'

4.8.2 It is likely that the Phase 4.3 field-system continued in use. This is due to spatial and stratigraphic relationships with the stock enclosures discussed below.

*Drove/*Hollow way

4.8.3 This proto land-use entity comprised two, shallow, roughly east-west orientated ditches. The northerly of the two had been truncated to some degree and only survived to a length of *c.*18m. The southerly was overlain by deposits of livestock poaching (trampling). Although the southerly ditch was dated by only a single Roman sherd, the associated features were clearly intended to allow access of stock to the enclosures described below. It is possible that this drove/hollow way continued in use as an unmaintained route way into the Late Romano-British period (see below).

Stock Enclosures

4.8.4 Finds of post conquest pottery from the upper fills of the stock enclosure ditches show that the enclosures which originated in Phase 4.3 still existed at this time, but were falling out of use during the later 1st to 2nd centuries AD. Additionally a further rectilinear enclosure was added on the east side of the north-south aligned paleo-channel. This was on the same alignment but was clearly both stratigraphically later than the Late Iron Age/earliest Roman enclosures it truncated, and incorporated diagnostic Roman sherds within its fills, as well as a small amount of smithing waste (see section 5.8) and part of a rotary quern (RF <545>) from ditch [4373] (see section 5.9).

Landscape Enclosure

4.8.5 The oval enclosure at the base of 'High Wood Hill' continued to be used during this phase, however, maintenance of the ditches appears to have declined and eventually ceased as the phase progressed.

Other Features

4.8.6 Other features include pits and an oven [1800] (SGP's 759, 760 and 761) as well as a possible cremation or rubbish pit [1818] that contained small quantities of unidentifiable burnt bone.

Watercourses

4.8.7 It is probable that the watercourses endured during this phase and continued to provide water for stock and influence field/enclosure boundaries. The pollen record suggests local woodland clearance to have continued.

Phase 5.2 Late Romano-British (Figure 16)

*Drove/*Hollow way

4.8.8 A single, small abraded sherd of Late Romano-British pottery was encountered within poaching (layer SGP 412). This deposit had accumulated after the ditches associated with the phase 5.1 drove/holloway had ceased to

be maintained. This deposit therefore provides evidence that this route way might still have been in use in the Late Romano-British period.

Refuse Deposition

4.8.9 During the Late Romano-British period, reasonable quantities of waste material accumulated in the upper levels of the silted-up ditches founded in Phase 5.1 suggesting that, whist these features were apparently not being maintained, this part of the site at least was still occupied (or was re-occupied) at this time. This accumulation is limited to the eastern-most stock enclosures and collected material includes fired clay fragments, kiln bars, a piece of a glass vessel, hobnails a triangular flat Kimmeridge shale object (RF <507>) as well as pottery (SGPs 1398, 1402, 1406, 1796, 1806, 1830, 1850, 1865 and 2092). This deposition of Late Roman domestic or industrial refuse strongly suggests that a very Late Roman settlement existed in the vicinity.

Landscape Enclosure

4.8.10 It is probable that the oval enclosure at the base of 'High Wood Hill' continued to endure though no specific evidence of Late Roman activity was found.

Watercourses

4.8.11 The watercourses show a hiatus of sediment deposition following the Late Iron Age /ER period. It is likely that this hiatus may have begun in the Late Roman period and perhaps suggests that woodland was recolonizing the site and/or that flooding was occurring. This correlates well with known climatic changes and a wetter cooler environment during the period. Suspected flooding may have caused abandonment of the earlier settlement sites and agricultural systems. In addition the general change in demography attributable to the period may have witnessed a retreat in settlement at the site.

4.9 Period 6: Early Medieval- Early Saxon to mid-Late Saxon

Low, Residual and/or Transient Activity

4.9.1 There is no evidence for the Early or Middle Saxon occupation or farming within the site. Only two sherds of Saxon pottery were of clear pre-Conquest origin (10th to mid-11th century) these were found alongside a large sherd of late Roman mortaria and CBM within pit [2509] (SGPs 1079 and 1080) this feature was fairly irregular in form although it had slightly stepped sides to the north and south. It was filled by a sequence of silting deposits with inclusions of charcoal and fired clay. It was cut by later sub-circular pit [2507] (SGP 1078) from which the clearly intrusive Saxon pottery perhaps derives.

Landscape Enclosure

4.9.2 It is thought that the oval enclosure at the base of 'High Wood Hill' remained extant during this period however no dateable Saxon evidence was found.

4.10 Period 7: Medieval

Phase 7.1 AD 1050-1175 Saxo-Norman (Figure 17)

4.10.1 Several foci of medieval settlement were encountered and it has been possible to reconstruct much of the associated landscape context for these foci. The most significant area of settlement was situated on the course of the new duel carriageway at the extreme western end of the site and was comprised of rectangular buildings set within settlement enclosures or farmyards. At the moment, the contemporary pottery which dates this phase (7.1) could just as easily be considered pre- or post-Conquest. However, it is considered probable that a concerted reoccupation of the site begins in the Late Saxon period and, although at present the evidence for this is slim, it is hoped that more detailed analysis of the pottery may make it possible to confirm a suspected pre-Conquest origin.

Building 1 (Figure 18)

4.10.2 Building 1, within the western settlement, was rectangular in plan and very slightly bow-sided in form. It measured *c*. 21m in length and was up-to 6m in width. The building was largely of wall trench or sill-beam construction (Contexts [1361], [1367], [1366], [1369], [1371], [1380], [1381], [1389], [1471], [1475], [1479], [1481], [1487], [1501], [1505], [1507] and [1525]) which comprised *c*. 0.2m deep vertical-sided and flat-bottomed clay-silt filled cuts with few noticeable inclusions apart from pottery and nails. Possible earth-fast post or stake-holes were also recorded (Contexts [1363], [1375], [1383], [1385], [1387], [1503], [1509], [1521], [1523], [1527], [1529], [1531], [1375], and [1531]. These were filled by similar deposits to the beam slots. It is possible that some posts relate to an earlier structure or to later activity. A single sandstone block was encountered within the line of one sill beam. This may represent an attempt to underpin or repair Building 1 or to serve as a pad for a structural timber.

4.10.3 Within and abutting the sill beam line were structural cuts for upright beams or perhaps a cruck frame (Contexts [1391], [1378], [1469], [1477], [1495] and [1499]). A cross passage was located in the centre of the building and internal postholes (Contexts [1307], [1310], [1317], [1319], [1683] and [1685]) may relate to internal partitions.

4.10.4 A shorter and less substantial structural cut (Contexts [1473], [1483] and [1489]) was located at the south-eastern corner of the corner of the building. This feature terminated in a posthole [1677], [1679] and is interpreted as the truncated remains of a chamber.

4.10.5 Three postholes (Contexts [1300], [1302] and [1305]) located to the south of a large possible cess pit [1314] may relate to a separate latrine. A fragment from an iron tool RF <532> was found within the cess pit.

Enclosure and Driftway (Figure 17)

4.10.6 A linear corridor defined by two parallel ditches led up to an enclosure surrounding Building 1 from the east. The southernmost of these remained extant right into the late post-medieval period. This route way was orientated on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment and was probably for the

movement of stock animals and may have linked up with the track-way associated with Mill Lane; beyond the northern edge of the site.

4.10.7 A ditch-defined enclosure surrounding Building 1 was roughly rectangular in plan and continued beyond the western limits of the site. Access to this enclosure from the route way to the east was by means of a gap between the outermost enclosure ditches. The inner ditch was a steep sided feature filled with consecutive silting deposits. While defining and enclosing an area around Building 1, gaps between this and the outermost enclosure ditch were clearly meant to channel access around the enclosure.

Hollow way

4.10.8 Abutting the northern edge of the enclosure and driftway was a large deposit of light brown grey clay silt [2269] and [2587] (SGP's 968 and 1116). This is interpreted as an area of livestock poaching that that marks the likely location of a drove or Hollow way.

Building 2 (Figure 19)

4.10.9 Building 2 comprised the remains of three continuous lengths of wall trench within which post and stake-holes were encountered. These structural cuts survived to a greater depth (*c*.0.30m) on the southern side, perhaps suggesting that there had been some truncation on the northern edge. No trace of internal features survived within the building footprint. A short length of ditch immediately to the south of the building (Contexts [2364] and [2377]) which contained domestic refuse (including large quantities of charred oat fill [2365] perhaps relates to a plot boundary or midden associated with the structure.

Potential Truncated Buildings (Figure 19)

4.10.10 Two other potential buildings were represented by truncated remains to the north and south of Building 2. The southerly of these comprised a short length of shallow gully [505] and [506] accompanied by two postholes (Contexts [501] and [503]) filled by similar deposits of silt clay with occasional charcoal inclusions. To the north was a discontinuous L-shaped ditch or structural cut (Contexts [2450], [2475], [2491] and [2599]) within which was encountered a small posthole [2452]. This enclosed an area of metalled surface [2477]. Although this surface is currently assigned to phase 7.2, high amounts of phase 7.1 pottery existed alongside phase 7.2 pottery suggesting that the floor was re-surfaced at least once.

Yard Plots or Pens

4.10.11 To the east of Building 2 a system of ditches formed rectilinear enclosures. These potential yard plots or pens were filled by deposits of light grey clay silt and showed evidence of re-cutting in the 13th century. Two pits [2260] and [2266] were located within these areas.

Field-system

4.10.12 It is likely that the post-medieval field-system shown on the Tithe and the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey maps originated in the Saxo-Norman period. This was evidenced by similar alignments of post-medieval field boundaries with dated medieval examples. In addition some Saxo-Norman ditches 'T-d' into (and did not extend beyond) supposed later boundaries indicating the latter were part of an earlier (medieval) field-system.

4.10.13 The curved nature of some of the ditches also hint at the medieval origins of the fields. Inverted 'S' and 'J' shaped boundaries are often noted as indicators of medieval fields (Brandon, 2003). Although dating material was sparse this is to be expected due to ongoing maintenance or 'cleaning out' of these features.

Enclosure and Associated Trackways

4.10.14 A large sub-rectangular enclosure was situated in the central part of the site. This was defined by ditches linked with Mill Lane to the south, as well as to two track-ways to the east and one to the west. The potential function of Mill Lane as a droveway and the association of the two eastern tracks with a watercourse, point to a livestock related function for this enclosure. It may represent a holding area for livestock pastured on the nearby heath. Features within it include pits (including [807] that contained a horse shoe fragment (RF <531>) and a small sub rectangular ditched enclosure. Pottery retrieved from the features dated from the mid-12th to early 13th century. The features are thought to relate to an animal pen measuring *c*.7m in length and *c*.5m in width.

Building 3 (Figure 20)

4.10.15 Building 3 was orientated on a north-east to south-west axis and was similar to Building 1 in form, however, there was no evidence of a wall trench at the north-eastern end and a greater reliance on earth fast posts (just within the wall line) may indicate a need to bear a greater roof weight or an upper floor. Two large postholes [1429] and [1616] within the south-eastern part of the wall line may relate to an entrance. A short length of ditch or (less likely) possible structural cut [1269] and [1279] (SGP's 572 and 577) close to the north-west of Building 3 was filled with domestic waste including much charcoal, fired clay and pottery and bears remarkable similarities to the potential plot boundary or midden found close to the southern side of Building 2.

Structure

4.10.16 A right-angled length of gully (Contexts [1417], [1419] and [1452]) was stratigraphically earlier than Building 3. This was filled by mid brown grey clay silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and fired clay. Within the feature were two post or stake holes [1446] and [1448] filled similar deposits to the gully. This feature resembled the other medieval wall trenches on site, but was much less substantial. It perhaps relates to a building that preceded Building 3.

Compound/Enclosure

4.10.17 Surrounding Building 3 was a sub-rectangular enclosure defined by ditches on its northern and eastern sides, a track to the west and a fence-line to the south. The alignment of the ditch on the northern side was clearly fossilised by a post-medieval field boundary. The compound/enclosure also contained several large pits, possibly for storage (Contexts [1345], [1396] and [1400]), smaller pits (one with a fragment of rotary quern (RF <544>), a potential furnace or hearth [1398] and an irregular gully of possible industrial or livestock related function.

4.10.18 At the southern end of the track which formed the western boundary of the compound described above, was a small sub-rectangular enclosure or structure. This was defined by a gully. The possible structure occupied a *c*. 4m long by *c*. 3.2m wide space. The fill of the gully contained a quantity of small fragmentary sherds dating to AD 1075-1175 and (a tiny amount of) Romano-British pottery. Inclusions comprised occasional fragments of sandstone and fired clay. Environmental sampling (<218>, <219>, <221>, <222> and <223>) produced small quantities of charcoal (including oak). The feature is thought to relate to an animal pen, or perhaps a small hut-like structure.

Drove/Hollow way

4.10.19 Linear ditches and an erosion hollow to the immediate west of 'Old Wickhurst Lane' may relate to the early use for the lane. The earliest feature associated with this route way is a sinuous ditch–like feature (SGP's 1962, 1964, 1968, 1982, 2068 and 2084) filled by mid brown grey silt clay that contained moderate inclusions of manganese and charcoal. It was noted to have an irregular base. Finds recovered from the feature included a later 12th- century 'chimney pot' from [4509] as well as pottery spanning the date range AD 1150-1275. Although this may indicate a Phase 7.2 origin for the ditch or erosion, evidence of re-cutting (e.g. SGP 1969) and overlying trample deposits (SGP's 1963, 1971, 1972 and 2069) are thought to have introduced large quantities of Phase 7.2 pottery into this earlier feature. What was recorded as largely homogenous poaching deposits (SGP's 1963, 1971, 1972 and 2069) were in all likelihood linked to various episodes of disturbance, therefore accounting for the mixed pottery assemblage. This would have comprised an un-metalled droveway primarily used for livestock movement. In all likelihood the ditch represents the delineation of the western extent of the medieval forerunner of 'Old Wickhurst Lane'.

Landscape Enclosure

4.10.20 Although no material of this date was recovered from the enclosure at the base of 'High Wood Hill' it is likely that the ditches that form the oval shown on the 1st Edition OS were dug during this phase. This hypothesis is strengthened by the fact that the surrounding major land divisions were probably also of 11th/12th century inception. This enclosure was clearly based on earlier examples of MIA and LIA/ER date which ran parallel to this landscape feature.

Other Features

4.10.21 Other features dated to this phase include pits, tree-throws and an area of 'midden' activity.

4.10.22 A circular pit [1126] (SGP 505) with steep almost vertical sides and a flat base was located in the central southern part of the site, within the Phase 7.1 fields. It was filled with a single deposit of dark brown grey silt clay [1127] that contained a large quantity of *c*. AD 1125-1200 pottery, a copper-alloy axe (RF <3>) of later Early Bronze Age date (see section 5.11) and a whetstone (RF <503>. Environmental sampling of the feature <56> enabled the recovery of charcoal, fired clay and more pottery. The pit is thought to have been dug for the specific deposition of the finds and although the axe is clearly of earlier origin, the pit did not seem to have disturbed an earlier feature. The axe is therefore thought to represent a curated find. The pit is of particular interest as an example of possible ritualistic or symbolic behaviour in the medieval Weald.

4.10.23 A 'rubbish pit' [2007] was located to the south of this. This feature had a resemblance to the large pits found in the Compound/Enclosure described above and yielded finds of pottery, structural daub (with wattle imprints) and a farrier nail. Environmental samples <113>-<116> included weed seed, charcoal and nutshell fragments.

Watercourses

4.10.24 It is likely that the watercourses recorded in earlier periods were still extant to some degree and continued to dictate the division of the land. The sediments encountered within the associated channels show a hiatus between the Late Iron Age/Romano-British and the post-medieval/modern periods. It may be likely therefore that woodland was recolonizing the site (causing stabilisation of soils) and/or that flooding was occurring which removed any contemporary sediment from the sequence. Additional to the channels, numerous ponds shown on the Tithe and 1st Edition OS may have originated at this time and been associated with stock husbandry either as a primary use or as a by-product. This may have followed extraction of sandstone (for building) or calcareous soils for use in marling.

Phase 7.2 AD 1175-1300 High Medieval (Figure 21)

Building 4 (Figure 22)

4.10.25 Building 4, located within the medieval farmyard enclosures in the extreme north-west of the site, was defined by wall trenches or cuts for sill beams with accompanying evidence of earth fast posts set within the wall lines. Also, as with earlier buildings, both the wall gullies and associated postholes were filled by almost identical deposits. As well as pottery, the terminal of a scale tanged iron handle was recovered from structural cut [304]. No internal features were identified. Building 4 extended beyond the limits of the excavation. The building may represent a replacement for Building 1 within the associated enclosure.

Enclosure and Driftway

4.10.26 The enclosure and driftway which led to Building 2 in Phase 7.1 apparently continued to be used during the 13th century, however, the innermost enclosure ditch appears to have fallen out of use by Phase 7.2 and an additional ditch was added on a north-east-south-west alignment.

Allotments or Pens

4.10.27 Building 2, the potential truncated buildings and the nearby hollow way in this part of the site had fallen out of use by this phase. Expansion and alteration of the Phase 7.1 allotments or pens is attested however with the Phase 7.1 divisions forming the basis of the later enclosures.

4.10.28 Deposits and features within these small enclosures included areas of potential livestock poaching [2601] as well as a cylindrical pit, well or sump [2588] and a floor layer or metalled surface [2477] fill [2478]. Pit, well or sump [2588] was filled with consecutive deposits of silting and slumping comprised of light brown grey clay silt and re-deposited natural from the features edges. These fill deposits were consistent with water-logging and contained large quantities of pottery mainly of AD 1225-1325 date, but with moderate to high levels of residual 12th century ceramics. The metalled surface or floor layer [2477] comprised frequent sub-angular fragments of sandstone as well as domestic waste. The high quantity of residual 12th century material amongst the large associated pottery assemblage perhaps indicates that this feature was originally related to one of the potential truncated buildings.

Field-system

4.10.29 The 13th century field-system at the site is largely the continuance of the Phase 7.1 divisions, however, there was some modification to the overall pattern, for instance; the compound/enclosure and the track-way surrounding Building 3 had fallen out of use by this date: The eastern ditch was reused as a long irregular field boundary.

Enclosure and Associated Trackways

4.10.30 One of the eastern trackways associated with this enclosure (Figure 17) had likely fallen out of use by this time and the remainder was clearly modified on only a slightly different alignment (Figure 21). It is likely however, that the enclosure itself was still fed by Mill Lane and continued to perform a livestock related function. The inception of further ditch features within the enclosure's interior surely relates to livestock channelling and sorting perhaps associated with livestock coming from pasture on Broadbridge Heath to the north.

*Drove/*Hollow way

4.10.31 The large quantities of Phase 7.2 pottery associated with this route way indicate its continued use. Attempts to re-delineate the western side of the drove were evidenced by efforts at re-cutting the earlier ditch (*e.g.* SGP 1969) stratigraphic relations associated with the largely homogenised poaching deposits (SGPs 1963, 1971, 1972 and 2069) were impossible to record due to the nature of the processes involved with their formation. A short-lived north-west - south-east aligned ditch truncated the earlier drove-side ditch. This indicates that maintenance of this feature probably ceased sometime in

the late 13th century. Continued traffic within the route way was evidenced by further build-up of poaching deposits. Final colluvial silting [4514] (SGP 1974) of the hollow depression within the drove/hollow way possibly occurred at the end of this phase and during the late medieval period the route may have braided to the east onto the modern line of Wickhurst Lane.

Landscape Enclosure/Park

4.10.32 The enclosure at the base of High Wood Hill has been postulated as the location of Richard Covert's park known in 1272 from documentary evidence. Although the results of the preceding evaluation associated with this boundary were inconclusive (ASE 2008) it seems probable that this landscape feature existed during this phase and would have formed one of the most likely locations for such a holding (see ASE 2007). Indeed the post-medieval boundary showed some evidence of an earlier ditched phase and although the associated bank was not of the height often expected of earthworks associated with 'park pales' the feature had been subject to much disturbance and partial re-alignment in the modern era. Alternatively, the medieval park boundary may be associated with the curving course of Five Oaks Road and Farthings Hill these may have been associated with the River Arun to effectively form a sub-oval enclosure.

Other Features

4.10.33 Other features dated to this phase include pits and tree-throws. Pit [2246] was situated close to earlier midden activity and is notable for its inclusion of a small piece of crucible with copper alloy slag adhering (see section 5.8).

4.10.34 It is likely that the watercourses were still extant at this time.

Late Medieval

4.10.35 Evidence of 14th and 15th century activity was extremely limited. Only a single deposit [4412] (SGP 1922) of dumped material (including slag) or metalling was found to be specifically dated to these centuries. Perhaps late medieval climatic, demographic and economic changes saw a contraction of land-use at the site. Alternatively this lack of activity may be due to the sites possible imparkment at this stage. It is probable, however, that the 13th century field-systems and Old Wickhurst Lane would have stayed extant due to their continuity into the post-medieval period.

4.11 Period 8: Post-medieval

Phase 8.1 AD 1550-1675 (Figure 23)

Field-system

4.11.1 The early post-medieval field-system is largely one of inheritance from the medieval period. There is some modification to the overall layout and some evidence of field amalgamation, but also interestingly of subdivision (especially to the east); perhaps indicating an intensification of arable production or a conversion or division of a block of pasture. It is likely that the site at this time incorporated areas of woodland as well as thick shaws

following contraction during the late medieval period. It is probable also that the 'park' at Broadbridge was 'disparked' during this phase (1598?) resulting in its' incorporation into the wider field-system.

4.11.2 Evidence of field amalgamation is exemplified by ditch [59/014] (SGP 2081). The upper fills of this feature comprised mid grey brown silt clay with lenses of re-deposited natural clay [59/017] (SGP 2082). This was interpreted as a backfill and/or levelling deposit and dated by pottery to the 17th century. This evidence of the effective 'decommissioning of the ditch' overlay successive silting deposits [59/015] and [59/016] related to the gradual disuse of the feature in the late medieval period. The ditch was also shown to be a recut of medieval (Saxo-Norman) ditch [59/011] (SGP 2080) which followed the same alignment.

Enclosure and Associated Trackways

4.11.3 The medieval livestock enclosure remained in use during this phase but was significantly expanded. Further modification is evidenced by a lack of associated track-ways other than Mill Lane.

Drove/Hollow way

4.11.4 Context [4500] (SGP 1966) is interpreted as the western roadside ditch and relates to the straightening and consolidating of the medieval drove/hollow way of Wickhurst Lane. This was filled by mid blue grey clay silt with occasional inclusions of manganese. It most likely continued in use during Phase 8.2 before being re-cut on a slightly different alignment in the late post-medieval and modern periods.

Other Features

4.11.5 Three possible rubbish pits [323], [552] and [739] were encountered within the wider Phase 8.1 field-system. Two of these [323] and [739] were dated by pottery. They were both sub-oval in plan and roughly 0.7m in diameter.

Watercourses

4.11.6 The watercourses at the site show a return to sediment deposition from this time. The upper layers of the sediment sequence from GA5 are indicative that the accumulation of sediment occurred in a stagnant environment. The pollen record perhaps indicates a decline in the wooded environment with an introduction of some species that occur in parks and gardens. It also shows a return to grassland, pasture with some arable. If the ponds were not of medieval origins they were likely excavated at this time.

Phase 8.2 AD 1675-1800 (Figure 24)

Field-system

4.11.7 Only minor additions to the field system occurred during the later 17th and 18th centuries (Phase 8.2).

Building 5

4.11.8 Building 5 was perhaps the first structure to be built at Heath Barn however the proximity of medieval buildings perhaps indicates it may have comprised a shifted farmstead. Building recording work during the dismantling of the structure (ASE 2012c) showed it to be of timber-framed and weather boarded superstructure over a dwarf brick wall. The first construction phase has been dated to *c.* 1700. The building is interpreted as having been an open-fronted cattle shelter-shed at this time. In its initial form the building was at least four bays in length, however, only the three southernmost bays of this had survived.

Trackway

4.11.9 The enclosure associated with 'Mill Lane' fell out of use during this phase and subsequently a new track-way was defined through the site. This perhaps indicates that livestock movement was a diminishing occurrence at this time.

Farmyard 1 and Associated Buildings (Figure 25)

4.11.10 A farmyard was created at Five Acre Barn/Hares Hill Farm during this phase. This comprised a small cluster of buildings within a walled yard. Up to four buildings are shown at this location on the Tithe map of 1844, however, only the two smaller structures had survived at the time of historic building recording (ASE 2012c). The buildings were not entered during the HBR work owing to their advanced state of decay, however, judging by elements of their construction, they were probably built at some point in the 18th century. The larger of the two buildings appears to have served as a shelter shed. It is known from the 1st Edition OS that it was located on the south side of the yard with its east end adjoining a larger building. The latter probably comprised a barn. The other surviving building was a smaller two-bay timber-framed structure. This was also interpreted as a possible animal shelter.

4.11.11 No archaeological excavation took place in the areas of these two long buildings. Due to their length, these structures were perhaps barns or long shelter-sheds. Although they have been ascribed to this phase they could be earlier in origin.

*Drove/*Hollow way

4.11.12 No changes to Old Wickhurst Lane were encountered apart from re-cutting or continuity in use of the associated roadside ditches.

Other Features

4.11.13 A large sub-oval pit [557] within the central northern area of the site measured *c*. 3.5m in length, *c*. 2m in width and *c*. 0.9m in depth. It had sharply sloping near vertical sides and was filled by re-deposited natural overlain by a subsoil like deposit. It was somewhat uncertainly dated by a single fragment of clay tobacco pipe of AD 1660-1720. The feature may be a sawpit (John Mills *pers com.*).

Watercourses

4.11.14 The watercourses show a return to sediment deposition from this time. The upper layers of the sediment sequence from GA5 are indicative that the accumulation of sediment occurred in a stagnant environment. The pollen record perhaps indicates a decline in the wooded environment with an introduction of some species indicative of parks and gardens. This occurred alongside a mixed pasture and arable environment.

4.11.15 In addition to the channels, numerous ponds may have originated at this time and may have been associated with stock husbandry. These may originally have been excavated as marl quarry pits. Only two were investigated archaeologically. The first [2764] (SGP's 1200 and 1201) produced tiny pieces of coal and slag from the clearly modern backfill and levelling deposits [2768] and [2769] <149> but no datable material from the lower deposits. The other, [59/018], was filled by modern backfill and levelling deposits as well as a mixed silt clay [59/003] with frequent inclusions of post-medieval rubbish including pottery, sandstone fragments, CBM (of 18th-19th century date) and glass shaft and globe bottles (dated *c*. 1650 to *c*. 1750). This pond was not bottomed and the material within this layer of rubbish deposition provides a *terminus ante quem* only for the feature.

Phase 8.3 AD 1800-1940 (Figure 26)

Field-system

4.11.16 As discussed above, the late post-medieval fields largely evolved from medieval (Phase 7.1) land division. Many of the late post-medieval ditches still existed at the time of the archaeological works. The sinuous course of some of these feature likely indicate medieval origins as well as the longevity of ox-ploughing within the Sussex Weald (see Brandon 2003).

Farmyard 2 and Associated Buildings (Figure 27)

4.11.17 This farmyard comprises the development of a compound and further buildings in the area of Building 5 (Phase 8.2). The north end of Building 5 was modified at this time (*c.* 1900) by the addition of two timber-framed bays. Historic map evidence (Tithe and 1st Ed OS) indicates that this structure, (a modified open-fronted shelter for cattle, with a separate enclosed bay) occupied the location of an earlier building dated to at least AD 1844 (ASE 2012c). As well as these new buildings, a walled yard was also built at this time.

Trackway

4.11.18 Ditch [684] was added to the Phase 8.2 trackway at this time. The 1st Edition OS map indicates that a field-boundary effectively 'cut-off' the northern end of the trackway suggesting that the track had developed into a bounded footpath or bridleway by this time.

Farmyard 1 and Associated Buildings

4.11.19 This was enlarged during this phase with extra yard walling and the addition of another building. This additional building, which is shown on the 1st Edition OS map, did not survive to the present day and was not in an

archaeologically investigated area. A layer of metalling or made ground [2955] was recorded, however, to the west of the farmyard and comprised mostly of sandstone fragments with occasional pieces of blast furnace slag. This probably represents ground consolidation of a wet area close to a stream.

*Drove/*Hollow way

4.11.20 Little change to Old Wickhurst Lane is revealed on either the 1st Edition OS map or from the archaeological evidence during this phase apart from the slight re-alignment of the roadside ditch ([4465], [4469], [4502] and [4536]). The open access to Five Acre Barn/Hares Hill Farm is closed off during this phase to only be accessed via a gateway and track rather than the potential stock-funnelling features associated with the earlier post-medieval phases.

4.11.21 Although the lane is recorded on the 1st Edition OS as an un-metaled greenway it was perhaps beginning to lose its stock droving capabilities and associations with Five Acre Barn/Hares Hill Farm (see above). An earlier stone road surface was found beneath the modern tarmac in Trenches 97-100. This was largely comprised a c.0.3m thick layer of flint gravels and sandstone fragments. The only dating evidence retrieved from this surface comprised two fragments of 18th – 19th century tile from [100/003].

4.11.22 A thicker, more substantial stone surface was encountered in Trench 99 [99/003] this was comprised of much larger blocks of Horsham Stone (<0.5m2) on a bed of sandstone fragments with rare slag metalling. This thicker surface crossed an area of wet ground and may have been an attempt to causeway the road. Unfortunately, due to the presence of services, this potential causeway could not be further investigated. The only dating material comprised post-medieval tile.

Other Features

4.11.23 Other features dated to this phase include pits and tree-throws. It may be possible to incorporate more during further analysis.

Watercourses

4.11.24 The watercourses at the site show a return to sediment deposition from this time. The upper layers of the sediment sequence from GA5 are indicative that the accumulation of sediment occurred in a stagnant environment. The pollen record perhaps indicates a decline in the wooded environment with an introduction of some species indicative of parks and gardens. This occurred alongside a return to grassland, pasture with some arable.

4.11.25 Quantities of rubbish used to consolidate areas of wet ground were recorded in silted channels across the site (Contexts [31/004], [1690] and [3150]. In addition to these channels, numerous ponds shown on the 1st Edition OS were in existence at this time. Two excavated ponds [59/018] and [2764] were clearly backfilled and levelled during the late 19th – late 20th century.

4.12 Undated

4.12.1 Most undated features are pits, tree-throws (often burnt-out) and ditches but there are also hearths [3941] and a pit, [1252] that contained possible fragments of saddle quern (RF <541> of potential Neolithic or Bronze Age date). It is hoped that with further analysis, scientific dating and specialist integration the majority of these will be assigned to a phase. Many undated postholes also exist within the site and it is hoped that further spatial analysis will help confirm whether concentrations of these relate to structures, buildings or fence-lines.

4.12.2 Other features pending phasing are likely cremation [1694], contain a small amount of burnt human skull but no dating evidence. Potential cremation [1898] contained no burnt bone however the presence of hobnails within the fill deposits, as well as tiny quantities of burnt bone and further hobnails from pit [1909] nearby are perhaps consistent with Roman funerary activity. The presence of alder charcoal (which was found in both features, samples <92> <93>) is also perhaps indicative of Roman cremation activity.

4.12.3 Some rather enigmatic wide, parallel linear features, similar in nature to the ploughed out remains of ridge and furrow, were also encountered within the central northern area of the site. These were situated close to a curved post-medieval boundary that may have earlier, medieval, origins. These features are thought to relate to medieval/post-medieval arable agricultural activity (planting on ridges between), or perhaps hollowing from livestock movement.

4.12.4 Potential Bronze Age features also currently remain un-phased.

Type	Description	Quantity	Notes
Context sheets	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	5156	Individual context sheets
Section sheets	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 3 evaluation	96	A1 Multi-context permatrace sheets
Digital Plans	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	All features	Multi-context DWG plan
Photos	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	All contexts	Black and white transparency Colour slide Digital
Environmental sample sheets	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 3 evaluation	268	Individual sample sheets
Context register	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	All contexts	Context register sheets and digital
Environmental sample register	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	All sampled contexts	Environmental sample register sheets
Photographic register	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	All contexts	Photograph register sheets
Drawing register	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	All contexts	Section register sheets
Small finds register	Excavation, watching brief and Stage 2 and 3 evaluations	1	Small finds register sheets

Table 1: Stage 3 site archive quantification

5. QUANTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT: FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 All bulk finds from the excavations at Wickhurst Green in Broadbridge Heath have been washed and dried or just air dried as appropriate. Finds were quantified by count and weight and subsequently bagged by material and context. Metalwork objects have been x-radiographed where appropriate. Finds are all packed and stored according to IFA guidelines (2008). None of the bulk finds require further conservation.

5.1.2 It should be noted that phases used are preliminary and are therefore subject to change. Finds were all recorded in full on *pro forma* sheets for archive and data was entered onto Excel spreadsheets. The full quantification of the bulk finds assemblage can be found in Appendix 1

5.2 **The prehistoric and Roman pottery** by Anna Doherty

5.2.1 A very large assemblage of prehistoric and Roman pottery, totalling nearly ten thousand sherds, was recovered from the site (quantified by period/phase in Table 2). The majority of the pottery dates to the Late Iron Age/ early Roman period (Phases 4.2/4.3/5.1). Smaller quantities of material from several other periods were also recorded, including significant assemblages of Middle Iron Age (Phase 4.1) and Late Roman date (Phase 5.2). There are numerous well-stratified pottery groups, including over 20 large groups from individual contexts (>100 sherds) and over 60 moderate groups (30-99 sherds).

Period/Phase	Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV	EVE
3	2	4	1	
4 (?Early Iron Age)	18	32	2	
4.1 Middle Iron Age	708	3080	145	1.41
4.2 Late Iron Age	1168	7504	405	4.64
4.3 Late Iron Age /Early Roman	5704	41492	2988	26.93
4.3/5.1	611	4638	428	2.96
5.1 Early Roman	817	3984	454	3.9
5.2 Late Roman	193	1676	115	2.69
Unstratified/residual/uncertain phasing	229	1594	163	0.53
Total	9450	64004	4701	43.06

Table 2: Quantification of Prehistoric and Roman pottery by Period/Phase

5.2.2 The pottery was recovered in a variety of different depositional contexts although the majority came from ditches. This is perhaps reflected in the relatively low average sherd weight (fewer than 7 grams). Pottery was also in general heavily abraded although this is probably caused in part by the heavy clay geology of the Weald, which tends to have a detrimental effect on the surface condition of ceramics. The assemblage also includes two vessels possibly associated with an unusual form of funerary practice and some other evidence for structured forms of deposition across the Middle Iron Age to Early Roman periods.

Methodology

5.2.3 All of the stratified, hand-collected pottery was recorded using a x20 binocular microscope and quantified by sherd count, weight, Estimated Vessel Equivalent (EVE) and Estimated Vessel Number (ENV). Unstratified sherds were scanned to determine whether they included any intrinsically interesting pieces but this material is largely composed of bodysherds and is of a similar character to that from the stratified assemblage. This material has been broadly quantified by sherd count and weight during general finds processing (Appendix 1) but has not been included in the detailed pottery quantification. Sherds from the residues of environmental samples were also scanned. Diagnostic sherds and/or contexts which had not produced well-dated hand-collected pottery were quantified in detail with the rest of the assemblage.

5.2.4 Prehistoric pottery has been recorded according to a site specific fabric type-series formulated in accordance with the guidelines of the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 2010). In the absence of an established typology for Sussex, Late Iron Age and Roman fabrics, forms and styles of decoration have been recorded using codes from the Southwark/ London type-series (Marsh & Tyers 1978; Davies et al 1994). Where appropriate, additional cross-referencing has been made to other Late Iron Age/early Roman type series (including Hawkes & Hull 1947). Data was recorded on pro-forma sheets and entered into an Excel spreadsheet.

Site specific fabric codes

CALC1 Matrix varies from silty to fine sandy, containing sparse/mod hard white crystalline inclusions which react with acid.

CALC2 White or ?iron-stained soft yellowish/orange calc inclusions c.1-2.5mm often quite rounded- may be of the same type seen in some of the grog tempered fabrics set in a background matrix with no obvious grog. Background matrix generally non sandy but contain rare large quartz grains up to 0.8mm

CALC3 Poorly sorted hard white inclusions 0.2-3mm (sparse mod)

FLIN1 Common mod/poorly sorted flint most 2-4mm but ranging from 0.2-5mm dense quartz free matrix PROBABLY MBA?

FLIN2 dense silty matrix with sparse ill-sorted flint 0.5-3mm (Peterborough ware)

FLIN3 A dense matrix with sparse/moderate flint of 0.5-2mm in a dense matrix sometimes with rare naturally occurring calcareous inclusions of a similar type seen in CALC2

FLIN4 Common, moderately to well-sorted flint mostly 0.5-1.5mm (some up to 2mm) in a silty matric

GLAU1 Sparse/moderate glauconite 0.2mm, with rare flint of c.0.5mm

GRFL1 Similar to GROG1 but containing sparse flint of 1-2mm

GROG1 Moderate/common grog of 1-2mm and rare/sparse soft pale coloured calcareous sedimentary inclusions of a similar texture and size range to the grog but often leached out on surfaces.

GROG2 On a continum with GROG1 but with a much larger proportion of calcareous inclusions (moderate or common in frequency) and only sparse grog. The inclusions are sometime of slightly larger size than GROG1 (c.1.5-2.5mm)

GROG3 Coarser grog up c. 1-3mm although less easily distinguished from the matrix than the others. May contain rare large calcareous or flint inclusions up to 5mm. Associated with very crudely handmade vessels

QUAR1 Common to abundant fairly angular quartz of c.0.3-0.4mm in matrix with few other inclusions

QUAR2 Sparse large rounded quartz of up to 0.8mm in a background matrix which fairly free of silt-size quartz. It has the soapy feel of grog-tempered wares although no grog fragments could be distinguished in the matrix. Contains rare red iron rich inclusions and rare flint

QUAR3 Very silty matrix but only sparse/mod large grains of quite rounded moderately sorted quartz c.0.1-0.4mm possibly containing some rare glauconite and rare flint (0.5mm)

?Middle Neolithic

5.2.5 Some tiny fragmented sherds of a single vessel, totalling just 2 grams in weight, feature impressed decoration, possibly using twisted cord. This vessel is in an ill-sorted flint-tempered fabric (FLIN2) and has relatively thin-walls. Although difficult to date with any degree of certainty, the combination of flint-tempering and impressed decoration points strongly towards the Peterborough Ware tradition of the Middle Neolithic (*c*. 3500-2500 cal BC). However, the sherds were found alongside post-medieval pottery and are almost certainly residual in pit [739].

Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age

5.2.6 Two small bodysherds in a coarse flint-tempered ware (FLIN1) were found in pit [320]. Although the fabric type is probably most typical of the Middle Bronze Age, coarse flint-tempered wares are known in other prehistoric periods. Sherds in a slightly finer flint-tempered ware (FLIN3), possibly more characteristic of Late Bronze Age assemblages, were recorded in three contexts, all of which were phased to later periods.

5.2.7 Fragmentary rim and shoulder sherds from a distinctive bowl form with a flaring open profile and sharply carinated shoulder were recorded in fabric CALC2, found in association with a single bodysherd in quartz-rich fabric, QUAR2, in ditch fill [2667]. Determining the date range of this group is difficult because of the almost total absence of published prehistoric pottery assemblages from this area of the Weald. Some consideration was given to the idea that the bowl might be of Early Neolithic date. Although the sherds are not dissimilar to forms from the earliest British ceramic tradition (Carinated Bowl c.4000-3650 cal BC), Early Neolithic pottery from the South-East is

almost exclusively flint-tempered. Of course, flint would have been much less freely available in the Weald than in ceramically richer regions, such as the Downs, and this could perhaps have resulted in locally varying tempering choices. However, it remains the case that both of these fabric types are very atypical of the Neolithic and the bowl in particular appears rather too well-fired to be of earlier prehistoric date.

5.2.8 The other period where sharply carinated bowl forms are prevalent is the Early Iron Age. Again the lack of comparative pottery data from this period makes it difficult to confirm whether the calcareous rock-tempered ware, CALC2, should be considered an Early Iron Age fabric type; however, as it occurs in some frequency on site during the Middle Iron Age, it seems possible that its origins are slightly earlier. On balance therefore this context group has been tentatively assigned to the Early Iron Age.

Phase 4.1: Middle Iron Age

5.2.9 The fabrics from the Middle Iron Age phase (4.2) are quantified below in Table 3. One of the most striking aspects of this assemblage is clear reliance on one fabric, CALC2, whose principle coarse inclusion is a soft calcareous sedimentary rock. A slightly coarser variant, CALC3 was also noted in small quantities. Several of the other fabric types which appear in deposits assigned to this phase are considered wholly intrusive and, excluding these, the calcareous fabrics make up over 90% of estimated vessels. Intrusive material includes Roman fabric types SAND1 and OXID. Although grog-tempered wares were probably in contemporary use to some extent in the Middle to Late Iron Age, it is notable that fabric GROG1 only occurred in tiny quantities in features which were assigned to Phase 4.1 on spatial/stratigraphic grounds, including some which also featured Roman fabrics. It was never associated with any other Middle Iron Age pottery and is also considered wholly intrusive. One sherd in fabric GROG2 was associated with a bead rim jar form which could be of Middle to Late Iron Age date. This was found in ring gully [950] alongside a few other sherds in fabric CALC2 and is therefore considered quite likely to be part of a contemporary group. More generally though, this fabric type was found in isolation or with other intrusive material. A third grog-tempered fabric, GROG3, is of a very different character, containing much coarser grog and other rare large rock fragments. This was mostly associated with one fragmented but near-complete vessel in a typical Middle Iron Age ovoid jar form. Other probable contemporary fabric types, appearing in very small quantities include a well-sorted flint-tempered ware (FLIN4), a sandy fabric (QUAR2) and a glauconitic ware (GLAU1).

Fabric	Expansion	Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV
CALC2	Calcareous rock tempered ware 2	538	1576	126
CALC3	Calcareous rock tempered ware 3	4	54	1
FLIN4	Flint-tempered ware 4	7	120	2
GLAU1	Glauconitic ware 1	3	14	1
GROG1*	Grog-tempered ware 1	10	30	7
GROG2	Grog-tempered ware 2	5	16	2
GROG3	Grog-tempered ware 2	137	1244	3

OXID*	Unsourced (Roman) oxidised ware	2	20	1
QUAR2	Quartz-rich fabric 2	1	6	1
SAND1*	Coarse (Roman) unoxidised ware 1	1	0	1
Total		708	3080	145

Table 3: Quantification of fabrics in Phase 4.2 (*denotes fabrics which are considered likely intrusive in this period)

Form and decoration

5.2.10 Only 22 diagnostic forms were recorded and some of these were partial rims which could not be confidently assigned to a specific form class. Nevertheless, it is clear that bead rim and necked to slightly everted jar profiles predominate. Several examples of bead rim saucepans were recorded as well as two simple ovoid jar forms. One example of a pedestal base was also noted. Another very clear trend is the total absence of decoration from the Phase 4.1 assemblage. This may have implications for the chronology of the assemblage (see below)

Phases 4.2, 4.3 and 5.1: Late Iron Age/earlier Roman

5.2.11 Phases 4.2, 4.3 and 5.1 seem largely to represent continuous pottery use during the 1st century AD (although a small number of mid Roman contexts are also included in the latter). For this reason, pottery from these phases is considered as a single assemblage; however, evidence for chronological difference between the phases is discussed below.

Code	Expansion	Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV	Sherds%	Weight%	ENV%
AHSU	Alice Holt/Surrey ware	8	76	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
AVGF	Arun Valley fine grey ware	14	34	9	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
AVOF	Arun Valley fine oxidised ware	8	12	4	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
AVWH	Arun Valley (Wiggonholt) white ware	12	58	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
CALC1	Calcareous rock tempered ware 1	27	132	15	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
CALC2	Calcareous rock tempered ware 2	351	1388	55	4.2%	2.4%	1.3%
CALC3	Calcareous rock tempered ware 3	6	34	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
FINE	Unsourced fine wares	8	22	5	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
FLIN	Miscellaneous flint-tempered wares	2	30	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
FLIN3	Flint-tempered ware 3	3	24	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
GRFL1	Grog and flint-tempered ware 1	13	44	9	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
GROG1	Grog-tempered ware 1	5977	46086	3316	72.0%	80.0%	77.5%
GROG2	Grog-tempered ware 2	694	3278	346	8.4%	5.7%	8.1%
NFSE	North French South-East English ware	2	42	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
NGWH	North Gaulish white wares	39	116	14	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
OXID	Unsourced oxidised ware	28	88	4	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%

Code	Expansion	Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV	Sherds%	Weight%	ENV%
OXID1	Coarse oxidised ware 1 (possibly Arun Valley)	83	500	26	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%
OXIDF	Unsourced fine oxidised wares	3	4	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OXRC*	Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	2	4	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PORD*	Portchester D ware	6	44	1	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
QUAR1	Quartz-rich fabric 1	1	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
QUAR3	Quartz–rich fabric 3	19	46	1	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
SAND	Unsourced coarse unoxidised Roman wares	91	592	15	1.1%	1.0%	0.4%
SAND1	Coarse unoxidised ware 1 (possibly Arun Valley)	890	4890	430	10.7%	8.5%	10.1%
TR/TRIM	Terra Rubra (or RB imitation)	13	72	1	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Total		8300	57618	4275	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 4: Quantification of fabrics in Phases 4.2-5.1 (*denotes fabrics which are considered intrusive in this period)

Fabrics

5.2.12 Grog-tempered wares, GROG1 and GROG2, make up the majority of fabrics throughout the Late Iron Age/early Roman period but they constitute a progressively smaller proportion of the assemblage over the course of the 1st century AD (together they account for 93% of ENV in Phase 4.2 but only 71% in phase 5.1). These two fabrics are on a continuum with each other but the latter tend to have more frequent and coarser leeched calcareous inclusions.

5.2.13 A small but significant number of pre-existing Middle Iron Age fabrics occur in Phase 4.2 (particularly fabric CALC2), but these account for a tiny – and perhaps entirely residual – element by Phase 4.3. However, one or two examples of this fabric were associated with simple, necked jar forms which are quite typical of the 1st AD at Broadbridge Heath and with a lid, a form which is fairly atypical of the Middle Iron Age. This suggests that this fabric remained in contemporary use to some extent in Phase 4.2. A different fabric (CALC1) with alkaline inclusions was also noted from Phase 4.2 onwards. This usually resembled other quartz-rich fabrics from the site but contained sparse or moderate opaque, hard, light-coloured rock/mineral inclusions with an apparent crystalline structure.

5.2.14 Imported Gallo-Belgic wares were also recorded in reasonable quantities considering the land-locked nature of this part of the Weald. These include 14 examples of North Gaulish white ware and a probable imported Terra Rubra vessel (although at present the possibility that this could be a high quality Romano-British imitation has not been ruled out).

5.2.15 Roman sandy fabrics increased as grog-tempered wares declined. In Phase 4.2, only six sherds in post-conquest fabrics were recorded and these may be entirely intrusive to this phase. Thereafter Roman wares increase a little to *c*. 10% of ENV in Phase 4.3 and *c*.25% in Phase 5.1. There are surprisingly few

examples of regionally traded wares and a very large proportion of the coarse sandy wares, including unoxidised and oxidised variants (SAND1; OXID1) are of a very similar fabric type. These typically contain moderate to common rounded, moderately-sorted grains of quartz in a micaceous matrix. Surfaces are frequently unevenly fired and often highly affected by abrasion. These fabrics are quite similar to the products of the Arun Valley, whose production sites are mainly clustered around the Pulborough area and probably distributed via Stane Street. It has previously been suggested that platters bearing illiterate stamps from the Roman London were from an Arun Valley source (Davies et al 1994, 89 and fig 142 no 477-479; Rigby 1978). It is interesting to note that one of the sherds from a platter in fabric SAND1 also has a similar abraded stamp. Several of the fine wares and white wares from the site are also considered fairly typical of the Arun Valley industry. It should be noted, however, that a single badly-warped waster sherd was recorded in the current assemblage, perhaps indicating that pottery production was occurring somewhere nearer to the site

5.2.16 Whilst the distinctive regionally traded products of the Alice Holt industry are not very well represented in the current assemblage, it should be noted that early products of this industry are not always standardised or evenly fired and, in terms of inclusion type/size, have some similarities to Arun Valley wares. It is hoped that a limited programme of petrographic/chemical analysis will help to determine the origin of these wares more certainly.

5.2.17 Phase 5.1 also includes a few isolated features of mid Roman date (c. AD 120-200/250) which are ceramically quite different in character to the rest of the assemblage. Although the fabric types are largely made up by similar Roman sandy wares, these groups completely lack grog-tempered fabrics. This marks a clear difference from ceramic traditions in East Sussex, where grog-tempered wares continued to be made throughout the Roman period.

Forms

5.2.18 Jars are by far the most common form element in the assemblage (Table 5). Although some other form variants like bead rimmed jars were recorded, the vast majority of forms have simple, necked profiles. Features such as cordons, ripples or strongly carinated shoulders, which are so typical of the 'Belgic' tradition, are only represented by a few examples each. In this respect the assemblage has many similarities to the 'East Sussex ware' pottery style seen in other parts of the Weald. A large subset of the jar forms comprise smaller – often thinner walled – examples, termed jar/beakers. Some of these have similarities to butt-beaker or globular beaker forms although they are generally associated with undecorated coarse ware fabrics and it is unclear whether these would have been used differently to normal jars. More certainly assigned butt-beakers/globular beakers make up the next most common form group. Gallo-Belgic style platters and plain lids are the only other forms represented by more than one or two examples. Interestingly, both flagons and cups are only associated with imported Gallo-Belgic fabrics. Bowls were absent except in the few groups of mid Roman date, where two examples of black-burnished style rounded rim (4H) forms were recorded. These were associated with a few other mid Roman forms including everted rim (2F) and flat rim (2Z) jars.

Form	EVE	ENV	EVE%	ENV%
Flagon	1.7	2	4.4%	0.6%
Jar	27.63	238	71.9%	66.5%
Jar/Beaker	3.65	73	9.5%	20.4%
Beaker	2.15	16	5.6%	4.5%
Bowl	0.28	2	0.7%	0.6%
Bowl/cup	0.22	2	0.6%	0.6%
Platter	0.43	7	1.1%	2.0%
Cup	0.38	1	1.0%	0.3%
Lid	1.99	16	5.2%	4.5%
Mortarium		1	0.0%	0.3%
Total	38.43	358	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5: Quantification of forms in Phases 4.2-5.1

Decoration

5.2.19 Decorated vessels continue to make up a very small proportion of the Late Iron Age/early Roman assemblage (c. 1% of estimated vessels). Having been completely absent in Phase 4.1, decoration increased slightly in Phases 4.2 and 4.3 but was again virtually absent by Phase 5.1 (Table 6). Of note are two examples of in-filled burnished arc decoration which have stylistic similarities to motifs from the Middle Iron Age Saucepan tradition and which may be from vessels of Middle to Late Iron Age date. However both of these are in grog-tempered fabric GROG1 which is considered unlikely to have been current in Phase 4.1. Both were also found in features assigned to Phase 4.3 and are probably therefore residual.

5.2.20 Many of the other decorated sherds have clear parallels in the 'East Sussex ware' tradition, particularly in the use of burnished arcs and lattices on the shoulder and plain or finger impressed cordons on the mid body (see Green 1980, Fig. 29-30, 75-77).

Decoration type	4.2	4.3	4.3/5.1	5.1
Burnished arcs infilled with comb-stabbing/rouletting		2		
Burnished arcs on shoulder	1	10	1	
Burnished lattice	1	4		1
Burnished line		2		
Burnished wavy line decoration		1	1	
Burnished zigzag		1		
Circular stamped decoration	1			
Decorated cordon		9	1	
Plain cordon		3	2	
Fine comb-stabbing		2		
Rouletting		1		
Undecorated	402	2954	423	453
Total	405	2989	428	454

Table 6: Quantification of decorative styles by ENV in Phases 4.2-5.1

Late Iron Age */early Roman funerary pottery*

5.2.21 In evaluation trench 87, two probable funerary features contained pottery vessels of likely 1st century AD date. A simple narrow necked jar in fabric GROG1, containing cremated human bone and two iron brooches, was found in pit [85/007]. It had been placed upright and intact although it was fragmented by the weight of soil around it. The vessel had been perforated multiple times on the lower vessel wall after firing. Nearby, feature [85/013] contained a dense spread of charcoal and a more limited quantity of burnt human bone. A concentration of crushed pottery sherds from a single vessel, also in fabric GROG1, was found near the top of the fill, although no base or rimsherds were present. Although, this might be partly the result of post-depositional factors, the usual pattern of truncation in cremation vessels is for the base to survive intact and the upper body to be missing or disturbed. This suggests that the vessel in [85/013] may in fact, have been broken prior to deposition, particularly given the lack of truncation to the vessel in the adjacent feature.

Phase 5.2: Late Roman

5.2.22 Only a small quantity of pottery was found in late Roman deposits. However the composition of these groups was clearly very different from the rest of the assemblage. Late Alice Holt/Farnham wares and Portchester D ware are by far the most common fabric types in this phase (Table 7). Also represented are sherds of Oxfordshire red-slipped ware and imported coarse wares from the Mayen/Eifel region as well as a single example of wheel-thrown black-burnished style fabric. Small quantities of grog-tempered and un-sourced sandy wares were also recorded. None of these were associated with diagnostic Late Roman forms and it is suspected that some or all of these may be residual, particularly as one of the largest Late Roman groups was found in a layer settled into the top of a Late Iron Age/early Roman ditch. Amongst the unstratified material from the site was a single possible example of Pevensey ware, another diagnostic later 4th century fabric type.

Fabric		Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV
AHFA	Alice Holt/Farnham ware	52	456	39
BBS	Black burnished style ware	9	96	1
EIFL	Eifelkeramik	10	90	4
GROG1	Grog-tempered ware 1	13	64	8
GROG2	Grog tempered ware 2	4	32	2
OXID1	Coarse oxidised ware 1 (possibly Arun Valley)	8	48	3
OXRC	Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	16	194	10
PORD	Portchester D ware	66	564	38
SAND	Unsourced coarse unoxidised Roman wares	11	118	6
SAND1	Coarse unoxidised ware 1 (possibly Arun Valley)	4	14	4
Total		193	1676	115

Table 7: Quantification of fabrics in Phase 5.2

5.2.23 The forms encountered in this period are typical of the regional industries listed above and include examples of rilled, hooked rim jars, later necked forms and black-burnished ware style bead and flange bowls and plain rim dishes. The only fine ware forms recorded are Dragendorff 38 style bowls in Oxfordshire red-slipped ware.

Discussion

Pottery chronology

5.2.24 Although there is some limited evidence for pottery use in earlier periods, the Middle Iron Age (Phase 4.1) is the first major period represented in the ceramic record. It is probably worth noting the complete absence of decoration in Phase 4.1. In other regions of southern Britain, increasing use of decoration in Middle Iron Age assemblages appears to be a chronological trend. At Danebury, decoration was absent from the earliest Middle Iron Age phase dated *c*.400-300BC but increased in the subsequent phase dated *c*.300-50BC (Cunliffe 1984, 242, 324). Although we have very little comparative data from this part of the Weald, it has been suggested that decorated assemblages from the Coastal Plain are generally late (e.g. Hamilton 1985, 225) and a similar pattern has been tentatively suggested in parts of East Sussex. Here, there appears to be a considerable stylistic overlap between the end of decorated Saucepan tradition and the beginning of the Late Iron Age 'East Sussex ware' style. In assemblages from Bishopstone and St Anne's Road, Eastbourne (Hamilton 1977; Barber in prep), significant proportions of the Middle/Late Iron Age assemblage were decorated and Middle Iron Age fabric types were frequently stratified with grog-tempered wares. If the same pattern holds true for the current assemblage it suggests that Phase 4.1 is more likely of 4th or 3rd century date than of the Middle/Late Iron Age.

5.2.25 The chronology of activity on site can also be usefully examined by comparing the composition of pottery fabrics over Periods 4 and 5 (Figure 28). The Phase 4.1 assemblage is almost entirely composed of typical Middle Iron Age fabric types, principally made up by the calcareous rock-tempered

ware CALC2. As noted above, Roman fabric types are clearly intrusive to this phase and many of the grog-tempered wares had no clear association with other Middle Iron Age fabrics or forms and are therefore possibly also largely intrusive. Figure 28 shows that there was a very stark change in fabric choices between Phases 4.1 and 4.2 with grog-tempered wares suddenly becoming the most common fabric type.

5.2.26 The rate of ceramic change over Phases 4.2, 4.3 and 5.1 is much more gradual with grog-tempered wares being progressively replaced by Roman sandy fabrics. This picture tends to suggest that there may have been a hiatus in activity between Phases 4.1 and 4.2 whereas Phases 4.2, 4.3 and 5.1 seem to represent continuous occupation over a fairly brief period of time. Interestingly a similar pattern of hiatus between phases of Middle/Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Roman activity was noted in excavations at Horley (ASE 2009b). Here it was suggested that this pattern might be linked to short periods of wetter weather when flood-prone Wealden land became difficult to manage, forcing relocation to other areas.

5.2.27 Looking at the absolute dating of pottery from phases 4.2-5.1, there is certainly nothing diagnostic to suggest a date before the late 1st century BC. In the 'East Sussex ware' tradition, early assemblages from the 1st century BC tend to include a fairly significant proportion of decorated vessels. Whilst we cannot be sure that stylistic choices would be exactly the same in the western Weald, there are clearly some significant similarities in form and decorative traditions. The fact that that decorated vessels only account for about 1% of the assemblage in Phase 4.2 suggests that this assemblage is of early to mid-1st century AD date. The presence in deposits of this phase of both imported North Gaulish white ware and of imitations of 1st century Gallo-Belgic forms like butt beakers and platters also seems to confirm this interpretation.

5.2.28 The fact that Roman sandy wares only increased by a small amount over the course of Phases 4.3 and 5.1 suggests that almost all of the pottery from this period dates to the 1st century AD. Furthermore, in such a large assemblage, it is quite striking that not a single form or decorative style diagnostic of the period AD70-120 was recorded. The total absence of samian ware is also perhaps a reflection of date, since most large rural assemblages of Flavian or later date include a few such imported wares whereas these types were generally distributed to military and urban sites in the early decades of the Roman conquest. The Alice Holt industry, a major regional supplier founded at c. AD60 about 30km to north-east, is only sparsely represented. All of these strands of evidence tend to suggest that the main period of Late Iron Age/ early Roman activity ended well before the end of the 1st century AD.

5.2.29 Having said this, a few isolated features contain small mid Roman assemblages including black burnished ware styles forms such as everted rim jars and rounded rim bowls, probably suggesting a date of around AD120-200/250. These seem to be wholly composed of Roman sandy wares and lack any grog-tempered fabrics. Included in this small group of features is ditch [1083]/[1002] and pit [84/006]/[84/008]. A similar pattern of dating evidence was seen in the assemblage from Southwater *c*. 5km to the south where the main ceramic phase appears to have ended before the end the 1st

century AD with more limited discard of pottery in the mid Roman period (ASE 2013b).

5.2.30 The late Roman assemblage (Phase 5.2) is similarly confined to a few scattered features/deposits. Several indicators of very late Roman date are included in this small assemblage. These include the relatively high proportion of late Roman regionally-traded fabrics such as Portchester D, Alice Holt/Farnham and Oxfordshire red-slipped wares as well as imported *Eifelkeramik*. Although such fabrics may be encountered in earlier assemblages, all of these industries expanded in scale around the mid-4th century. Assemblages where these types predominate tend to belong to the very end of the Roman period.

Ceramics and funerary practice

5.2.31 The funerary vessels from Trench 85 were obviously drawn from the normal domestic ceramic repertoire; both the fabrics and the forms are amongst the most common elements in the Late Iron Age/ early Roman assemblage. The vessel in [87/005] is however, highly unusual in that nine large post-firing perforations were recorded in its lower wall. The use of perforations in vessel repair with either lead/leather binding and/or adhesive (usually made from resins or tars) is well documented and was particularly prevalent in the assemblage from the Roman town of Springhead where scientific analysis of the adhesive residues proved that they were predominantly composed of birch bark tar (Seager Smith et al 2011, 124-125). An unidentified residue was noted adhering around many of the perforations on the vessel from [85/007] but it does not appear to be tar-like in composition, being mid brown rather than black in colour and matte rather than shiny in surface texture.

5.2.32 Although the perforations may be related to repair, it is interesting that such a vessel should be selected as a cremation urn. In more certain post-conquest burials, worn vessels are sometimes used as urns or accessory vessels, perhaps suggesting that they were selected from the possessions of the dead (or their household) rather than acquired specially for the funeral (Biddulph 2005, 37; 2006, 19). However, there is some doubt as to whether this type of repair would be likely to be successful. Perforations in repair are usually used in pairs, on either side of a break or crack. This vessel had an odd number of perforations and all were situated on the lower wall of what it is a tall closed vessel. Whilst a single break near the rim might be quite easily repaired, extensive cracks or breaks in this area are likely to have rendered the vessel weak and unstable.

5.2.33 We must therefore consider the possibility that the perforations (and possibly the subsequent repair) have a symbolic purpose. The use of single and – less commonly – multiple perforations on the body of vessels was found to be a recurring trait in archive material, spanning the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, from past excavations at Silchester (Fulford & Timby 2001). Most of these came from pits and wells and their intact state may imply that they were involved in votive acts of deposition. Fulford and Timby argued that pierced vessels could have been preferentially selected because they had been adapted for special purposes perhaps as fermentation vessels, strainers for brewed drinks or even timing devices. Alternatively it was argued that perforation of vessel bodies, which seemed to occur disproportionately on

closed vessel forms like jars and flagons, were deliberately used to render the vessels unusable for their primary domestic purpose (often involving the storage or heating of liquids). The idea of ritually "killing" vessels by perforating them was also suggested in a large number of pierced or apparently deliberately broken vessels deposited in ritual shafts at Swan Street, Southwark (Beasley 2006, 54-55). Given that the associated feature in Trench 85 contained a vessel which appears to have been broken prior to deposition, it seems possible that both vessels were subject to deliberate transformations directly connected with the burial rite. Various methods of damaging cremation or accessory vessels have been noted at the large Roman cemeteries at Pepper Hill and Great Dunmow (Biddulph 2006 31-33; Going 1988, 23). Whilst these included some perforated vessels, deliberate breakages to the rim were more common and perforation, when present, tended to be through the base rather than the vessel wall, unlike the examples examined by Timby and Fulford.

Evidence for trade and exchange

5.2.34 The dominance of one fabric type (CALC2) in the Middle Iron Age tends to suggest that that there was a very limited amount of non-local trade or exchange in ceramics. Similar fabrics types have been identified in some quantity in the assemblages from Hascombe, Holbury and Anstiebury hillforts in Surrey – all located c.10-20km to the north and west of the current site – as well as in some assemblages from the Sussex Coastal Plain (Seager-Thomas 2010). Based on distribution, Seager-Thomas (ibid, 21) suggested a North Wealden source for this fabric type. The dominance of this fabric type in the current assemblage suggests it was produced very locally to Broadbridge Heath. Interestingly, although fabrics analogous to CALC2 were identified in a later Middle Iron Age assemblage from Horley, c.15km to the north-east of Broadbridge Heath, these only accounted about 5% of the assemblage, suggesting that pottery from this region may belong to a separate ceramic tradition (ASE 2009b).

5.2.35 By contrast, in the Late Iron Age/early Roman period, the pottery shows some stylistic affinities with assemblages to the south and east. The current assemblage may suggest that the term 'East Sussex ware' should perhaps be expanded to encompass a wider Wealden tradition. Some limited trade or exchange obviously reached beyond the immediate region as up to 15 examples of imported Gallo-Belgic vessels were recorded. It is also of some note that the majority of Roman sandy fabrics appear to derive from the Arun Valley industry, suggesting trade and communication via Stane Street.

Intra-site distribution and patterns of deposition

5.2.36 The Middle Iron Age (Phase 4.1) assemblage is distributed in two main areas of the site: around a single roundhouse in the south-eastern corner of the site and around a cluster of buildings in the central northern area. Almost half of the assemblage came from the curvilinear gullies of the structures themselves and most of the remainder was associated with pits within or in the vicinity of the buildings. The size of stratified context groups is generally smaller than in subsequent phases. Only one large group (>100 sherds) was recovered and only six moderate groups (30-99 sherds). It is quite striking that, when a larger number of sherds was recovered, these tended to be from a maximum

of 3-4 vessels. Even though these groups were often fragmented, there were sometimes several large and diagnostic rimsherds. At the very least this suggests that the pottery derived fairly directly from its point of use rather than circulating in large centralised middens. The fact that many of groups of this type came from eaves gully fills suggests that they may relate to the decommissioning of the buildings. It is fairly striking that some of the more diagnostic rim profiles were concentrated near in the south-eastern parts of the buildings where entrances would typically placed (e.g. contexts [3022], [3999], [4040], [949], [1079]) and one came from central pit [946]. Although tentative, this evidence may point to a structured pattern of deposition associated with the closing of a phase of settlement.

5.2.37 One feature from this phase, pit [1000], contained a grog-tempered ovoid jar which was mostly-complete but heavily fragmented. This was one of the few pottery groups not apparently associated with a structure (although its immediate surroundings were not subject to full open area excavation). The positioning of the sherds suggest that the vessel was laid wholly or nearly intact on its side and truncated by later ploughing; no sherds from other vessels were found alongside it, suggesting that it may have been deliberately placed rather than discarded. The use of grog-tempering is now well known in the Weald during the Middle to Late Iron Age. However some examples of grog-tempered vessels associated with unusual or special depositional practices have associated with quite early radiocarbon dates at Eynhorne Street and Beechbrook Wood on the High Speed 1 route in Kent (Morris 2006, 45 & 54). The coarse pebbly fabric (GROG3) associated with this vessel was quite unlike later grog-tempered wares and may be another example of the early use of grog-tempering prior to its general introduction in the Middle/Late Iron Age

5.2.38 It is clear that the Late Iron Age /early Roman assemblage is unevenly distributed across the site. Of the 25 large pottery groups (>100 sherds) from individual parent contexts, 17 come from one small excavation area in the central southern part of the site (*Settlement Enclosure*) and a further 4 came from an adjacent area of excavation which probably forms the eastern extent of the same enclosure system. The vast majority of the very large prehistoric and Roman assemblage from the site can probably be attributed to the 1st century AD and, despite the more limited number of possible domestic structures recorded in this period, this probably implies a much larger population than in the Middle Iron Age. It is also apparent that depositional practices altered from the previous phase. The vast majority of these groups come from enclosure/boundary ditches and, on the whole, groups tended to consist of a greater mix of sherds from different vessels. This suggests that domestic waste started to be pooled in more centralised middens and may lend weight to the idea of a larger and more organised community in this period. Having said this there are some examples of deposition of complete or semi-complete vessels in ditches. For example, an intact vessel was laid on its side in ditch [2303] and large assemblages including several partially-complete vessel profiles were found in ditches [4253] and pit/cremation [1705] alongside broken sherds from other vessels.

5.3 Ceramic Building Material by Elke Raemen

Introduction

5.3.1 A small assemblage comprising 70 ceramic building material (CBM) fragments (weight 10706g) was recovered from 41 individually numbered contexts. Most contexts contain only one or two fragments and none contain more than six pieces. The majority of the material is of Roman and late post-medieval date. Only small amounts of CBM were recovered from medieval contexts. These usually comprise residual Roman material, although a small amount of material cannot be dated with certainty given their condition (too small and/or vitrified). The assemblage is overall fairly abraded due to the acidic soil conditions and a fairly high proportion of material is vitrified (23.5%).

Methodology

5.3.2 The CBM assemblage has been recorded in full on pro forma sheets for archive. Sheets are based on Museum of London recording forms. Fragments have been quantified by count, weight, form and fabric. Fabrics were established with the aid of a binocular microscope. Data was subsequently transferred to digital spreadsheet. Fabric samples and material of interest has been retained.

Dating

5.3.3 An overview by context is summarized below (Table 8).

Context	CBM date	Contents
u/s	Roman, pmed	Tegula, ?floor tile
1/001	Pmed	Tile
3/001	Pmed	Tile
GA5/001	Pmed	Brick
31/004	1700-1900	Floor brick
33/007	undated	?tegula
37/007	1700-1900	Brick
53/010	Roman	?Tegula
54/002	1700-1900	Tile
55/002	1700-1900	Tile
59/003	1700-1900	Peg tile, brick
59/008	pmed	Tile
67/002	Roman	Brick, ?tegula
93/011	Roman	Tegula
100/003	1700-1900	Tile
4	pmed	Peg tile
101	pmed	Tile
284	Roman	Tegula
537	pmed	Tile
679	1700-1900	Tile
695	Roman	Tegula
993	1800+	Land drain
999	undated	?Brick/floor tile

Context	CBM date	Contents
1084	Roman	Tegula
1216	1700-1900	Peg tile
1282	1700-1900	Tile
1519	pmed	Tile
1755	1800+	Land drain
1983	Roman	?imbrex
2056	1700-1900	Tile
2069	undated	Tile
2071	undated	Brick/floor tile
2144	1700-1900	Tile
2510	undated; Roman; ?1700-1900	?Tegula, brick, flake
3150	undated	Brick
4122	Roman	Flakes, brick
4125	undated	Brick
4396	1700-1900	Brick
4510-4094	undated	Brick/floor tile
4514	Roman	?Tegula
4561	Roman	Tile

Table 8: Overview of the CBM assemblage

Summary of Fabrics and Forms

Roman building material

5.3.4 Only a small assemblage (26 pieces weighing 2276g) was recovered. Most pieces are abraded and none are complete. Few retain diagnostic features. An overview of fabrics can be found in Table 9. Forms include tegula fragments, a possible imbrex fragment (pit [1982] (fill [1983], SGP 841) and some probable brick fragments. No features of interest are noted.

Fabric	Description
R1	Orange matrix. Abundant medium quartz and common voids. Sparse calcium carbonate and sparse iron-rich red inclusions to 0.5mm.
R2	
R3	Silty, orange matrix with common voids and sparse coarse iron-rich red inclusions.
R4	Orange matrix. Common coarse crystalline quartz. Sparse iron-rich red and calcium carbonate inclusions.
R5	Orange matrix. Sparse fine and medium quartz. Sparse iron-rich red and black inclusions.
R6	Silty orange matrix, "clean", sparse calcium carbonate inclusions to 1mm; sparse red inclusions to 4mm.

Table 9: Roman CBM fabrics

Post-Roman Building Material

5.3.5 There is no identifiable medieval material, although some vitrified fragments occurred in contexts attributed to medieval phases. Post-medieval material is again mostly fragmentary. A few peg tiles retain circular or sub-rectangular nail holes (e.g. [59/003], [4], [1216]). No complete tiles survive. Fabrics are summarized in Table 10.

Fabric	Description
T1	Light orange matrix with white streaks; moderate iron-rich red inclusions.
T2	Silty orange matrix with moderate iron-rich red inclusions. Moderate coarse calcium carbonate.
T3	Silty light orange, 'clean' matrix with sparse iron-rich inclusions to 1mm. Orange core/lens with abundant coarse quartz.
T4	Orange matrix with common medium quartz. Sparse iron-rich red inclusions.
T5	Orange matrix with common fine quartz. Beige streaks and sparse calcium carbonate. Sparse red lumps.
T6	Light orange matrix with beige streaks. Moderate coarse iron-rich red inclusions.
T7	Fine orange matrix with abundant calcium carbonate specks and rare red clay lumps.

Table 10: Roof tile fabrics

5.3.6 A total of eight brick fragments was recovered. None are complete, with surviving dimensions (on only three pieces) measuring 98-108mm wide and 49-59mm high. Included is a fragment from ditch [4394] (fill [4396], SGP 1912) which retains its width as well as a layer of off-white mortar (with moderate coarse to very coarse quartz) into which impressions of the above course of bricks survive. The other two bricks are floor bricks, both with worn surface, e.g. from layer [31/004] and deposit [59/018] (fill [59/003], SGP 2083). All dateable brick fragments are of 18th- to 19th-century date.

5.4 Fired Clay by Elke Raemen

Introduction

5.4.1 A medium-sized assemblage, comprising 5837 pieces weighing just over 25 kg, was recovered from 196 individually numbered contexts. Pieces are generally abraded, probably due to the local geology rather than suggestive of reworking. This has resulted in a loss of features on some pieces and most daub fragments do not retain any wattle marks.

5.4.2 A large proportion of contexts containing fired clay are currently un-phased; however, fired clay appears in contexts from the Middle Iron Age onwards, with the latest found (perhaps residual) in a late post-medieval context. The majority was recovered from Saxo-Norman contexts, probably all representing structural daub. An overview can be found in Table 11. Low quantities of possible kiln furniture were recovered from contexts dated between the Mid Iron Age up to the Late Roman period.

Period/Phase	Fragment Count	Weight (g)
4.1	388	3615
4.2	40	137
4.3	334	2524
4.3/5.1	7	72
5.1	107	169
5.2	31	1131
7.1	712	1805
7.1/7.2	11	58
7.2	70	127
8.3	7	16
Unphased	4130	15946
Grand Total	**5837**	**25600**

Table 11: Overview of the fired clay assemblage by period

Methodology

5.4.3 The assemblage has been recorded in full, including both hand-collected fired clay and pieces recovered from the environmental samples. The fired clay was quantified by count and weight. More detailed quantification by fabric was also undertaken at this stage. Fabric descriptions were made with the aid of a x20 binocular microscope.

5.4.4 Finds were all recorded on pro forma sheets for archive and data was transferred onto a digital register. The majority of the assemblage is proposed for discard, as most of the daub is either featureless or displays just one smooth side. Possible kiln furniture and a decorated fragment are recommended for retention.

Fabrics

5.4.5 Eleven different fabrics were identified, an overview of which can be found in Table 12. Some of these differentiations are likely to represent variations within a single batch of raw clay and/or within a made-up batch (poor mixing).

Fabric	Description
F1A	Silty matrix with sparse fine sand-temper and rare to occasional clay pellet inclusions to 2mm. "Lumpy" texture.
F1B	Silty matrix with sparse fine sand-temper and rare to occasional iron oxides to 1mm. "Lumpy" texture.
F2	Sparse fine to medium sand-temper with occasional iron oxides to 1mm.
F3	Silty fabric with sparse fine sand-temper and moderate ferruginous siltstone pebble temper to 7mm.
F4A	Silty matrix with sparse fine sand-temper, rare to occasional iron oxides to 1mm and occasional ferruginous sandstone pebbles to 3mm as well as occasional clay pellets to 2mm.
F4B	As 4A but without the ferruginous sandstone pebbles.
F5	Silty fabric with sparse fine sand-temper.
F6A	Silty fabric with sparse fine sand-temper and occasional voids/organic temper
F6B	Silty fabric with sparse fine sand-temper; moderate voids/organic temper.

F7	Silty matrix with sparse fine sand-temper and rare burnt sandstone temper to 4mm as well as occasional iron oxide inclusions to 1mm.
F8	Silty with "lumpy", angular texture, sparse fine sand-temper, occasional iron oxide inclusions to 1mm, occasional angular clay pellets to 2mm.

Table 12: Overview of the fired clay fabrics

Overview by Period

Phase 4.1: Middle Iron Age

5.4.6 Fired clay was recovered from 25 different contexts dated to this period. Most clay is amorphous, or shows too few features to be diagnostic (e.g. fragments retaining one flat surface, corner fragments…). These are however likely to represent structural daub. A piece with wattle impression (di. 4mm) was recovered from pit [4008] fill [4009] (SGP [1758]). Ditch/structural cut [949] (fill [948], SGP 421) contained a single fragment of hearth lining.

5.4.7 Of interest are eighteen fragments from six different contexts (pit and ditch/structural cut fills) which may represent kiln furniture. Only one fragment from context [1015] (SGP 455) retains its full section (61 by 57mm long, measuring 84mm+). The remainder consist mostly of corner fragments which could be either from slabs or bars. Four different fabrics were encountered amongst this possible kiln furniture (F1B, F4A, F5 and F6B).

Phase 4.2: Late Iron Age

5.4.8 A total of 40 fragments from six different contexts were encountered from contexts of this period. Fragments are all amorphous, although some display a smooth side. Fabrics include F1A, F4A, F4B and F5.

Phase 4.3: Latest Iron Age/Early Roman

5.4.9 A total of 37 contexts dated to this period contain fired clay. Of the 334 pieces, the majority is amorphous, or retains undiagnostic features such as a flat surface. Three fragments with wattle impressions were recovered (pit fill/cremation [1706], SGP714) and it is likely that the majority of featureless fragments probably represent daub too. Most are in fabric F6B.

5.4.10 Kiln/oven furniture was represented by seventeen pieces, mostly from ditch [2441] (fill [2242], SGP 1048). The majority of these consist of fragments from at least two rectangular-sectioned kiln bars (fabrics F1B and 6B), although none of the pieces conjoin. No complete dimensions survive. Of particular interest are two substantial kiln bars (wt 1264g) from ditch [2291] (fill [2292], SGP 979; RF <504>, in fabric F1B). Neither are complete, however, their general profile survives, with upstanding lip at the surviving end and shaped around a stick (or straw bundle), a practice which is described by Swan (1984, 62). Perhaps they were intended to provide extra stability e.g. to oven plates placed above. They do not fit into the typology as described by Swan (1984, 64) and may be classified under her header of 'anomalous clay bars'. Both are in fragmentary condition. Only one possible pottery waster (ditch [2334], fill [2335], SGP 996) was recovered from the site and it is uncertain what type of kiln or oven the bars could have derived from.

Phase 5.1: Early/Middle Roman

5.4.11 Fragments from this period, recovered from 11 individually numbered contexts, probably represent daub. They are mostly featureless, though a few retain flat surfaces. A further seven fragments were recovered from two different contexts allocated to phase 4.3/5.1; these again lack any diagnostic features. In addition, apart from a single fragment with flat surface, none of the fired clay recovered from oven [1800] (fill [1795], SGP 759) retained any diagnostic features.

Phase 5.2: Late Roman

5.4.12 Only three contexts of Late Roman date contained fired clay. Included are eleven kiln bar and slab fragments. Slab fragments, recovered from both layers [4097] (SGP 1796, fabric 4) and [4217] (SGP 1850, fabric 8), include a piece measuring 23mm thick and with curving edge. Too little survives however to establish their original size or type. The bar fragments ([4097]), in fabric 4, derive from rectangular-sectioned bars, representing a minimum of three different bars. Surviving sections measure 39 by 30mm and 46 by 31mm. The largest surviving fragment is only 61mm+ long.

Phase 7.1: Saxo-Norman

5.4.13 The largest proportion of fired clay originates from 36 different contexts allocated to this period; however, the vast majority (645 fragments) is amorphous. A further 59 pieces retain one flat surface. It is likely that all of these derive from structural daub. Four fragments with wattle imprints, often indistinct, were recovered as well ([1724], [2013], [2926], [3275]). Nearly all fabrics are represented.

Phase 7.2: High Medieval

5.4.14 Only 70 pieces were recovered from eight individually numbered contexts. Most are amorphous, though some retain flat surfaces. They almost certainly represent structural daub.

Phase 8.3: Late Post-Medieval

5.4.15 Five amorphous fragments and two pieces with one flat surface where recovered from two different contexts, e.g. ditch fills [2132] (SGP 908) and [679] (SGP 280). Both fabrics 1A and 1B are represented.

Undated

5.4.16 A total of 4130 fragments from 63 different contexts are from as yet undated contexts. A vast proportion of these are amorphous (4020 fragments), although 13 slab fragments were also included. Twelve pieces contained wattle or stake impressions. The latter, only two of which were noted, include a circular-sectioned stake mark (hearth [3941], fill [3942], SGP 1730) with a diameter of 45mm as well as a rectangular-sectioned stake imprint (tree hole [2088], fill [2057], SGP 889) with incomplete dimensions. Wattle impressions are usually singular, although a few with multiple, parallel impressions were also found. None of the fragments are sufficiently large to establish the weave of the wattle frame.

5.4.17 Three contexts with the largest assemblages recovered from site are undated, e.g. pit [496] (fill [497], SGP193: 1343 pieces), tree hole [2088] (fill

[2057], SGP 889: 1058 pieces) and tree hole [4229] (fill [4213], SGP 1857: 587 pieces). Clay from all three features was recovered from environmental residues and is as such abraded. Fragments from [497], weighing just over 2 kg, are nearly all featureless, although a single piece with two parallel wattle marks (measuring 4-15mm) was recovered too. Probably the amorphous fragments from this pit represent (abraded) daub. The pieces from [2057] consist of just over 4 kg of daub, again largely featureless and abraded, with only the above mentioned stake imprint as well as a single wattle mark remaining. Finally, just over 5 kg of probable daub were recovered from [4213]. Only one wattle impressions survives (di 21mm). Of interest is a fragment with flat surface, decorated with three dotted lines, two of which are at close intervals.

5.4.18 Finally, undated hearth [3941] (fill [3942], SGP 1730) contained pieces of structural daub, including the round-sectioned stake imprint mentioned above, a piece with wattle mark (di 22mm) and a large rounded daub fragment daub, e.g. the rounded corner of a wall.

5.5 Post-Roman pottery by Luke Barber

Introduction

5.5.1 The evaluation and subsequent excavation at the site produced 2223 sherds of post-Roman pottery, weighing just in excess of 17.5kg, from 217 individually numbered contexts. This total includes pottery recovered from the environmental residues. The assemblage has been fully quantified by context, fabric and form using the mediums of sherd count, weight and Estimated Number of Vessels. This information has been recorded on pro forma for archive and a corresponding excel database created as part of this assessment. The assemblage is quite variable in condition. Generally sherds tend to be of a small size (up to 30mm across) and although there are a few larger pieces, particularly amongst the post-medieval material, the trend is decidedly toward small sherds. Abrasion is often difficult to assess due to the surface weathering of sherds as a result of the acidic subsoil at the site. Although most sherds do not appear very fresh this is often probably the result of the subsoil. However, although the small size of many of the earlier sherds is undoubtedly the result of their low original firing rather than subsequent reworking, even some of the better fired sandy wares are represented by small abraded pieces. As such it would appear a fair proportion of the assemblage has been subjected to at least some reworking.

5.5.2 A number of different periods are represented in the assemblage. The sherds provisionally allocated to each are quantified in Table 13 in order to characterise the assemblage. It should be noted that some sherds/fabrics undoubtedly cross the chronological boundaries allocated between periods but the initial breakdown gives a reliable overview of the assemblage.

Period	No	Wt	Average sherd size	Number of fabrics
Late Saxon *(C10 – 11th)*	2	15g	7.5g	1
Early Medieval *(Mid C11 – early 13th)*	1720	9574g	5.6g	17
High Medieval *(Early/mid 13th – mid/late 14th)*	371	4227g	11.4g	14
Early Post-medieval *(Mid C16th – mid 18th)*	64	2331g	36.4g	11
Late Post-medieval *(Mid C18th – 19th+)*	66	1367g	20.7g	10
Totals	***2223***	***17,514g***	***7.9g***	***53***

Table 13: Post-Roman pottery assemblage by sub-period

Periods and Fabrics

5.5.3 The vast majority of the assemblage is of Saxo-Norman date, spanning the mid-11th to early 13th centuries. However, at least two sherds are clearly of pre-Conquest origin, suggesting some activity in the 10th to mid-11th centuries. Although the later 13th to mid-14th century is also represented quantities are notably lower suggesting that settlement/refuse disposal was either less intense or had shifted location. There is no pottery that appears to date between the mid-14th and mid-16th centuries suggesting a period of disuse following the Black Death. Activity appears to have begun again in the mid/later 16th century or early 17th century and continued at a low level until the 20th century. Although the post-medieval fabrics are of well-known types, the Early and High Medieval fabrics are less well known due to the limited number of assemblages in the general area. Some of the High Medieval types can be tentatively ascribed a source but the Early Medieval types are generally not well known as the few assemblages of the area tend to be more commonly of the 13th to 15th centuries. Although undiagnostic bodysherds unfortunately dominate the assemblage there is a scatter of more diagnostic sherds, including rims of various stages of development.

Saxo-Norman/Early Medieval

5.5.4 One definite Late Saxon fabric is present (Table 14, F2), along with 17 of 11th to early 13th- century date. The quantification of each is given in Table 14. Although the individual fabrics have yet to be correlated with the Sussex medieval pottery fabric reference collection it is clear the current assemblage has recovered new fabrics not yet on the county series. Calcareous/chalk, sandstone and flint tempered wares of the 11th to 12th centuries are well represented, however, the most common types are those tempered with flint and sand (FQ) and shell (SS), probably mainly of 12th to very early 13th-century date. The sandy wares (Q) include coarse types of the 12th century or earlier as well as finer more developed types of the later 12th to 13th centuries. The exact chronological range of some of these sandy wares is uncertain but some overlap with the following period is certain.

Archive Fabric Code	Expansion	No/Weight	Provisional date range
C1	Abundant chalk	16/50g	EM
C2	Abundant chalk with moderate quartz & flint grits	49/237g	EM
C3	As C2 but less sand & more iron oxides	1/7g	EM
C4	Common fine chalk with quartz	7/20g	EM
Sast 1	Sandstone and calcareous tempering	10/52g	EM
F1	Fine flint tempered	1/3g	EM
F2	Coarse flint tempered	2/15g	AS
FQ1	Abundant fine flint sand	104/537g	EM
FQ2	Abundant coarse flint sand	206/1880g	EM
SS1	Moderate/abundant shell	945/4064g	EM
SS2	Sparse/moderate shell & quartz	27/168g	EM
SS3	Sparse shell & common quartz	4/16g	EM
SS4	Sparse shell, moderate sand & common flint	1/7g	EM
Q1	Coarse sand	151/797g	EM
Q1 COR	Very coarse sand	55/498g	EM
Q4	Fine & medium sand	112/915g	EM
Q9	Fine/medium sand, v rare flint/calcareous inclusions	18/156g	EM
Q11	Fine/medium sand with rare siltstone inclusions	13/167g	EM

Table 14: Late Saxon and Early Medieval fabric quantifications

5.5.5 There is a high incidence of featureless bodysherds in the assemblage of this date, often appearing in small isolated context groups. Undoubtedly the vast majority of sherds come from cooking pots (ENV 291), usually oxidised, but including reduced examples. There is a single early 13th- century Q11 unglazed jug with crude furrowed strap handle from ditch [2454] (SG1054) and part of a later 12th- century FQ2 'chimney pot' from fill [4509] (SG1970). The lack of other forms other than cooking pots is quite notable, however, it is quite possible many of the 357 sherds from vessels of unknown form are from bowls and unglazed jugs. There are a number of rim sherds associated with the cooking pots and these show some development from simple everted and flaring types with rounded or squared ends, to beaded types and more developed triangular/rectangular clubbed examples. Decoration is minimal but includes very occasional incised line decoration (one example) or pie-crusted rims (seven examples). At present the source of these wares is uncertain, but a local Wealden and/or Surrey source would probably account for most (Jones 1998). There are certainly no English regional of foreign imported wares in the assemblage.

High and Later Medieval

5.5.6 Some 14 fabrics have been allocated to this period (Table 15) though as noted above, the transition of the sandy wares from the later 12th to mid-13th century is not well understood for this area. As such it is quite possible that some of the earlier fabrics extend into the early part of this period. Equally difficult to be certain of is how far the current sandy wares extend into the 14th century. Most of the current fabrics, including those of probable known

source, could be contained within the 13th century, but an early/mid-14th-century date cannot be ruled out for many sherds. Virtually all of the fabrics of this period are exclusively quartz tempered, often with varying amounts of iron oxides etc. There are a number of fabrics that can be fairly confidently attributed to one of the well-known Surrey industries of Earlswood, Limpsfield and the general Surrey whiteware industry (Turner 1974; Ketteringham 1989; Prendergast 1974 and Jones 1998) and at least one of more West Sussex type (Barton 1979).

Archive Fabric Code	Expansion	No/Weight	Provisional date range
FQ3	Abundant sand with rare flint	5/22g	HM
Q2	Medium/coarse sand & sparse fe oxides	65/580g	HM
Q3	Medium/coarse sand & sparse/ moderate fe oxides	77/744g	HM
Q5	Fine sand	30/603g	HM
Q6	Sparse-moderate medium sand	10/138g	HM
Q7	Earlswood-type (fine sand)	36/296g	HM
Q8	Earlswood type (fine/medium sand)	27/386g	HM
Q10	Medium sand (well fired)	49/514g	HM
Q12A	Coarse sandy greyware (Limpsfield)	9/122g	HM
Q12B	Fine sandy greyware (?Limpsfield)	14/282g	HM
Q13	Very fine sandy (West Sussex Ware)	23/268g	HM
Q14	Fine buff Surrey-type whiteware	2/6g	HM
Q15	Moderate/abundant medium/coarse sand	19/229g	HM
Q16	Off-white Surrey-type whiteware (Coarse Border Ware)	5/37g	HM

Table 15: High/Late Medieval fabric quantifications

5.5.7 As with the previous period there is a high incidence of featureless bodysherds in the High Medieval assemblage, often appearing in groups with apparently high quantities of residual earlier material. Once again the vast majority of sherds (226) come from one of 82 cooking pots. Although some of these have early-style simple everted rims, the vast majority are of more developed types, most notably triangular, square or rectangular club rims, hooked and expanded types and a few hammer-headed types (the latter the latest and probably of 14th- century date). Cooking pots often have applied thumbed strips and spots of unintentional glaze or intentionally glazed internal bases. A couple of examples have traces of white slip though this may have been applied accidentally. There are at least three different pipkins represented but, more notably, 101 jug sherds from at least 59 different vessels. Many of these are from well-potted vessels, usually with thumbed bases and good green glazes. A notable number, most originating from the Earlswood kilns, have a white slip under the green glaze, often with some combed decoration Once again there are certainly no English regional or foreign imported wares in the assemblage. As noted above there is no material that can be dated after 1350 with any confidence suggesting occupation came to an end during the early/mid-14th century.

Early Post-medieval

5.5.8 The 64 sherds of early post-medieval pottery span the later 16th/early 17th to mid-18th centuries. The full range of fabrics is given in Table 16. Glazed red earthenwares dominate the assemblage. These span the whole period and appear as jars, dishes and at least one chamber pot. There is also a number of whiteware types, including products of the Surrey-Hampshire Border Ware industry though where recognisable, these only appear as plates.

Archive Fabric Code	Expansion	No/Weight	Provisional date range
HFE	Hard-fired unglazed earthenware	1/29g	EPM
GRE	Glazed red earthenware	41/1313g	EPM
GRAF	Graffham-type whiteware	1/22g	EPM
WEAL	Wealden buff earthenware	1/35g	EPM
BORDG	Surrey/Hampshire Border Ware (green glazed)	2/61g	EPM
STSL	Staffordshire slipware	1/4g	EPM
TGW	Tin-glazed Ware	2/20g	EPM
FREC	Frechen stoneware	2/5g	EPM
WEST	Westerwald stoneware	2/33g	EPM
LONS	London stoneware	10/805g	EPM
SWSG	White salt-glazed stoneware	1/4g	EPM

Table 16: Early post-medieval fabric quantifications

5.5.9 Of note are the appearance of English regional wares from both London (TGW and LONS: plate and bottle respectively) and Staffordshire (STSL and SWSG: mug and tea-bowl respectively). There are also four sherds of imported German stoneware (FREC and WEST: bottle/jug and tankards respectively). Although all of these wares could be found on lower class occupation sites their presence in the Weald suggests a household of some standing. The presence of 'imported' material clearly demonstrates the opening up of communications into the Wealden hinterland during the 16th and 17th centuries, almost certainly to serve the iron industry. However, inhabitants obviously trafficked more than just iron along these new communication routes.

Late Post-medieval

5.5.10 Low-level activity continued throughout the later 18th and into the early 20th centuries, resulting in an assemblage of 66 sherds in one of 10 different wares (Table 17).

Archive Fabric Code	Expansion	No/Weight	Provisional date range
UE	Unglazed earthenware	4/242g	LPM
CREA	Creamware	1/2g	LPM
YELL	Yellow ware	1/8g	LPM
ENGS	English stoneware	9/125g	LPM
BLUE	Blue stoneware	3/48g	LPM
NOTS	Nottingham stoneware	1/2g	LPM
ENPO	English porcelain	9/180g	LPM
TPW2	Blue transfer-printed whiteware	17/104g	LPM
TPW4	New colours transfer-printed whiteware	8/69g	LPM

Archive Fabric Code	Expansion	No/Weight	Provisional date range
REFW	Refined white earthenware	13/587g	LPM

Table 17: Late post-medieval fabric quantifications

5.5.11 A fairly typical domestic assemblage is represented though it is not particularly diagnostic of status. Better communications, including the establishment of the rail network, allowed affordable Staffordshire products to get into all parts of the Weald. The only local ware in the current assemblage consists of unglazed flowerpots. The vast majority of the post-medieval assemblage (54 sherds) was recovered from a late 19th- to early 20th- century surface dump of material (context [3150], SG1381), which proved to be the sole source of larger late post-medieval sherds.

The Assemblages

5.5.12 Until final grouping and allocation to land-uses is undertaken it is difficult to comment on the size of assemblages per feature. However, a scan of the context groups shows most to be small. Of the 217 individually numbered contexts 139 produced between one and five sherds, often making spot-dating tenuous, particularly as it is impossible to judge the presence/absence or degree of any residuality. These small groups and abraded nature of the sherds certainly do not facilitate the study of the ceramics. A further 57 contexts contained between 6 and 20 sherds but only three hold over 100 apiece. These consist of pit [1126], fill [1127], dated *c*. 1125-1200 and containing 254 sherds (though 181 of these are from just three SS1 cooking pots); metalled floor [2478], dated c. 1225-1300 with 109 sherds and pit/sump [2588], dated 1225-1325 with 119 sherds. Despite their large size the latter two deposits are hindered by containing moderate to high levels of residual 12th- century ceramics.

5.6 The Tobacco Pipe by Elke Raemen

Overview of the Assemblage

5.6.1 Only five clay tobacco pipe stem fragments were recovered during the excavations. All five were plain and lack any maker's marks. Included are three stems of mid/later 17th- to early 18th-century date from pit [557] (fill [558], SGP 220). A fragment of the same date was recovered from [4510] (SGP 1971)/[4094] (SGP1795). In addition, ditch [59/004] (fill [59/005], SGP 2077) contained a piece dating to the mid-18th to early 19th century.

5.6.2 In addition to the clay pipe, a single black Bakelite mouthpiece (RF <514>) with internal screw thread and with collar was recovered from ditch [3953] (fill [3956], SGP 1736). The piece dates to the early 20th century.

5.7 The Glass by Elke Raemen

Introduction

5.7.1 A small assemblage of glass consisting of 48 fragments (wt 2864g) was recovered from six different contexts. All are hand-collected. The earliest fragment is of Roman date. The early post-medieval period is represented as well, however, most pieces are of mid-19th- to mid-20th-century date.

Fragments have been recorded in full on pro forma sheets for archive and data has been entered onto digital spreadsheets.

Overview of the Assemblage

Roman

5.7.2 A pale green cylindrical vessel fragment (RF <231>) was recovered from deposit [4097] (SGP 1796, phase 5.2). The fragment consists of an undiagnostic body fragment, probably from a cup or beaker. The piece is not decorated.

Early Post-Medieval

5.7.3 A minimum of four different green glass shaft and globe bottles are represented in deposit [59/003] (SGP 2083). The group comprises 28 fragments in all, including base, neck and body fragments. No complete profile survives however. As such, only a broad date of *c*. 1650 to *c*. 1750 can be given.

Late Post-Medieval

5.7.4 The remaining 19 fragments date to c. 1850-1950. Most represent bottles comprising rectangular- and cylindrical-sectioned examples. They include a complete bottle from deposit [3150] (SGP 1381) embossed "GLASGOW", "ESS CAMP COFFEE & CHICORY" and "PATTERSON'S". The same context also contained a complete Bovril bottle and a cylindrical ink bottle in clear glass, also complete. Most other bottles would have contained medicine or household products. Two clear, heavy duty window fragments were also recovered from [3150].

5.8 The Metallurgical Remains by Luke Barber

Introduction

5.8.1 The evaluation and subsequent excavations recovered 124 pieces of slag, weighing a little over 4.3kg, from 73 individually numbered contexts. Of this total, 23 pieces, weighing 361g, were recovered from the 38 environmental residues. Material in these residues was only quantified by count if pieces were larger than 5mm across and as a result most of the residue material was simply weighed. The majority of the <5mm material consisted of small magnetic granules of burnt clay/stone and in a few instances hammerscale. The assemblage has been fully listed by context and type on metallurgical pro forma sheets for the archive with the data also being entered into an Excel database. The assemblage is characterised by provisional general period in Appendix 2.

Period 4 (phases 4.1 to 4.3) Iron Age

5.8.2 The earliest slag from the site was recovered from phase 4.1 deposits of the Middle Iron Age. These consist of two hand-collected pieces of fuel ash slag (6g) and a number of magnetic granules from three different residues. Fuel ash slag is not diagnostic of process and can be derived from any number of high temperature activities, including domestic hearths. The current pieces, in the absence of any evidence of iron-working at this date, are likely to derive

from such a source (ditch [787], fill [788], SG335 and pit [3512], fill [3513]). Close examination of the magnetic granules from the samples showed them to be comprised of some burnt clay, but essentially rounded ferruginous Wealden siltstone and sandstone pieces many of which may have been subjected to some heating. Again, the absence of definite iron-working slag at this time combined with the natural occurrence of ferruginous stone-types at the site suggests these 'fine' are not residues of deliberately roasted ores but have been unintentional burnt/heated.

5.8.3 Phase 4.2, of the Late Iron Age, produced notably more fuel ash slag (13/60g), but as limited iron-working residues are now evident (see below) the process that produced this slag is uncertain. There is a single 56g piece of notably worn bloomery tap slag from pit [4241], fill [4240] (SG1863). The near complete absence of this slag type is a clear indicator smelting was not occurring in the vicinity at this time. Smithing is represented by just five pieces (28g) from ditch [2873] (fill [2874] SG1250) although the four pieces (232g) of undiagnostic iron slag are also likely to be from smithing. Despite this, the quantities involved are notably small and suggest the smallest amount of secondary iron-working in the vicinity. The latest Iron Age/Earliest Roman deposits (phase 4.3) produced some residues of magnetic granules, though that from ditch [1931] (fill [1942] SG818) also contained at least three pieces of hammerscale from smithing activity. With only one other 4g piece of fuel ash slag it would appear that during this phase the negligible metal-working activity noted in the previous phase had stopped.

Period 5 (phases 5.1 to 5.2) Roman

5.8.4 Despite the fact that only 10 contexts of this period produced 'slag', nearly a 50% reduction in comparison to Period 4, the quantities of slag are comparable suggesting a probable slight increase in iron-working. With the exception of a 22g piece of hearth lining and a little fuel ash slag of uncertain phase, all of the Period 5 assemblage was recovered from early/mid Roman deposits (phase 5.1). These produced the usual range of magnetic granules and fuel ash slag alongside some definite smithing waste. The latter was essentially recovered from ditch [1786] (fill [1790], SG754) where eight pieces (222g) was recovered including a *c*. 70mm diameter forge bottom. The only other definite smithing waste was recovered from the residue from ditch [2311] (fill [2308], SG986) where a spread of small hammerscale flakes was noted. All in all it would appear that very low levels of domestic smithing were occurring in the general vicinity of the investigated areas during the first half of the Roman period. Such activity is usually encountered at most rural domestic sites of the period and its presence here is not unexpected.

Period 7 (phases 7.1 to 7.3) Medieval

5.8.5 The 27 pieces of 'slag' from medieval deposits contain an unknown degree of residuality from earlier periods. However, considering the low levels involved this is unlikely to be significant. Phase 7.1 produced just 8g of magnetic granules and four pieces (152g) of smithing slag (ditch/pit [3148], SG1380). Phase 7.2 produced more iron slag (13/264g) and although undiagnostic of process all pieces are likely to be from smithing with one possible exception (a very weathered piece that could be bloomery waste from ditch [4518] (SG1977). There are also three pieces of slightly vitrified orange fine silty

hearth lining but these need not be from metalworking (fill [4517], SG1976). Of slightly more interest is a 7g fragment from a crucible with simple rim and traces of copper alloy slag adhering (pit [2246], fill [2247], SG957). Too little is present to be certain of vessel form and in such isolation little more can be said on where/when such non-ferrous metal-working was occurring. The only phase 7.3 deposit to produce slag contained a couple of pieces of weathered tap slag and a piece of undiagnostic slag (layer [4412] (SG1922). Both could easily have been incorporated with general waste, be residual, or been imported from elsewhere.

Period 8 (phases 8.1 to 8.3) Post-Medieval

5.8.6 A single piece of blast furnace slag was recovered from a phase 8.1/8.2 deposit (ditch [3887] (SG1710), while a further four pieces (446g) were recovered from phase 8.3 deposits (layer [2955] and ditch [3912]). These low quantities are quite typical for the Weald in general as blast furnace slag was frequently removed from the 16th- and 17th- century iron-working sites for use as general metalling of roads and farm tracks. With the exception of a very sparse scatter of fuel ash and undiagnostic iron slag across the period the only other material consists of a flint-filled slag, almost certainly derived from lime-burning and probably an indicator of late post-medieval field dressing (this is strengthened by some of the fire-cracked flint in the geological assemblage).

Unphased

5.8.7 A notable quantity of slag pieces are from deposits that cannot be phased due to a lack of spatial relationships/datable finds (Appendix 2). However, these deposits did not produce any new types or significant concentrations of material.

5.9 The Geological Material by Luke Barber

Introduction

5.9.1 The evaluation and excavations at the site recovered 254 pieces of stone, weighing a little over 15.75kg, from 73 individually numbered contexts. This total includes a number of pieces that had originally been identified as slag as well as material from the environmental residues. The material has been fully quantified by context and stone type on geological material forms, which are housed with the archive. The contents of the paper archive has also been entered into an excel database as part of this assessment. This report mainly considers the use of stone as a resource rather than detailing individually worked pieces. More information on the latter can be found in the section on Recorded Finds. Stone was examined on fresh breaks using a x20 hand-lens and dilute hydrochloric acid for initial identification. The assemblage could be split into one of 24 different stone types, though many of these could represent variations in the same Wealden outcrop. The assemblage is characterised in Appendix 3.

Period 4 (phases 4.1 to 4.3) Iron Age

5.9.2 The earliest recovered stone from the site derives from phase 4.1 deposits (104/1260g). The assemblage is totally dominated by 'iron concretion', a ferruginous concreted conglomerate of Wealden ironstone and siltstone pellets/pebbles, and quite fine-grained ferruginous Wealden sandstone. Both can be considered of local origin and no humanly modified pieces were noted in the assemblage. The only other stone from phase 4.1 deposits consist of a further piece of fine Wealden sandstone (not ferruginous) and a piece of water-worn ferruginous carstone, probably from the Lower Greensand beds, again probably arriving at the site by natural means.

5.9.3 The seven pieces (606g) of stone from phase 4.2 deposits consist of a similar mix of unmodified iron concretion and local Wealden sandstones. The only exception to this consists of a light grey quartzite pebble fragment from ditch [2610] (fill [2611], SG1125) that could have been use as a whetstone. Whether this was deliberately brought in from the coast or was obtained more locally from reworked Tertiary deposits is uncertain. However, by the time of phase 4.3 there is definite evidence with a link to the coast in the form of part of a Kimmeridge shale bracelet (RF 521. ditch [2441]) suggesting transport up the river valleys deep into the Weald. The remaining stone from phase 4.3 deposits is similar to those noted for earlier in the Iron Age: a mixture of iron concretion pieces and a range of local Wealden sand- and siltstones. It can only be assumed that much of this material was naturally occurring in the area and was not collected for use. Certainly there is no notable evidence to suggest it was used for post-hole packing or surfacing areas

Period 5 (phases 5.1 to 5.2) Roman

5.9.4 Three of the earliest contexts placed within this period actually fall between phases 4.3 and 5.1. Although these are dominated by Wealden sand- and siltstones (including one burnt example) they produced a black water-worn non-calcareous pebble of potential igneous/south-west origin (ditch [1228], SG 556) and part of a thick/early upper stone from a Lodsworth Lower Greensand rotary quern (RF <545>. Ditch [4373], SG1904). The Lodsworth products are perhaps the most common quern type in Sussex during the Iron Age and Roman periods, with the quarries only being some 14 miles to the south-west of the current site (Peacock 1987). The 14 pieces of stone (70g) recovered from phase 5.1 all consist of unmodified iron concretion, Wealden siltstone and chert (the latter probably from the Greensand beds). Although only two pieces of stone were recovered from phase 5.2 contexts one of these (RF <507>) is from another Kimmeridge shale object (ditch [3186], SG1402). All in all it would appear that exploitation of stone resources had not significantly changed from the Iron Age.

Period 7 (phases 7.1 to 7.3) Medieval

5.9.5 The earliest medieval activity of note (phase 7.1) produced 21 pieces of stone weighing 2194g. A similar spread of iron concretions, Wealden sandstones, chert and carstone is present, however, a Downland flint echinoid fossil was recovered from ditch/pit [3148] (SG1380) and a quartzite pebble polishing stone (RF <542>) with notable wear was recovered from ditch [2505] (SG1077). This phase also contained part of another upper stone from a Lower Greensand rotary quern (RF <544>) from pit [3269]. This is not a classic Lodsworth Lower Greensand and a different source is probable. The

High Medieval assemblage (phase 7.2: 18/2090g) is again dominated by the iron concretions, Wealden sand- and siltstones, chert and carstone as noted in all previous periods. However, the phase did not produce any Lower Greensand quern fragments. Although ditch [510] (SG200) contained eight very small (12g) worn pieces from a German lava quern the exact phase of this deposit is uncertain and could easily be phase 7.1. If this were the case then evidence for the processing of cereals disappears after phase 7.1 (though admittedly the assemblage is small). What is notable in the phase 7.2 stone group is the recovery of three broken whetstones suggesting more blade-sharpening, perhaps reflecting an increase in pastoralism – a similar high proportion of sharpening stones was noted at a medieval rural site at Bolnore, near Haywards Heath (Barber 2012). The current stones are from three different sources, two uncertain (fine sandstones), and one of Norwegian Ragstone (RFs 2, 503 and 500 – see above). Their presence clearly indicates that despite the sites location it could gain access to non-local products for specialist functions when required. The presence of another quartzite polishing stone with notable wear (RF <537>: [53/010]. SG2069) strongly suggests this ingress of material was from the south up the river valleys.

Period 8 (phases 8.1 to 8.3) Post-Medieval

5.9.6 The small assemblage of stone from this period includes only one piece of local Wealden sandstone but a number of non-local types. The fire-cracked flint has all the characteristics of material burnt during lime-burning (ie higher temperature heating to virtual vitrification) rather than that from prehistoric activity. This would be very much in keeping with liming the acidic fields during the 18th and 19th centuries. The few pieces of coal could equally be from domestic waste manured out on the land or from steam-powered machinery. The one whetstone is in a coarse type of sandstone that can be closely paralleled with secure 19th- century examples from Shoreham (Barber 2011).

Unphased

5.9.7 A number of pieces of stone were recovered from deposits undated by ceramics and currently with no allocated period or phase. The vast majority of these are of local Wealden stones already noted although a few imported pieces such as the German lava are also represented (Appendix 3). Perhaps the most interesting of the unphased stone was recovered from post-hole [1252], fill [1253] (SG566. RF <541>). The contexts produced four pieces of friable coarse sandstone, probably from the Lower Greensand Beds, that appear to be from the same quernstone (though they did not refit). Only a few small pieces of the grinding face had survived but with no rotary wear and a stone in excess of 100mm thick, it is probable this represents the last vestiges of a saddle quern of prehistoric date (period 2/3)

5.10 The Bulk Metalwork by Elke Raemen

Introduction

5.10.1 A medium-sized assemblage consisting of 295 pieces of metalwork (wt 8248g) was recovered from 29 individually numbered contexts. Included are

both hand-collected artefacts and pieces recovered from the environmental residues. Some finds have been assigned registered finds numbers usually because their location was plotted at the time of excavation. A number of modern finds were also assigned registered finds numbers, however, their 20th-century date renders an inclusion with other bulk metalwork more appropriate.

5.10.2 Iron, lead-alloy and copper-alloy are all encountered. Finds are usually in poor condition, due to the heavy, acidic Wealden clay soils. Where necessary, finds were x-radiographed. However, often only a broad identification can be given. For example, nails are usually too fragmentary to classify them beyond the broad categories of 'general purpose' and 'heavy duty'. The assemblage was recorded in full on pro forma sheets for archive and data was transferred to an Excel spreadsheet.

Overview by Period

Phase 4.3: Latest Iron Age to Early Roman

5.10.3 A small group of only five iron general purpose nail fragments survives from four different contexts. Only one head survives, with a diameter of 13.5mm (ditch [2722] (fill [2723], SGP 1180). The same context also contained three amorphous lumps, probably iron concretions.

Phase 5.1: Early to Mid Roman

5.10.4 Eight iron general purpose nail fragments, all consisting of shanks only, were recovered from three individually numbered contexts. In addition, three hobnails, again all shanks, were found in feature [1800] (fill [1795], SGP 759).

Phase 5.2: Late Roman

5.10.5 A total of ten hobnails was recovered. Of these, nine were found in external dump [4097] (SGP 1796).

Phase 7: Medieval

5.10.6 Seven general purpose nail fragments and one iron sheet fragment were found in contexts of this period. Included is a farrier from feature [2007] (fill [2010], SGP 852).

Phase 8.3: Late Post-Medieval

5.10.7 A total of 36 objects are of late post-medieval date to modern date. Included are copper-alloy shotgun cases of late 19th- to early 20th-century date, an iron general purpose as well as a heavy duty nail and a copper-alloy strip fragment. The bulk of the material is however from dump [3150] (SGP 1381) which contained 32 metal objects. Included are .303 bullet cases, wire fragments, mattress springs, an iron pipe T-section, various strip and sheet fragment, a cast iron stove top fragment and various bucket handles. A pram hood fragment with iron ribs over which a black fabric has been stitched was also found. Blue enamelled vessel fragments were also recovered, including part of a bowl. The overall assemblage from [3150] dates to the first half of the 20th century, probably to the earlier part.

Undated

5.10.8 A total of 219 metal artefacts were recovered from as yet undated features or from the topsoil. Topsoil finds consist of a .303 bullet case (fired), an Edward VII 1906 or 1908 halfpenny, a copper-alloy sheet fragment and an iron wire fragment. The majority of the remaining finds comprise hobnails, recovered from pit/cremation [1898] (fill [1899], SGP 804) and pit [1909] (fill [1910], SGP 809). A total of 37 hobnail fragments (representing a minimum of 16 hobnails) were recovered from [1899]. Few are complete and most pieces consist of tiny fragments. Complete examples range in length from 12.8 to 26.8mm, with heads ranging in diameter from 7.8 to 9mm. Context [1910] contained 118 hobnail fragments, all recovered from environmental residue <93>. Most pieces consist of very small shank fragments. Where dimensions survive, hobnails measure 13 to 21.5mm in length, with a head diameter of 11 to 16mm.

5.11 The Registered Finds by Elke Raemen

Introduction

5.11.1 A total of 57 objects was assigned unique registered finds numbers (RF <00>). All have been washed and dried (air dried as appropriate) and have been packed according to IFA guidelines (2008). Each object was recorded individually on pro forma sheets for archive. Metal objects have been X-radiographed where appropriate and brooches RF <517> and <518> underwent further conservation undertaken by Jacqui Watson at the Fishbourne Conservation Laboratory. At the time of writing, Early Bronze Age axe RF <3> was still with the conservator. All metal finds have been boxed in airtight Stewart tubs with silica gel.

5.11.2 An overview of the assemblage has been given below. Certain categories such as flintwork, Roman glass and ceramic kiln bars have all been discussed with their functional type and are therefore included in the bulk finds section. Incorporated within the bulk metalwork overview are finds from 20th-century dumps, some of which were assigned registered finds numbers at the time of initial processing. Also included within the bulk metalwork overview are finds such as nails, some of which were assigned registered finds numbers when plotted on site whereas others were identified correctly only after X-radiography.

5.11.3 The assemblage is overall fairly small and includes materials such as stone, copper-alloy, ironwork, glass, fired clay, copper-alloy and ironwork. Metalwork is in poor condition, as can be expected in the acidic Wealden clay. The earliest object consists of a residual/curated Early Bronze Age axe (RF <3>) but finds of Iron Age, Roman and medieval date were recovered too, as well as late post-medieval finds. It should be noted that the phases used are preliminary and are therefore subjective to change.

5.11.4 Thanks are due to Luke Barber for the identification of the stone types.

Bronze Age

5.11.5 A copper-alloy axe (RF <3>) of later Early Bronze Age date was recovered from pit [1126] (fill [1127], SGP 505). Preliminary description of the object

took place before conservation and will be updated accordingly when the object can be further investigated. It is narrow butted with fairly straight sides broadening into a cutting edge (width 34.5mm). The axe has low flanges but appears to lack a transverse stop bevel, although conservation may clarify this area. Low-flanged axes are of later Early Bronze Age date. The object measures only 74.5mm long and as such is a diminutive version. Its size falls in between truly miniature votive axes and 'full-size' axes, and as such it is unclear whether it would serve a practical or votive function. They are however relatively common, particularly as isolated finds. The axe's presence in a high medieval context suggests the object is either residual or represents a curated object.

Late Iron Age to Early Roman

5.11.6 A total of 15 objects were recovered in contexts dated to phases 4.2 to 5.1. A pottery stamp and waster has been discussed within the main pottery report (see section 5.2.15), whereas kiln furniture was described within the fired clay report (section 5.4).

Dress Accessories

Brooches

5.11.7 Two iron one-piece La Tène III brooches (RF <517> and <518>) were found together in cremation vessel [85/007] (fill [85/006]; SGP 2155, phase 4.3). Both are in poor, fragmentary condition.

Beads

5.11.8 Three glass beads were recovered from ditch [1856] (fill [1865], SGP 787, phase 4.3/5.1). Included is a fragmentary sky blue opaque cylindrical example (RF <7>), a type which was fairly popular and appeared most commonly in the first three centuries AD (Guido 1978, 18). A cylindrical yellow bead with grey swirl (RF <8>), perhaps of Guido's Class 8 (1978, 73-6), was found as well. This Class is found from 250 BC up to AD 50. The third bead is globular, in opaque red glass (RF <9>) with white glass inlay (double swag). The latter may represent an exotic bead, as the colour red was not often used for beads in Britain during the Iron Age or Roman period, probably because of technical difficulties (Guido 1978, 16).

Bracelet

5.11.9 A plain bracelet fragment in grey shale and with half-circular section was recovered from ditch [2441] (fill [2442], SGP 1048, phase 4.3). It probably derives from a one-piece bracelet and its small circumference suggests it was perhaps a child's bracelet.

Tools

5.11.10 A whetstone fragment (RF <543>) and rotary quern fragment (RF <545>) are discussed with the bulk stone (section 5.9). Three conjoining fragments from an iron knife blade (RF <536>) were recovered from pit or cremation [1705].

Miscellaneous

5.11.11 Ditch [2293] (fill [2294], SGP 980, phase 4.3) contained a circular pottery fragment (RF <526>) with central drilled hole. The object is oval in shape (*c*. 40 by 34mm) with crude edges and may represent a gaming counter. There are possible signs of wear or abrasion around the central piercing. Pierced roundels have been recovered from elsewhere and an interpretation as gaming counter is favoured. One (unproven) theory is that the counters may have been strung together in sets (Crummy 1983, 94).

5.11.12 A cylindrical flint pebble (RF <516>) with naturally formed central hole was found in ditch [67/012] (fill [67/013], SGP 2090, phase 5.1). Some possible suspension wear is visible on one side of the natural perforation, perhaps implying an opportunistic use as (e.g. fishing) weight.

Late Roman

5.11.13 Other than a glass vessel fragment discussed elsewhere (see section 5.7.2), the only registered find was recovered from a context dated to this period. The apex of a triangular flat Kimmeridge shale object (RF <507>) was recovered from ditch [3186] (fill [3190], SGP 1402, phase 5.2). Notches are visible at regular intervals (c. 3mm) along the edge. Its complete thickness doesn't survive. The object is distinct, however, as yet no parallels have been found. One suggestion is identification as a triangular or perhaps diamond-shaped cosmetic palette, although the object appears too thick for such a function.

Saxo-Norman

5.11.14 Few registered finds date to this period. A whetstone (RF <542>) and rotary quern fragment (RF <544>) have been discussed elsewhere (see section 5.9.5). Nails too have been discussed elsewhere (see section 5.10.6). Pit [807] (fill [808], SGP 344) contained an iron horse shoe fragment (RF <531>). Too little survives to establish an exact type, although two rectangular nail holes can be discerned from the X-ray. A small, un-diagnostic iron tool fragment (RF <532>) with rectangular section and point was recovered from cess pit [1314] (fill [1316], SGP 2244)

High Medieval

5.11.15 Other than three whetstones (RF <2>, <500> and <503>) discussed elsewhere and the curated or residual Bronze Age axe (RF <3>), only one object was recovered from a context assigned to this period. The terminal of a scale tanged iron handle was recovered from structural cut [304] (fill [305], SGP 100).

Early Post-Medieval

5.11.16The only object of this date consists of an iron punch (RF <530>) recovered from ditch [467] (fill [468], SGP 179).

Late Post-Medieval

5.11.17Nearly all metal objects from this phase are of 20th-century date and an overview can be found within the bulk metalwork report. Complete horse shoe RF <510>, recovered from ditch [3912] (fill [3911], SGP 1719), displays one calkin. The artefact is of 18th- to 19th-century date. Non-metal finds include a

leather shoe sole fragment (right foot; RF <505>) dating to the mid-19th to mid-20th century, recovered from external dump [3150] (SGP 1381). A whetstone (RF <501>) was also recovered.

Unphased

5.11.18A total of 16 objects are from currently un-phased contexts. Included are two quern fragments (RF <539> and <541>), a stone hard hammer (RF <538>) as well as a flint tool, all discussed elsewhere. Intrinsically dateable objects of metal are mostly of 19th-century date and include a copper-alloy wall hook (RF <524>), a possible crank (RF <524>) and a chain fragment (RF <533>). A complete 18th- to 19th-century iron horse shoe (RF <525>) with one branch ending in a calkin and the other thickening towards the end was recovered from the topsoil ([48/001]). Non-metal objects include 20th-century rope fragments (RF <513>) from ditch [3953] (fill [3956], SGP 1736). The subsoil [71/002] contained an iron gouge blade fragment (RF <527>) of uncertain date.

5.12 Worked Flint By Karine Le Hegarat

Introduction

5.12.1 In total, 1125 pieces of flint considered to be humanly struck, weighing 4750g and two flint hammerstones were recovered through hand collection and from sample residues during archaeological work at the Old Wickhurst Lane site in Broadbridge Heath (evaluation and subsequent excavation work BHH08/4888). This amount includes 281 chips (less 10mm^2) which represent 24.93% of the total assemblage of struck flint. A further 111 fragments of burnt unworked flints (2911g) were recovered from 21 numbered contexts. The flint material was scattered rather thinly across the entire site. Nonetheless, two concentrations of artefacts were encountered; the first occurred in hollow [1/004] SG2007 and the second was recovered from a group of tree holes ([3353] SG1472, [3498] SG1540, [3500] SG1541 and [3502] SG1542) excavated in the east of the site. The worked flints provide strong evidence of activities during the Mesolithic. Some material was consistent with Early Neolithic date although with no diagnostic tools such as leaf arrowheads this cannot be distinguished from the Mesolithic period. A small number of isolated flints may also be of later prehistoric date but they are unlikely to post-date the Middle Bronze Age.

Methodology

5.12.2 The pieces of struck flint were individually examined and classified using standard set of codes and morphological descriptions (Butler 2005, Ford 1987 and Inizan *et al.* 1999). Basic technological details as well as further information regarding the condition of the artefacts (evidence of burning or breakage, degree of cortication and degree of edge damage) were recorded. Dating was attempted when possible. The assemblage was catalogued directly onto a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The burnt unworked flint was quantified but not examined in details.

Raw material and condition

5.12.3 The raw material chosen for the production of the lithics is characterised by fairly fine grained light brown and light to dark grey flint with occasional mottled inclusions. The outer surface, where present, is off-white and mostly abraded to a very thin smooth surface, although occasional pieces display slightly thicker cortex (3 to 5mm). This material which appears to be of good flaking quality is characteristic of chalk-derived flint. It is likely to have derived from surface deposits on the Chalk which outcrops 18km to the north and 20km to the south of the site. It would have also been available from more superficial tertiary deposits on the Wealden Clay, although no such deposits are known in the vicinity of the site. This suggests that the majority of the flint was imported. Occasional artefacts (less than 10 items) were manufactured from honey-coloured speckled flint with thin pitted light grey cortex. This material, could have been acquired from local gravel and a possible source includes the Arun Terrace Deposits, 3 Member which is immediately available.

5.12.4 The overall condition of the flint was variable. Although a large proportion of the débitage consisted of broken pieces, the overall edge condition was relatively fair. A small quantity of flints displayed fresh unabraded edges implying that some of the material had undergone negligible post depositional disturbance. A large proportion of the flintwork found in contexts of Iron Age or later dates displayed minimal signs of weathering suggesting that the material didn't endure successive re-depositions. Slightly more pronounced edge damage was noticed on some of the pieces recovered from topsoil and subsoil contexts. Around a third of the total pieces (30.5%) were burnt.

Provenance

5.12.5 Overall, 60.5% (n=682) of the total assemblage of struck flint from 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath came from five features found in two distinct areas; isolated natural hollow [1/004] SG2007 (50 pieces) and a group of four tree holes ([3353] SG1472 (313 pieces), [3498] SG1540 (111 pieces), [3500] SG1541 (76 pieces) and [3502] SG1542 (132 pieces)). An additional 71 pieces came from 53 archaeological features and deposits dated to the Iron Age (Period 4) of which only one context provided more than four flints. Of the 374 remaining pieces of flint, 139 pieces came from topsoil / subsoil contexts, 33 from unstratified contexts, 77 from contexts of Roman or later dates (Periods 5, 6, 7 and 8) and 125 pieces came from undated features and deposits of which only one context contained more than ten flints: undated pit/tree hole [1198] SG539 (Table 18). Natural hollow [1/004] and tree holes [3353], [3498], [3500] and [3502] will be discussed separately and the rest of the assemblage will be considered as a whole.

			Remaining assemblage (topsoil/subsoil, unstratified contexts, later periods, undated contexts)		**Total**
Category type	**Period 1**	**Period 4**	[1198]	Other contexts	**Total**
Flake*	148	31	14	160	**353**
Blade, Bladelet, Blade-like flake **	112	21	-	99	**232**
Chip	228	10	6	36	**280**

			Remaining assemblage (topsoil/subsoil, unstratified contexts, later periods, undated contexts)		**Total**
Category type	**Period 1**	**Period 4**	[1198]	Other contexts	**Total**
Irregular waste	180	1	-	10	**191**
Cores, Core fragment	3	4	-	21	**28**
Retouched form	11	4	2	24	**41**
Hammerstone	-	-	-	2	**2**
Total	**682**	**71**	**22**	**352**	**1127**
%	60.50%	6.30%	2%	31.20%	

Table 18: Summary of the struck flint by period (* includes core preparation flakes, ** includes micro-burins)

The lithic assemblage

Mesolithic hollow [1/004] SG2007

5.12.6 A small assemblage of 50 flints and flint fragments were recovered from hollow [1/004] (Table 20) which has been dated to Period 1 (Mesolithic). A six squared grid totalising a surface of 6m^2 was set up prior to excavation in order to examine the distribution of the flintwork. Each square metre (1/009 to 1/014) was excavated down a few centimetres only. The greater concentration of flints was found in grids (1/009) and (1/011). The flintwork was of mixed condition and occasional pieces displayed incipient traces of white cortication. Seventeen pieces were broken and six were burnt. The assemblage suggests a blade orientated industry; it comprised five blades, four bladelets, 18 very small flakes, a few chips and a shattered piece. A total of six microliths and microlith fragments were present in the hollow. Four scalene micro-triangle of Jacobi's types 7a^1 (1) and 7a^2 (3) (1978) suggest a late Mesolithic date. Two burnt microlith fragments that can be refitted are unclassifiable, but given the morphology and size of the retouch piece, the small point is likely to derive from a form that belongs to the same period. Additional tools consist of a small notched piercer (micro-awl) and a backed knife. An exhausted fragmentary single-platform blade core weighing 24g along with the chips and the shattered piece indicate knapping activities; and two micro-burins provide evidence for microlith production. The assemblage in hollow [1/004] is in fact very small given the surface area (6m$^{2)}$, and it is likely to represent a single brief episode of occupation. However, given the fact that material of this period was recorded all over the site, the assemblage in natural hollow [1/004] could also represent material that accumulated over time in the feature.

Mesolithic group of tree holes SG1472 [3353], SG1540 [3498], SG1541 [3500] and SG1542 [3502]

5.12.7 A series of truncated tree holes was excavated; the features were irregular in shape and shallow in depth (Table 19).

Tree hole	Max. length (in meter)	Max. width (in meter)	Max. depth (in meter)
3353 SG1472	2.39	2.18	0.13
3498 SG1540	2.80	0.53	0.26

3500 SG1541	1.10	0.86	0.27
3502 SG1542	2.30	0.90	0.25

Table 19: Details of the tree holes

5.12.8 A total of 313 pieces of struck flint (including 143 chips) were recovered from tree hole [3353]. A nine squared grid (A1 to C3) was set up prior to excavation in order to examine the distribution of the flintwork (Table 20). The condition of the material varied; overall the artefacts displayed relatively fresh edges but a large proportion were burnt or slightly burnt (124 pieces) and 87 pieces were broken. With the exception of a core and a tool, the assemblage consists entirely of pieces of flint débitage including blades, bladelets, small flakes, chips and shattered pieces. Although very fragmented, the material suggests a blade-orientated industry. The presence of a bipolar (opposed platform) blade core (35g) provides further evidence for the production of blades/bladelets. The final length of this micro-bladelet core is 47.6mm and it was used to obtain bladelets from two opposite platforms. The only tool is a possible microlith; although it is unclassifiable its morphology is suggestive of a rod. The use of the grid showed that a greater concentration of material was present in grid B2 (the centre) and B3.

5.12.9 Tree holes [3498], [3500] and [3502] contained 111, 76 and 132 pieces of flint respectively. The assemblages are similar and, as for tree hole [3353], they indicate flint knapping debris. The assemblage comprised blades, bladelets, flakes, chips, irregular waste pieces, a micro-burin and a core. The pieces of flint debitage are very small and fragmented. Most of the flakes' sizes are close to the size of chips. The proportion of burnt flints was also high (around half of the assemblage from tree hole [3498] and around half of the assemblages from [3500] and [3502]). The core was a single platform blade core on a flake. It had been used to remove micro bladelets. At only 17g, this finely worked core was completely exhausted. It was slightly burnt suggesting that it may have been disposed of in a hearth. Two unclassified microliths were found in the tree holes. The first was recovered in tree hole [3498]. The oblique truncation and retouch along the left hand side compare to Jacobi's isoceles triangle 2a, but the tool displays additional retouch on the distal right hand side. It may simply be a variant. The second unclassified microlith came from tree hole [3500]. It is broken but displays a large point with an oblique truncation comparable to Jacobi's 1a obliquely-blunted point. Both types (isoceles triangle and obliquely-blunted points) are usually associated with early Mesolithic assemblages. However, they can also be found in later parts of the Mesolithic.

		Tree hole [3353]											
Category type	Natural hollow [1/004]	**3354 Grid A2**	**3354 Grid A3**	**3354 Grid B1**	**3354 Grid B2**	**3354 Grid B3**	**3354 Grid C1**	**3354 Grid C2**	**3354 Grid C3**	Tree hole [3498]	Tree hole [3500]	Tree hole [3502]	**Total**

		Tree hole [3353]											
Category type	Natural hollow [1/004]	**3354 Grid A2**	**3354 Grid A3**	**3354 Grid B1**	**3354 Grid B2**	**3354 Grid B3**	**3354 Grid C1**	**3354 Grid C2**	**3354 Grid C3**	Tree hole [3498]	Tree hole [3500]	Tree hole [3502]	**Total**
Flake	18	6	4	5	28	20	2		2	13	20	27	**145**
Blade-like flake										2			**2**
Blade	5		4	1	17	7	2	4	2	9	13	20	**84**
Bladelet	4				2	7	1	1		1	4	6	**26**
Micro-burin	2											1	**3**
Chip	11	6	12		27	76	3	10	9	39	22	13	**228**
Irregular waste	1	7	4	4	21	14		2	1	46	16	64	**180**
Single platform blade core	1											1	**2**
Bipolar (opposed platform) blade core					1								**1**
Notched piercer (micro-awl)	1												**1**
Backed knife	1												**1**
Microlith	6								1	1	1		**9**
Total	**50**	**19**	**24**	**10**	**96**	**124**	**8**	**17**	**15**	**111**	**76**	**132**	**682**

Table 20: Summary of the struck flint by category type from Mesolithic (Period 1) features and deposit

The remaining material

5.12.10 The remaining material from the 'Wickhurst Green' site in Broadbridge Heath came from contexts of Roman or later dates (Periods 5, 6, 7 and 8), from undated features and deposits, from topsoil / subsoil contexts as well as from unstratified deposits. The 445 pieces of struck flint represent 39.5% of the total assemblage of struck flint. These were thinly scattered across the entire site with only one context containing more than 10 flints (undated pit/tree hole [1198] SG539). A large proportion of the assemblage consists of pieces of flint débitage (389 pieces or 87.41% of the total assemblage excluding material from Period 1). The débitage comprised blades, bladelets, blade-like flakes, flakes, chip and irregular waste. The blade component (blades, bladelets and blade-like flakes) represents 37.3% of the débitage (excluding chips and waste pieces) which is consistent with the suggested figures for Mesolithic assemblages (Ford 1987, 79, Table 2). Although platform edge abrasions and pieces struck using a soft hammer were common, several flakes displayed characteristic of later prehistoric industries such as larger butts with pronounced cones of percussion, absence of platform preparation and more prominent bulb of percussion. These were uncommon, but it is

likely that a small proportion of the débitage contained occasional Neolithic or Bronze Age pieces.

5.12.11 Cores were numerous; 46 cores of nine different types were found (in addition to the three cores recovered from Period 1 contexts). The cores provide further evidence that the assemblage derive mostly from the Mesolithic period. Amongst the identifiable cores, 11 examples were used to remove blades and bladelets. The majority were regularly worked and several examples of these fine cores were exhausted. They included four single platform blade cores weighing 22g, 34g, 22g and 30g, two bipolar blade cores (39g and 108g), four blade cores (32g, 27g, 27g and 50g) and one blade cores on flake weighing 31g.

5.12.12 The single and multiplatform flake cores (26g, 132g, 76g and 149g respectfully) and the core on a flake (48g) were used to remove flakes of various dimensions. Some display platform preparation, but the majority are not regularly worked; and, based on technological grounds they could indicate a later prehistoric date (middle Neolithic or later). In addition, three bashed lumps and seven fragmentary cores were recovered. Although unclassifiable, some of these fragmentary cores displayed signed of having been used to remove small blades.

5.12.13 Although cores suggest knapping activities, chips were uncommon (only 53 found), but this may be due to the excavation technique. Nonetheless, three rejuvenation core edge flakes were present one of which was removed from a bipolar blade core. These knapping waste provide further evidence to the careful maintenance and preparation of the cores, another trait of the Mesolithic / Early Neolithic period. A flake with multi-directional flake scars on the dorsal face may be Neolithic in origin. Although remnant of cortex on the pieces of flint débitage was uncommon and a large proportion of pieces were actually non-cortical, several primary flakes were recorded. The presence of flakes retaining entire dorsal cortex is interesting as it suggests that some of the nodules may have been carried intact all the way from the Downs.

5.12.14 The retouched flints accounted for 6.51% of the total assemblage of struck flint (excluding material from Period 1). The assemblage comprised a broad range of tools including ten scrapers of various types, two truncated flakes, four piercers, one notched piece, one unclassified microlith and 11 miscellaneous retouched pieces. The morphology of the microlith is most comparable to a convex backed point, but it is very narrow and displays slight retouch along the opposite edge. Two truncated flakes are indicative of a Mesolithic / Early Neolithic date. The first was made on a blade-like flake and the second on a fine blade. The retouch on both tools are distal, straight angled to the right. One of the piece displayed additional retouch on the distal right hand side forming a small notch.

5.12.15 A total of ten scrapers were recovered including two end scrapers, two side scrapers, one end-and-side scraper, one end scraper on a blade, two disc scrapers and a thumbnail scraper. Scrapers are generally associated with hides processing. They are more difficult to date, but the end scraper on blade indicates a Mesolithic / Early Neolithic date. Thumbnail scrapers are usually associated with Early Bronze Age industries. The first disc scraper is manufactured on thin almost circular flake; it exhibits a combination of curving

retouch all around the circumference, and the ventral edge is relatively smooth almost all around the artefact. In comparison the second disc scraper is crudely made on a thick flake and may be Bronze Age in origin. Four of the five piercers appear to be of Mesolithic / Early Neolithic date. The notched piece is manufactured on a flake struck with a hard hammer. Several artefacts displaying edge retouch could not be classified. One of these pieces consist of a blade-like flake fragment the proximal end of which is missing. The distal end forming a point exhibits low-angled retouch on the dorsal face, and it may represent an unfinished arrowhead or the fragment of a knife.

Category type	**Period 4 (Iron Age)**	**Remaining assemblage** (Later periods, undated contexts, topsoil/subsoil and unstratified deposits)	**Total**
Flake	31	170	**201**
Blade-like flake	10	35	**45**
Blade	9	52	**61**
Bladelet	2	12	**14**
Chip	10	43	**53**
Irregular waste	1	10	**11**
Rejuvenation flake core face / edge		3	**3**
Thinning flake		1	**1**
Tested nodule / bashed lump		2	**2**
Single platform flake core		1	**1**
Single platform blade core	1	3	**4**
Bipolar (opposed platform) blade core	1	1	**2**
Blade core	1	3	**4**
Blade core on a flake		1	**1**
Core on a flake		1	**1**
Multiplatform flake core		3	**3**
Unclassifiable / fragmentary core	1	6	**7**
Truncated flake	1	1	**2**
End scraper		2	**2**
Side scraper		2	**2**
End-and-side scraper		1	**1**
End scraper on blade		1	**1**
Disc scraper	1	1	**2**
Thumbnail scraper	1		**1**
Piercer	1	4	**5**
Notched		1	**1**
Misc. Retouch		11	**11**
Microlith		1	**1**
Hammerstone		2	**2**

Category type	Period 4 (Iron Age)	Remaining assemblage (Later periods, undated contexts, topsoil/subsoil and unstratified deposits)	Total
Total	**71**	**374**	**445**

Table 21: Summary of the struck flint by category type from Iron Age (Period 4) contexts and from remaining contexts

5.13 Environmental samples - macroplant remains and charcoal

By Karine Le Hegarat and Dawn Elise Mooney

Introduction

5.13.1 As part of the archaeological work at Broadbridge Heath, a total of 238 bulk samples, eleven small soil samples, a column sample and six timber samples were taken for environmental assessment. Whilst eleven of the 238 bulk samples were extracted from geo-archaeological trenches, the remaining 227 bulk samples came from a wide range of archaeological features and deposits provisionally dated to the Mesolithic period, the Iron Age and Roman periods as well as from contexts provisionally dated to the medieval and late medieval periods. The geo-archaeological bulk samples, column sample, small soil samples and timber samples are assessed by relevant specialists (see Krawiek and Mooney). This report presents the findings and recommendations for 222 of the 227 standard bulk samples. It characterises the assemblages by providing an overview of the sample contents (abundance, nature and diversity) and by indicating the state of preservation of the remains. It assesses the potential of the samples in providing information regarding the economy of the site, fuel use, the local vegetation environment as well as burial practices.

Methods

5.13.2 Samples of 1 to 40L were processed in a flotation tank. The residues and flots were captured on 500µm and 250µm meshes respectively. All the residues were dried prior to sorting. They were passed through 8mm, 4mm and 2mm geological sieves and each fraction sorted for both artefactual and environmental evidence (Appendix 5). The flots from samples <263 and 264> were retained wet to limit deterioration of the organic remains. The dry and wet flots together with the macroplant remains recovered from the residues were scanned under a stereozoom microscope at x7-45 magnifications. An overview of the flot contents is recorded in Appendix 6.

5.13.3 Preliminary identifications of the macrobotanical remains from the flots and residues have been made with reference to modern comparative material and reference texts (Cappers *et al.* 2006, Jacomet 2006 and NIAB 2004). Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997). Abundance, diversity and preservation state of the macrobotanicals have been recorded to establish their potential for further analysis.

5.13.4 Charred wood remains were analysed from 133 samples, representing all those containing >10 charcoal fragments >4mm in size (see quantification, Appendix 4). Charcoal fragments recovered from the heavy residue of each

sample were fractured along three planes (transverse, radial and tangential) according to standardised procedures (Gale & Cutler 2000). Specimens were viewed under a stereozoom microscope for initial grouping, and an incident light microscope at magnifications up to 400x to facilitate identification of the woody taxa present. Taxonomic identifications were assigned by comparing suites of anatomical characteristics visible with those documented in reference atlases (Hather 2000, Schoch *et al.* 2004), and by comparison with modern reference material held at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London. Identifications have been given to species where possible, however genera, family or group names have been given where anatomical differences between taxa are not significant enough to permit satisfactory identification. Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997). Taxonomic identifications of charred wood remains are recorded in Appendix 5.

Results

5.13.5 Samples produced flots ranging in size from <2ml to 1450ml with 22 samples producing small flots (<5ml) and 134 samples producing large flots measuring more than 60ml. The majority of the flots were dominated by uncharred vegetation (principally fine rootlets) indicating potential modern disturbance through rooting action. Overall, sampling produced varying quantities of environmental indicators. While charred macrobotanical remains occurred sporadically, most samples have produced moderate to abundant quantities of charcoal. Overall, the preservation of the charred botanical remains was poor. The samples have also provided small to moderate assemblages of vertebrate remains, land snail shells and insects as well as some artefact remains. The bones and artefacts have been included in the relevant specialist reports. Results have been divided into different provisional periods of land use.

Summary of charred wood remains

5.13.6 The quantity of charred wood remains recovered from the site varied from very little in some features to much larger quantities in others (see below and Appendix 5 for details). Preservation of charcoal was in general poor to fair. All remains displayed some evidence of sediment infiltration and/or concretion, related to fluctuations in groundwater level, and in some cases this was severe enough to preclude taxonomic identifications. Furthermore, mineralisation and/or mineral concretion was also observed in charcoal remains from some samples.

5.13.7 The charcoal assemblage was dominated by hardwood species, although softwoods were also represented in much smaller quantities. The anatomical structure of the charcoal fragments analysed from the environmental samples was consistent with the following taxa:

Aquifoliaceae: *Ilex aquifolium*, holly
Betulaceae: *Alnus* sp., alder; *Betula* sp., birch; *Corylus avellana*, hazel
Cornaceae: *Cornus sanguinea*, common dogwood
Fagaceae: *Fagus sylvatica*, beech; *Quercus* sp., oak
Leguminosae: including *Cytisus scoparius*, broom; *Ulex europaeus*, gorse
Oleaceae: *Fraxinus excelsior*, ash

Pinaceae: *Pinus* sp., pine
Rhamnaceae: *Rhamnus cathartica*, common buckthorn
Rosaceae: Maloideae subfamily (including *Crataegus monogyna*, hawthorn; *Sorbus* sp., rowan, service, whitebeam; *Malus* sp., apple; *Pyrus* sp., pear); *Prunus* sp., cherry, blackthorn, plum
Salicaceae: *Populus* sp., poplar; *Salix* sp.; willow
Taxaceae: *Taxus baccata*, yew
Tiliaceae: *Tilia* sp., lime
Ulmaceae: *Ulmus* sp., elm

5.13.8 In the following text, taxa are referred to by their English common names, with the exception of the Maloideae subfamily which is referred to by its group name, as these species cannot be distinguished from one another by wood anatomical analysis. The same is true of willow and poplar wood, which is referred to below as willow/poplar. In some cases, fragments of alder and hazel wood were too small or poorly preserved to be conclusively distinguished from one another; these are referred to in the following text as hazel/alder.

Period 1: Phase 1.1 (Mesolithic)

5.13.9 A total of 5 samples extracted from features and deposits currently dated to the Mesolithic period were examined. Charred plant remains were sparse in these samples. Charred macroplant remains were limited to a single unidentified seed in sample <01> from external dump [1/004] (1/012). Charred wood fragments were recorded in all five samples (<01> and <02> from external dump [1/004] and <210>, <211> and <212> from tree throws [3353], [3498] and [3500] respectively), but the assemblage consisted mainly of small-sized pieces and flecks. A small assemblage of charcoal from sample <211> contained oak, yew and hazel/alder fragments. The residues contained a very small quantity of flint artefacts (burnt and unburnt).

Period 4: Phase 4.1 (Middle Iron Age)

5.13.10 Twenty four samples were assessed from archaeological features provisionally dated to the Middle Iron Age. The samples came from a posthole, four pits, a ditch, seventeen ditches/structural cuts and a structural cut/pit. Charred macroplant remains were uncommon in these samples (less than ten items in total). They were recorded principally as single specimens in four samples taken from ditches/structural cuts (<153> (3046), <227> (4000), <75> (1015) and <154> (3048)). The small assemblage comprised grains of wheat (*Triticum* sp.), grains which were too abraded to be identified (Cerealia), hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments and a weed seed of goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.).

5.13.11 Charcoal fragments were present in all the samples recovered from Phase 4.1 deposits. Although 15 samples contained small quantities of charred wood fragments, these were more numerous in pit fill contexts (4009) <226>, (947) <68>, (1001) <72>, (1042) <73>, ditch fill context (71/047) <260>, ditches/structural cuts (3048) <154>, (3023/3024) <152>, (4000) <227> and (1015) <75>. The charcoal assemblage was dominated by mature oak wood, however cherry/blackthorn, hazel/alder, common buckthorn, birch, Maloideae, common dogwood and willow/poplar charcoal were also present.

5.13.12 No other biological remains were present. The flots and residues contained small amounts of fired clay, pottery, loom weight fragments, flint, stone, industrial debris and magnetised material.

Period 4: Phase 4.2 (Late Iron Age)

5.13.13 Five samples were extracted from three pits and two ditches provisionally dated to the Late Iron Age. Charred cereal remains were recorded in relatively low numbers in only one sample. Sample <135> single fill (2201) of pit [2200] SG238 contained a small quantity of grains (less than 5 items) of barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and a moderate amount of glume bases (between 30 and 45 items). Infrequent glumes of spelt (*Triticum spelta*) were evident amongst the chaff. The small assemblage of charred weed seeds in this sample (less 15 items) comprised seeds of rye-grass / brome (*Lolium* / *Bromus* sp.) and other unidentified grass (Poaceae) caryopses. Two possible nutshell fragments were recorded in sample <162> from ditch fill (2611) SG1125.

5.13.14 Charred wood fragments were recovered in all the five samples; they were particularly numerous in the residues from samples <162> (2611) SG1125 and <242> (4311) SG1894 as well as in the flot from sample <135> (2201) SG938. Oak was again dominant among the charcoal fragments identified, however smaller quantities of birch, Leguminosae, holly and hazel/alder were also recorded.

5.13.15 Small amounts of pottery sherds, fired clay and industrial debris were present in the residues.

Period 4: Phase 4.3 (Latest Iron Age/ER)

5.13.16 A total of 38 samples were examined from Phase 4.3 occupation period. They came from a wide range of archaeological features including seventeen ditches, a posthole, two cremation pits, two possible pits or cremations, a ditch / structural cut, a water collection pit or well, a possible hearth, a feature which could be a pit, furnace or hearth as well as a feature interpreted as either a pit or a ditch. Many of the samples produced no charred macroplant remains at all. When present (in 12 samples), they were only recorded in low numbers. Remains were often pitted and fragmented, and considered indeterminate. Nonetheless, grains of wheat (*Triticum* sp.), possible wheat (cf. *Triticum* sp.) and possible barley (cf. *Hordeum* sp.) were recorded, mainly as single specimens, in samples <86> pit / cremation fill (1706) SG714, <140> ditch fill (2295) SG140, <143> ditch fill (2307) SG985 and <282> pit / ditch fill (4417) SG1924. No chaff were present. The samples contained very few charred weed seeds other than a single stinking chamomille (*Anthemis cotula*), two grass (Poaceae) seeds, a seed of elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), a vetch / vetchling / tare (*Vicia* / *Lathyrus* sp.) and a single orache (*Atriplex* sp.). The latter two seeds were recorded in cremation pit [85/013] (<257> (85/010) SG2159 and <259> (85/012) SG2157). The same samples also produced a small quantity of stem and culm node fragments as well as unidentified bulbs or/and tubers (less than 10 items). Ditch fill context (2417) <144> SG1037 contained a single hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragment.

5.13.17 Wood charcoal fragments were present in varying quantities in all the samples taken from Phase 4.3 deposits. They were often only represented in low numbers. Nonetheless, eleven samples produced moderate to substantial assemblages of charcoal. These comprised samples from cremation pit [85/007] (from urn fill (85/006) <284> SG2155, primary fill (85/012) <259> SG2157 and tertiary fill (85/010) <257> and <253> SG2159). Samples <246> from ditch fill (4410) SG1920, <282> from pit / ditch fill (4417) SG1924, <174> from ditch / structural cut (2819) SG1224, <140> from ditch (2295) SG979, <86> from pit / cremation (1706) SG714, <57> from pit / cremation (1168) 524 and <130> (flot) from pit / furnace / hearth (1921) SG814 also produced large assemblages of charcoal. The pit and ditch samples produced a charcoal assemblage consisting mostly of oak, with smaller quantities of holly, hazel, birch, hazel/alder, Maloideae, Leguminosae, elm, ash and willow poplar also present. The charcoal assemblages from the cremations were also dominated by oak. Birch and willow/poplar were also present in these samples, and ash formed a significant component of the charred wood remains. Only mature oak charcoal was recorded in the charcoal assemblage recovered from the furnace/hearth (1921).

5.13.18 Other biological remains were limited to small quantities of burnt bones which were recorded in the residues and flots. A small amount of artefacts were present in the residues including pottery, fired clay, flint as well as industrial debris and magnetised material. Nails were present in pit / cremation [1705] SG714, ditches [2293] SG979 and [2425] SG1041 and a stone bracelet fragment was found in ditch [2441] SG1048.

Period 4: Phases 4.1 4.2 4.3 (Middle Iron Age -Late Iron Age -Latest Iron Age/ER)

5.13.19 No charred macroplants were present in the three samples extracted from water collection pit [3421] SG1507. The three consecutive fills ((3422) <215>, (3423) <214> and (3424) <216>) contain small assemblages of charred wood fragments, and the material identified from sample <214> consisted of oak charcoal. Infrequent flint artefacts and magnetised material were noted in the residues.

Periods 4 5: Phases 4.3 to 5.1 (Latest Iron Age/ER to Early - Mid Roman)

5.13.20 Seven samples taken from seven ditch features currently dated a period spanning Phase 4.3 to Phase 5.1 contained a very low number of charred macroplant remains. A single hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragment and a seed of possible wild radish (cf *Raphanus raphanistrum*) were found in sample <120> from ditch fill (2152) SG918. Three small nutshell fragments were present in sample <142> from ditch fill (2319) SG989, and a single seed of possible crane's-bill (cf. *Geranium* sp.) was recorded in sample <108> from ditch fill (1778) SG749. All the samples produced charred wood fragments although they were mainly uncommon and consisted of small-sized pieces. Nonetheless, charcoal fragments were more numerous in sample <118> from the secondary fill (2111) of ditch [2109] SG898, identified as oak. The residues from samples <142 and 108> contained a small amount of pottery and magnetised material.

Period 5: Phase 5.1 (Early - Mid Roman)

5.13.21 In fifteen samples were taken from early to mid Roman archaeological features. The samples came from four ditches, an oven, four pits two of which may be cremation pits and a posthole. Charred macroplant remains were present in small to moderate quantities in five samples. Charred cereal remains were evident in only three samples taken from two features; ditch [2726] <165> and pit / cremation [1818] <90 and 91>. Grains were uncommon in samples <90> and <165> but were slightly more numerous in the primary fill (1832) of pit / cremation [1818] <91> SG770 (between 25 and 35 items) including grains of wheat and barley as well as grains too abraded to be identified (Cerealia). Ditch [2726] which produced only three grains of wheat contained a small assemblage of chaff (<15 items). The glume bases provide evidence for the use of glume wheat and more particularly spelt (*Triticum spelta*). No chaff was present in the other samples. Charred seeds were infrequent. They were recorded in two samples (<54> from [1081] and <165> from ditch [2726]) including blackberry / raspberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*), elderberry, goosefoot, rye grass (cf. *Lolium* sp.) and other grass (Poaceae) seed and scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*). Posthole [4286] <238> SG1881 contained four hazel nutshell fragments.

5.13.22 All these samples produced varying quantities of charcoal. Assemblages were often small and represented by small-sized pieces and flecks. Nonetheless, charcoal fragments were well represented in oven [1800] (primary fill (1780) <87> SG760 and oven lining (1795) <89> SG759), pit / cremation [1818] (primary fill (1832) <91> and secondary fill (1832) <90> SG770), posthole [4286] fill (4287) <238> SG1881 and pit [2893] fill (2892) <173> SG1258. Charred wood fragments identified from the oven, posthole and pit consisted solely of oak charcoal, although samples analysed from ditches from this period also contained willow/poplar and holly fragments. Charred wood analysed from cremation feature [1818] was identified as alder.

5.13.23 Small amounts of burnt bones were present in several samples and the residues produced small quantities of flint, pottery, fired clay, industrial debris and magnetised material as well as some metallic objects including nails.

Period 5: Phase 5.2 (Late Roman)

5.13.24 A single charred grain of wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and less than five charred weed seeds including goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), possible orache (cf. *Atriplex* sp.), a vetch / vetchling / tare (*Vicia* / *Lathyrus* sp.) and red shank / pale persicaria (*Persicaria maculosa* / *lapathifolia*) were present in samples <231> and <233> taken from layer [4097] SG1796 and [4217] SG1850 respectively. Wood charcoal fragments were more commonly recorded. The assemblage was more diverse than those recorded from earlier periods, comprising a mixture of oak, Maloideae, beech, hazel/alder and birch charcoal. A very small amount of burnt bones and land snail shells were present in sample <233>. The residues contained some glass, pottery, fired clay and a metal object.

Period 7: Phase 7.1 (Med Saxo-Norman Late C11th-12th)

5.13.25 A total of 34 samples were taken from Phase 7.1 features. The samples originated from five ditches, four pits, two postholes, two structural cuts, two

tree holes, two positive structural steps, two pits / ditches, six ditches / structural cuts, a cess pit and a pit / furnace /hearth.

5.13.26 Charred macroplant remains were recorded in eight samples originating from seven features. Overall, charred macrobotanicals were uncommon. In fact, hazel nutshell fragments, unidentified grass (Poaceae) seeds and knotgrass / dock (*Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.) were mainly limited to a single item per sample. They were found in samples <116> and <117> pit [2007], <124> ditch [2364], <213> pit [3274], <223> ditch / structural cut [3770], <100> positive structural steps [1345], <175> pit [2914] and <213> pit [2914]. Nonetheless sample <124> from the fill (2365) of ditch [2364] SG1011 produced a significant amount of macroplant remains. The assemblage appeared to be dominated by grains of oat (*Avena* sp.) (between 120-150 items). Other remains were noted including a single grain of wheat with a broad shape characteristic of free-threshing varieties (*Triticum* cf. *aestivum*), two capsules of wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), a single nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*) and several unidentified grass (Poaceae) caryopses. Overall, the grains of oat were poorly preserved with a large proportion displaying sediment concretion. Nonetheless, occasional grains were better preserved, with the palea and lemma still enclosing the grains. A floret base present in ditch [2364] suggests a cultivated origin for the oat.

5.13.27 Charcoal was present in all the examined samples, but mainly small assemblages. Nonetheless, samples <105 and 106> from tree throw [1711] SG717, sample <116> from pit [2007] SG851 and sample <213> from pit [3274] SG1435 contained large assemblages of charred wood fragments. The charred wood remains analysed consisted mainly of oak, however beech, lime, hazel, cherry/blackthorn, Maloideae, ash, hazel/alder and birch were also recorded.

5.13.28 Infrequent mammal and fish bones were present. The residues contained small amounts of pottery, fired clay, flint, magnetised material, stones as well as a nail.

Period 7: Phase 7.2 (High Med C12th-13th)

5.13.29 Thirteen samples were assessed from features provisionally dated to Phase 7.2. They came from three postholes, four pits and three structural cuts. Charred macroplants were very scarce in these samples with less than five items recorded in only two samples (<30> from pit fill (351) and <19> from pit fill (812)). The small assemblage comprised charred grass seeds and a single possible corn marigold (*Glebionis segetum*). Charred wood fragments were also uncommon in the samples from Phase 7.2 land use. Nonetheless, sample <19> pit fill (812) [811] SG346 produced a rich assemblage, entirely composed of oak charcoal. Other samples examined from this period were also dominated by oak fragments, but also contained Leguminosae charcoal in larger quantities than recorded elsewhere on the site, along with cherry/blackthorn, Maloideae and alder fragments. Small amounts of pottery, fired clay and slag were recovered from the residues.

Period 7: Phases 7.1 and 7.2 (Med Saxo-Norman Late C11th-12th and High Med C12th-13th)

5.13.30 Three samples were extracted from archaeological features currently dated to Phases 7.1 7.2. Charred macroplant remains were scarce in ditch fill contexts (651) <44> SG265, (653) <43> SG267 and (796) <18> SG339. A single grain of wheat was recorded in sample <44>. All three samples contained charred wood fragments but sample <43> produced a larger assemblage. Oak charcoal dominated this assemblage and that from sample <44>, with small quantities of hazel/alder and Maloideae also present. The residues produced only a small amount of pottery and magnetised material.

Period 8: Phase 8.3 (Late Post Med)

5.13.31 Very few charred plant remains were present in pit / tree hole [116] <04> SG10 and pit quarry / water collection pit [2764] <149> SG1201. The assemblage was limited to a single grain of wheat with a broad shape characteristic of free-threshing varieties (*Triticum* cf. *aestivum*) and small amounts of charcoal fragments, comprising oak, cherry/blackthorn and hazel/alder. Infrequent coal, industrial debris and flint artefacts were noted in sample <149>.

Currently undated

5.13.32 In addition, 71 samples were assessed from undated archaeological features and deposits. These came from ten tree holes, twenty-two pits, six pits or tree holes, nine postholes, five pits or postholes, two pits or cremation pits, a pit quarry or water collection pit, a water collection pit, a ditch or structural cut, four natural soil layers and an external dump or natural soil layer.

5.13.33 Charred macroplant remains were poorly represented in these samples. They were present in ten samples coming from ten archaeological features; however, less than three items were often noticed per sample. Charred grains including grains of wheat and barley were present in four samples (<37> (497), <55> (1138), <121> (2171) and <206> (3313)). Chaff were also present in sample <55> pit fill (1138) SG511. The small assemblage comprised glume bases which were poorly preserved and could be either spelt or emmer (*Triticum dicoccum* / *spelta*). A single rachis segment with rounded sections and relatively thick edges and more characteristic of tetraploid type such as *Triticum turigidum* sl. was also noted in sample <55>. Single weed seeds of goosefoot were present in samples <05> (120), <49> (752) and <84> (1696). In addition, sample <126> (2497) contained a single seed of hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), sample <207> (3448) two hazel nutshell fragments and two nutshell fragments and <193> (1910) an unidentified bud and a few stem fragments.

5.13.34 Eighteen samples produced rich to very rich assemblages of charred wood fragments; pit fills (698) <45>, (705) <46>, (752) <49>, (761) <50> and (1910) <93>, posthole fills (4296) <240>, (1579) <103> and (2148) <119>, pit or posthole fill (4539) <266>, four tree hole fills (4213) <235>, (4294) <239>, (2087) <133>, (110) <03> and (120) <05>, pit or tree hole fills (893) <52> and (3313) <206>, pit or cremation pit fill (1694) <83> and external layer or natural deposit (2091) <137>. The charcoal assemblage from currently undated pit fills included hazel, oak, pine, alder, willow/poplar and birch. The assemblage from the postholes was generally less varied, with most features dominated by oak, although sample <97> contained a mixture of Maloideae, oak,

hazel/alder and ash. The cremation fill [1694] also contained a majority of oak charcoal, although alder and willow/poplar were also present. The samples from features identified as tree holes contained mostly oak charcoal, although hazel/alder was also recorded and sample <03> contained solely pine charcoal.

5.13.35 Occasional burnt bone fragments and land snail shells were noticed in these samples. The residues contained a wide range of artefacts including fired clay, industrial debris and magnetised material, an air rifle pellet, some metal objects, pottery, flint artefacts and stones. The residue from sample <235> contained a fairly rich assemblage of fired clay.

5.14 Assessment of Geoarchaeological Samples

By Dawn Elise Mooney, Rob Scaife, Kristina Krawiec, & Karine le Hégarat

Introduction

5.14.1 In order to contribute to the understanding of landscape change at the site during its period of occupation, geoarchaeological samples were recovered from channel sequences recorded in Trenches GA5 and GA6. Two column samples <203> (from Trench GA5) and <286> (from Trench GA6) were taken from the channel sequences, and column <203> was examined during this assessment. Bulk sediment samples were retrieved from alongside the columns. The sediment present in the column was recorded according to standardised procedures (Troels-Smith 1955), and the column was then subsampled. Bulk sediment samples from alongside column <203> were processed for the retrieval of archaeobotanical remains.

Methodology

Column sample

5.14.2 The lithology of each column the recorded using the Troels-Smith soil classification system (1955). The scheme breaks down a sediment sample into four main components and allows the inclusion of extra components that are also present, but that are not dominant. Key physical properties of the sediment layers are also identified according to darkness (Nig), stratification (Strf), elasticity (Elas), dryness of the sediment (Sicc) and the sharpness of the upper sediment boundary (Lim).

5.14.3 The column was subsampled for pollen at 2cm intervals, and material suitable for radiocarbon dating was removed.

Bulk Samples

5.14.4 Seven bulk sediment samples taken from Trench GA5 were processed and examined for the retrieval of archaeobotanical remains. In order to retain sediment for further geoarchaeological and environmental assessment, sub-samples were processed for the recovery of archaeobotanical remains. The volume processed was dependent on the processing methods employed; these are detailed in Table 22.

Sample	Context	Sub-Group	Sample Volume (litres)	Sub-Sample Volume (litres)	Processing Method
194	GA5/008	2226	20	2	Wet-sieving
195	GA5/008	2226	20	2	Wet-sieving
196	GA5/008	2226	20	2	Wet-sieving
197	GA5/010	2227	20	5	Flotation
198	GA5/011	2228	10	5	Flotation
204	GA5/004	2225	20	2	Wet-sieving
205	GA5/012	2229	20	2	Wet-sieving

Table 22: Environmental samples processed from Trench GA5

5.14.2 Samples <194>, <195>, <196>, <204> and <205>, which appeared likely to contain botanical remains preserved by waterlogging (in anoxic conditions), were processed by wet-sieving. Sub-samples of 2L were washed through a stack of geological sieves ranging from 4mm to 250µm, and each fraction was retained wet.

Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
197	GA5/010	NS	*	<2	*	<2		Uncharred botanical remains ***/2g (cf. *Sparghanium erectum* 40-60 items, unid. buds, rhizoms, stems 6mm diameter)
198	GA5/011	ED	***	38	****	22	*Quercus* sp. (10)	

Table 23: Dry residues quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250) and weights in grams

5.14.3 Sub-samples of 5L from samples <197> and <198> were processed using a standard flotation method. The residues and flots were captured on 500µm and 300µm meshes respectively. All the residues were dried prior to sorting. They were passed through 8mm, 4mm and 2mm geological sieves and each fraction sorted for both artefactual and environmental evidence (Table 23). The flot from sample <197> was retained wet to limit deterioration of the organic remains.

5.14.4 The dry and wet flots together with the fractions wet-sieved were scanned under a stereozoom microscope at x7-45 magnifications. An overview of the flot contents is recorded in Tables 24 and Appendix 7.

Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm
197	GA5/010	-	250	50	98	2	*** cf. *Sparganium erectum*, *Carduus / Circium* sp., *Potamogeton* sp., *Carex* sp., *Ranunculus* subg. *Batrachium*, unid. seeds			
198	GA5/011	18	50	50	2	8		*	**	****

Table 24: Flot quantification (dry flot and flot retained wet) (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250)

5.14.5 Preliminary identifications of the macrobotanical remains from the flots and residues have been made with reference to modern comparative material and reference texts (Cappers *et al.* 2006 and NIAB 2004). Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997). Abundance, diversity and preservation state of the macrobotanicals have been recorded to establish their potential for further analysis.

5.14.6 For samples processed by flotation, ten charcoal fragments recovered from the heavy residue of each sample were fractured along three planes (transverse, radial and tangential) according to standardised procedures (Gale & Cutler 2000). Specimens were viewed under a stereozoom microscope for initial grouping, and an incident light microscope at magnifications up to 400x to facilitate identification of the woody taxa present.

5.14.7 For samples processed by wet sieving, wood fragments were retrieved from the >4mm fraction. Samples taken from each timber were sectioned along three planes (transverse, radial and tangential) according to standardised procedures (Gale & Cutler 2000), and examined under a transmitted light microscope at 50x to 300x magnification.

5.14.8 Taxonomic identifications were assigned by comparing suites of anatomical characteristics visible with those documented in reference atlases (Hather 2000, Schoch *et al.* 2004), and by comparison with modern reference material held at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London. Identifications have been given to species where possible, however genera, family or group names have been given where anatomical differences between taxa are not significant enough to permit satisfactory identification. Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997). Taxonomic identifications of charcoal and wood fragments are recorded in Appendix 5 and 6.

Pollen

5.14.9 Pollen from column sample <203> was assessed at 8cm intervals throughout the column, apart from between 1.06-1.50m where the interval was greater due to the inorganic nature of the sediment. Pollen sub-samples of 1.5ml volume were processed using standard techniques for the extraction of the sub-fossil pollen and spores (Moore & Webb 1978; Moore *et al.* 1992). The sub-fossil pollen and spores were identified and counted using an Olympus biological research microscope fitted with Leitz optics at magnifications of x400 and x1000. An assessment pollen sum of 200 or more pollen grains, per level was counted for each sample. Fern spores were recorded outside of the basic pollen sum. The pollen diagram (Figure 29) was plotted using Tilia and Tilia View, with percentages calculated as follows:

Sum =	% total dry land pollen (incl. *Alnus*)
Marsh/aquatic =	% tdlp + sum of marsh/aquatics.
Spores =	% tdlp + sum of spores.
Misc. =	% tdlp + misc.

5.14.10 Pollen taxonomy, in general, follows that of Moore and Webb (1978) modified according to Bennett *et al.* (1994) and Stace (1992). These procedures were carried out in the Palaeoecology Laboratory of the School of Geography, University of Southampton.

Radiocarbon dating

5.14.11 Four samples were submitted to Beta Analytic Inc, Miami, Florida. These were taken from bulk sediment recovered from the column [GA5/010], a piece of *Quercus* from the basal deposit [GA5/012], an acorn cupule from [GA5/008] and a *Betula* twig from [GA5/004]. All samples underwent acid/alkali/acid pre-treatment prior to AMS dating.

Results

Column Sample

5.14.12 The column sample was taken through channel deposits represented by contexts [GA5/003], [GA5/004], [GA5/008], [GA5/010] and GA5/012]. The channel was not bottomed due to safety reasons and therefore the date of the onset of sediment accumulation is not known. The lowest deposit encountered [GA5/012] was a smooth organic grey-brown silt clay with occasional woody fragments. This trended into a smooth yellow grey mottled silt [GA5/010] which was less organic although small rootlets were observed. This deposit was also weakly laminated suggesting a still water environment. This was overlain by an organic dark grey brown silt [GA5/008] which had a sharp boundary with [GA5/010], indicating an erosive event such as flooding or channel migration. This would have led to the loss of sediment from the unit below which it is not possible to quantify. This trended into a mid-brown organic silt clay [GA5/004] which contained frequent wood and twig

fragments. This was then overlain by yellow grey silt clay alluvial deposit [GA5/003], which represented another erosive event. The recording of these sediments according to the Troels-Smith classification system (1955) is given in Appendix 8.

Bulk samples processed by wet-sieving <194>, <195>, <196>, <204>, <205>

5.14.13 Uncharred plant macrofossil remains were present in varying amounts in all the samples. While they were uncommon in samples <205> and <204>, they were more frequent in samples <194>, <195> and <196>. Sample <204> contained seeds of knotgrass/dock (*Polygonum*/*Rumex*), possible bur-reeds (cf. *Sparganium erectum* sp.) and seeds from the daisy (Asteraceae) family. Sample <205> contained seeds of knotgrass/dock and possible sedge (cf. *Carex* sp.). These were uncommon and noted only in the 500 micron to 1mm fraction. Although the quantity of macrobotanical remains was larger in samples <194>, <195> and <196>, the range of remains was not much greater. Nonetheless, the samples provided evidence for plants originating from wetland environments and disturbed ground. Remains indicative of wetland environments include seeds and leaves of pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.), as well as several seeds indicative of wet grassland/bankside and marshy ground. The later include possible bur-reeds, sedges and gypsywort (*Lycopus* sp.). Seeds from plants typical of disturbed ground/waste places were recorded. The assemblage consisted of knotgrass/dock, buttercups (*Ranunculus* sp.), nightshades (*Solanum* sp.), blackberry/raspberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg./*idaeus*) and pignut (*Conopodium majus*). Infrequent fragments of probable stems, roots and/or rhizomes which were unidentified were also present in the samples.

5.14.14 Waterlogged wood remains >4mm were recovered from all samples except <205>. In all samples, the assemblage was dominated by small twigs of willow/poplar (*Salix/Populus*) and oak (*Quercus* sp.), although larger fragments of bark (of indeterminate species) and a single willow/poplar root fragment were present in sample <204>.

Bulk samples processed by flotation <197>, <198>

5.14.15 While no macrobotanical remains were recorded in sample <198>, sample <197> contains a relatively large quantity of uncharred plant macrofossils. The range of species was similar to that recorded in the samples processed by wet sieving. True aquatics were represented by seeds of crowfoot (*Ranunculus* subg. *Batrachium*) in addition to pondweeds. Seeds indicative of wet grassland/bankside and marshy ground included sedge and bur-reeds. Seeds of thistle (*Carduus/Circium*) were also recorded.

5.14.16 Only a very small quantity of charred wood remains was recovered from sample <197>. However, sample <198> produced a large assemblage of well-preserved charcoal fragments, identified as oak.

Pollen

5.14.17 The pollen was well preserved and abundant both in the upper humic silt [GA5/004] and the largely inorganic lower contexts. Local pollen assemblage zones (LPAZ) have been recognised which define the changing vegetation through time. The pollen zones, in part, also relate to the changing

taphonomy of the pollen caused by the changing sedimentary environment and a possible hiatus between LPAZ1 and LPAZ2. There are a number of variations in the lower zone (LPAZ1) which may warrant additional zones or may be described as local pollen assemblage sub-zones with additional, more detailed analysis. These fluctuations are noted in text. The characteristics of these pollen profiles and local pollen assemblages are given in Appendix 9.

5.14.18 *On-site habitat change:* There are two contrasting sedimentological units: the lower, largely inorganic alluvial contexts, and the overlying humic silt-clay. The former appears to have been a grass dominated, possible floodplain habitat. This is, however, not absolutely clear from the pollen, as a proportion of the grasses will also have come from the surrounding landscape. There are small numbers of sedge (Cyperaceae) and bur reed/reedmace (*Sparganium/Typha angustifolia* type), the latter in the upper part of LPAZ1, which are also attributable to a possible floodplain fen habitat. Alder (*Alnus* sp.) is present throughout, with greater numbers at the base of the profile and again increasing in importance to the top of LPAZ1. Alder produces very substantial amounts of pollen, and the quantities recovered here do not suggest on-site growth. It is more likely to represent growth on the fringes of the floodplain, or that the pollen derived from more dominant flood plain alder carr woodland at greater distance. The increasing values at the top of the zone suggest at least some increase in its local importance, perhaps occasional growth along the fringes of the site.

5.14.19 The palynological changes across the LPAZ1-2 zone boundary are sharp and it is possible that there was a hiatus in sediment accretion at this point. The change from inorganic alluvial sediment to more humic peaty clay/silt clearly mirrors a local change in the environment to one of greater stability. The presence of acorn macrofossil remains demonstrates local growth also mirrored by the pollen (see below). Woodland growth/expansion may have caused stabilisation of the interfluve soils resulting in less sediment influx to the site. The on-site vegetation represented in LPAZ2 shows more growth of reed swamp/fen taxa with bur-reed and/or lesser reedmace and common reedmace (*Typha latifolia*) along with some sedges and pondweed type. This assemblage is typical of an open fen habitat. Alder seen at the top of the preceding zone is absent in the humic sediment/context of LPAZ2 however, willow (*Salix* sp.) is present. This taxon is poorly represented, and is likely to have been growing on the fringes of the site. This habitat continued through LPAZ3 to the top of the profile.

5.14.20 *The surrounding vegetation:* Radiocarbon dates of 50 cal BC-70 cal AD (BETA-358739) and 730-400 cal BC (BETA-358741) place the base of the sediment profile in the Iron Age to early Romano-British period. Pollen data from southern England as a whole generally show that by this time, the dominant and widespread woodland of the prehistoric period had been cleared, certainly by the middle Bronze Age. The pollen spectra here reflect the largely open agricultural landscape that ensued. LPAZ1 is dominated by pollen of grasses which, in association with other grassland elements including for ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), buttercups, docks and Asteraceae types (esp. dandelion types - Lactucoideae), suggest that grassland, possibly pasture, was prevalent. In addition, however, there is a small but continuous record of cereal pollen also indicating some arable

activity, but probably at some distance from the site. In the upper half of LPAZ1, higher values of heather (*Calluna/Erica*) also show the existence of some heathland in the vicinity, indicating soil depletion and acidification.

5.14.21 Some tree pollen is also present in LPAZ1. Oak and hazel (*Corylus avellana*) are most important, which is typical of the historic period. This derives from regionally remaining woodland/copses. Given the high pollen productivity and long distance transport ability of birch (*Betula* sp.) and pine (*Pinus* sp.) these are probably of regional or extra regional origin and are not considered of any significance here. There are, however, small numbers of lime (*Tilia* sp.) and in the later zones, beech (*Fagus* sp.) and holly (*Ilex* sp.). These are all markedly under-represented in pollen spectra (Andersen 1970, 1973) and as such, these trees may have been growing locally.

5.14.22 The change to LPAZ2, after a possible hiatus, shows a significant shift to oak woodland on or in very close proximity to the site. It is probable that the leaf fall from the oak growth contributed to the humic status of the sediment. The reduction in grass pollen at this time (LPAZ2) is a taphonomic function with filtering of pollen from the surrounding zone and also a statistical function of the increasing values of oak within the pollen sum. Subsequently (in LPAZ3), oak becomes progressively less important into the recent period. The small increase in pine observed in LPAZ3 may be attributed to planting of exotics after 1650-1700 with the publication of John Evelyn's book *Sylva* (1664) which resulted in pines being planted in parks and gardens and subsequent forestry plantation.

Radiocarbon dating

5.14.23 Samples recovered from the column were submitted for AMS radiocarbon dating to Beta Analytic Inc. Two of the dates recovered from material in the upper contexts (BETA-358738 and BETA-358741) returned dates of a more recent age that the lower sediments. The problems associated with radiocarbon dating late post-medieval deposits are well known and as such cover a large date range. The erosive contact between the upper and lower deposits indicates the truncation of the sequence and a subsequent hiatus in sediment accumulation. The lower dates are statistically significant and can be considered to be a reliable method with which to relate to anchor the lower part of the sequence. For further detail see section 5.15 and Table 25.

5.15 The Scientific Dating Programme By Dawn Elise Mooney

Introduction

5.15.1 In order to better understand the stratigraphic sequence of the site and the environmental changes observed in the archaeobotanical (Le Hégarat & Mooney, this volume) and geoarchaeological (Mooney *et al*., this volume) assessments, a programme of scientific dating will be implemented. This will principally comprise the selection of suitable samples for radiocarbon (^{14}C) dating. ^{14}C dating uses the decay of the radioactive isotope carbon-14 to estimate the age of organic materials, and is often employed in archaeological research to provide absolute dates for features or contexts where relative dating through stratigraphic or artefactual evidence is impossible or insufficiently accurate.

5.15.2 As part of the geoarchaeological assessment, four samples from column <203> through a channel sequence in Trench GA5 were submitted for ^{14}C dating in order to date the pollen sequence recovered from the column. These results are summarised below, and discussed in detail in the geoarchaeological assessment report (Mooney *et al*., this volume). Radiocarbon dating of the samples was carried out by Beta Analytic Inc., Miami, Florida in September 2013, with results delivered on 23rd September 2013. The laboratory maintains a continual programme of quality assurance procedures, in addition to participation in international inter-comparisons (Scott 2003). These tests indicate no laboratory offsets and demonstrate the validity of the measurement quoted.

5.15.3 In addition to the samples already submitted for dating, further samples for submission have been selected on the basis of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental data produced in the course of this assessment report. These recommendations are detailed below.

Aims of the Scientific Dating Programme

5.15.4 Overall objective:

- To further understand the formation process of the site and to date environmental change in the surrounding landscape.

5.15.5 Specific aims:

- To comprehensively date pollen sequences from the site in order to elucidate the timing of woodland clearance activities (RRAs 8, 10, 14, 20 & 25)
- To refine the dating of Romano-British rubbish deposition at the site (RRA 10)
- To confirm or refute the presence of a pre-conquest Late Saxon activity phase at the site (RRA 24)
- To confirm the dating of currently undated pit feature [2496]
- To confirm the dating of the potential Neolithic mortuary enclosure (RRA 3)
- To refine the dating of Middle Iron Age occupation at the site (RRA 8)

Results

5.15.6 The radiocarbon results from the column <203> are given in Table 25 (within Mooney *et al*., this volume), and are quoted in accordance with the international standard known as the Trondheim convention (Stuiver & Kra 1986). They are conventional radiocarbon ages (Stuiver & Polach 1977). 2 Sigma calibrated dates, obtained using IntCal04 (Reimer *et al.* 2004), are also given at the 95% confidence level. These dates and their significance are discussed in detail in the geoarchaeological assessment report (Mooney *et al*., this volume).

Laboratory	Sample ID	Material	Context	Radiocarbon	$\delta^{13}C$	2 sigma

code				age (BP)	(‰)	Calibrated date 95% confidence
BETA - 358738	ASE_DS_00193	Acorn cupule	GA5/008	100.2±0.3 pMC	-26.2	Modern
BETA - 358739	ASE_DS_00194	Bulk sediment	GA5/012	2000±30	-29.1	50 cal BC – 70 cal AD
BETA - 358740	ASE_DS_00195	*Betula* sp. Twig	GA5/004	220±30	-26.5	1640 – post-1950 cal AD
BETA - 358741	ASE_DS_00196	*Quercus* sp. fragment	GA5/012	2400±30	-26.7	730 – 400 cal BC

Table 25: Results of radiocarbon dating from column sample <203>

5.16 The Animal Bone By Gemma Ayton

5.16.1 A small assemblage of animal bone has been recovered from contexts [59/005], [2926] and [1247]. A total of 18 fragments have been recovered weighing 44g. The assemblage is in a poor condition and consists of small, eroded fragments. The identifiable fragments include a sheep/goat third molar from context [59/003] and a number of hare/rabbit bones, including a tibia and pelvic fragments, from context [1247]. Context [2926] contains small fragments of tooth enamel.

5.17 The Cremated Bone By Lucy Sibun

5.17.1 Burnt bone was recovered from a total of 36 contexts. The majority of these contained small quantities of bone that unfortunately, could not be identified. However, six contexts were from four probable cremation burials: undated [1694], Late Iron Age/Early Roman (Late Iron Age /ER) [85/006], [85/010-012] and Early Roman [1819].

5.17.2 One of the Late Iron Age /ER burials was associated with a cremation vessel [85/006] and this was removed from the field and subjected to careful recording and excavation in spits of approximately 20mm. Bone fragments were collected per spit and accurate plans drawn at each stage of the excavation. The excavated fill underwent flotation and all additional bone fragments recovered have been included in this assessment. A total of 184 grams of cremated bone were presented for assessment. The cremation vessel appeared to be complete but fragmented. The assemblage was in a poor state of preservation with fragments suffering from surface erosion.

5.17.3 The assessment of this material was undertaken according to standard guidelines (McKinley 2004). The total of weight of the cremation deposit was established and the assemblage then examined to record the degree of fragmentation and fragment colour. The presence and weight of fragments from all skeletal areas (skull, axial skeleton, upper limb, lower limb) was noted. The potential of the assemblage to yield demographic or other information was then considered.

5.17.4 All recognisable finds were removed during the processing stage but the material was scanned for the presence of possible staining on bone or for animal bone.

Results

[85/006]

5.17.5 The table in Appendix 10 summarises the results of the analysis and fragment size totals include both the identifiable and unidentifiable material.

5.17.6 The total quantity of cremated human bone identified in this assemblage was 162.3 grams. The remaining 21.7 grams was identified as animal bone and is detailed below. From the initial assessment it would appear that the cremation deposit contained the remains of a single individual, with no repeated elements noted.

5.17.7 Due to the high degree of fragmentation, as well as the small quantity of bone recovered, there were no fragments enabling age at death to be confidently established. However, fragment size alone would suggest an adult individual. Unfortunately, no sexually diagnostic fragments were identified and no evidence of pathology was noted. The cremation process was highly efficient, with 99% of the assemblage calcined.

5.17.8 In addition to the human bone recovered, spits 7 and 8 contained the cremated fragments remains of a pig cranium. No other animal bone or other intrusive material was noted in the assemblage.

[1694]

5.17.9 This undated context produced a total of 6 grams of bone and included small fragments of human skull. There were no fragments which would enable age at death or sex to be established and no pathology was noted.

Late Iron Age */ER [85/010-012]*

5.17.10 A total of 36.4 grams of cremated bone was recovered from this context and this included fragments of human skull and longbone. Size alone would indicate an adult individual but there were no sexually diagnostic fragments present. No pathology was noted.

ER [1819]

5.17.11 Unfortunately, the 0.3 grams of bone recovered from this context was unidentifiable.

6. POTENTIAL AND SIGNIFICANCE OF DATA

6.1 Realisation of the original research aims

6.1.1 In this section relevant original research aims have been combined and reframed as numbered questions (OR's) and the potential of the site archive to address them is discussed.

6.1.2 **OR1**: To establish whether the site contains evidence for Mesolithic to early Neolithic camps or clearances within the Site and in particular whether there is a relationship with such sites with the edge of floodplain location.

6.1.3 The archaeological results certainly point towards evidence of Mesolithic hunting camps within the site (*Hunting Camps 1 and 2*) these possible short stay sites were combined with evidence of transient Mesolithic activity derived from a 'background scatter' of contemporary flintwork. It has also been noted that further 'short stay' camps may have once been present within the site but were not recognised archaeologically. The presence of numerous tools within the flint assemblage perhaps points to a wider range of activities than simply short-stay hunting.

6.1.4 Rare finds of Neolithic pottery together with a 'background scatter' of flintwork attest to contemporary low/residual and/or transient activity across the site. Potential features of Neolithic date including the theoretically highly important find of a Neolithic 'house' or mortuary enclosure await more definitive phasing at analysis stage.

6.1.5 Both the Mesolithic and Neolithic evidence may have been encouraged by the nearby water supply, 'rich' environment and penetrative routeway provided by the Arun floodplain.

6.1.6 **OR2:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the prehistoric periods, and in particular whether current conceptions regarding the light nature of settlement and farming within the clay Weald, in the vicinity of watercourses, are applicable on the basis of this site.

6.1.7 Mesolithic and Neolithic activity is discussed above. It is possible but unlikely that some small scale agricultural activity could have been undertaken during the Neolithic however the local soils are thought to be highly unsuitable for early arable cultivation and there was no evidence of such activity recovered from the site. More probable Neolithic activity in the local area would have comprised limited (seasonal) pastoral exploitation of the woodland and Arun floodplain environment or (perhaps more likely) hunting forays.

6.1.8 In comparison with the Neolithic evidence, Bronze Age activity was similarly limited. Although some small scale clearance can perhaps be inferred from the medieval curated find of a bronze axe and it is likely that the low/residual and/or transient activity of Bronze Age date possibly relates to seasonal pastoral activity and/or exploitation of the woodland resource.

6.1.9 Although further features may be assigned an Early Iron Age date during the analysis stage, it is currently thought that any activity of this date would (as for

the preceding periods) be extremely limited in scale. Middle Iron Age activity on the other hand starts to see an intensification of land use. People were clearly living in roundhouse settlements at the site during this phase. They were probably exploiting a semi cleared woodland environment via what could be interpreted as a largely pastoral economy. Such an economy was perhaps encouraged by access to potential grazing grounds and water supply provided by the nearby Arun floodplain. Limited contemporary cereal production is evidenced at the site by finds of grain recovered from features associated with roundhouses.

6.1.10 Late Iron Age activity could be summarised as a contraction of Middle Iron Age land use (this awaits confirmation however). The presence of a rectilinear enclosure and the potential continuity of the oval enclosure at the base of High Wood Hill possibly represent stock enclosures utilised in a pastoral economy. Evidence of cereal production was encountered within pit [2200] at the site however this feature is not certainly phased. It is perhaps more likely of phase 4.3 origin and may be refined as such during the analysis stage.

6.1.11 The Latest Iron Age/Early Roman phase is witness to one of the most intensive periods of land use at the site. As well as settlement the activity related to this phase includes division of the landscape in order to facilitate a more developed pastoral system. This took place within an environment that was wooded in the vicinity but was probably largely cleared grassland within the site. Again some cereal cultivation may have taken place during this phase however any such activity would have been limited in complexity and small in scale. Evidence from the pollen record shows that a heathland environment existed in proximity to the site and it is probable that Late Iron Age /ER (and earlier) woodland clearance had perhaps formed the environment that would later be known as Broadbridge Heath.

6.1.12 In summary the early prehistoric period is characterised by low or transient activity at the site with little evidence of associated agriculture. The later prehistoric activity on the other hand is characterised by likely pastoral exploitation with limited cereal production. This activity is fairly intensive apart from a probable contraction during the Late Iron Age phase (4.2). Perhaps potential utilisation of the Arun floodplain as a grazing resource and water supply helped facilitate pastoral regimes alongside a woodland environment important for browse and/or beech and oak mast. Current conceptions regarding the light nature of settlement and farming within the clay Weald, in the vicinity of watercourses must be challenged on the basis of this site. In addition evidence for a largely cleared, grassland, area of the Weald and the formation of heathland in the Late Iron Age /ER period has important implications.

6.1.13 **OR3:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Romano-British period, in particular whether tile works within the vicinity extend onto the site, and if so establish what level of industrialisation they represent.

6.1.14 The landscape was utilised agriculturally during the Latest Iron Age/Early Romano British phase this mainly comprised pastoral exploitation but also probably included some limited cereal production. The phase is also characterised by settlement, industrial activity and funerary monuments.

6.1.15 As the Romano-British period progresses it is likely that settlement activity within the site diminished. During the Early-Mid Roman phase the site was still utilised as agricultural land however the associated community may not have been inhabiting the site. It is possible that the field-systems and enclosures of this phase supported the contemporary tile works and its associated community/settlement to the south.

6.1.16 There was some evidence of Romano-British kiln related activity from the site. This was mainly derived from finds of kiln bars and other furniture. A general lack of tile may indicate that the nearby works did not extend into the site however such material as recovered in all likelihood derived from this nearby industry.

6.1.17 There was only slight evidence of Late Romano-British activity at the site. This mainly comprised deposition of waste into the upper levels of silted earlier ditches perhaps indicating that these remained as extant features in the landscape. It is also possible that pastoral activity continued at the site as evidenced by poaching disturbance within earlier route-ways.

6.1.18 **OR4:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the Anglo-Saxon period.

6.1.19 For much of the Anglo-Saxon period the site was only utilised in a low/residual and/or transient manner. This said the enclosure at the base of High Wood Hill may have remained as an extant feature in the landscape and the period is well recognised as one which suffers from 'archaeological visibility'. The general lack of activity may be indicative of a relative hiatus or as seasonal pastoral exploitation that has left little archaeological trace. The latter is often cited as the potential land use of much of the Weald at this time. In addition to a lack of archaeological activity a hiatus in sediment deposition within a geoarchaeologically investigated watercourse probably indicates flooding/reforestation at the site. This may have begun to occur from the Late Roman period.

6.1.20 It is probable that the medieval activity outlined below began in the Late Anglo-Saxon period. It is possible that at analysis stage further refinement of the excavated evidence may result in the definition of a Late Saxon phase and its incorporation into the site narrative, discussion and conclusions.

6.1.21 **OR5:** To inform how the landscape was used and to what level of intensification in the medieval period.

6.1.22 The landscape was utilised for settlement and agriculture in the medieval period the latter was probably largely based on livestock husbandry however there was also limited evidence of cereal production within the site. In addition the heavily wooded nature of the local environment would perhaps infer that woodland management would have been an important part of the local economy.

6.1.23 Settlement at the site is indicated by the presence of buildings which due to nearby quantities of domestic waste perhaps relate to dwellings. A full or part livestock/storage function to these buildings should however not be ruled out

at this stage. The settlement is largely of a dispersed nature however a concentration of potential buildings close to New Bridge perhaps indicates a hamlet or small ribbon development at this location.

6.1.24 The late medieval period saw a dramatic decline in land-use at the site perhaps due to economic, social, demographic and environmental factors. It is likely however that the field-systems and enclosures laid out in the earlier part of the period remained in existence during this time. It may also be the case that the lack of late medieval material at the site is a reflection of the sites imparkment from the late 13th century to late 16th century (see below).

6.1.25 The medieval activity is likely related to the Manor of Broadbridge the centre of which was likely located at Broadbridge Farm. Documentary and landscape evidence for a medieval park perhaps indicates activity of some status within/on the edge of the site.

6.1.26 **OR6:** To establish whether there are any post-medieval agricultural, industrial or occupation related elements, or WWII military features within the site, not currently known of from cartographic or historical sources.

6.1.27 The post-medieval evidence from the site is mainly derived from agricultural activity this largely comprises field systems that are an adaption of the preceding medieval model of land division. Adaptations to the field-systems and enclosures possibly indicate a move towards a more mixed or arable based farming economy. Only the earliest phase of post-medieval archaeology showed any land division that was not known from historic mapping however pits and other isolated features of this period (such as a possible sawpit) comprise previously unknown elements of the site. Given the concentration of WWII military features within the wider landscape, activity related to this time was restricted to occasional stray finds of .303 shells. The pollen sequence related to the post-medieval and modern periods is of interest concerning the local environment at this time.

6.1.28 **OR7:** To excavate, record and remove any human burials legally.

6.1.29 The acidic clays of the Weald are not conducive to the preservation of bone therefore no intact inhumations were encountered at the site. Cremations of Late Iron Age /ER date were encountered however along with other evidence of funerary activity (such as enclosures or barrows). The cremations were excavated and removed legally.

6.2 Significance and potential of the individual datasets

Stratigraphic

6.2.1 The Mesolithic 'Hunting Camps' and the accompanying transient activity are of local significance. Recent work by Network Archaeology in the banks of a similar palaeo-channel stream system at Gatwick Airport (associated with Gatwick Stream) encountered overbank flood deposits associated with Mesolithic flintwork, and the stream was therefore established by the early Holocene (J. Mills pers. comm.). The lack of dating from early channel fills at this site precludes a full understanding of their dating. The existence of one or more of the streams at the site during the Mesolithic might help explain the

location of the postulated camps. Further research into parallels for this activity as well as a full discussion/interpretation of the site and its immediate environs should be undertaken for this period. Does the Mesolithic evidence from Broadbridge Heath help challenge 'ingrained assumptions' about the period (as highlighted by SERF 2008)?

6.2.2 Neolithic evidence is rare from the Wealden region in general however if the activity associated with this period is limited to low/residual and/or transient activity the results from the site are only of local importance. If however potential features such as the purported Neolithic 'house' or 'mortuary enclosure' can be more confidently assigned to this period the results will be of regional or national significance. A full interpretation and discussion of the Neolithic evidence from the site and its immediate environs should be undertaken. Parallels for the potential 'house' or 'mortuary enclosure' should be fully explored and final phasing decided upon following scientific dating. In addition it is hoped that any further currently un-phased features may be assigned a Neolithic date following analysis.

6.2.3 As a potential starting point the following text was included in the interim statement report (Masefield and Margetts 2012):

'*The segmented rectangular or square form is not dissimilar to some Neolithic 'houses' such as at Fengate Cambridgeshire or Gorhambury, Herts (Hey et al 2011, 232 - Fig 11.8) but these square structures are larger at c.8m square. For the former Pryor (1998) subsequently changed his view on the domestic nature of the Fengate structure, following the discovery of a further rectangular trench built structure … and interprets both as mortuary enclosures. The internal space was potentially for laying out the dead – perhaps on a raised wooden platform – for excarnation.*

The evidence for similar segmented probable mortuary enclosures from the Thames Valley is provided below but includes a rectangular enclosure at Radley, with later phases comprising a segmented ditch replacement before final incorporation of the structure below an oval barrow (Hey et al 2011, 261-281; Fig 12.14). A U-shaped enclosure at Horton was also later incorporated beneath a larger oval ditch enclosed barrow. These Fengate and Thames Valley examples are dateable to the 4th millennium cal BC (ibid) and potentially indicate the broad date of the Broadbridge Heath structure/monument. If so this would be an unusually small example but this is perhaps explicable by the marginal area of Neolithic habitation on the heavy Wealden clay. The size is nonetheless compatible with laying out the dead, perhaps on a log construction platform (there are no internal postholes). A central c.2m square platform (mortuary structures of this type have been referred to as 'towers of silence' might explain why the only internal features are two small pits tight against the east edge next to the widest causeway and most likely candidate for an entrance. These pits could have contained perishable offerings or even now decayed bone. Finally the gullies themselves may have simply defined the structure along with external banks (internal banks are not consistent with the location of the pits on the inside edge) or could have been trench foundations for an external palet type (or split trunk) wall encasing the interior from view.'

6.2.4 If Neolithic evidence from the site is more widespread than at first appears the results have the potential to help redress the assumption that the Weald is devoid of activity/sites of this period (see SERF 2008).

6.2.5 Bronze Age activity is rare from the Weald in general. The low/residual and/or transient activity of this date encountered at the site is of local significance.

6.2.6 The Iron Age activity revealed at the site has the potential to further our understanding of this part of the Weald and the region in general during the period. The Broadbridge Heath Iron Age site is the southern of three recently investigated Iron Age sites within the Weald. The northern investigation by Archaeology South East at North-east Horley (just into Surrey) has identified very similar evidence of Mid-Late Iron Age inhabitation of the landscape (ASE 2009b; Swift *in prep*). A total of up to six ring-gullies for round houses of Middle to Late Iron Age date were excavated, all set within ditched enclosures and field systems. The site was situated along the banks of the Burstow Stream. Late Iron Age cremations urns were also found to the south of Horley near the boundary with Gatwick Airport (HER 867).

6.2.7 A Flood Alleviation Scheme north of Radford Road at Gatwick Airport (yet to be reported and recorded on the HER) includes archaeological recording of several areas of Iron Age archaeology associated with Gatwick Stream by Network Archaeology (John Mills pers. comm.). The northernmost area of interest comprised Late Iron Age ditches of a probable field-system and a 15-20m diameter circular ring-ditch that is likely to have surrounded a structure (such as a roundhouse) (ibid). A compound area flanked by the Gatwick Stream on its west side, also produced Iron Age archaeology including Late Iron Age urned and unurned cremations, along with further Iron Age field ditches (ibid), whilst another possible Iron Age round house, also within an archaeological landscape setting of Iron Age ditches, was located further along the line of the stream to the south again (ibid). Collectively, these indicate an area of Iron Age settlement a burials occupying the Gatwick Stream corridor and associated with their agricultural fields.

6.2.8 The Late Iron Age/earliest Roman activity is paralleled both in terms of chronology, unusual (square barrow related) burial practice and in terms situation on Weald Clay adjacent to watercourses, to the Brisley Farm, Ashford, Kent site (Stevenson 2013).

6.2.9 There are now several examples of small square barrow enclosures around or associated with burials in south-eastern Britain. The most recent are the square ditched enclosures around latest Iron Age weapons inhumation graves found at Brisley Farm on the south side of Ashford in Kent (Stevenson 2013, 177). These are the only examples of enclosed weapons graves of the Iron Age in southern England. Similar examples of square barrows have also been recorded from the Channel Tunnel Rail Link at Saltwood, near Folkestone (Riddler and Trevarthen 2006, 19). Stevenson (*ibid*) has noted that the southern square barrows are similar to the well-known square barrows of the 'Arras Culture' of East Yorkshire. These include barrow cemeteries at Garton and Wetwang Slacks in the Yorkshire Wolds (Dent 1982, 437). The Arras Culture reflects the otherwise highly unusual British Iron Age practices of cart or vehicle burials and inhumation burials associated

with cemeteries of small barrows (Cunliffe 2005). These square barrows may suggest Continental influence from northern Gaul where the rite is prevalent.

6.2.10 Further parallels for the activity should be sort and a full discussion/interpretation of the site and its immediate environs should be undertaken. The results are of regional importance.

6.2.11 The Romano-British activity at the site has the potential to further our understanding of this part of the Weald and the region in general during the period. Parallels for the activity should be sort (*e.g.* Southwater - Doherty *forthcoming;* and North-east Horley - ASE 2009b & Swift *in prep*). Romano-British evidence is rare from the Weald in general and this is especially true of the Late Roman period. The need to look beyond the Roman landscape evidence of the chalk and gravels has been highlighted by SERF (2008). The results are therefore of regional importance.

6.2.12 The Late Iron Age /ER funerary activity encountered at the site is rare from the Weald in general the results are therefore of regional importance (see above).

6.2.13 For much of the Anglo-Saxon period the site is characterised by low/residual and/or transient activity that may relate to either a general hiatus, a lack of survival, or activities that leave little archaeological trace (such as seasonal pastoral activity and woodland management). Even this general lack of evidence is worth discussion in the Wealden context especially in the light of recent excavated sites nearby (*e.g.* Bolnore, Margetts *in prep*).

6.2.14 It is probable that the medieval activity discussed below began in the latest phase of the Late Anglo-Saxon period and if this activity can be more confidently defined from post-Conquest activity the results will be of regional significance.

6.2.15 The site comprises perhaps the largest excavation within the Sussex Weald as such it has the potential to reveal evidence of medieval settlement and economy on a landscape scale. Documentary evidence and the wider landscape should be analysed to set the archaeology within its medieval Wealden context. Parallels should be investigated for the medieval buildings and proper interpretation of construction and functionality should be undertaken.

6.2.16 The medieval evidence has the potential to address several research agendas for the south east region (SERF 2008). Droveways were clearly an important component of the medieval site/wider landscape and the small settlement near New Bridge may have fronted onto a road. Such communications links have been judged as important to trace. Such work would aid the understanding of this rural site as a component in the wider settlement pattern and landscape of the region.

6.2.17 As part of the medieval Manor of Broadbridge the site has the potential to aid understanding of social structures within a medieval context it also presents the possibility of examining a potential Wealden demesne landscape.

6.2.18 It is important not to treat the site in a narrow single disciplinary manner it should be discussed within the context of its hinterland in a multi-disciplinary way in order to properly contextualise the archaeological evidence as revealed.

6.2.19 The rural settlement pattern for the West Sussex Weald from the 13th century onwards is understood as 'dispersed' characterised by hamlets, individual farms and moated sites. The Broadbridge Heath excavations provide invaluable evidence of settlement forms and landscape context within evidence for the earlier, more poorly understood, 11th to 12th century period. As such the medieval evidence from the site is classed as being at least regionally important.

6.2.20 The post-medieval evidence from the site provides perhaps the largest archaeological study from the Sussex Weald the results therefore are regionally important. WWII related activity from the site was extremely limited. Remains in the immediate vicinity continue to be locally important however.

The Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

6.2.16 The elements of the assemblage pre-dating the Middle Iron Age are generally poorly stratified and uncertainly dated. It is recommended that elements from the above text are incorporated into the stratigraphic analysis report on these periods as required.

6.2.17 By contrast, the Middle Iron Age to Roman assemblage has clear regional significance. The scarcity of later prehistoric and Roman sites so far uncovered in the western Weald means that this assemblage is extremely useful in terms of building a basic chronology of pottery fabric and form for the region. For example the Wealden region has been highlighted as an area where ceramic data is lacking for the Roman period (SERF 2007, 18). Unfortunately there is very little potential for refining the chronology of the Middle Iron Age assemblage through radiocarbon dating, although typological evidence suggests it may be earlier rather than later in the Middle Iron Age. No suitable residues were noted and none of the pottery was associated with other organic material considered likely to represent *in situ* remains. Nevertheless the possible ceramic evidence for periods of hiatus are in keeping with trends noted on other sites nearby and may add to a regional picture of repeated phases of resettlement of the land perhaps linked to climate or other factors.

6.2.18 Beyond ceramic chronology, the assemblage has a number of areas of potential. The possible evidence for deliberate breakage (and possibly subsequent repair) in Late Iron Age/early Roman burial contexts is of particular interest. It is proposed that scientific analysis should be carried out on the residues noted on the vessel from [85/007] to determine whether they are likely to be an adhesive substance, which would suggest an attempt at repair. As noted above, deliberate damage of vessels accompanying burials has been suggested at a number of sites but no parallels have yet been found for the use of deliberately repaired vessels in such contexts. This is a topic which should be researched further as part of the analysis work.

6.2.19 The ceramic assemblage has particular relevance to themes concerning Wealden settlement and communication routes raised in the seminar series for the South-East Research Framework. It has suggested that this region was geographically isolated and perhaps that it even formed a barrier to communication in both the later prehistoric and Roman periods (SERF 2007; SERF 2008, 19). The assemblages from the Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Roman periods may present a challenge to this view. In the Middle Iron Age, similarities in fabric choices to assemblages from hillforts on the higher ground to the north-west of the Weald may suggest a connection between these two areas, whereas there appears to be pronounced difference with at least one site located to the north-east. This topic could be usefully further addressed with a limited programme of petrographic/chemical analysis on sherds of fabric CALC2 in order to determine their composition and likely source. Alongside further detailed research on fabric and form choices this may help to assess whether such trends should be understood in terms of zones of cultural influence or patterns of ceramic trade and exchange.

6.2.20 Interestingly, in the subsequent Late Iron Age/early Roman period, the ceramic evidence may suggest that the site fell within different spheres of influence. The grog-tempered pottery has clear stylistic similarities with the 'East Sussex ware' ceramic tradition. The presence of a fair number of imported Gallo-Belgic vessels also goes some way to suggesting that the site was fairly well connected to distant trade routes. By the post-conquest period, it appears that the Arun Valley industry to the south-west was a major supplier of both coarse and fine wares. Again petrographic/chemical analysis of fabrics SAND1/OXID1 may help to confirm their origin and highlight routes of trade and exchange. Given that some very limited evidence of pottery production was noted, in the form of a single waster sherd and some possible kiln bars, it is possible that this work might indicate an even more local origin for these wares.

6.2.21 Once the final grouping, landuse analysis and phasing of the site is complete, the assemblage also provides a good opportunity to plot the distribution of discard in relation to landscape features such as buildings and the entrances and corners of enclosures. In turn this may allow interpretation of culturally-defined practices of deposition and the distribution of different areas of activity. Initial assessment suggest that practices of deposition changed markedly between the Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Roman period and further use of GIS to analyse spatial patterning may help to bring out this theme.

Ceramic Building Material

6.2.22 Material from the Roman assemblage is very abraded, probably due to the local soil conditions. In addition, pieces are very fragmentary and this, combined with the small size of the assemblage, makes it likely the group represents redeposited material, perhaps brought in as landfill.

6.2.23 The post-medieval assemblage is again fragmentary, and although some pieces are likely to derive from the vicinity of the site (e.g. the floor bricks), the assemblage is too small to draw any conclusions from it.

6.2.24 As the assemblage lacks intrinsically interesting material, it is not considered to be of significance beyond the dating evidence it provides. Even this is limited given the fragmentary and abraded condition of the assemblage. As such, the assemblage is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis. Where required, information for the site narrative can be extracted from the above statement and from the digital database.

Fired Clay

6.2.25 The assemblage largely consists of structural daub, usually devoid of any features and therefore not allowing any inferences as to what type of structure they derive from. Even if they had been more diagnostic, it is as yet rarely possible to distinguish between daub for the purpose of buildings or wattle for industrial structures such as ovens or kilns. In addition, a large proportion of the daub assemblage derives from undated features.

6.2.26 The kiln furniture indicates the existence of an oven or kiln in the vicinity of the site. The earliest of the small rectangular sectioned bars appear in phase 4.1, the latest in phase 5.2. Only seven slab fragments were recovered, from phases 4.1 and 5.2. Despite the wide chronological range of this kiln furniture, only a total of 46 fragments were recovered.

6.2.27 The kiln bars with lip from [2292] are distinctive and it should be determined whether they represent unique local variations or whether they are more widely established types. In case of the latter, parallels may make it possible to infer the type of kiln or oven these clay bars derive from. Given the paucity of excavated Mid Iron Age to Roman sites in the Weald, anything shedding light on activities in this period is of significance and the kiln furniture assemblage is therefore of regional importance.

6.2.28 It is recommended to establish whether the few kiln furniture fragments concentrate in any one area. Given the undiagnostic nature of the daub assemblage however, no spatial distribution analysis is recommended for this group.

Post-Roman pottery

6.2.29 The post-Roman pottery assemblage is of a relatively large size; particularly considering it is derived from a rural Wealden site. There have been very few excavations to modern standards in the area and most that have taken place have been in the urban setting of Horsham. As such ceramics from this area are of some interest in beginning to allow comparison between the ceramics of a town with its rural hinterland. The assemblage can best be summarised by sub-period.

6.2.30 The Late Saxon and Early Medieval assemblage forms the largest portion of the material. It is also considered to be the most important as it predates most of the ceramics excavated from Horsham and as such gives an insight into the earliest post-Conquest pottery in use within the central Weald. As noted above, there are a number of fabrics not yet on the county fabric series and initial inspection suggests there may be a strong Surrey sourcing, or at least influence, within the assemblage.

6.2.31 The High Medieval period has produced a smaller group and many of the fabrics here have already been noted in Horsham and Crawley excavations. Surrey again appears to be a significant supplier. There is also a more serious problem with residuality in the deposits of this phase. Although of less significance for ceramic studies this small assemblage is worth publishing in order to demonstrate the occupation chronology of the site and begin to provide comparative data for urban Wealden assemblages.

6.2.32 The early post-medieval and late post-medieval assemblages are small and fragmentary. They are composed of small groups of well-known fabrics and there is little to be learnt from further detailed analysis. It is recommended that the material be mentioned in the final report to illustrate the occupation chronology and status.

Tobacco Pipe

6.2.33 The dating of stem fragments alone can only ever be approximate and as a result of their morphology, they are often residual or intrusive. Nonetheless, they do give an indication of date. Other than contributing to the dating evidence however, their lack of decoration or maker's marks renders them of no potential for further analysis.

Glass

6.2.34 The assemblage is small and was recovered from only a few different contexts. None of the finds are of intrinsic interest and as such their only value lies in their dating contribution.

Metallurgical Remains

6.2.35 The small assemblage of slag does not warrant any further analysis beyond that undertaken for this assessment. Low quantities of iron smithing and fuel ash slag are frequently found on Iron Age, Roman and medieval rural sites and simply represent sporadic domestic iron-smithing work and/or the presence of hearths and ovens. The current site has not produced the quantity of slag one would expect if the process were undertaken on any 'industrial' scale as a significant part of the site's economy. Indeed the quantities if anything are abnormally low, strongly suggesting that the excavated areas did not come near the actual foci of activity. The scatter of bloomery and blast furnace slag may all have been imported from smelting sites further afield, though the exact mechanics of their transportation can only be guessed at. The single crucible fragment is of more interest but as it is too small to be certain of its form, is in complete isolation and could easily be residual there is little scope for drawing firm conclusions from further work.

Geological Material

6.2.36 The assemblage of geological material is small and virtually all would have been available on, or very close to, the site. The majority appears to have been unworked and derived at the site naturally/unintentionally. On the whole material does not appear to have been collected for use in post-packing/construction to any notable degree. Only in the post-medieval period

does the unworked stone reflect activities being undertaken by the inhabitants of the land but there is little more to be gained from further study of this material. As such the unworked material is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis.

6.2.37 The worked stone shows a low level of crop processing, perhaps from as early as periods 2/3, but certainly in phases 4.3/5.1 to 7.1. To begin with supply of querns was purely from the Sussex Lower Greensand, but it would appear that at least one German lava quern was in use during phase 7.1. This would almost certainly have been redistributed from London. The notable increase in whetstones in phase 7.2 suggests the possibility of a slight change in economic footing but is too small a sample to be conclusive. These tools clearly shows the Wealden inhabitants had access to non-local stones when they needed specific items, whether shale from Dorset during the Late Iron Age/Roman period or querns and whetstones in the medieval period.

Bulk Metalwork

6.2.38 The bulk metalwork assemblage is very small and in poor condition. Larger groups are either undated or of 20th-century date. The majority of the assemblage is not considered to be of potential for further analysis. However, bearing in mind the paucity of good finds assemblages in this region, it is recommended to incorporate the hobnails into the registered finds analysis ('dress accessories'). The remainder of the nail assemblage is too small to be of interest. It is proposed to extract dating evidence (e.g. of the 20th-century finds) – if necessary for the site narrative - from the above statement and from the digital database. No further work is required.

Registered Finds

6.2.39 The Early Bronze Age axe (RF <3>) will be further examined after conservation in order to refine typology and dating. Although the object is residual/curated, it is of intrinsic importance, implying at least transient Bronze Age activity in the vicinity. It has been suggested that the area of the Weald appears to have been exploited extensively in the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age, with farmsteads established in areas of cleared woodland, followed by a decline (Needham 1987, 127). Up to 1987 Early Bronze Age metalwork found in the Weald consisted of five flat axes and a spearhead, all recovered from Sussex (Needham 1987, 126). No doubt that number has increased since, and together with the current find they can give an indication of the date range for Early Bronze Age activity in the area.

6.2.40 Some further research into small axes is suggested, including votive examples, which may shed some light on its function.

6.2.41 The Late Iron Age to Late Roman registered finds assemblage is small but diverse. In addition, it is significantly larger than the assemblage recovered from the nearby Romano-British settlement at Southwater (Clifford 2013), and given the overall paucity of finds assemblages of this date in the area, it is recommended to include an overview of the finds complimented with a catalogue. Various activities are represented and direct or indirect trade links are evidenced by the (Kimmeridge) shale artefacts as well as by individual objects i.e. the possible exotic bead. The Kimmeridge shale triangle fragment requires further research. In addition, it is recommended to place the

assemblage in its regional context and compare the current assemblage to other groups.

6.2.42 The medieval and post-medieval assemblages are particularly small and there are few intrinsically interesting objects. Similarly poor medieval assemblages were recovered from other Wealden sites e.g. Bolnore (Clifford 2011). However, given the scarcity of Saxo-Norman sites (Gardiner 1990, 47), it is proposed to include a brief overview of the finds, with catalogue. The post-medieval finds however mostly comprise finds of 20th-century date from various dumps and no separate report is recommended. Any information required for the site narrative, e.g. dating, can be extracted from the above reports and digital database.

6.2.43 The Saxo-Norman and medieval assemblages should be placed in their wider regional context. It should be noted however that, both for the Romano-British and post-Roman assemblages, little comparative material exists and the picture the current site as well as sites such as Southwater and Bolnore provide may well be representative for this area of the Weald. In addition, given their small sizes, neither the Romano-British nor the post-Roman assemblages are deemed to merit from spatial analysis.

6.2.44 Stone objects, in the present report discussed with the bulk stone, will be incorporated within the analysis report and catalogue.

Worked flint

6.2.45 The assemblage is mostly indicative of Mesolithic activities; although, given that blade-based industry carried on during the Early Neolithic period, the later could also be represented. The transition between both periods is still not well understood. In addition, isolated finds of later prehistoric periods were also recorded. Activities related to the Mesolithic / Early Neolithic period include the manufacture of microliths, the manufacture of blades, bladelets small usable flakes and the use of retouched implements such as scrapers, piercers and truncated blades. Some of these tools (for instance the piercers) may be associated with the up-keep of hunting kits. Others hint towards different activities. Scrapers, for example, are often associated with hide preparation. The presence of different tools is interesting. Mesolithic sites located in the Weald have often been interpreted as hunting camps with the main base camps located on the Downs. Recent excavations in the UK and on the Continent have demonstrated that different spatial organisations should be considered. The traditional view of hunter-gatherers moving on a seasonal basis may not be valid for the entire Mesolithic period; and, in addition to the base camps / hunting camps, special activities camps and aggregation camps should also be considered. Although the assemblage of flints from the Old Wickhurst Lane site is relatively small and mostly from disturbed surface scatters, it is highly significant because the quantity and variety of implements suggests that the site was possibly more than a transient hunting encampment. However, the problem with assemblages coming mostly from disturbed surface scatters is that it is very difficult to know the length of each visit and the number of visits.

6.2.46 The two concentrations of flints from natural hollow [1/004] SG2007 and one from the group of tree holes ([3353] SG1472, [3498] SG1540, [3500] SG1541 and [3502] SG1542) were interpreted as possible flint knapping debris. Both

groups contain microliths and micro-blade cores that can be attributed to the Mesolithic period. But with the exception of a notched piercer (micro-awl) no other implements were found in these deposits, and it is tempting to relate these concentrations to short visits associated with hunting. They could however represent specific activity areas within a larger site.

6.2.47 Mesolithic flints are commonly found around Horsham (Honeywood 1877, Holgate 1987) and important large collections have been used to establish the chronology of the Mesolithic cultural groups (Clark 1932, 1933, Jacobi 1978, Woodcock 1973, Reynier 2005). Several sites are located on the sandy ridge to the east of Horsham, but sites located on the Weald Clay have also been found (for example at Warnham). Occasional flints of Neolithic date have also been recovered but as they are mainly from the surface, they are often biased towards nicely worked artefacts such as arrowheads.

6.2.48 The Mesolithic and Neolithic in the Weald is still poorly understood, and the assemblages have often been interpreted as representing remnant of short occupations by hunter gatherers. Most of the assemblage from Broadbridge Heath also represents surface scatter, but it is interesting because it contains numerous tools suggesting maybe more than just a succession of short visits and a broader range of activities.

Environmental material

Preservation

6.2.49 Sampling has confirmed the presence of varying amounts of environmental remains including charcoal, charred macroplant remains, vertebrates as well as invertebrates. While charred macroplant remains were present in low numbers, moderate to large quantities charcoal was recorded in several samples. The small assemblage of charred macroplants in comparison with the wood charcoal could be caused by circumstances of burning or by taphonomic processes. For instance, unsuitable deposition environment could explain the paucity of charred macroplants. In fact, sites located in similar clayey environment such as Brisley Farm (Carruthers 2013) have often produced small assemblages of macroplant remains.

Macrobotanical remains

6.2.50 Charred macroplant remains were poorly represented in the Iron Age and Roman features and deposits. When present the remains were often poorly preserved and limited to just a few items per sample. Nonetheless, sampling has confirmed the use of barley and wheat during this period. Spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) was positively identified through the presence of diagnostic chaff. Although chaff remains were recorded only in small numbers in two samples, their presence provide limited evidence for crop processing activities during the Late Iron Age and Early Mid Roman periods. Their low occurrence could indicate that crop processing was carried out only on a small scale on a regular basis. Although evidence for the Iron Age and Romano British phases is limited, the data is consistent with that from contemporary sites in south-east England where spelt is generally the major cereal cultivated. Nonetheless, the material is too small to elaborate on the scale of the agricultural activities or the crop husbandry practices. The small

assemblage is likely to represent scattered detritus from accidental burning during crop-related activities or food preparation. The tubers / bulbs present in the lower fill of cremation pit [85/013] could represent material used as kindling or fuel for the pyre.

6.2.51 Features and deposits associated with late 11th to 13th centuries land use also contained low concentrations of charred macroplants. Grains of wheat including grains characteristic of free threshing varieties were present in very low numbers. The exception is sample <124> from ditch [2364] SG1011 which produced a large quantity of grains of oat. Along wheat, barley and rye, oat was one of the main cereals grown in Medieval England (Moffett 2006). Written records indicate that oat was used to bake coarse loaves, brew ale as well as to make pottage. In addition, oat was used as fodder, and for thatching (Stone 2006). Oat is more tolerant of growing conditions than any other crops, and that oat was cultivated in this area of poorer clayey soils is not surprising. However, it is difficult to distinguish cultivated from wild species of oat from the grains, and it is unclear whether the crop remains present in ditch [2364] represent a wild or cultivated oat species. As charred crop weeds, the remains could represent cereal processing debris; as charred cultivated crops they could represent food/ale preparation or fodder waste. Floret bases are required to make the distinction between wild or cultivated oat species. A single floret base present in the sample suggests a cultivated origin, but more floret bases would be needed to confirm whether the assemblage represents a cultivated oat species. Although charred crop remains in sample <124> were poorly preserved as a result of sediment percolation, more chaff may be present in the large flot (785ml).

Charcoal

6.2.52 Although the preservation of charcoal from the site was generally only poor to fair, some large assemblages were recovered and a wide range of woody taxa were identified. These taxa represent the utilisation of a number of different environments for fuel procurement. The predominance of oak throughout all periods of occupation and landuse at the site indicates that this taxon continued to be abundant in the landscape from the Mesolithic through to the post-medieval Period. The charcoal assemblage suggests that throughout this period, the majority of fuel wood was procured from oak-dominated deciduous woodland. Oak is likely to have been the dominant component of deciduous woodland in the vicinity of the site, with other large trees such as beech and ash also present. Woodland margin, underwood or hedgerow environments are also well represented in the assemblage by taxa such as cherry/blackthorn, hazel, birch, dogwood, buckthorn, holly, elm, Maloideae and lime. The presence of Leguminosae charcoal, representing gorse or broom, indicates that heathland environments were also present and exploited for fuel procurement. Taxa such as willow/poplar and alder also suggest that fuel wood was procured from damp woodland or wetland margin environments.

6.2.53 There is little change over time visible in the content of the charcoal assemblage, suggesting that the composition of local woodlands has remained stable over the substantial period of time represented by the occupation and landuse at Broadbridge Heath. In the Medieval period, domestic firewood and charcoal for industrial activities is likely to have been

sourced from managed woodland (Rackham 1990), however this trend was not visible in the assemblage. The increased presence of Leguminosae charcoal in samples dated to the High Medieval period may indicate an increased reliance on more marginal environments for fuel procurement in response to growing domestic and industrial pressures on woodlands.

6.2.54 As most of the samples from the site originate from the fills of pits or ditches, they represent secondary deposition of burnt material and are likely to comprise amalgams of material from a variety of separate burning events. Thus, the assemblage is of little value in the discussion of the selection of particular fuel woods for different purposes. The samples from oven or furnace features identified in the Late Iron Age and Roman phases of occupation contained only oak charcoal. Although oak is an excellent fuel wood and is known to have been specifically selected for use as fuel throughout history in northern Europe (Taylor 1981), its ubiquity in the samples from Broadbridge Heath precludes any further discussion of fuel selection at this stage.

6.2.55 Charcoal remains were analysed from cremation features from both the Late Iron Age and Early- to Mid-Roman occupation phases of the site. The Iron Age cremations contained a majority of oak and ash charcoal, similar to contemporary assemblages from Beechbrook Wood (Alldritt 2006) and Pepper Hill, Northfleet (Challinor 2006). Wood charcoal identified from the Roman cremation consisted entirely of alder. This trend has also been noted in Roman cremation burials from northern France (Deforce & Haneca 2012), where it is suggested that the wood was selected on the basis of availability rather than ritual significance. However, alder is a rather poor fuel wood (Taylor 1981), and the continued availability of oak in this period makes an interesting contrast with the choice of alder as fuel for the cremation. This should be followed up in analysis work on the charcoal remains from the site.

Geoarchaeological samples

Column sample

6.2.56 The column sampled the available deposits that had accumulated within a small channel that represents part of a network of streams that flow across the site. Although this channel feature was not bottomed, the column provides information regarding onsite and more regional landscape change. The accumulation of sediment within the channel occurred under low energy conditions evidenced by the fine grained nature of the material and the presence of weakly defined laminations with the sediment structure. The lower deposits contained a well humified organic component which also indicates slow/sluggish water flow.

6.2.57 The thickest unit [GA5/010] has a sharp contact with [GA5/008] indicating an erosive event such as flooding or channel migration. This would have removed the upper part of the channel fill leading to a truncated sequence. The accumulation of sediment with a higher organic content [GA5/008] and [GA5/004] resumed at some time during the post-medieval/modern period. The impermeability of [GA5/010] would have caused water to pool leading to stagnant water conditions conducive to the preservation of organic remains.

The overlying organic layer [GA5/004] contained pieces of birch wood debris from which one of the radiocarbon dates derives (BETA-358740).

6.2.58 A second sequence <286> was recovered from a different water course located to the south east of the section described above. This has yet to be analysed and has been retained for future study.

Bulk samples

6.2.59 Sampling has provided evidence for macrobotanical remains and wood fragments. The plant macrofossils are preserved through waterlogging and there is no evidence for preservation through charring. The assemblage of plant macrofossil remains is not particularly rich in terms of quantity or range of taxa; nonetheless, it contains some moderately well preserved seeds. These were mainly present in two deposits: [GA5/010] and [GA5/008]. The four samples extracted from these deposits contained the same array of taxa. They represent seeds from wetland environment including true aquatics as well as seeds from wet grassland/bankside and marshy grounds as well as seeds from disturbed grounds. The assemblage is not very rich, but it has the potential to provide limited information in regards to the water condition and the environment in the immediate area.

6.2.60 Charred and waterlogged wood fragments were identified as oak and willow/poplar, taxa which have both been identified in the bulk environmental samples from all phases of the site (see le Hégarat & Mooney). The general small size of the twigs recovered and the lack of any worked fragments recovered from those samples processed by wet sieving suggests that these contexts represent a natural accumulation of material rather than an anthropogenic deposit. The charcoal in sample <198> is likely to represent an anthropogenic dumping event, but the provenance of this is unknown.

Pollen

6.2.61 Pollen was abundant and well preserved throughout the differing contexts of the profile. This has enabled a pollen diagram (Figure 29) to be constructed which provides information on the vegetation and environment from the Iron Age/Romano-British period onwards. Three local pollen assemblage zones have been recognised which relate to the changing vegetation and to the lithostratigraphy.

6.2.62 The depositional habitat was alluvial, and was probably a grass-dominated fen. This may have been fringed by alder in the early phase (LPAZ1) and by willow in more recent times (LPAZ2-3). Initially (LPAZ1) the local habitat was largely open, probably grassland pasture. Regional woodland of oak and hazel existed but not in close proximity to the site.

6.2.63 There is some evidence for the development of heathland (upper LPAZ2) indicating soil deterioration and acidification allowing growth of ericaceous taxa. There was a significant phase of oak woodland development (LPAZ2) which was on or very close to the site. This phase is dated to the Post-Medieval to Modern period. Beech and holly may also have been present on drier soils while willow fringed the site at this time.

6.2.64 Oak woodland died out or was removed and the local environment again became open grassland. There is a continuous presence of cereal pollen throughout the pollen profile suggesting that arable activity was also being pursued. These pollen data provide an insight into the changing vegetation of the historic period for which there are few studies, compared with most pollen studies which tend to cover the earlier Holocene prehistoric period.

Summary Discussion

6.2.65 The assessment of sediment, pollen and plant macrofossils from the stream channel in Trench GA5 has revealed a sequence of landscape change both onsite and in the wider region. The sediment accumulation spans the Iron Age/Romano-British period with a hiatus possibly due to erosive events caused by flooding. This has led to a truncated record with accumulation resuming in the Post-Medieval to Modern period. Accumulation within the channel occurred under low energy conditions within a minor channel. The pollen and plant macrofossils include taxa such as sedges and burr reed representative of a floodplain wetland habitat. Alder also appears in the record although it is thought to be located at some distance from the sample site, possibly on the fringes of the wetland.

6.2.66 The erosive boundary between contexts [GA5/010] and [GA5/008] indicates the sequence may have been truncated by an episode of flooding or channel migration. This has curtailed the early historic sequence and accumulation of sediment does not resume until the Post-Medieval or Modern period. Due to the problems of the radiocarbon plateau at this point in time (Aitken 1990) it is not possible to be more precise. The accumulation of sediment during this later period occurred in a stagnant environment allowing plants such as pond weed and bur reed to thrive. The pollen is suggestive of reed swamp at the sample site with alder being replaced by willow, which is also confirmed by the charcoal recorded from the samples. The lower silts would have prevented water drainage leading to the stagnant conditions recorded in the upper sediments.

6.2.67 The wider environment during the Iron Age/Romano-British period as represented by the pollen indicates oak and hazel dominated woodland on drier land as well as evidence for cereal cultivation and open grassland, possibly pasture. This interpretation sits well within the pollen data for southern England which records a cleared landscape from the Middle Bronze Age. Towards the end of this early part of the sequence heathland is noted suggesting acidification of the soils was occurring as a result of extensive clearance.

6.2.68 The part of the profile that represents the Post-Medieval to Modern period indicates an expansion in woodland including the introduction of species indicative to parks and gardens. Oak is less dominant at the top of the profile which may indicate a decline of this species due to the intensification of agricultural practices.

The Scientific Dating Programme

6.2.69 The two dates (BETA-358739 and BETA-358741) obtained from sediment in the lower portion [GA5/012] of the column sample <203> are statistically

significant, and provide reliable dates for the lower part of the pollen sequence, placing the base of the profile in the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British Period. However, the two samples from the upper part of the profile (BETA-358738 and BETA-358740) returned much more recent dates, suggesting that these deposits date from the later post-medieval to modern period. Radiocarbon dates from this period often cover a large date range, due increased levels of carbon-14 released into the atmosphere by widespread use of fossil fuels from the 18th century onwards (the Suess Effect) and nuclear weapons testing in the mid-20th century (Aitken 1990). Geoarchaeological assessment of the core indicates that there was a hiatus in sediment accumulation between the upper and lower deposits, and as such the pollen sequence may not represent a constant record of the environment. Due to this uncertainty, further ^{14}C dates on willow/poplar twig fragments from contexts GA5/004 and GA5/008 could be submitted to confirm dating of the upper part of the sequence. This work is detailed below (see section 7.3.45-49).

6.2.70 The assemblage of plant macrofossil and charcoal remains recovered from the bulk environmental samples (Le Hégarat & Mooney, this volume) also have a limited potential to contribute to the scientific dating programme for the site. Much of the charcoal from the site was identified as oak, which is not well suited to submission for radiocarbon dating. Due to the longevity of this taxon and its frequent use and reuse in construction, dates from mature oak charcoal can easily be several centuries older than the feature in which they are found. However, several deposits from features of uncertain date produced charcoal assemblages comprising a wider variety of taxa with shorted life-spans, which would be suitable for submission for radiocarbon dating. These contexts and the research questions associated with them are detailed below (see Table 26).

Animal bone

6.2.71 The animal bone assemblage is small and poorly preserved and has no potential for further statistical analysis.

The Burnt Bone

Late Iron Age */ER Burials*

6.2.72 Deposit [85/006] produced cremated human bone, some of which was identifiable to skeletal area. Further study of the analysis results will enable the degree of fragmentation to be established. The percentage by weight of the fragments from each skeletal area can also be calculated. It is not thought that further examination of the material will result in more accurate age or sex estimates. As a result of the careful excavation and recording of the cremation burial it should be possible to look for any patterns of bone distribution within the vessel.

6.2.73 The bone recovered from [85/010-012] can be examined further to quantify and record the identifiable fragments. Whilst it is not thought that this will result in more accurate age or sex estimations it will provide some data with regards to the skeletal areas represented as well as the degree of fragmentation.

Further cremations

6.2.74 The remaining assemblages of cremated bone have no potential for further study.

7. PUBLICATION PROJECT

7.1 Revised research agenda: Aims and Objectives

7.1.1 This section combines those original research aims that the site archive has the potential to address with any new research aims identified in the assessment process by stratigraphic, finds and environmental specialists to produce a set of revised research aims that will form the basis of any future research agenda. Original research aims (OR's) are referred to where there is any synthesis of subject matter to form a new set of revised research aims (RRA's) posed as questions below.

7.1.2 RRA 1 (OR1) How do the potential Mesolithic camps relate to other activity of this date from the surrounding area? What do they and the contemporary flint assemblage tell us about Mesolithic exploitation of the Weald and its river valleys? Comparisons with other sites/findspots should be sought. This will draw heavily on specialist work undertaken for the flintwork assemblage.

7.1.3 RRA 2 To identify more precisely the microliths from tree holes [3498] and [3500] and topsoil/subsoil [1/001] / [1/002].

7.1.4 RRA 3 (OR1) How does the Neolithic activity of the site and its vicinity fit with contemporary activity from the wider region? Can further potential features be more confidently ascribed a Neolithic phase? Specifically can the potential Neolithic 'enclosure' or 'house' be more confidently assigned to this period following scientific dating? Comparisons for this feature should be fully explored.

7.1.5 RRA 4 (OR1) Does the early prehistoric activity encountered at the site owe its presence to the nearby River Arun and its associated resources?

7.1.6 RRA 5 Does the rare occurrence of an Early Bronze Age axe give an indication of contemporary activity in the area? Is this find of votive significance and/or what is its function?

7.1.7 RRA 6 (OR2) Conceptions regarding the light nature of farming and settlement within the clay Weald close to watercourses may be challenged on the basis of this site (at least for the Iron Age). Comparisons with other recent excavations on the Weald Clay (*i.e.* North-east Horley, Swift *in prep*, Brisley Farm, Stevenson 2013, and (if available) the flood alleviation scheme for Gatwick Stream at Gatwick Airport - to be reported by Network Archaeology) should therefore be undertaken in order to redress this misconception and highlight the archaeological potential for future sites.

7.1.8 RRA 7 (OR2) What was the Iron Age and Romano-British 'network' of sites in this region and is there any weight to the theory that these follow arterial waterways such as the Arun?

7.1.9 RRA 8 To fully phase and investigate the IA activity on a landscape scale (its economy, settlement pattern, social organisation, environment, resources, industry, trade links, funerary monuments, potential hiatus's *etc*). What inferences can be made on the basis of this work?

7.1.10 RRA 9 To fully investigate the Late Iron Age /ER funerary activity encountered at the site. In particular further parallels and comparisons for the potential mortuary enclosures/barrows of this date should be sought.

7.1.11 RRA 10 (OR3) To fully phase and investigate the Romano-British activity on a landscape scale (its economy, settlement pattern, social organisation, environment, resources, industry, trade links, funerary monuments, changes over time *etc*). What inferences can be made on the basis of this work?

7.1.12 RRA 11 Does the lighter mid-late Roman activity represent seasonal rather than year round exploitation or were there periods of abandonment and re-colonization? Can the environmental evidence clarify this?

7.1.13 RRA 12 Can the Late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery assemblage inform as to tribal boundaries and trade in the region? Can petrographic/chemical analysis on sherds of fabric CALC2 elucidate the likely source of these wares? Can petrographic/chemical analysis on sherds of fabrics SAND1/OXID1 confirm their origin and highlight routes of trade and exchange?

7.1.14 RRA 13 Can a distribution plot of IA/RB pottery discard in relation to landscape features allow interpretation of culturally-defined practices of deposition and the distribution of different areas of activity?

7.1.15 RRA 14 Does environmental evidence suggest whether arable, pastoral or mixed-farming processes were occurring on the site during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, and was any change in agricultural practises noticeable over time?

7.1.16 RRA 15 How does the Iron Age and Romano-British occupation compare with other examples excavated in the Weald in terms of function, location and the range of artefacts recovered.

7.1.17 RRA 16 Are the kiln bars with lip from [2292] unique local variations or widely established types? Can these be related to a type of kiln or oven? Are they related to the known tile works located to the south of the site? Does the kiln furniture show a concentration of distribution within the site?

7.1.18 RRA 17 What is the function/nature of the Kimmeridge shale triangle fragment?

7.1.19 RRA 18 Does the choice of alder as the fuel wood for the RB cremation indicate a ritual significance given the prevalence and availability of oak at the site?

7.1.20 RRA19 The lack of collected animal bone does not necessarily represent an absence of livestock as much as demonstrate the poor archaeological preservation conditions on site. What can other environmental remains inform us of dietary practises and other usage of organic materials (such as timber for building *etc*) throughout the habitation of the site?

7.1.21 RRA 20 What evidence is from there from the environmental remains that the River Arun and surrounding countryside was utilised as a food source, and is there evidence for any change in this over time?

7.1.22 RRA 21 What were the factors determining periods of settlement contraction/hiatus at the site?

7.1.23 RRA 22 From what are the residues derived associated with the vessel from [85/007]? Are there any parallels for the use of repaired vessels in burial contexts?

7.1.24 RRA 23 (OR4) What land use (if any) does the low level or transient activity for much of the Saxon period represent at the site (hiatus, seasonal use, lack of survival *etc*)?

7.1.25 RRA 24 (OR4) Can a pre-Conquest Late Saxon phase be more confidently separated from the current Saxo-Norman phase on the basis of the pottery assemblage/stratigraphy?

7.1.26 RRA 25 (OR4) To fully phase and investigate the medieval activity on a landscape scale (its economy, settlement pattern, social organisation, environment, resources, industry, status, documentary evidence, trade links, changes over time *etc*). What inferences can be made on the basis of this work?

7.1.27 RRA 26 How does the medieval occupation/land use compare with other sites excavated in the Weald in terms of function, location and the range of artefacts recovered?

7.1.28 RRA 27 Parallels for the medieval buildings and structures should be sought. Likely construction techniques, functions, longevity *etc* will be fully explored.

7.1.29 RRA 28 How does the rural assemblage of Post-Roman pottery from this site compare with assemblages from more 'urban' settings of Horsham or Crawley? What are the source(s) of the Phase 7.1 pottery assemblage in particular?

7.1.30 RRA 29 Does the increase in the occurrence of whetstones in Phase 7.2 give any indications as to changes in economy?

7.1.31 RRA 30 (OR5) To fully phase and investigate the post-medieval activity on a landscape scale (its economy, settlement pattern, social organisation, environment, resources, industry, status, documentary evidence, trade links, changes over time *etc*). What inferences can be made on the basis of this work?

7.1.32 RRA 31 (OR5) To fully investigate the site and its surroundings in the context of WWII (specifically the Arun Stop Line and its remains).

7.2 Preliminary publication synopsis

7.2.1 It is suggested that the results of the excavation should form an ASE monograph which will be undertaken on a landscape scale. It is suggested that 60-80,000 words is likely be sufficient to fully detail and discuss the site and its environs. The report will present a chronological narrative with dating and finds incorporated by period/phase. This narrative will attempt to address the questions posed in the revised research agenda and follow the suggested structure:

Introduction
Dates and circumstances of fieldwork
Graphic and textual conventions
Natural geology, topography and environment
Prehistoric, Roman, medieval and Post-medieval landscape background

The early prehistoric settlement and landscape of Broadbridge Heath
The Iron Age settlement and landscape of Broadbridge Heath
The Romano-British settlement and landscape of Broadbridge Heath
The medieval settlement and landscape of the Manor of Broadbridge
The post-medieval settlement and landscape of Broadbridge Heath
Broadbridge Heath and WW2; including The Arun Stop Line

Thematic Discussion (cross period consideration of various themes)
Conclusions and future research

Bibliography

7.3 Publication project: task sequence

Stratigraphic method statement

7.3.1 The major tasks to be completed by the principal stratigraphic author at the next stage of analysis and to complete the publication are shown in Table 27.

Prehistoric and Roman pottery

7.3.2 Integrate grouping and land use data into the ceramic dataset and finalise phasing structure with stratigraphic author 2 days

7.3.3 Produce updated overviews of pottery assemblage by phase 4 day

7.3.4 Further research on the topic of deliberate breakage/repair in burial contexts 1 day

7.3.5 Digest results of proposed petrographic/chemical analysis and further research on parallels for fabric and form choices in order to inform updated discussion on trade and communication in the Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Roman periods 3 days

7.3.6 Spatial analysis of Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/early Roman assemblage in order to inform discussion on patterns of discard and structured deposition 3 days

7.3.7 Extract sherds for illustration, produce illustration catalogue, check illustrations reintegrate illustrated sherds into context groups 2 days

Total **15 days**

7.3.8 Chemical analysis to confirm composition of possible adhesive substance on cremation vessel [87/005] **Fee**

Petrographic/chemical analysis of:
1) samples of Middle Iron Age fabric CALC1
2) samples of Roman fabric SAND1/OXID1 **Fee**

7.3.9 Illustration

Diagnostic sherds from the Middle Iron Age assemblage	*c.*14 vessels
Cremation vessel from [87/005]	1 vessel
Key groups from Phases 4.2-5.2	*c.*60 vessels
Total	***c.*75 vessels**

7.3.10 (Selection to be finalised on completion of grouping, land use analysis; possibly to include groups from parent contexts [2291], [1705], [2444], [2818], [4097], [4353]. [2811], [1002])

Ceramic Building Material

7.3.11 No further work is required.

Fired Clay

7.3.12 Incorporate land use and update phasing information: 1 day

7.3.13 Parallel for the kiln furniture: 1 day

7.3.14 Prepare summary report for publication, refine fabrics as well as undertake spatial distribution analysis of the kiln furniture: 1 day

7.3.15 Up to three pieces are recommended for illustration:

Total excluding illustration: **3 days**

Post-Roman pottery

7.3.16 The medieval pottery will be subjected to limited further targeted analysis. It is proposed that the fabrics are described for publication and correlated with (or added to) the Sussex medieval fabric collection. Data on the groups and land-uses is still to be added to the excel pottery archive and once this is done some of the key groups will be tabulated for the report. It is proposed to produce a concise report on the pottery out-lining the whole chronological range represented. Much of this will be drawn from the current assessment, however, more detailed descriptions and parallels will be sought for the medieval assemblage. A range of rim forms will be illustrated (between 30 and 40 vessels are proposed). As few of the individual context groups are large enough to meaningfully study in detail, it is proposed to produce an overview of the whole assemblage at a general level, unless the grouping combines useful assemblages together.

7.3.17 Adding group/land-use data and review assemblages 1 day

7.3.18 Checking fabric correlations with West Sussex fabric series 1 day

7.3.19 Parallels with other sites 0.5 day

7.3.20 Catalogue 1 day

7.3.21 Production of tables/data interrogation 0.5 day

7.3.22 Summary report 2 day

7.3.23 Text for site narrative 2 day

Total **8 days**

Tobacco Pipe

7.3.24 The assemblage has been recorded on pro forma sheets for archive and data has been entered onto digital spread sheet. No further work is required.

Glass

7.3.25 It is recommended any information required for the site narrative is extracted from the above overview. No further work is required.

Metallurgical Remains

7.3.26 With the exception of the crucible fragment all the slag is recommended for discard. No separate report is proposed for publication though key points regarding the slag waste can be extracted for the publication narrative from the current assessment text.

Geological Remains

7.3.27 Further analysis is unlikely to add significantly to the findings of this assessment and no further analysis on the stone is proposed. However, the worked stone will be considered in its functional role in the published report on the Registered Finds and elements of the current assessment should be integrated into the published site narrative to demonstrate the procurement of specific stone types. **0.5 day**

Bulk Metalwork

7.3.28 Prepare note on the hobnails within the registered finds report 0.5 day

Total **0.5 day**

Registered finds

7.3.29 Further research on miniature axes, contextualising current find and report. 2 days

7.3.30 Further research on shale triangle. 2 days

7.3.31 Compare current site to other Wealden Roman-British and post-Roman assemblages 1 day

7.3.32 Prepare summary reports and catalogues. 1 day

7.3.33 Illustration: up to 12 objects are recommended for illustration

Total excluding illustration: **6 days**

Worked Flint

7.3.34 No metrical analysis are proposed for the material found in the hollow and the tree holes dated to Period 1 because of the fragmented nature of the flintwork. The remaining material originates principally from undated or non-

prehistoric contexts. Nonetheless, flint scatters often provide the only evidence for these early prehistoric periods. As such, publication of the material as a summary of the assemblage with a few illustrations is recommended. Further work should include:

7.3.35 Identifying more precisely the microliths from tree holes [3498] and [3500] and topsoil / subsoil [1/001] / [1/002]. 1 day

7.3.36 Discussing how the material compares to other lithic assemblages found in the area around Horsham. 1 day

7.3.37 Preparing a summary of the assemblage 1 day

Total **3 days**

Environmental remains

Macrobotanical remains

7.3.38 The samples from Broadbridge Heath have provided few charred macroplant remains. Nonetheless, it is recommended that four flots from the following samples are sorted in full (or sub-sampled where large) and that charred macrobotanicals are quantified and identified through comparison with reference material. Macrobotanical assemblages from sites around Broadbridge Heath are scarce and these samples could provide limited information regarding the economy of the site and the burial practices.

Phase 4.2 <135> (2201)
Phase 4.3 <259> (85/012)
Phase 5.1 <165> (2799)
Phase 7.1 <124> (2365)

N.B. If dated, sample <55> (1138) could be added

7.3.39 Nutshell fragments from sample <207> (Context [3448]) should be submitted for radiocarbon dating to better determine the possible date of the potential Neolithic 'mortuary enclosure' or 'house'.

Charcoal

7.3.40 Although some large charcoal assemblages were recovered from the environmental samples from Broadbridge Heath, their provenance from contexts representing secondary deposition of burnt material, combined with the predominance of oak in the assemblage across all phases of the occupation of the site, limits the potential of this material to inform on issues of fuel selection for domestic and industrial purposes. However, material from nine samples from cremation deposits has the potential to contribute to a discussion of fuel selection for ritual purposes in the Iron Age and Roman periods. It is recommended that these samples are analysed in full, and presented along with a summary of the findings of this report.

Phase 4.3 <57> [1168], <86> [1706], <253> [85/010], <254> [85/011], <257> [85/010], <259> [85/012], <284> [85/006]

Phase 5.1 <90> [1819], <91> [1832]

N.B. If dated, samples <83> [1694] and <92> [1899] could be added

7.3.41 Analysis Time Required

Macrobotanical analysis (4 flots)	
Flot sorting and analysis:	2 days
Report Production:	1 day
Radiocarbon dating	
Submission of material for dating (nutshell fragments <207>)	0.25 day
Charcoal (9 samples)	
Identification and data entry	3.5 days
Literature consultation and report production	1.5 days
Total	**7.25 days**

The Geoarchaeological Samples

Column Samples

7.3.42 Column sample <286> from the stream deposits in Trench GA6 should be recorded and subsampled for pollen, to compliment the pollen sequence already assessed. Suitable material for ^{14}C dating should be recovered from the column if possible, and bulk samples <287> to <291> should be processed for retrieval of environmental remains which could also potentially be submitted for radiocarbon dating.

Plant macrofossils

7.3.43 Sampling produced a small quantity of macrobotanical remains. Unfortunately, the selected samples provide no potential to further characterise the natural vegetation environment and therefore no further work is proposed.

Charcoal

7.3.44 No further work is recommended on the wood and charcoal remains from the samples assessed, although willow/poplar twig fragments from samples <194>, <195> and <204> could be submitted for radiocarbon dating if desired (see Mooney, this volume).

Pollen

7.3.45 This assessment has shown that sub-fossil pollen and spores are well preserved, and that useful palaeoenvironmental data can be obtained from their examination. A more detailed analysis of the pollen sequence from column <203> would add further information.

7.3.46 From column <203>, additional samples should be analysed at 1.21m and 1.37m where the existing sampling interval is large. Further samples should be analysed from either side of the LPAZ2 boundary, at 0.85m and 1.01m. This would add better stratigraphical detail.

7.3.47 Pollen counts should be added to the existing data, with identification and counting to a minimum of 500 pollen grains. Counts of extant spores should be made where numbers and preservation permit. This would add to the ecological detail so far given and also better statistical validity to the data.

7.3.48 Pollen samples recovered from column <286> in Trench GA6 should also be analysed, to provide comparative data.

Time Requirements

7.3.49 Recording and subsampling of column sample <286>	2 days
Wet sieving of bulk samples <287> - <291>	1 day
Assessment of plant macrofossils in samples <287> - <291>	1 day
Assessment of wood remains in samples <287> - <291>	0.5 day
Analysis and report production for pollen from <203> and <286>	8 days
Production of overall geoarchaeology analysis report	2 days
Total	**14.5 days**

The Scientific Dating Programme

Analysis of charred wood remains

7.3.50 The environmental remains recovered from the bulk samples taken at the site may provide material suitable for dating, which may help to clarify the phasing of the site. One focus of this approach will be the Late Iron Age and Early Romano British cremation burials at the site (RRA 8) (see Table 26). It is recommended that where material suitable for dating has not already been identified, the charred wood remains from these samples should be analysed to establish the presence of charcoal suitable for dating.

Period	Phase	Parent context	Context	Sample	Charcoal	Charred Plant Remains	Dating potential
4	4.3	1167	1168	57	*Betula* sp., *Salix/Populus*, *Quercus* sp.	None	+++
?	?	1693	1694	83	*Salix/Populus*, *Quercus* sp.	None	++
4	4.3	1705	1706	86	*Quercus* sp.	6 *Triticum* sp. Grain	+++
5	5.1	1818	1819	90	*Alnus* sp.	None	+

?	?	1898	1899	92	*Quercus* sp., *Alnus* sp.	None	++

Table 26: Potential of environmental remains for scientific dating of Late Iron Age and Romano-British cremation burials (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good)

7.3.51 This strategy can also be applied to material from samples taken from Saxo-Norman (Period 7.1) structures at the site, in order to establish whether there was a pre-conquest element to this occupation (RRA 24). Samples recommended for analysis to this purpose are listed in Table 27.

Period	Phase	Parent context	Context	Sample	Charcoal	Macros	Dating potential
7	7.1	1366	1365	81	Little charcoal, not ID'd	None	++
7	7.1	1479	1480	82	Little charcoal, not ID'd	None	++
7	7.1	1314	1315	79	Little charcoal, not ID'd	None	++
7	7.1	1314	1316	80	*Quercus* sp.	None	+
7	7.1	2364	2365	124	Little charcoal, not ID'd	*Triticum* sp. and *Avena* sp. grains	+++
7	7.1	501	500	35	Little charcoal, not ID'd	None	++
7	7.1	503	502	36	Little charcoal, not ID'd	None	++
7	7.1	1345	1347	99	*Corylus/Alnus, Prunus* sp.	None	+++

Table 27: Potential of environmental remains for scientific dating from Saxo-Norman structures and associated features (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good)

7.3.52 The selection of samples for dating from amongst features from these two sets of samples should be conducted once the analysis of charcoal fragments is complete.

Submission of material for radiocarbon dating

7.3.53 Recommendations for further radiocarbon dating of material already identified from the site are summarised in Table 28. Much of this work will focus on dating the pollen sequences recovered during geoarchaeological sampling at the site. From the pollen sequence from column <203>, which has already been assessed (Mooney *et al*., this volume), up to 3 further radiocarbon dates will be obtained on willow/poplar twigs recovered from the upper contexts [GA5/004] and [GA5/008]. It is hoped that these will give a more precise date for the upper part of the sequence.

7.3.54 A second column sample <286> from the same series of stream deposits will also be subsampled for pollen, and the examination of this material will be conducted during the analysis phase of the project (Mooney *et al*., this volume). In order to date this pollen sequence, material suitable for radiocarbon dating recovered during the processing of the subsamples will be submitted for dating, up to a maximum of 6 dates.

7.3.55 Although much of the macrobotanical assemblage recovered was unsuitable for submission for radiocarbon dating due to uniformity in the taxa recovered, several features of unknown or uncertain date did contain material suitable for ^{14}C dating. Charred plant remains from Roman deposition deposit [4217], fill [3448] of potential Neolithic enclosure ditch [3447], fill [2497] of currently undated pit feature [2496], fill [947] of Iron Age pit [946], fill [3048] of Iron Age ring gully [3047], and fill [4009] of Iron Age pit [4008] are recommended for radiocarbon dating, to a total of 11 dates. Further material may also be submitted, depending on the results of the analysis work suggested in Tables 26 and 27. Material to be submitted for ^{14}C dating is summarised in Table 28.

Parent Context	Context	Sample Number	Sub-Group	Research Question 1	Research Question 2	Material for Dating	Number of Dates
GA6/003	GA6/003	286	2338	To date pollen sequence		Unknown, samples yet to be processed	4 - 6
		287					
		288					
		289					
		290					
		291					
GA5/008	GA5/008	194	2226	To more comprehensively date pollen sequence	To date clearance activities	Waterlogged *Salix/Populus* twigs	3
GA5/008	GA5/008	195					
GA5/004	GA5/004	204	2225				
4217	4217	233	1850	To refine dating of rubbish deposition		*Corylus/Alnus, Betula* sp. And Maloideae charcoal	2
2496	2497	126	1072	To confirm dating of the feature		*Corylus/Alnus* and *Betula* sp. charcoal	2
3447	3448	207	1515	To confirm dating of the potential mortuary enclosure		cf. *Corylus avellana* charred nut shell fragment	1

946	947	68	420	To date Roundhouse 1	To refine dating of Middle Iron Age occupation	*Rhamnus cathartica* and *Corylus/Alnus* charcoal	2
3047	3048	154	1331	To date spiral structure		*Corylus avellana* and Maloideae charcoal	2
4008	4009	226	1758	To date Roundhouse 7		Maloideae and *Betula* sp. Charcoal	2

Table 28: Recommendations for further ^{14}C dating

Time Requirements and Cost

7.3.56 Time requirements and costs below are given for 20 radiocarbon dates, however this number may be reduced depending on the amount of suitable material recovered from column sample <286>, and on decisions taken regarding the dating of material from the samples discussed above. Costs for dating are based on those given by the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC), East Kilbride, Scotland, as of October 2013, and are quoted here on the basis of a standard (6-8 week) turnaround at £300 per sample.

Analysis of charcoal from 9 samples	3 days
^{14}C dating of 20 samples	£6,000
Sample submission and associated admin	1 day
Total	**4 days**

The Animal Bone

7.3.57 No other work is required

The Burnt Bone

7.3.57 The analysis results from the two Late Iron Age /ER cremation burials will be studied in detail in order to calculate the degree of fragmentation and the percentages by weight of fragments from each skeletal area. A report will be produced summarising and tabulating the results. The distribution of bone within burial [85/006] will be examined to establish any patterns. The presence and location of the pig skull fragments will also be considered.

Total **1 day**

Illustration

7.3.58 There will be *c*. 30 stratigraphic figures, and *c*. 10 site photographs 15 days

7.3.59	It is estimated that around 75 illustrations are necessary to cover the range of prehistoric and Roman pottery vessels present and the key stratified groups.	10 days
7.3.60	Up to three pieces of fired clay are recommended for illustration	0.5 day
7.3.61	Around 40 illustrations of the post-Roman pottery assemblage are recommended.	5.5 days
7.3.62	Up to 12 registered finds require illustration	3 days
7.3.63	Around 5 pieces of flint are recommended for illustration	1 day
Total		**35 days**

Stratigraphic	**Days**
Define grouping and landuse. The 2321 sub-groups created at assessment level are likely to form some 250 groups and perhaps 150 or so landuses (buildings, open areas, boundaries etc.). They will be defined using stratigraphic, spatial and chronological analysis, using the subgroup matrix and dating evidence. Rates based on analysis of 500 subgroups to groups per day and landuses defined at 10 per day	20
Define periods and phases. The general chronological phases of activity across the site will be identified from the group matrix and defined landuses. These periods will form chronological framework of the site. There are likely to be 8 such periods and 11 or more phases. The groups forming each phase will be mapped on the database and incorporated with similarly dated activity from the surrounding landscape.	5
Describe landuse. Interpretative text will be written about each landuse element including a definition of the buildings, open areas and boundaries etc., their form and function on a site and landscape-wide basis.	40
Describe periods. A textual summary, built from landuse and group texts where appropriate, will be formed for each of the periods. Plots of each phase (incorporating the wider landscape) will be produced using GIS and hand-annotated with conjecture.	12
Documentary research should be conducted prior to commencement of the final authorship of the publication text by the principal author. This should include relevant study of archaeological features, sites and published themes of the surrounding area, region, and the south-east.	5
Prepare integrated publication report. This task comprises the combination of the stratigraphic period and landuse descriptions and the relevant portions of completed finds, environmental, documentary and integrated analytical reports. Photographic images will also be selected from the archive for publication. Completion of this task will result in the first (unedited) draft of the report.	10
Research, literature review and background study for discussion and conclusion chapters	10
Specialist Analysis	
Prehistoric and Roman Pottery	15
Petrological analysis of pottery (UCL)	Fee
Chemical analysis of adhesive on cremation	Fee
Fired Clay	3
Post-Roman pottery	8
Geological/stone	0.5
Bulk Metalwork	0.5
Registered Finds	6
Flint	3
Macrobotanical Analysis (including submission of radiocarbon dating material)	3.25
Charcoal Analysis	4
Geoarchaeological Samples	14.5
Scientific Dating Programme	4
c14 lab costs	Fee
Burnt Bone	1
Illustration	
There will be c. 30 stratigraphic figures, and c. 10 site photographs	15
75 selected prehistoric and Roman pottery vessels	10
3 pieces of fired clay	0.5
40 post-Roman potsherds	5.5

12 registered finds	3
5 pieces of flint	1
Production of PXA report and hard copies	2
Editing (pre-submission & post-ref)	5
Project Management	7
Monograph production (copy edit, layout, index)	Fee
Monograph print costs	Fee

Table 27: Resource for completion of publication report

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ASE 2013b. Archaeological excavations at Millfield, Southwater, Horsham, West Sussex: a post-excavation assessment and updated project design Unpublished report no. 2013008

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OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-161193

Project details

Project name	'WICKHURST GREEN', BROADBRIDGE HEATH, WEST SUSSEX
Short description of the project	This report presents the results of a programme of archaeological excavations and watching brief carried out by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on land at 'Wickhurst Green', Broadbridge Heath, West Sussex between June 2008 and May 2013. The archaeological investigations were a condition of planning and were conducted prior to the development of the site. The fieldwork was commissioned by RPS on behalf of Countryside Properties. The excavations represent perhaps the largest single archaeological investigation conducted within the Weald of West Sussex, an area little investigated by such work. The site is located on gently sloping land close to the River Arun attractive to ancient settlers and farmers, and the excavations have revealed multi-period remains dating from the Mesolithic to the post-medieval period. This report is written and structured so as to conform to the required standards for post-excavation analysis work. Preliminary analysis of the stratigraphic, finds and environmental data has highlighted the potential of the site to address the original research aims and to calculate the significance of the findings. Together these elements have been drawn together to produce a new research agenda and task list suggesting what further work is needed in order to enable suitable dissemination of the findings by final publication.
Project dates	Start: 01-05-2012 End: 01-10-2013
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	BHH08 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 3 - Disturbed
Monument type	'HOLLOWS' Mesolithic
Monument type	PITS Bronze Age
Monument type	ROUNDHOUSES Middle Iron Age
Monument type	ENCLOSURE Middle Iron Age

Monument type	ROUNDHOUSE Late Iron Age
Monument type	ENCLOSURES Late Iron Age
Monument type	FIELDSCAPE Late Iron Age
Monument type	BARROWS Late Iron Age
Monument type	FIELDSCAPE Roman
Monument type	BUILDINGS Medieval
Monument type	FIELDSCAPE Medieval
Monument type	ENCLOSURE/PARK Medieval
Monument type	DROVEWAY Medieval
Monument type	BUILDINGS Post Medieval
Monument type	FIELDSCAPE Post Medieval
Monument type	DROVEWAY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	HOBNAILS Roman
Significant Finds	WHETSTONES Medieval
Significant Finds	QUERN Early Prehistoric
Significant Finds	QUERN Roman
Significant Finds	FLINT Mesolithic
Significant Finds	AXE Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Bronze Age

Significant Finds	POTTERY Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Middle Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	BRACELET Roman
Significant Finds	BEADS Roman
Significant Finds	BROOCHES Late Iron Age
Investigation type	"Part Excavation","Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	WEST SUSSEX HORSHAM BROADBRIDGE HEATH 'WICKHURST GREEN', BROADBRIDGE HEATH, WEST SUSSEX
Postcode	RH12 3XX
Study area	46.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 514717 130698 50 0 50 53 47 N 000 09 15 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 30.00m Max: 35.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	RPS Consulting
Project design originator	RPS Consulting
Project director/manager	Darryl Palmer
Project supervisor	Andrew Margetts
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Countryside Properties

Project archives

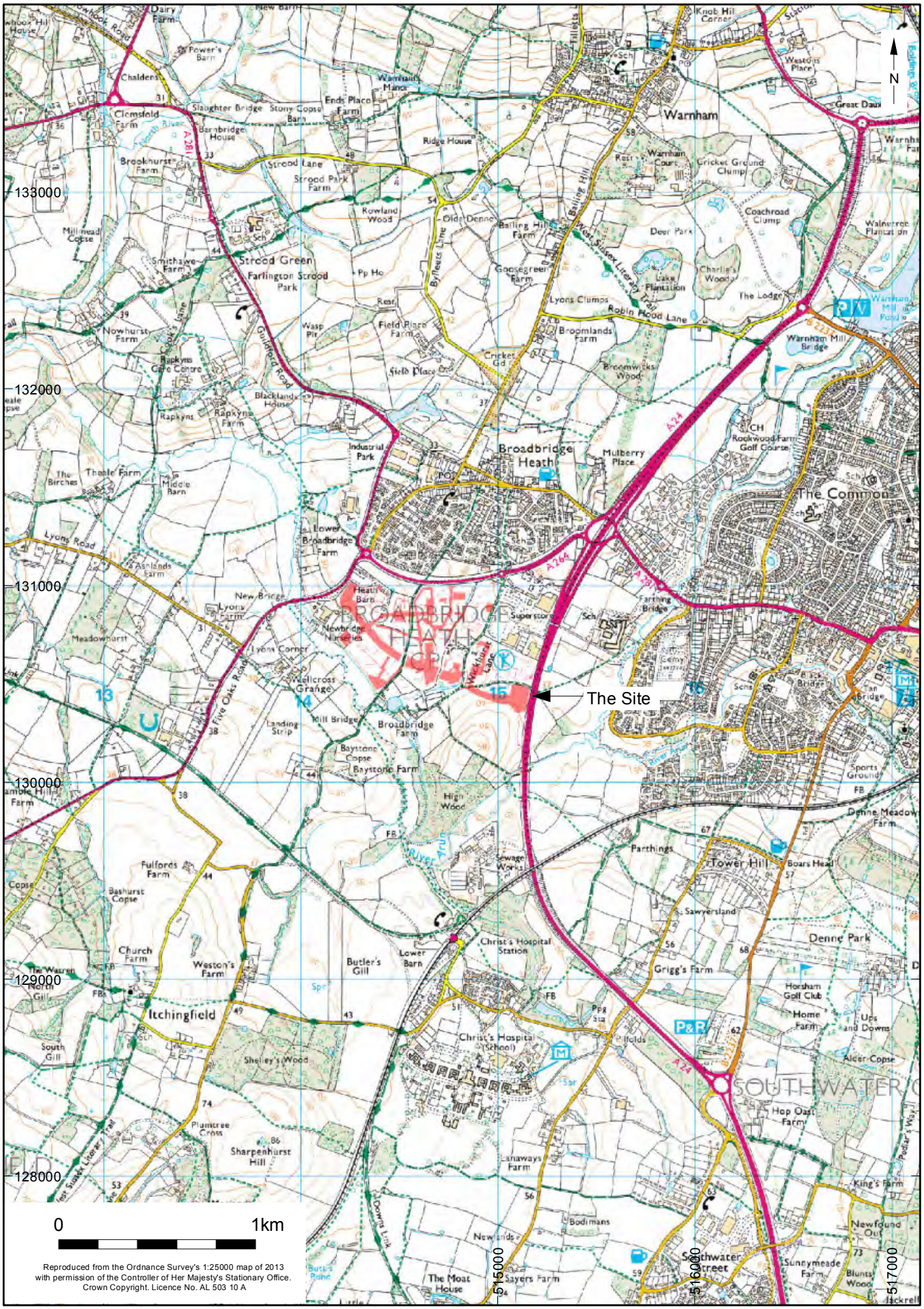
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive Exists?	No

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	'WICKHURST GREEN', BROADBRIDGE HEATH, WEST SUSSEX
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Margetts, A.
Other bibliographic	Report No. 2013198

details

Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-east
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Description	PXA report
Entered by	andrew margetts (a.margetts@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	14 October 2013



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 4788	Aug 2013	Site location	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

N

131000

The Site

BB1

BB2

BB3

BB4A

BB4B

BB5

BB6

BB7

BB8

BB9

BB10

BB11

1

2

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

8

9

10

11

12

Site number

BB2 Building plot number

Stage 2

Stage 3.1

Stage 3.2

Stage 3.3

Stage 4

0 0.1km

514000

515000

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Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Fieldwork stages and site designations	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

N

131000

The Site

Heath Barn

Mill Lane

Five Acre Barn/Hares Hill Farm

Old Wickhurst Lane

Broadbridge Farm

515000

Evaluation trench
Excavation
Geoarchaeological trench
Historic Building Recording
Watching brief

0 0.1km

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Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Archaeological evaluation, excavation, watching brief and geoarchaeological trenches	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Mesolithic Period 1.1: plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

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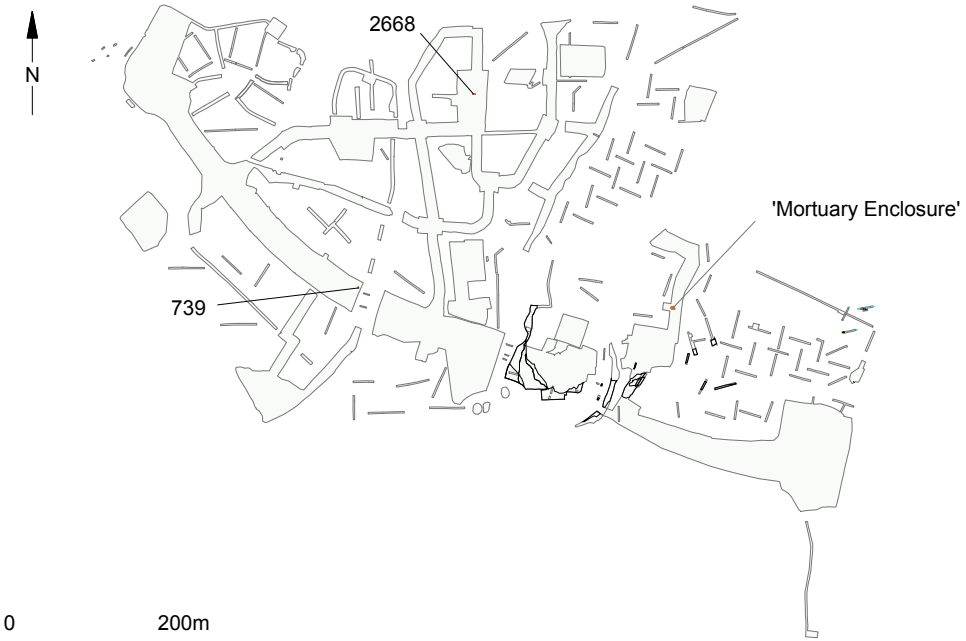
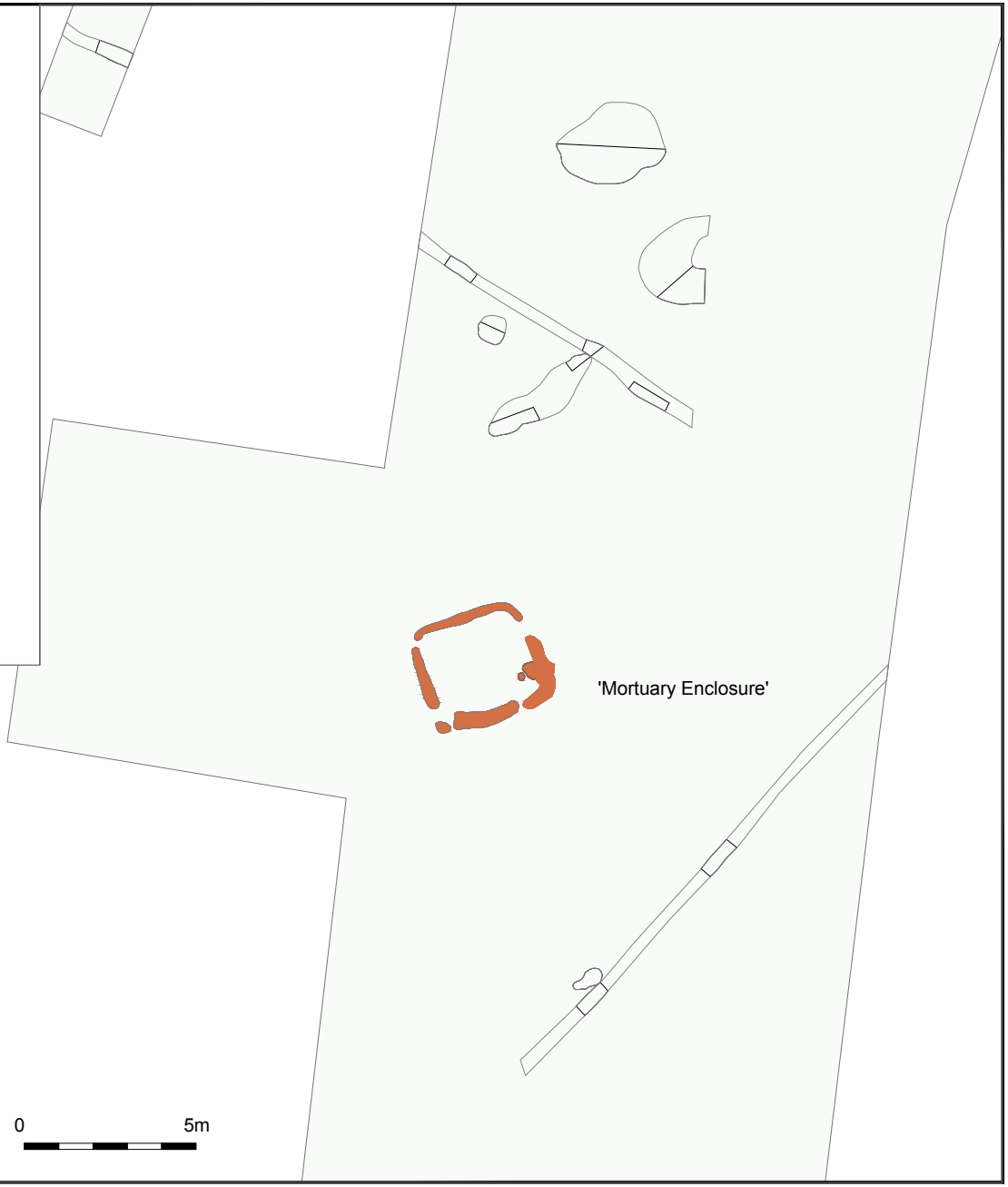
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Mesolithic Period 1.1, Hunting camps 1 and 2: plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



'Mortuary Enclosure' looking east

'Mortuary Enclosure' looking west



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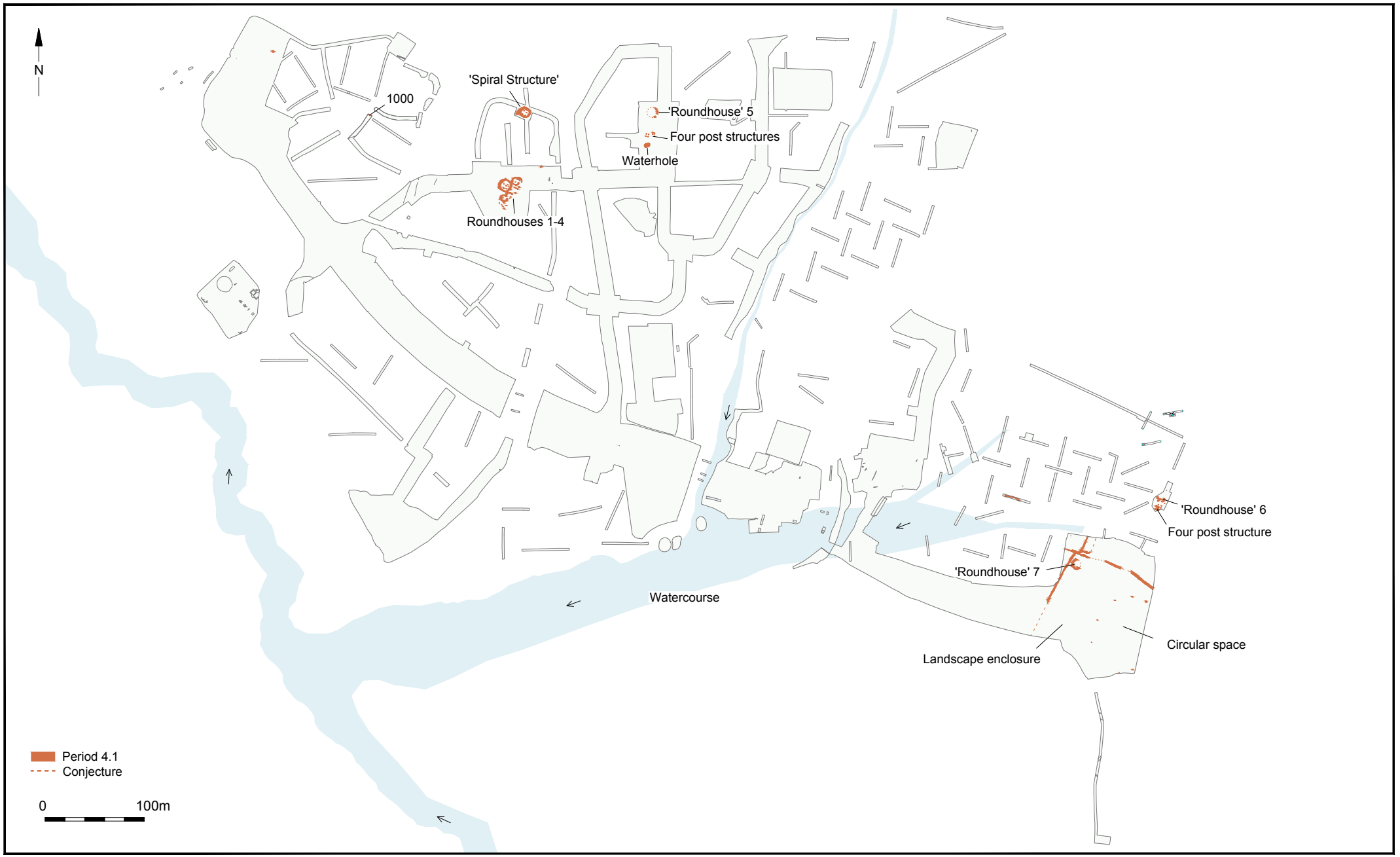
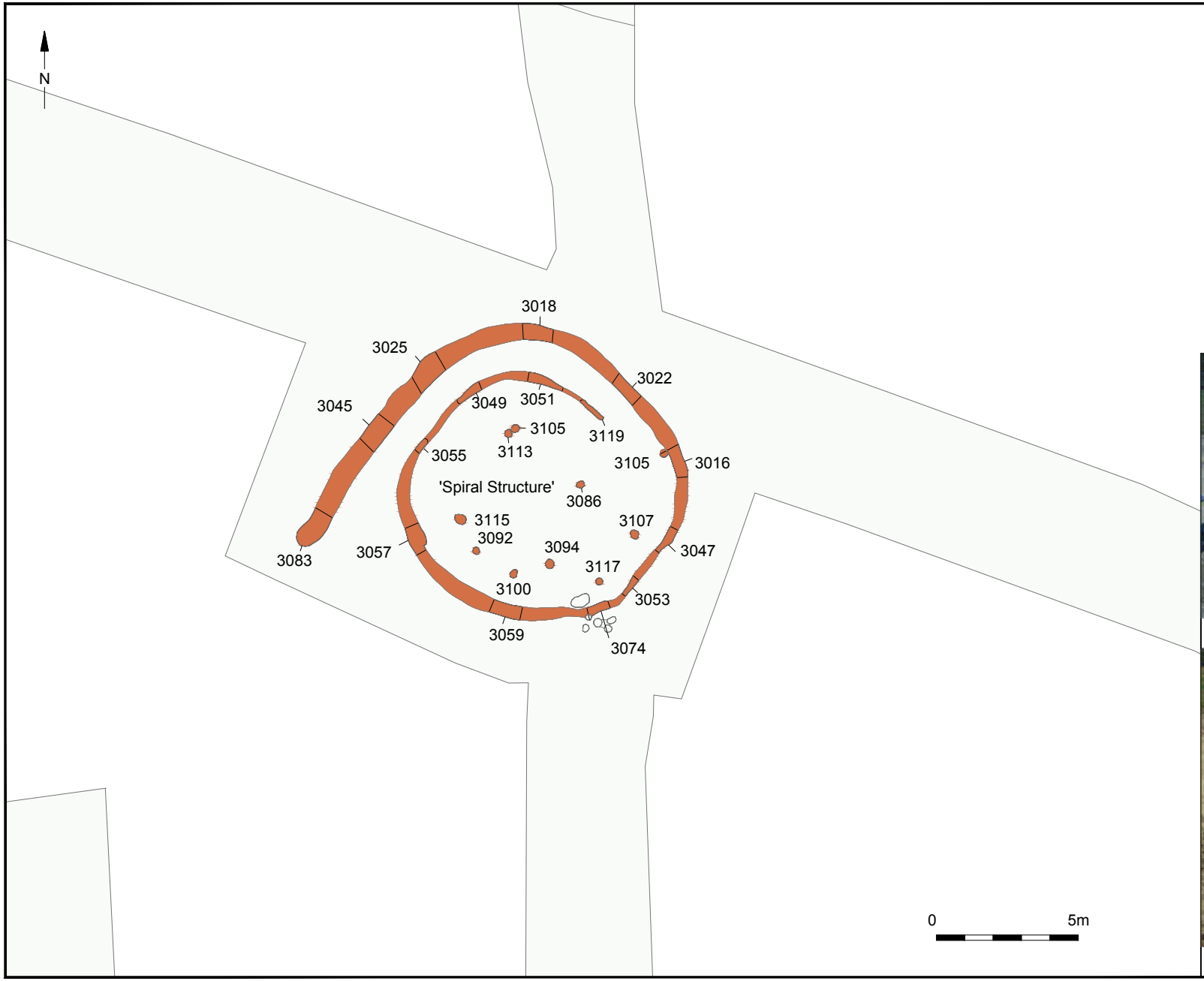
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Neolithic Period 2 Mortuary Enclosure, plan and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 6
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Middle Iron Age Period 4.1 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 7
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Middle Iron Age Period 4.1 Roundhouses 1-4 plan and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

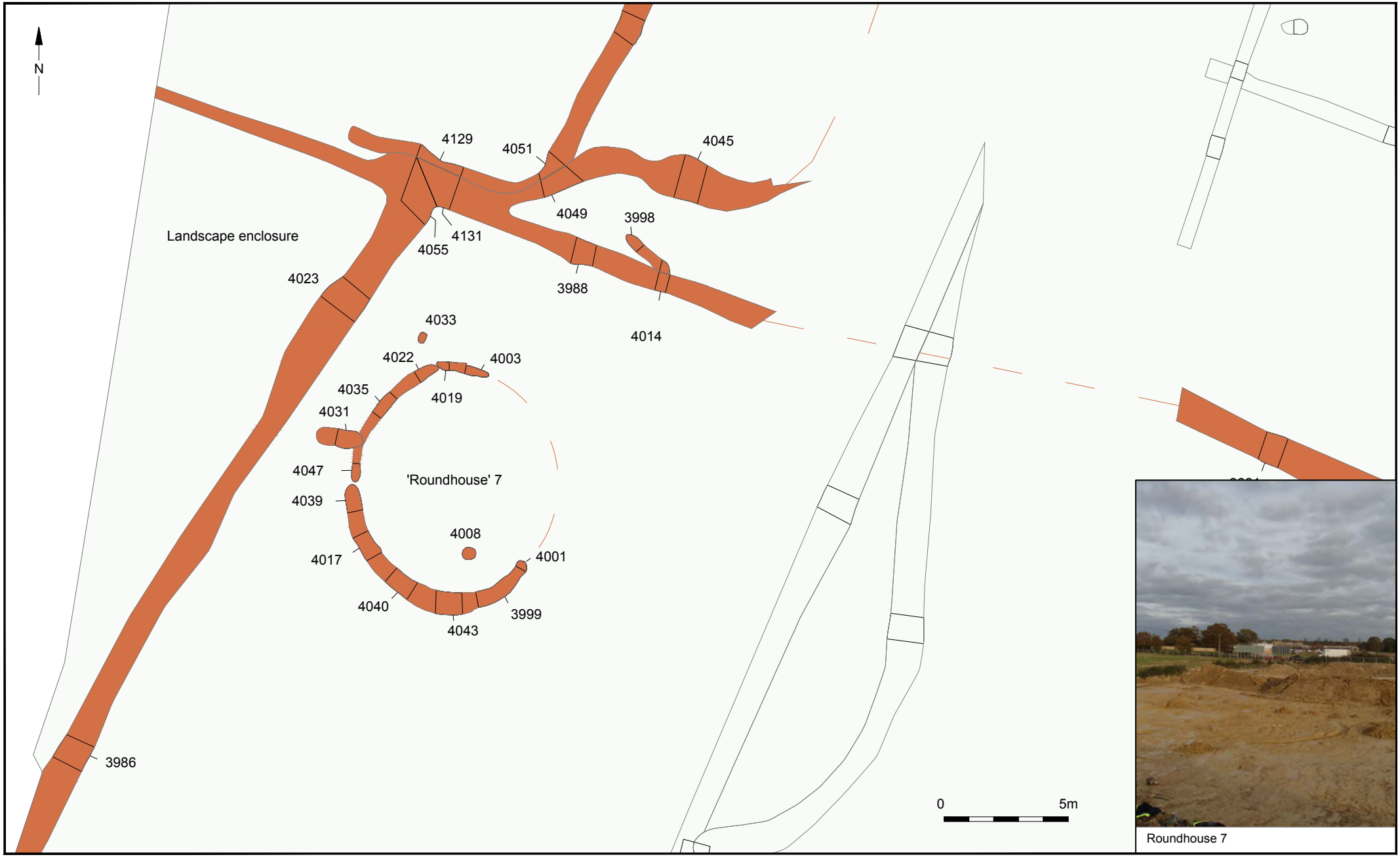


'Spiral Structure' under excavation

'Spiral Structure' post excavation

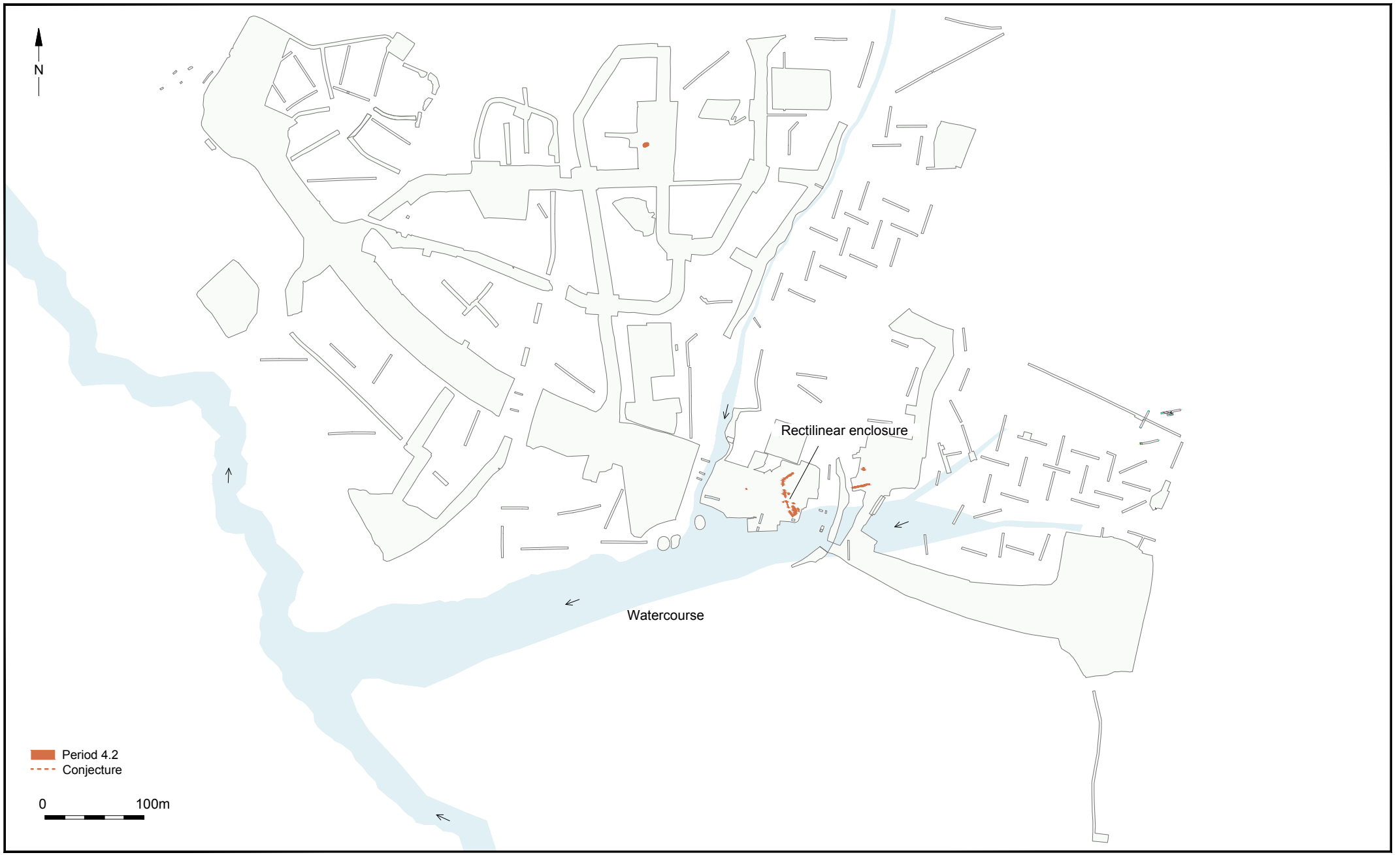
© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 8
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Middle Iron Age Period 4.1 'Spiral Structure' plan and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 9
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Middle Iron Age Period 4.1 'Roundhouses' 5 and 6 plans	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



Roundhouse 7

© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 10
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Middle Iron Age Period 4.1 'Roundhouse' 7 plan and photograph	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



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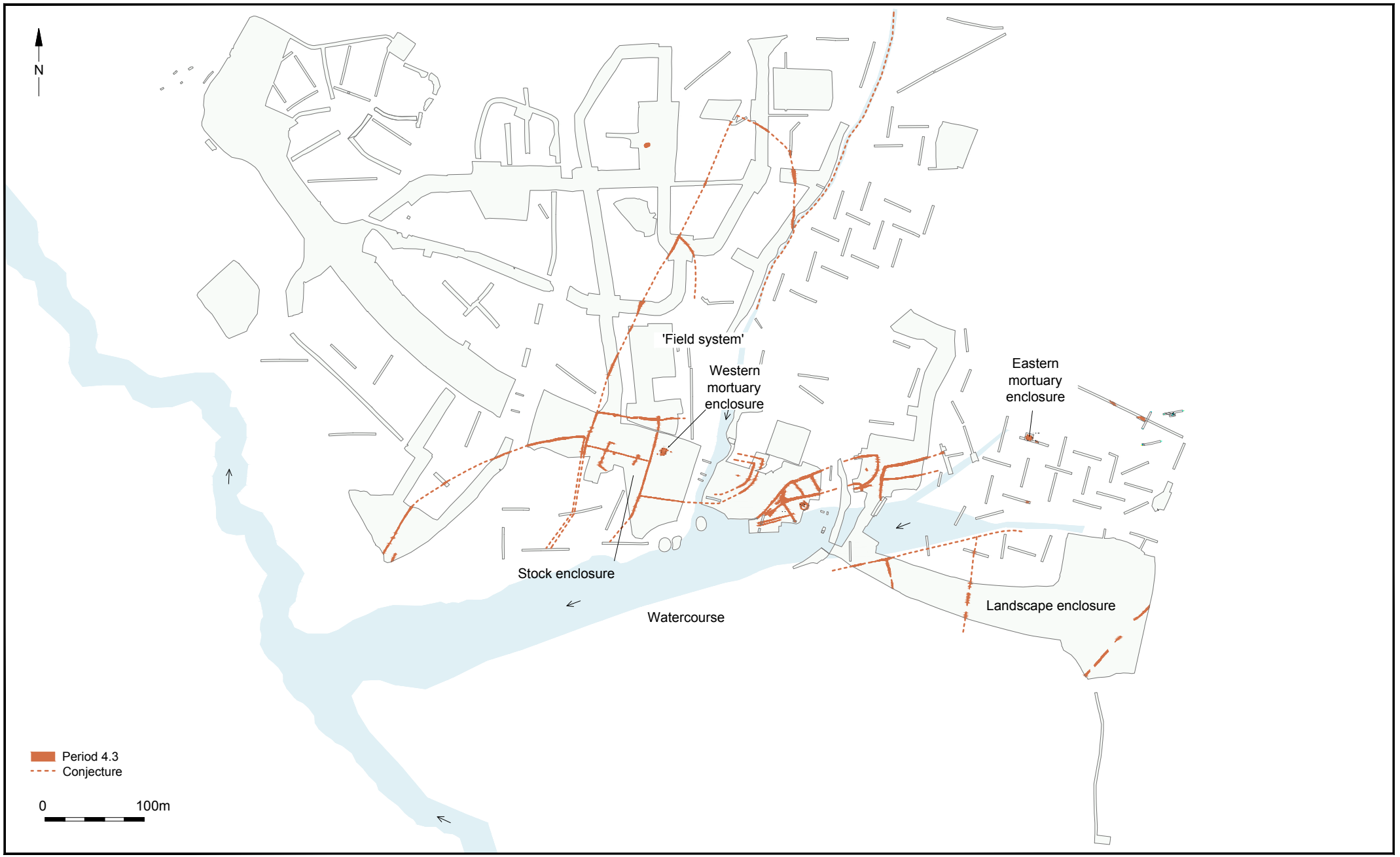
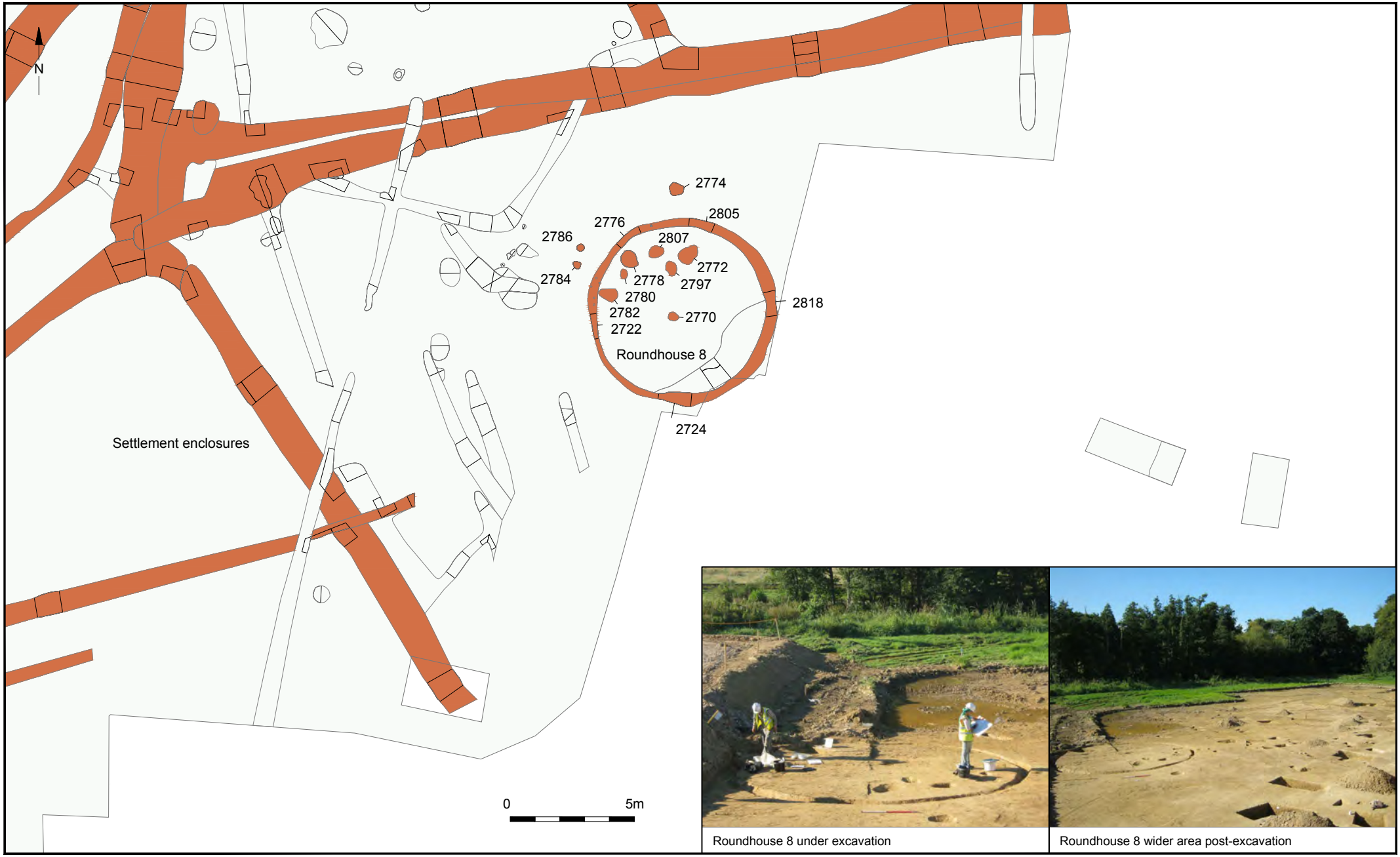
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Late Iron Age Period 4.2 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



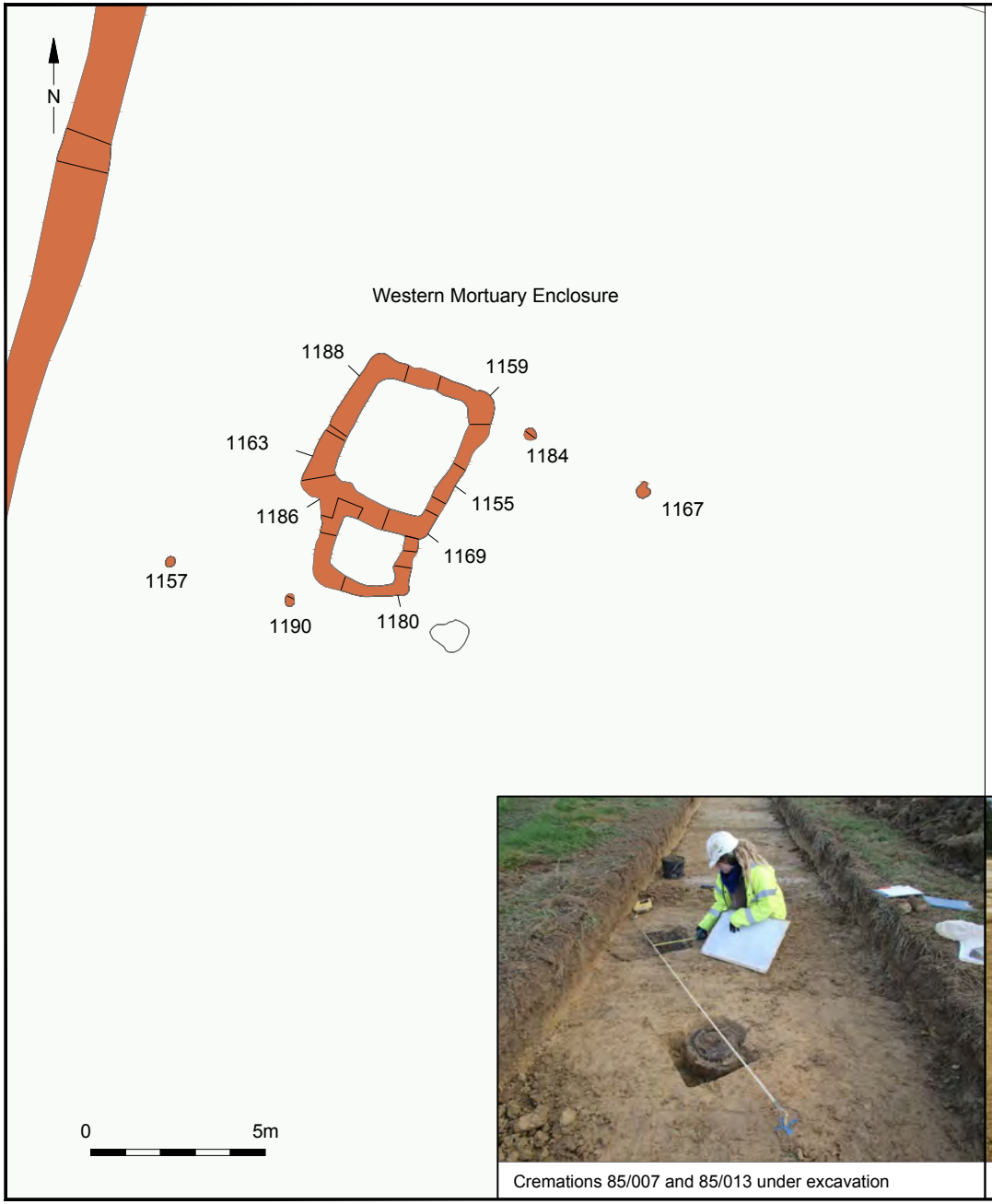
© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 12
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman Period 4.3 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

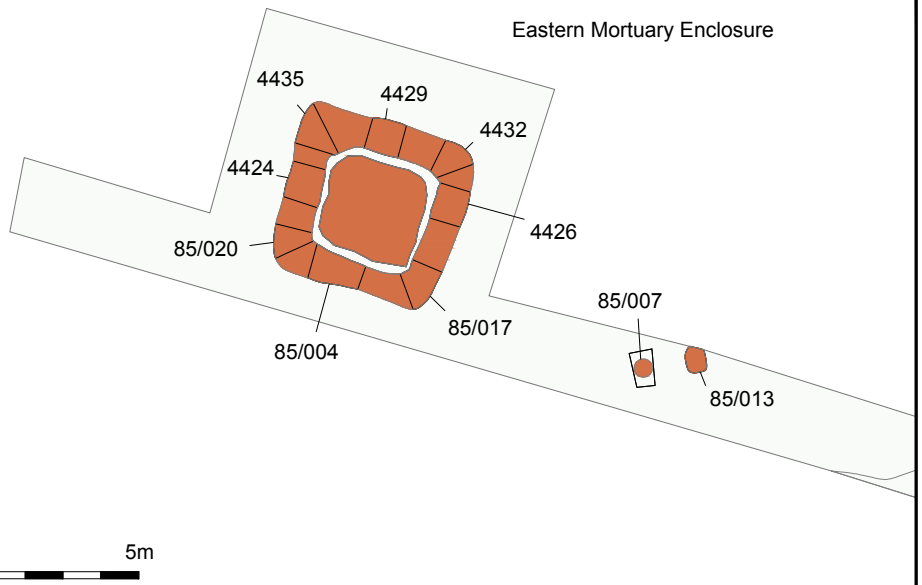


Roundhouse 8 under excavation

Roundhouse 8 wider area post-excavation

© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 13
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman Period 4.3 Roundhouse 8 plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



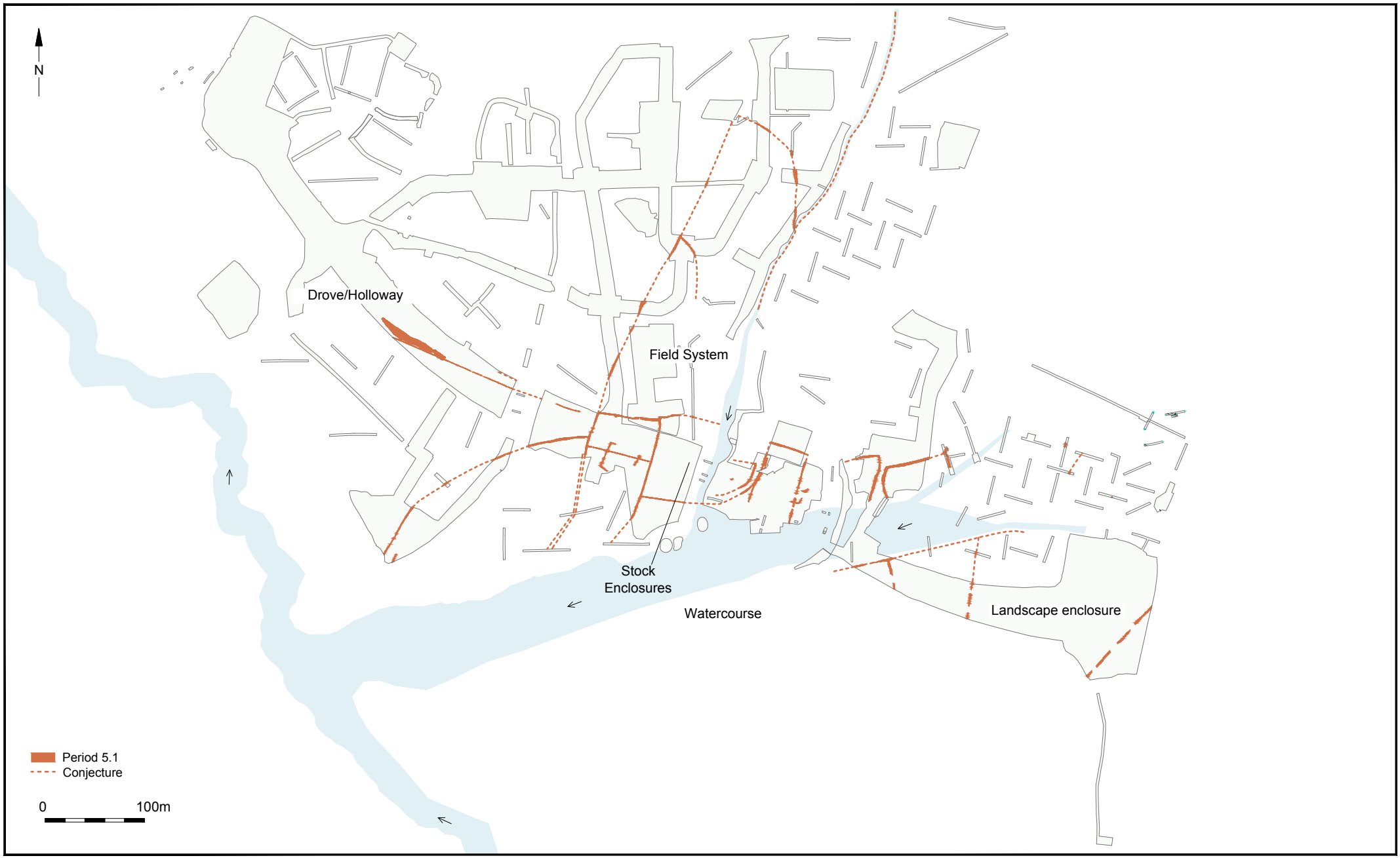


Cremations 85/007 and 85/013 under excavation

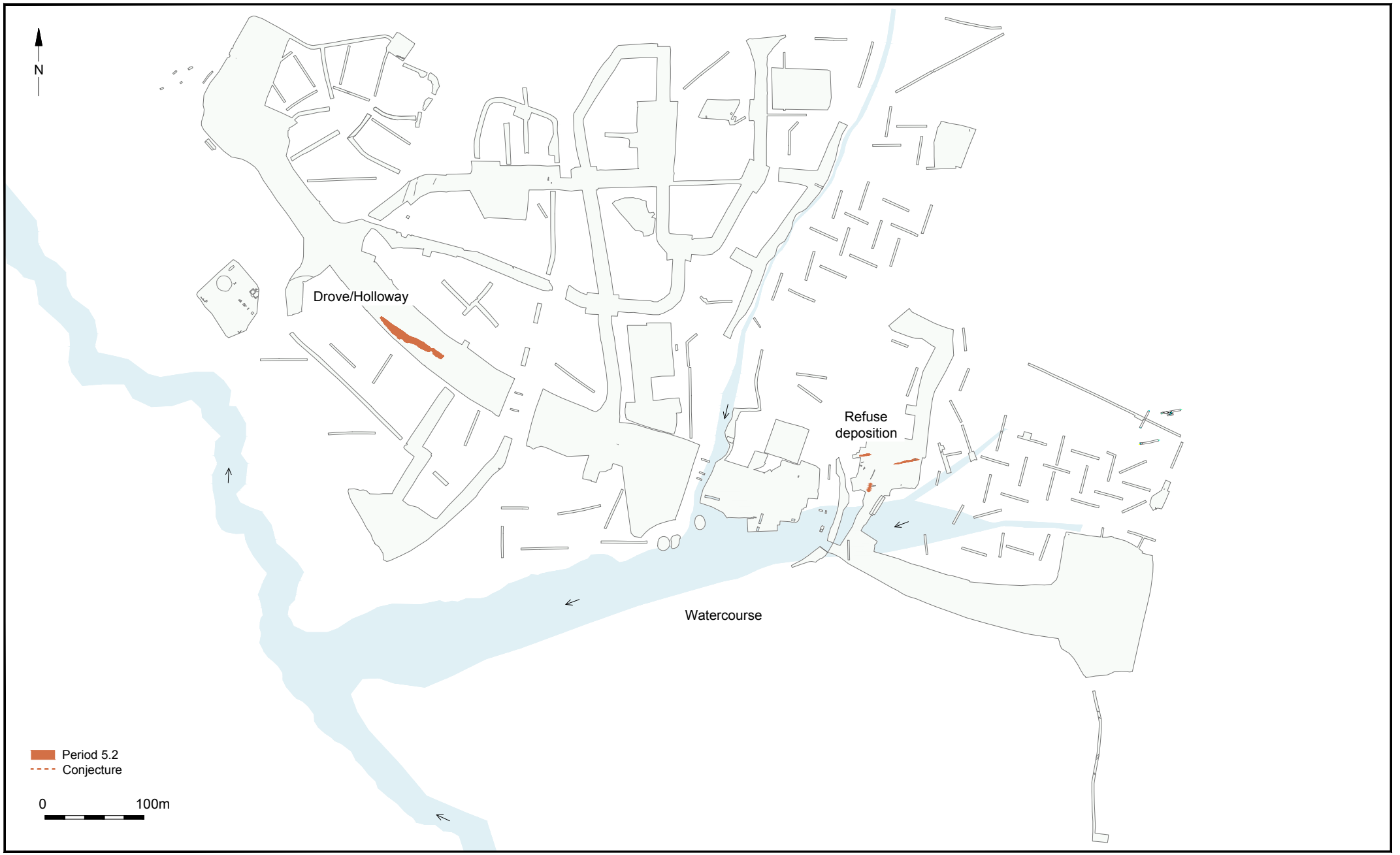
Western Mortuary Enclosure post-excavation

Eastern Mortuary Enclosure post-excavation

© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 14
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman Mortuary enclosures/barrows plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 15
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Early to mid Romano-British Period 5.1 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



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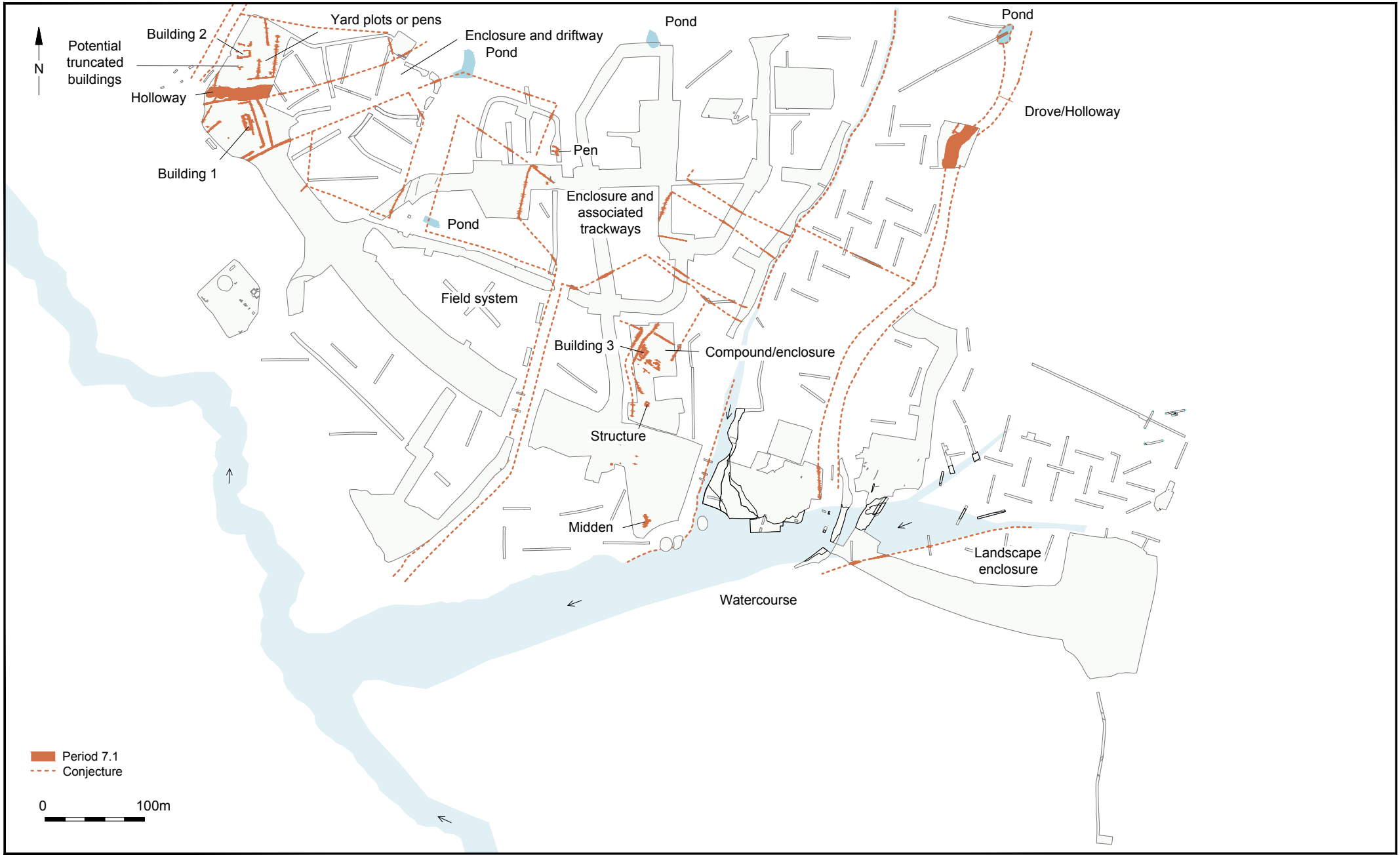
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Late Romano-British Period 5.2 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 17
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Medieval, Saxo-Norman Period 7.1 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

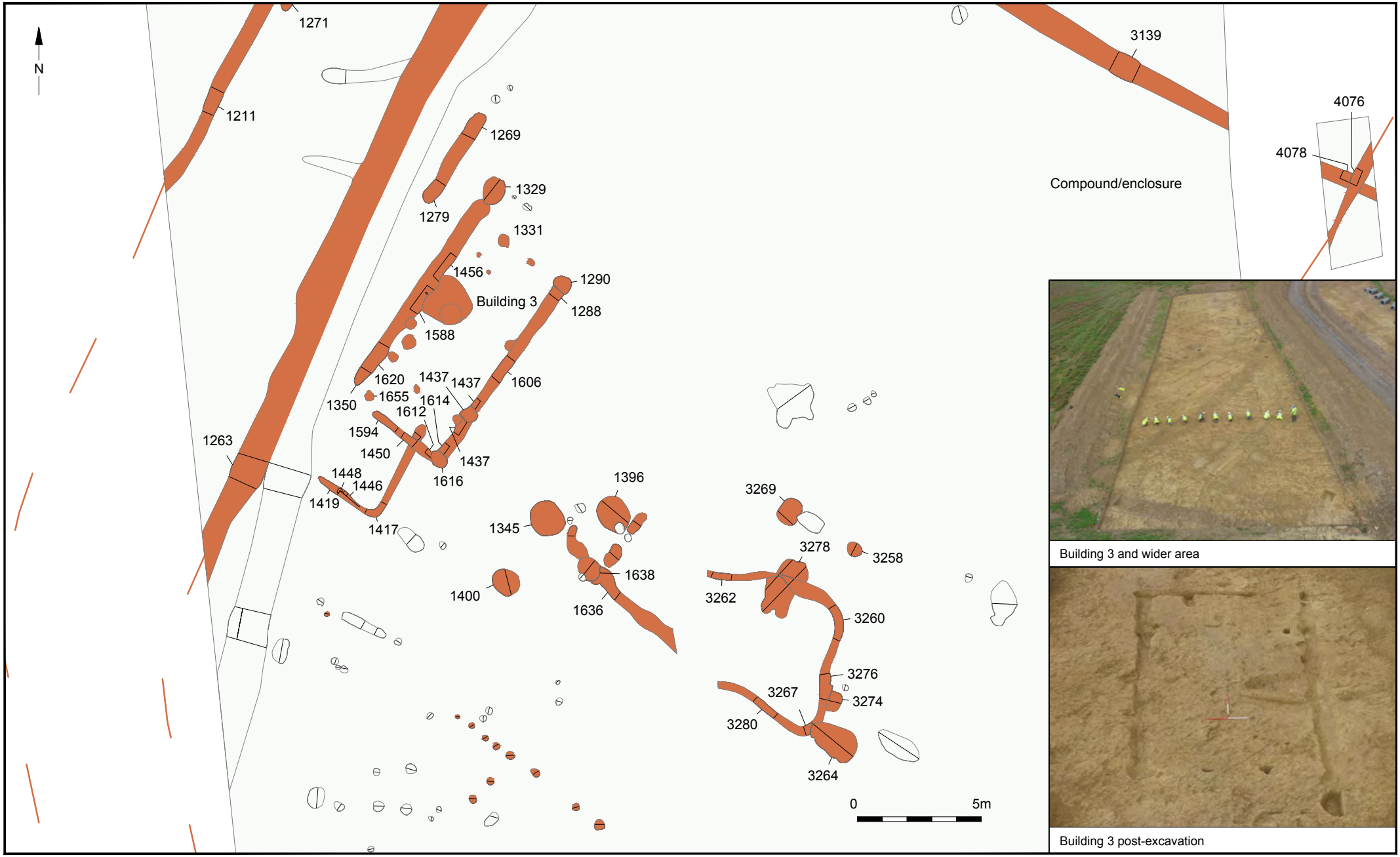
Building 1 under excavation

Building 1 post-excavation

© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 18
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Medieval, Saxo-Morman Period 7.1 Building 1 plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

Building 2 under excavation

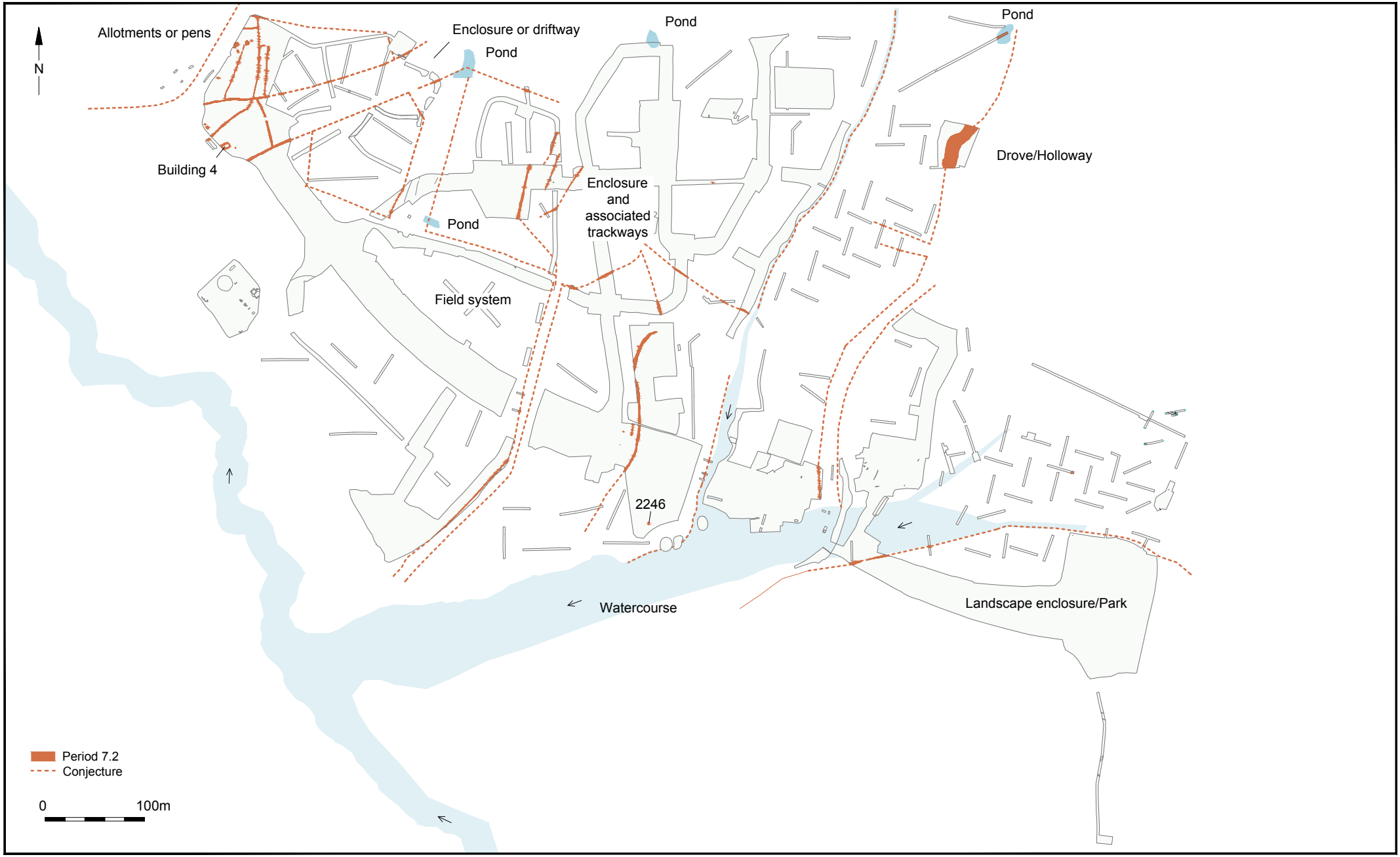
© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 19
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Medieval, Saxo-Norman Period 7.1 Building 2 and potential truncated buildings: plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



Building 3 and wider area

Building 3 post-excavation

© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 20
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Medieval, Saxo-Norman Period 7.1 Building 3 and Structure: plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



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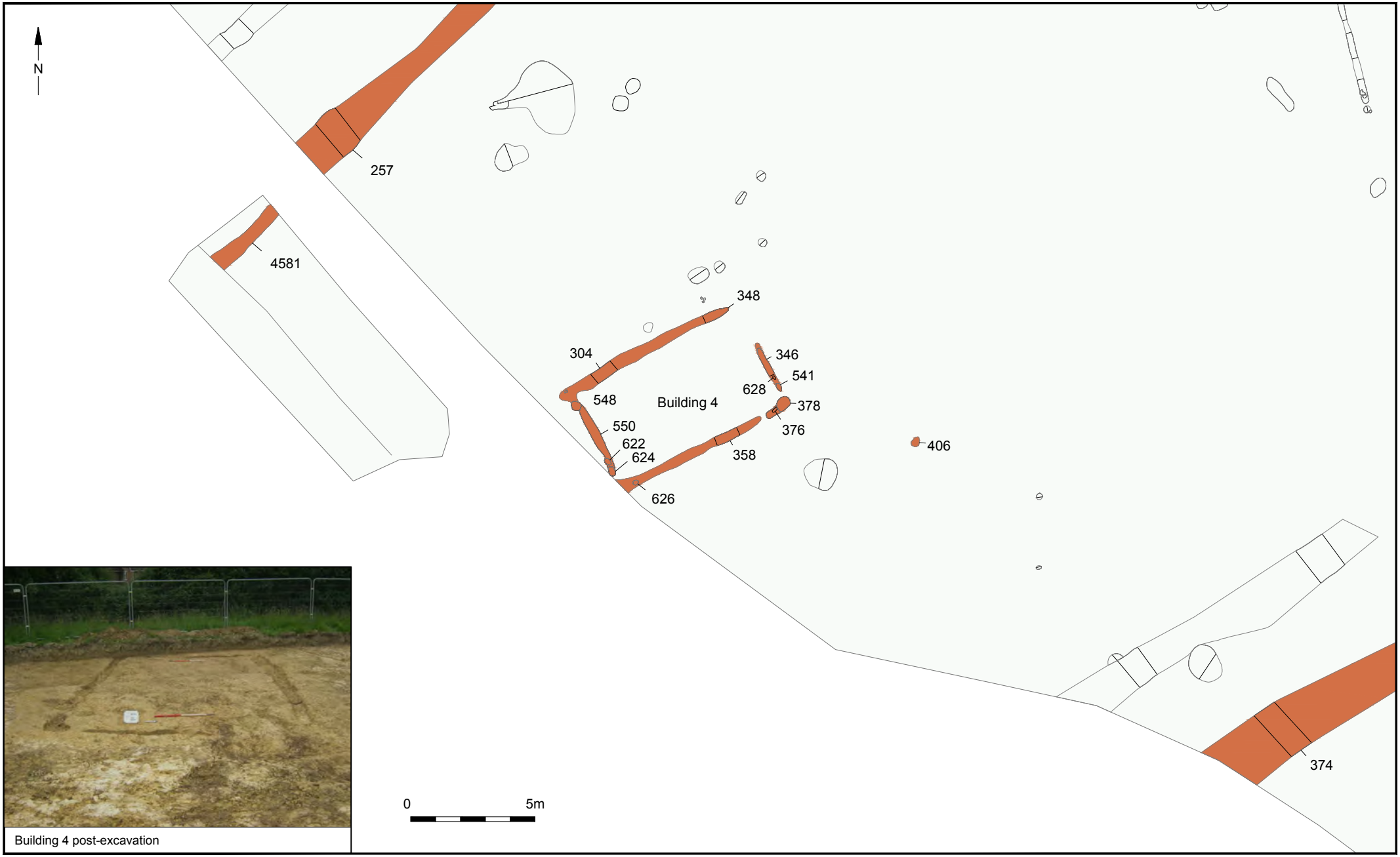
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	High Medieval Period 7.2 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



Building 4 post-excavation

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Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	High Medieval Period 7.2 Building 4 plans and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

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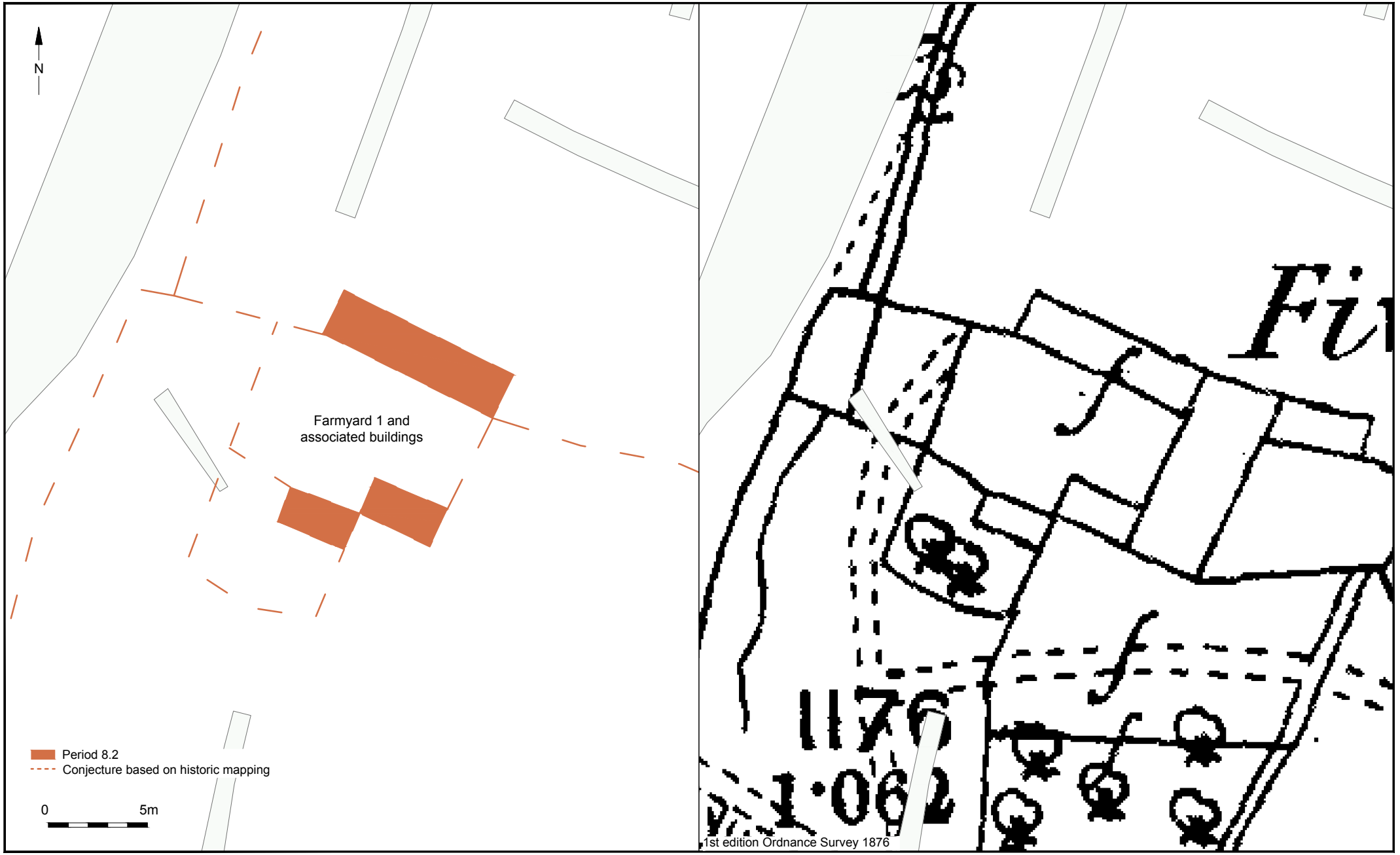
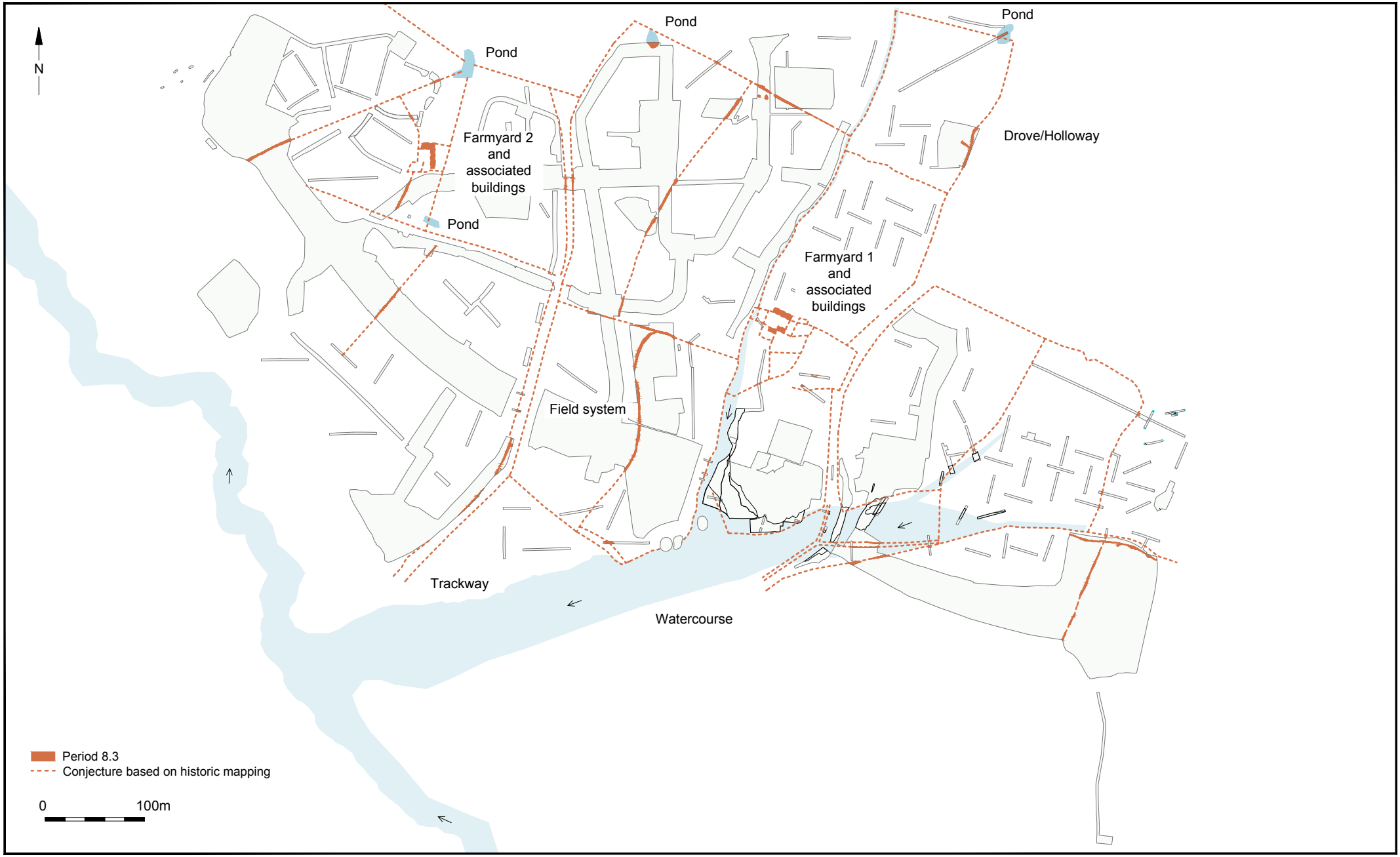
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Early Post-Medieval Period 8.1 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

West elevation of Building 5 looking north-east

© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 24
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Mid Post-Medieval Period 8.2 plan and photograph	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 25
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Mid Post-Medieval Period 8.2 Farmyard 1 and associated buildings plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



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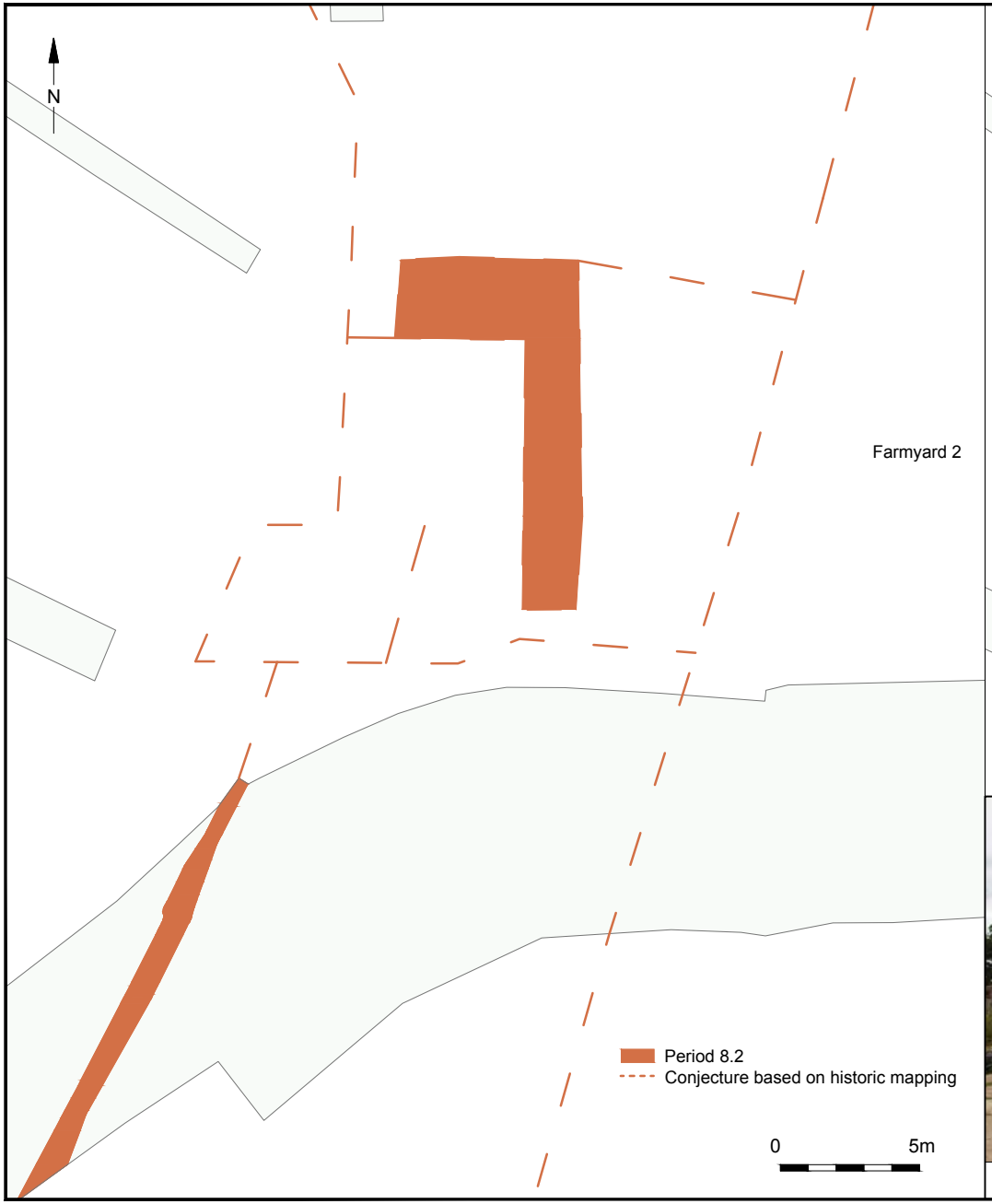
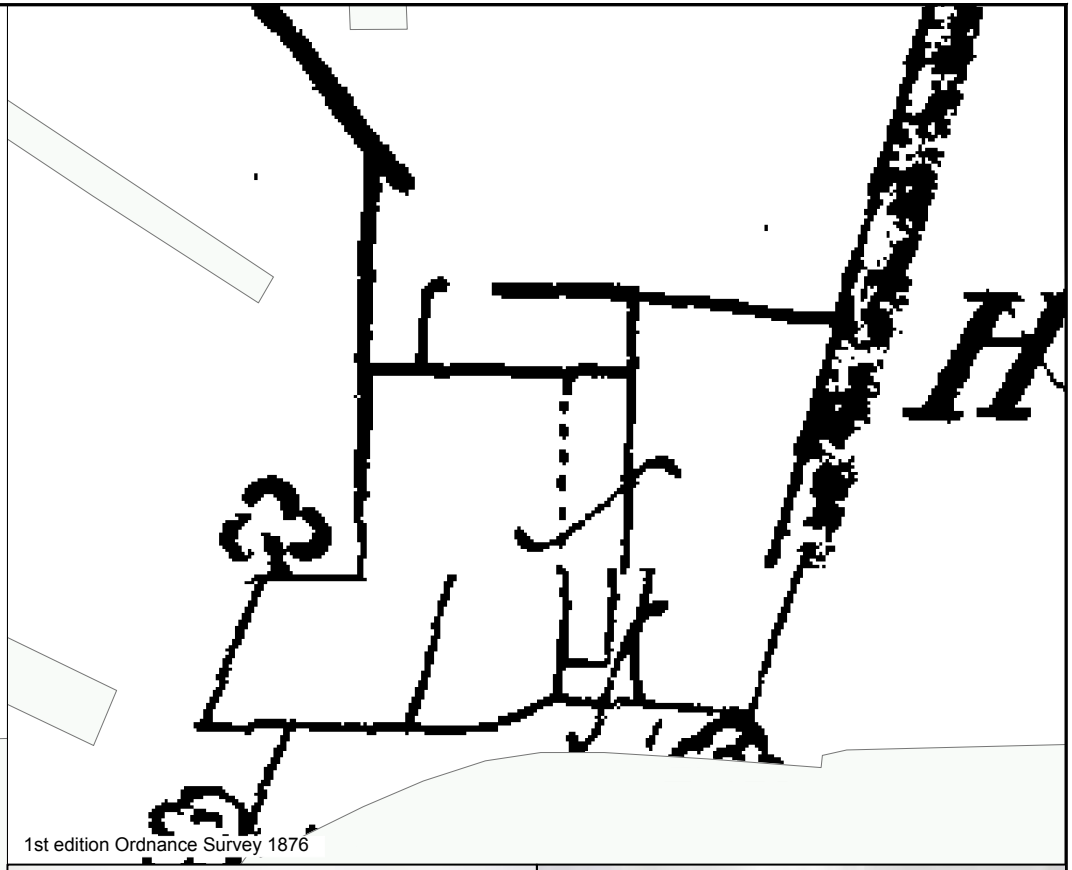
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Late Post-Medieval Period 8.3 plan	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		

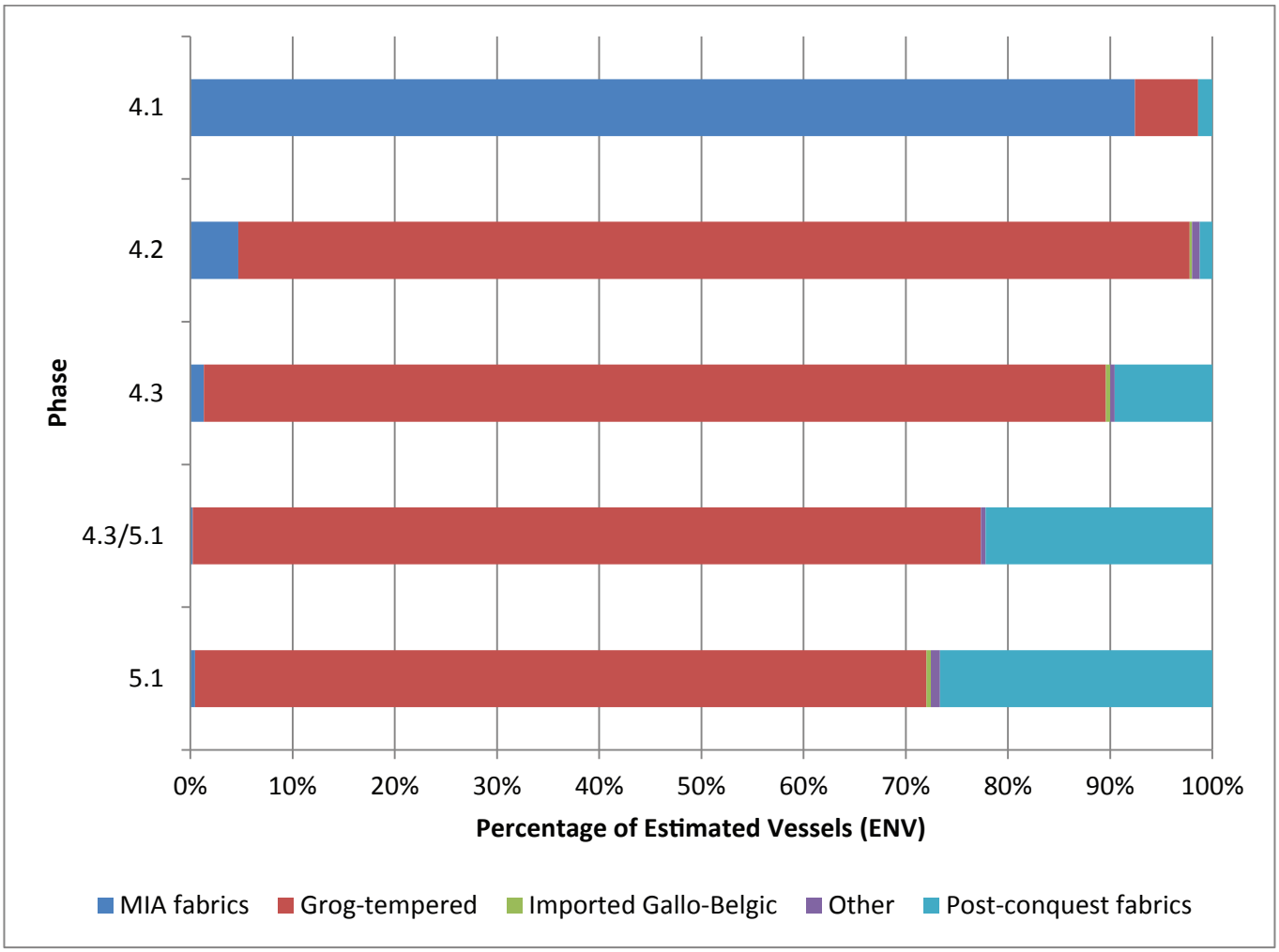




Farmyard 2 and associated buildings looking north

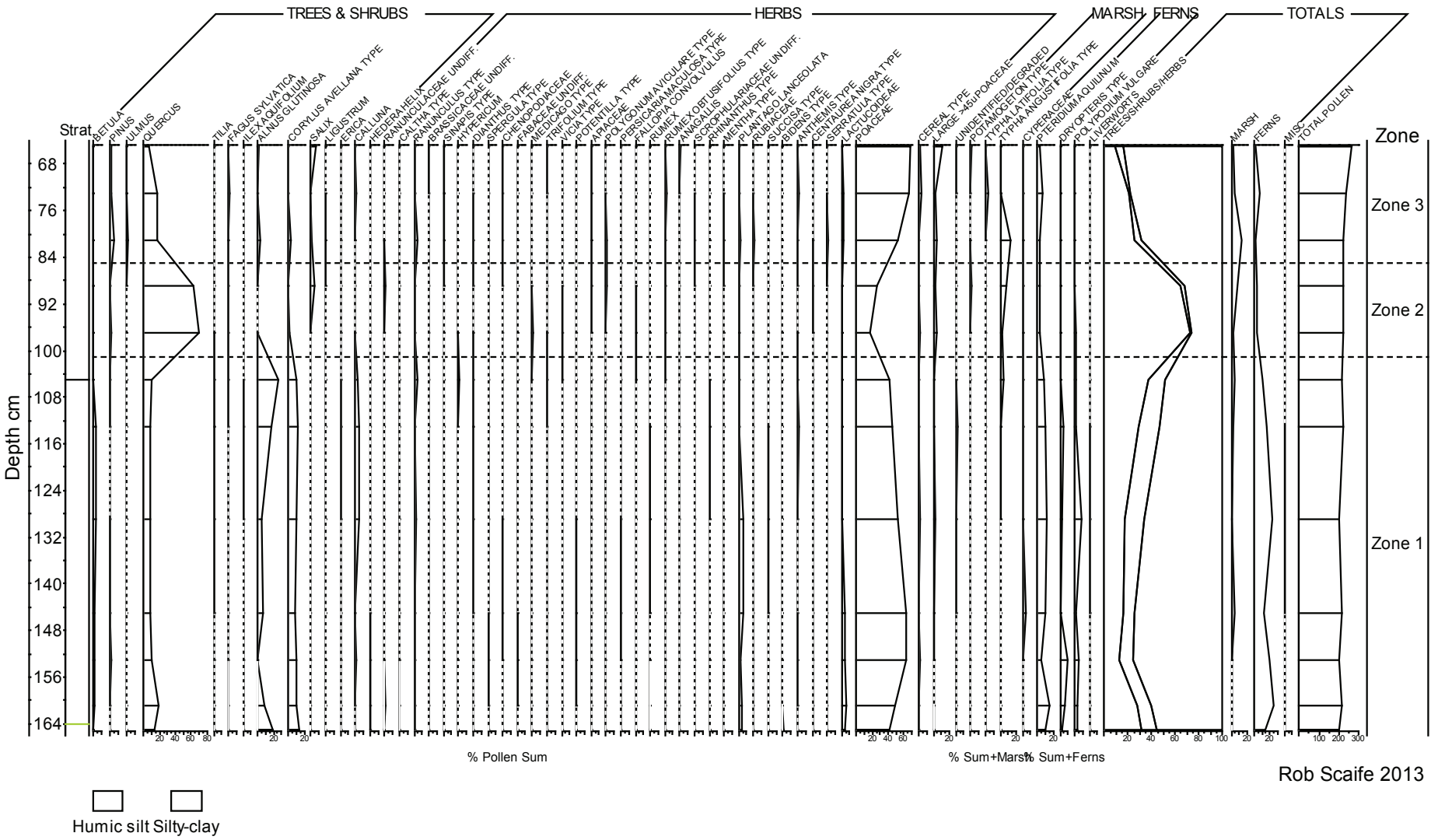
Farmyard 2 and associated buildings looking south-west

© **Archaeology South-East**		Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 27
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Late Post-Medieval Period 8.3 Farmyard 2 and associated buildings plan and photographs	
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: JLR		



©	Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 28
Project Ref: 4788 / Oct 2013	Overview of change in fabric types over Phases 4.1-5.1	
Report Ref: 2013198 / Drawn by: AD		

Broadbridge Heath



© [illegible]	Wickhurst Green, Broadbridge Heath	Fig. 29
Project Ref: 4788	Oct 2013	Pollen diagram
Report Ref: 2013198	Drawn by: AD	

Appendix 1: Bulk finds quantification table

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
101	151	876	3	100			43	496							4	670		
102	20	128					2	36									2	4
120							1	50										
125							2	10										
129	1	12																
162	2	12																
174																		
180	3	4																
196	2	<2																
230																	4	14
238	29	190															3	38
240	1	<2																
242	2	6															1	<2
244	5	12																
246	3	4															2	6
248	2	8																
250	14	34																
256	1	<2																
258	1	10																
264	2	12																
265	18	56																
267	1	<2																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
270	7	24																
276	6	4																
282	1	6																
284			2	44														
298	1	8																
305	5	30											1	12				
312																	3	<2
319	2	4																
324	1	<2																
335																	1	4
351	5	30																
352	2	8																
356							2	44										
359							1	12							1	22		
361							4	10										
365	2	18																
399	1	10																
404	1	6																
407	1	8																
427	2	12																
429	1	<2																
443	1	116																
468													1	270				
483	3	10																
487	1	<2																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
497																		
499	1	4																
511	2	8																
515	8	42																
522							1	6										
524	7	86																
525	1	<2																
535							3	30										
537	3	8	1	48			1	2										
543	7	10																
558																		
562	3	28																
564	2	8																
573	2	2																
631	7	84					1	<2										
645							2	<2										
651	14	164					1	6										
653	1	<2																
664																		
669	6	10																
670	10	804											1	80				
679			1	6											5	12	5	8
685																	3	6
695			1	130														
732							1	8										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
740	5	6																
765											3	14						
767	3	60																
788															1	4		
795	1	4																
806	2	4																
807	12	48																
808													1	132				
809	3	4																
812	7	40															4	28
817	5	30																
846	2	2																
907																	1	4
909																	3	152
931	1	<2																
945																	1	54
947	45	176																
948	9	22															1	88
950	7	22																
954	7	16																
958															16	30		
962	10	26																
975	1	<2																
993	12	<2	2	136														
999			1	482														

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
1001	130	1192					1	30										
1005	53	382																
1010	2	16																
1013	2	8																
1015	23	64															2	418
1026	1	10																
1028	3	4																
1030	8	14																
1032																	1	32
1034	4	8															1	<2
1036	2	4																
1037	3	20																
1038	5	18																
1077	6	20					1	4							1	6	1	2
1079																	1	68
1084	154	692	1	192														
1087	13	80																
1111	14	108																
1115	2	8																
1117	1	6																
1119							1	12	1	14								
1125																	1	<2
1127	209	1044							1	50	1	454						
1130																		
1132	7	12																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
1137																	1	4
1152	1	2																
1175	2	10																
1181											1	12						
1195	14	120															1	4
1199	5	66					20	148	1	<2								
1205							1	10										
1214	2	2																
1216			1	74														
1231											1	74						
1238																	3	44
1247					7	12												
1253											5	606						
1255	1	28																
1262	2	2																
1274	3	6																
1278	1	6																
1280	2	8															5	20
1282			1	56														
1309							1	<2										
1311													1	6				
1316													1	8				
1328	2	18									3	372					1	18
1330	11	84																
1346	3	4																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
1347	45	402															3	42
1348	1	6																
1349	7	52																
1351	14	46																
1354																	15	384
1358	2	<2																
1362	1	2					1	<2										
1370							1	<2										
1372	11	90																
1374	6	10																
1381	1	<2																
1382	3	<2																
1388	2	4																
1390	1	4																
1392	1	8																
1397	10	40																
1401	4	34															2	20
1403	1	6																
1405	21	658																
1418	4	4																
1427	12	22																
1430	1	<2																
1431	1	<2																
1437	1	2																
1438	2	4																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
1468							1	<2										
1472	2	2																
1480	4	2																
1482							1	4										
1502	5	4					1	2										
1519			1	70									2	124				
1537	2	8																
1589	4	8																
1606							1	20										
1617							1	68										
1621	1	<2																
1637																	3	6
1639	5	20					1	20										
1652																	5	16
1687	2	20																
1705	82	824													4	44	2	18
1706	162	2396																
1708	21	42																
1709	26	208																
1713	35	98							1	110	1	118			1	6		
1716	5	8															4	4
1718	12	14															3	12
1721	7	6																
1724																	18	142
1729	4	12																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
1747	14	34																
1749	2	6																
1751	1	4																
1755			1	96														
1775	1	4																
1780	3	14																
1787	7	110																
1788	4	14																
1789	48	468																
1790															8	222	10	36
1794																	11	242
1802	1	30																
1808	7	20																
1810	4	28																
1816	5	10																
1819	50	128																
1825	3	6																
1829	3	30																
1830	11	76																
1831	39	164																
1832	1	22																
1835	6	76																
1836	53	646																
1846	6	14															8	34
1848	31	202																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
1881	19	48																
1890	104	484					2	<2										
1892	3	16																
1894	93	1132															1	<2
1895	58	424															1	4
1906	7	60																
1907	42	224									1	104						
1918							1	<2										
1920	47	572															3	12
1923	1	<2																
1933	8	8																
1935	5	6																
1937	1	<2																
1940	28	114													1	1152		
1945	11	50					1	4										
1947	1	108																
1949	21	122																
1951	10	38																
1961	1	4																
1963	2	6					1	<2										
1969	4	6																
1976	4	8																
1983			1	8														
2010	32	148					1	10									1	<2
2012	41	270															3	18

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2013	21	244																
2015	8	78					1	<2									5	14
2019	37	116																
2022							1	6										
2025	9	6																
2026	7	8																
2027	64	388					1	<2										
2028	32	184					1	<2							10	56	1	6
2030	73	500					1	<2									3	4
2032	1	8																
2037	35	168																
2038	5	50																
2039	1	24																
2041	5	6															6	54
2043	2	4															1	<2
2056	1	4	1	18														
2065							1	<2										
2069			1	108														
2071	9	90	1	10														
2081	4	14																
2084	3	6																
2089	22	152																
2117	1	10					1	8										
2119							2	10										
2132																	2	8

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2144			2	60														
2150																	2	4
2174							1	<2										
2191	6	24																
2193	3	2																
2196	6	54																
2201	44	166															1	4
2207	26	174																
2211	7	26					1	<2										
2213	23	52																
2217															2	26		
2226							2	6										
2233	15	32																
2236	7	22																
2241	9	56															3	10
2243							1	6										
2247	9	64																
2257							1	<2										
2261	7	32																
2267	4	10															2	6
2270	3	14																
2274	4	2																
2285	32	268					1	20									1	30
2286	61	274																
2288	13	44					2	<2										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2290	36	222																
2292	192	1848															2	4
2294	64	490															1	12
2295	97	618																
2296	73	714																
2297	36	324																
2304	59	225					1	6							1	278	3	16
2307	256	768															2	24
2308	75	230													7	28	12	38
2309	8	122																
2318	25	68													1	<2		
2319	8	84													1	202		
2321	36	136															4	10
2324	58	1164																
2329	1	2																
2331	4	8																
2333	17	66					1	<2										
2335	20	98																
2336	60	144													1	218		
2342	1	2					2	8										
2365															3	6		
2386	1	8																
2388	10	102																
2392	3	18																
2406	9	42													2	298		

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2413	17	38																
2415	11	88																
2416	49	226																
2417	67	272													1	10	1	2
2421	2	26																
2426	87	310													2	14	4	8
2428	61	388					1	<2										
2431	36	504							1	<2								
2432	63	402																
2435	28	294																
2442	132	1636															5	20
2443	122	652																
2445	267	1288																
2449							3	10										
2455	13	186																
2457	1	<2																
2459	15	130																
2461	1	8																
2463	4	38							4	8							8	38
2466	2	10																
2470	4	46																
2474	2	4																
2476	13	42																
2478	110	744					1	36			2	842	1	<2				
2480	2	6																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2487	39	74																
2505											1	168						
2510	5	58	4	188			1	14							1	<2	7	28
2518	3	<2																
2520	7	26																
2522	50	202													7	20	5	20
2524	8	62																
2525	3	18																
2526	3	14									3	62					5	<2
2537	2	<2																
2544																	4	12
2545																	4	24
2547	4	6															1	<2
2581							1	<2										
2583									1	<2								
2589	1	6															1	6
2591	119	1244									2	10			4	62		
2600	1	92																
2602	20	180													6	192		
2611	33	176									1	48			6	18	4	12
2615	74	560															2	6
2617	16	76					1	22							2	4		
2619	217	2242																
2621	148	1112																
2623							1	<2										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2633							1	<2										
2647	25	172																
2667	19	34																
2701							2	4										
2702							1	<2										
2717	1	<2																
2718															1	6		
2721	8	54																
2723	45	170															2	10
2725	45	326					1	<2			1	20			4	414		
2773	1	<2					1	<2										
2777	1	10																
2783	5	8																
2787	10	26																
2789	6	144																
2790	1	10																
2798	1	2																
2799	19	76																
2801	32	244															1	6
2803	13	82																
2806	53	228					1	<2									1	2
2810	40	220													1	70		
2813	1	8																
2815	103	648																
2817	117	584																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2819	341	2471													3	80	7	36
2826	6	14					2	4										
2828	1	2					1	<2										
2832	13	54																
2846	1	30																
2848																	6	70
2874	5	4													5	26	2	4
2876	22	180																
2877	5	38																
2879	57	322																
2884	12	58																
2885	26	150																
2887	10	186																
2888	32	276					3	30										
2889	11	40					2	<2					1	<2				
2891	20	86																
2892	12	26					1	12					1	2				
2895	16	104					1	8										
2907	11	54					1	<2										
2911	49	232																
2915	4	10																
2917	30	86																
2918	8	64																
2920	1	<2																
2921							1	8										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
2926	18	210					1	<2									5	26
2931	14	48															4	8
2937	51	240									1	1196					6	12
2940	10	42															1	<2
2943	13	70																
2948	11	66															1	<2
2950	25	118															12	112
2955											1				2	330		
2993	3	12																
2994	18	94															10	26
2995	11	22																
2999	3	14																
3001	2	12																
3005	5	10																
3009	11	22																
3017	7	64													1	62	3	18
3023							1	4							1	128	5	44
3024	29	224																
3026	2	26																
3048	13	132																
3060	15	19																
3069	3	10																
3071	7	40																
3085	8	40					1	4							4	464	11	96
3093	1	12																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
3138																	5	42
3142															3	136		
3149	81	520									1	120			4	152	3	28
3150	56	1296	1	914									4	76				
3152	5	14																
3155	27	138															2	4
3157	2	10																
3159	9	46																
3161	5	30																
3162	2	6																
3175	3	8																
3176	2	4																
3178	43	164													1	<2		
3179	1	4					2	4										
3183	5	12					1	<2										
3189	4	16																
3190	33	386					1	8							1	22		
3192	16	64																
3197	7	46																
3209	9	24					2	4										
3211	4	16																
3216	5	66																
3217	9	22																
3245							1	88										
3259	1	4																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
3261	2	12					2	132										
3265	2	68																
3266	1	16					1	<2										
3268	1	<2																
3270	2	6									2	258						
3275	6	74															1	18
3277	1	8																
3279	2	<2																
3288	15	20																
3290							2	6										
3294							1	8										
3298							1	6										
3317	54	194																
3320	37	246																
3328							8	38										
3334							3	4	3	<2								
3336							1	<2										
3346							2	6										
3387							1	<2										
3394							1	<2										
3402							1	<2										
3404																	8	48
3409	3	14																
3423	1	6																
3424							1	6										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
3431							3	<2										
3434							3	46										
3435							2	4										
3438							2	2										
3440							2	9										
3444							3	<2										
3450							5	<2										
3499							78	62	1	46								
3501							53	46										
3503							132	267										
3513															1	<2	1	2
3517	4	4															2	<2
3522	1	4					1	<2										
3528							4	26										
3530	2	4																
3534	1	24																
3576							1	<2										
3577	9	24					20	216	2	34								
3579	2	4																
3581																	21	608
3598	1	<2																
3599	3	12					1	4					1	4				
3633							1	6										
3659	2	<2																
3671	5	4																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
3678							2	<2										
3685	2	6																
3686	9	12																
3692	1	<2					2	22			3	4			1	12		
3693							1	26										
3696							1	6										
3699							1	<2										
3707	1	10					1	12										
3709									1	14								
3713							1	<2										
3716	8	14													1	6		
3717	20	42																
3727							1	<2										
3745	1	<2																
3751							1	18										
3755	7	12															1	<2
3757							1	18										
3771	4	8																
3791	1	4																
3794	1	2																
3797	16	560									1	<2						
3866													3	32				
3871													1	12				
3875							2	20										
3881							2	<1										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
3885	1	2					1	8							1	4		
3896																	13	154
3908							1	12										
3911															1	114		
3913	2	4																
3927							1	4	1	14								
3942									14	1010								
3950							5	54										
3960	4	4					1	6										
3972	1	<2					3	18										
3975							1	208										
3976	2	6					1	10										
3978	1	12																
3980	2	14																
3987	1	<1																
4000	60	208													1	64		
4007	4	8																
4009	25	66							63	1346							2	18
4036	3	6																
4037	12	10																
4042	32	220																
4044	12	26													1	30	3	16
4046	5	14					2	8									1	4
4052																	2	2
4056	2	4					1	<2										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
4065	2	6																
4086	14	48															1	4
4087	12	110					1	108							1	8		
4088	6	20																
4092	9	28					1	14										
4093	6	10															2	8
4096	1	14																
4097	126	1152					1	8	3	62					1	16	4	212
4100	1	4																
4102	12	48																
4108	2	4																
4122	1	38	6	158			1	44										
4123																	58	3358
4124																	5	284
4125	12	234	1	52														
4126	8	24																
4128	16	48																
4135	1	4																
4138	2	22													1	56		
4164	6	16																
4166							1	4										
4168	3	28																
4174	15	70																
4175	6	108															1	6
4182	42	346					1	<2							4	332		

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
4195	3	6																
4196	4	34																
4197	22	164																
4199							2	6										
4204	7	26																
4212	116	1342									1	266						
4217	6	28					1	40					1	<2			9	680
4218	1	10																
4221	5	8					1	6										
4240	212	872					1	<2	4	68	2	248			1	56	1	6
4246	2	24																
4248	7	70					1	4										
4250			2	308														
4251	43	352																
4252	351	1476													1	6	1	12
4257	57	348													1	6		
4258	2	20																
4261	1	10																
4265	30	158																
4277	10	70					1	22										
4281	4	18																
4282							2	4										
4287	9	56																
4304							1	4										
4305	1	14					1	38										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
4314							2	30										
4317	5	74					1	4										
4317																		
4318	62	982					1	4							1	118	1	4
4326	52	420																
4328	46	504																
4329	118	2782																
4332	6	174																
4334							3	114										
4337	17	134																
4338	2	16																
4339	3	58																
4345	3	40																
4350	14	182																
4352	2	12					1	6										
4353	6	30																
4375	47	580									3	2706			1	342	1	10
4379	62	1012																
4385							1	8							2	16		
4396	1	834																
4401	13	100															1	<2
4405	200	780																
4411	4	8																
4412	42	612													3	198		
4417	31	148																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
4436	6	92																
4438	1	4																
4458							1	32										
4471	7	134																
4473	6	100																
4497	4	64													1	136		
4498	17	224															1	4
4505																		
4509	1	128																
4514	31	366	1	38														
4516	4	22																
4517	25	308													3	336	4	366
4519	9	48									1	14			1	8		
4521	1	12																
4523	3	144																
4527	1	4																
4531	37	278									1	634					1	22
4533	5	24																
4535	5	62																
4547	2	12																
4553	1	4																
4558							3	12										
4561	70	506	1	18			2	11			1	56						
4568	20	208																
4574	3	34					1	6										

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
4575	14	78																
4578	1	14																
4579							1	2										
4582	1	<2																
6208	10	40																
1885/1886	49	118																
24/006	1	<2																
24??	37	618					1	42										
3354-A2							19	22										
3354-A3							24	22										
3354-B1							10	22										
3354-B2							97	114										
3354-B3							104	64										
3354-C1							8	2										
3354-C2							17	4										
3354-C3							15	14										
39/002							1	30										
44/002							2	10										
47/004	1	<2																
48/001													1	278				
48/004	1	<2																
48/006															1	24		
52/002							1	22										
53/009	17	42																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
53/010	25	282	8	166			1	228			1	128	2	38			6	10
54/002			1	26														
55/002			1	46														
57/001	1	14																
58/008	1	2																
58/602	3	10																
59/003	18	474	7	2642	2	10									4	42		
59/005							1	6										
59/007							1	<2										
59/017	1	136					1	6										
60/004	11	50																
62/002							4	178										
67/002	1	12	2	126														
67/005	2	38																
67/008	22	128																
67/013	4	24											6	66			1	4
67/014	1	6																
67/015	69	442																
67/019	3	38															1	10
69/007	1	2																
69/008	6	10																
71/002							2	6					1	4				
71/023							1	40										
71/055	2	20															2	36
71/058	2	2																

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
77/005	1	6																
79/005	9	12																
80/002							1	12										
80/007	1	20																
80/009	2	6																
83/005	2	6																
83/009	4	12					1	38										
84/007	32	176																
84/009	40	172																
84/011	6	2																
85/005	12	8																
85/006	422	2862																
85/009	130	270																
85/019	3	14																
87/010	64	64																
87/012	1	4																
87/020	11	14																
90/006							1	4										
93/007	2	6																
93/011			3	650														
100/003			2	80														
GA 3/003	24	298					1	18							2	802	6	42
GA 5/001	2	24											1	84	1	26		
GA 5/003			1	6														
GA 5/008													1	4				

Context	Pottery	wt (g)	CBM	wt (g)	Bone	Wt (g)	Flint	wt (g)	FCF	Wt(g)	Stone	Wt (g)	Fe	Wt(g)	Slag	wt (g)	F. Clay	wt (g)
GA 5/010	2	4																
Site 8 u/s							8	30										
subsoil	6	20																
u/s	46	406	2	342			26	340	2	72	2	1086	1	8			1	4
4510/4094	38	248	2	108							3	228			2	88	2	34
Total	11803	83823	67	7506	9	22	915	4521	104	2848	50	9848	34	1240	169	8336	499	8956

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
101									1	8			3	40
102														
120														
125														
129														
162														
174									1	84				

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
180														
196														
230														
238														
240														
242														
244														
246														
248														
250														
256														
258														
264														
265														
267														
270														
276														
282														
284														
298														
305														
312			9	<2										
319														
324														
335														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
351														
352														
356														
359														
361														
365														
399														
404														
407														
427														
429														
443														
468														
483														
487														
497											20	74		
499														
511											9	10		
515														
522														
524														
525														
535														
537														
543														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
558							3	14						
562														
564														
573														
631														
645														
651														
653														
664									1	10				
669														
670														
679														
685														
695														
732														
740														
765														
767														
788														
795														
806														
807														
808														
809														
812														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
817														
846														
907														
909														
931														
945														
947														
948														
950														
954														
958														
962														
975														
993														
999														
1001														
1005														
1010														
1013														
1015														
1026														
1028														
1030														
1032														
1034														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
1036														
1037														
1038														
1077			1	<2										
1079														
1084														
1087														
1111														
1115														
1117														
1119														
1125														
1127			10	3										
1130														
1132														
1137														
1152														
1175														
1181														
1195			1	<2										
1199														
1205														
1214														
1216														
1231														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
1238														
1247														
1253														
1255														
1262														
1274														
1278														
1280					1	<2								
1282														
1309														
1311														
1316														
1328														
1330														
1346														
1347														
1348														
1349														
1351														
1354														
1358														
1362														
1370														
1372														
1374														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
1381														
1382														
1388														
1390														
1392														
1397														
1401														
1403														
1405														
1418														
1427														
1430														
1431														
1437														
1438														
1468														
1472														
1480														
1482														
1502														
1519														
1537														
1589														
1606														
1617														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
1621														
1637														
1639														
1652														
1687														
1705					7	5								
1706														
1708														
1709														
1713														
1716														
1718														
1721														
1724			1	12										
1729														
1747														
1749														
1751														
1755														
1775														
1780														
1787														
1788														
1789														
1790														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
1794														
1802														
1808														
1810														
1816														
1819														
1825														
1829														
1830														
1831														
1832														
1835														
1836														
1846														
1848														
1881														
1890														
1892														
1894														
1895														
1906														
1907			1	<2										
1918														
1920														
1923														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
1933														
1935														
1937														
1940														
1945														
1947														
1949														
1951														
1961														
1963														
1969														
1976														
1983														
2010														
2012														
2013														
2015														
2019														
2022														
2025														
2026														
2027														
2028			1	<2										
2030			1	<2										
2032														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2037														
2038														
2039														
2041														
2043														
2056														
2065														
2069														
2071														
2081														
2084														
2089														
2117														
2119														
2132														
2144														
2150														
2174														
2191														
2193														
2196														
2201														
2207														
2211														
2213														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2217														
2226														
2233														
2236														
2241	1	38												
2243														
2247														
2257														
2261														
2267														
2270														
2274														
2285					1	<2								
2286														
2288														
2290														
2292														
2294														
2295														
2296														
2297														
2304														
2307			1	<2										
2308														
2309														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2318														
2319														
2321														
2324														
2329														
2331														
2333														
2335														
2336														
2342														
2365														
2386														
2388														
2392														
2406														
2413														
2415														
2416														
2417			1	<2										
2421														
2426			2	<2										
2428														
2431														
2432														
2435														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2442														
2443														
2445			1	<2										
2449														
2455														
2457														
2459														
2461														
2463														
2466														
2470														
2474														
2476														
2478														
2480														
2487														
2505														
2510														
2518														
2520														
2522														
2524														
2525														
2526														
2537														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2544														
2545														
2547														
2581														
2583														
2589														
2591														
2600														
2602														
2611			1	<2										
2615														
2617														
2619														
2621														
2623														
2633														
2647														
2667														
2701														
2702														
2717														
2718														
2721														
2723														
2725														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2773														
2777														
2783														
2787														
2789														
2790														
2798														
2799														
2801														
2803														
2806														
2810														
2813														
2815														
2817														
2819														
2826														
2828														
2832														
2846														
2848														
2874														
2876														
2877														
2879														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2884														
2885														
2887														
2888														
2889														
2891														
2892														
2895														
2907														
2911														
2915														
2917														
2918														
2920														
2921														
2926					8	<2								
2931														
2937														
2940														
2943														
2948														
2950														
2955														
2993														
2994														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
2995														
2999														
3001														
3005														
3009														
3017														
3023														
3024														
3026														
3048														
3060														
3069														
3071														
3085														
3093														
3138														
3142														
3149														
3150									16	1386				
3152														
3155														
3157														
3159														
3161														
3162														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
3175														
3176														
3178														
3179														
3183														
3189														
3190														
3192														
3197														
3209														
3211														
3216														
3217														
3245														
3259														
3261														
3265														
3266														
3268														
3270														
3275														
3277														
3279														
3288														
3290														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
3294														
3298														
3317														
3320														
3328														
3334														
3336														
3346														
3387														
3394														
3402														
3404														
3409														
3423														
3424														
3431														
3434														
3435														
3438														
3440														
3444														
3450														
3499														
3501														
3503														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
3513														
3517														
3522														
3528														
3530														
3534														
3576														
3577														
3579														
3581														
3598														
3599									1	<2				
3633														
3659														
3671														
3678														
3685														
3686														
3692														
3693														
3696														
3699														
3707														
3709														
3713														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
3716														
3717														
3727														
3745														
3751														
3755														
3757														
3771														
3791														
3794														
3797														
3866														
3871														
3875														
3881														
3885														
3896														
3908														
3911														
3913														
3927														
3942														
3950														
3960			1	4										
3972														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
3975														
3976														
3978														
3980														
3987														
4000														
4007														
4009														
4036														
4037														
4042														
4044														
4046														
4052														
4056														
4065														
4086														
4087														
4088														
4092														
4093														
4096														
4097														
4100														
4102														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
4108														
4122														
4123														
4124														
4125														
4126														
4128														
4135														
4138														
4164														
4166														
4168														
4174														
4175														
4182														
4195														
4196														
4197														
4199														
4204														
4212														
4217														
4218														
4221														
4240			3	<2										

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
4246														
4248														
4250														
4251														
4252														
4257														
4258														
4261														
4265			2	<2										
4277														
4281														
4282														
4287														
4304														
4305														
4314														
4317														
4317														
4318														
4326														
4328														
4329														
4332														
4334														
4337														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
4338														
4339														
4345														
4350														
4352														
4353														
4375			1	<2										
4379														
4385														
4396														
4401														
4405														
4411														
4412														
4417														
4436														
4438														
4458														
4471														
4473														
4497														
4498														
4505														
4509														
4514														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
4516														
4517														
4519														
4521														
4523														
4527														
4531														
4533														
4535														
4547														
4553														
4558														
4561														
4568														
4574														
4575														
4578														
4579														
4582														
6208														
1885/1886														
24/006														
24??														
3354-A2														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
3354-A3														
3354-B1														
3354-B2														
3354-B3														
3354-C1														
3354-C2														
3354-C3														
39/002														
44/002														
47/004														
48/001														
48/004														
48/006														
52/002														
53/009														
53/010														
54/002														
55/002														
57/001														
58/008														
58/602														
59/003							1	4	22	1454				
59/005														
59/007														
59/017														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
60/004														
62/002														
67/002														
67/005														
67/008														
67/013														
67/014														
67/015														
67/019														
69/007														
69/008														
71/002														
71/023														
71/055														
71/058														
77/005														
79/005			3	<2										
80/002														
80/007														
80/009														
83/005														
83/009														
84/007														
84/009														
84/011														

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
85/005														
85/006														
85/009														
85/019														
87/010														
87/012														
87/020														
90/006														
93/007														
93/011														
100/003														
GA 3/003														
GA 5/001														
GA 5/003														
GA 5/008														
GA 5/010														
Site 8 u/s														
subsoil														
u/s			2	<2										
4510/4094							1	8						

Context	Lead	Wt(g)	Charcoal	Wt (g)	Burned Bone	Wt (g)	CTP	Wt (g)	Glass	Wt(g)	Tufa	Wt(g)	Copper	Wt (g)
Total	1	38	43	19	17	5	5	26	42	2942	29	84	3	40

Appendix 2: Characterisation of slag assemblage by provisional chronological period

Slag type/Period	Currently unphased or mixed dating	(IA)	(RB)	(Med)	(PM)	Totals
No. contexts	*20*	*22*	*10*	*13*	*8*	***73***
Magnetic/burnt clay & stone/ore	128g	36g	43g	11g	-	**218g**
Fuel ash slag	1/28g	16/70g	27/82g	-	2/18g	**46/198g**
Hearth Lining	2/22g	5/38g	1/22g	3/352g	-	**11/434g**
Bloomery slag	-	1/56g	-	2/134g	1/26g	**4/216g**
Smithing slag	4/670g	5/28g	8/222g	4/152g	-	**21/1072g**
Hammerscale	19g	1g	24g	-	-	**44g**
Undiagnostic iron slag	2/33g	4/232g	1/2g	17/556g	4/42g	**28/865g**
Copper crucible	-	-	-	1/7g	-	**1/7g**
Lime burning	-	-	-	-	1/56g	**1/56g**
Blast furnace slag	7/752g	**-**	**-**	**-**	5/452g	**12/1204g**
Totals	**16/1652g**	**31/461g**	**37/395g**	**27/1212g**	**13/594g**	***124/4314g***

Appendix 3: Characterisation of stone assemblage by provisional chronological period. (W – whetstone/polishing stone, H – Hammerstone, Q – quernstone, X – other worked)

Stone type/Period	Currently unphased or mixed dating	(IA)	(RB)	(Med)	(PM)	Totals
No. contexts	*8*	*29*	*9*	*21*	*6*	***73***
Iron concretion	2/14g	53/4076g	4/22g	8/1006g	-	**67/5118g**
Wealden siltstone	1/472g		1/8g			**2/480g**
Ferruginous Wealden siltstone		1/8g	10/54g	3/12g		**14/74g**
FineWealden sandstone (sast)		4/98g				**4/98g**
Medium Wealden sast		1/184g		3/839g		**4/1023g**
Ferruginous Wealden sast	1/14g	81/538g	2/1262g	7/1969g	1/12g	**92/3795g**
Ferruginous shelly limestone	2/192g					**2/192g**
Carstone (Lower Greensand)		1/118g		3/120g		**4/238g**
Lower Greensand chert	3/62g	2/322g	1/10g	3/330g		**9/724g**
Lower Greensand (Grsd)				1/246g (Q)		**1/246g**
Coarse sandstone (Lower Grsd?)	4/600g (Q)					**4/600g**
Lodsworth Lower Grsd			1/1470g (Q)			**1/1470g**
Downland flint				1/120g		**1/120g**
Fire-cracked flint	4/150g				2/110g	**6/260g**
Flint beach cobble	1/620g (H)					**1/620g**
Quartzite		1/40g		2/298g (W)		**3/338g**
Kimmeridge shale		1/4g (X)	1/22g (X)			**2/26g**
Igneous pebble?			1/74g			**1/74g**
Medium-grained grey sast				1/42g (W)		**1/42g**

Stone type/Period	Currently unphased or mixed dating	(IA)	(RB)	(Med)	(PM)	Totals
Fine grained grey sast				1/10g (W)		**1/10g**
Grey coarse sast (?Midlands)					1/64g (W)	**1/64g**
Coal					7/5g	**7/5g**
Schist				1/58g (W)		**1/58g**
German lava	17/74g (Q)			8/12g (Q)		**25/86g**
Totals	**35/ 2198g**	**145/ 5388g**	**21/ 2922g**	**42/ 5062g**	**11/ 191g**	***254/ 15,761g***

Appendix 4: Samples from Broadbridge Heath: sample type, provenance and processing details

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
1	1.1	Exc	210	3354	3353	1472	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
1	1.1	Exc	211	3499	3498	1540	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
1	1.1	Exc	212	3501	3500	1541	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
1	1.1	Eval	1	1/012	1/004	2007	ED	All processed by floatation	15	15
1	1.1	Eval	2	1/011	1/004	2007	ED	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	20	826	825	352	SP	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.1	Exc	21	828	827	353	P	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.1	Exc	60	857	856	370	D/S -Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	63	861	860	373	D/S - Primary (silting and slumping)	All processed by floatation	2	2
4	4.1	Exc	64	863	862	374	D/S	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	65	865	864	376	D/S - Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	61	937	866	378	D/S -Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	66	940	941	416	D/S - Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	30	30
4	4.1	Exc	67	945	944	419	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	68	947	946	420	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	69	948	949	421	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	70	951	950	422	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
4	4.1	Exc	71	952	952	423	D/S	Not located	40	0
4	4.1	Exc	72	1001	1000	448	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	75	1015	1016	455	D/S/P?	All processed by floatation	30	30
4	4.1	Exc	74	1034	1033	464	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	73	1042	1041	467	S/P	All processed by floatation	6	6
4	4.1	Exc	107	1759	1758	740	D/S	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	152	3023/ 3024	3022	1319	D/S - Primary	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	153	3046	3045	1330	D/S - Secondary (backfill/demolition)	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	154	3048	3047	1331	D/S - Secondary (backfill/demolition)	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1	Exc	227	4000	3999	1754	D/S	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.1	Exc	226	4009	4008	1758	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1	Exc	228	4038	4039	1773	D/S - Primary (slumping)	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.1	Exc	260	71/047	71/046	2119	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.2	Exc	135	2201	2200	938	P	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.2	Exc	162	2611	2610	1125	D	All processed by floatation	30	30
4	4.2	Exc	171	2619	2618	1129	P	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.2	Exc	236	4240	4241	1863	P - LIA/ER sherds introduced through disturbance from adjacent feature	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.2	Exc	242	4311	4308	1894	D - Secondary (backfill)	All processed by floatation	8	8

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
4	4.3	Exc	57	1168	1167	524	P/CR?	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.3	Exc	95	1186	1186	533	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	94	1189	1188	534	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	86	1706	1705	714	P/CR? - Secondary	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	130	1921	1920	814	P/F/HE?	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	129	1942	1931	818	D - May simply be an over-cut check for finds see 1931	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	111	1957	1955	829	SU/W	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	112	1956	1955	829	SU/W	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	140	2295	2293	979	D - Primary	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	141	2324	2293	980	D - Primary	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	143	2307	2305	985	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.3	Exc	144	2417	2418	1037	D - Primary	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	145	2426	2425	1041	D	All processed by floatation	2	2
4	4.3	Exc	147	2442	2441	1048	D - Primary	All processed by floatation	50	40
4	4.3	Exc	146	2445	2444	1049	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	163	2723	2722	1180	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	166	2725	2724	1181	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	164	2771	2770	1202	PD/HE?	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.3	Exc	168	2787	2786	1210	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.3	Exc	174	2819	2818	1224	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
4	4.3	Exc	170	2876	2875	1251	D - Secondary (backfill)	All processed by floatation	8	8
4	4.3	Exc	169	2888	2886	1255	D - Secondary (silting/backfill)	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	232	4212	4211	1848	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	241	4254	4253	1866	D - Primary (silting)	All processed by floatation	30	30
4	4.3	Exc	243	4329	4289	1883	D - Primary (silting/slumping)	Mislabelled, discarded	40	0
4	4.3	Exc	285	4405	4400	1915	D	All processed by floatation	2	2
4	4.3	Exc	245	4409	4408	1920	D - Possibly an earlier feature disturbed by ditch?	All processed by floatation	1	1
4	4.3	Exc	246	4410	4408	1920	D - Primary (backfill possibly same as 4409?)	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	282	4417	4416	1924	P/D?	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	283	4438	4424	1928	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	128	1940	1938 + 1939	2010	D - Silt fill of both Re-cuts?	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.3	Exc	252	85/008	85/013	2160	CR - Quaternary (redo natural bacfill)	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.3	Exc	255	85/012	85/013	2157	CR - Primary (Cremation/offering or pyre deposition)	Not located	10	
4	4.3	Exc	259	85/012	85/013	2157	CR - Primary (Cremation/offering or pyre deposition)	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	284	85/006	85/007	2155	CR - Cremation Vessel	All processed by floatation	5	5
4	4.3	Exc	254	85/011	85/013	2158	CR - Secondary (redo natural mixed backfill)	All processed by floatation	5	5
4	4.3	Exc	253	85/010	85/013	2159	CR - Tertiary (backfill dumped charcoal pyre deposit?)	All processed by floatation	10	10

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
4	4.3	Exc	257	85/010	85/013	2159	CR - Tertiary (backfill dumped charcoal pyre deposit?)	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.3	Exc	251	85/005	85/007	2156	CR - Backfill	All processed by floatation	5	5
4	4.3	Exc	256	85/008	85/013	2160	CR - Quaternary (redo natural bacfill)	All processed by floatation	10	10
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Exc	214	3423	3421	1507	SU - Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	40	40
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Exc	215	3422	3421	1507	SU - Primary (silting/slumping)	All processed by floatation	20	20
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Exc	216	3424	3421	1507	SU - Tertiary (silting)	All processed by floatation	20	20
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	76	1230	1228	556	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	108	1778	1776	749	D - Secondary (backfill)	All processed by floatation	27	27
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	109	1865	1856	787	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	20	20
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	118	2111	2109	898	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	30	30
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	120	2152	2151	918	D - Secondary	All processed by flotation	40	40
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	142	2319	2317	989	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	40	40

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	234	4228	4219	1853	D - Quaternary (silting could relate to a Re-Cut?)	All processed by floatation	30	30
4 5	4.3 5.1	Exc	244	4356	4354	2236	D - Tertiary (silting/turfing)	Mislabelled, discarded	10	0
5	5.1	Exc	51	897	896	392	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.1	Exc	54	1082	1081	483	D - Secondary (backfill)	All processed by floatation	20	20
5	5.1	Exc	89	1795	1800	759	F - Oven Lining	All processed by floatation	30	30
5	5.1	Exc	87	1780	1800	760	F - Primary (charcoal rich)	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.1	Exc	85	1687	1800	761	F - Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.1	Exc	90	1819	1818	770	P/CR? - Secondary	All processed by floatation	20	20
5	5.1	Exc	91	1832	1818	770	P/CR? - Primary	All processed by floatation	27	27
5	5.1	Exc	88	1820	1820	771	P/CR?	All processed by floatation	10	10
5	5.1	Exc	138	2308	2311	986	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.1	Exc	139	2309	2311	986	D - Primary	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.1	Exc	165	2799	2726	1182	D	All processed by floatation	20	20
5	5.1	Exc	172	2891	2893	1258	P - Secondary	All processed by floatation	10	10
5	5.1	Exc	173	2892	2893	1258	P - Primary (backfill)	All processed by floatation	20	20
5	5.1	Exc	224	3976	3961	1740	D - Tertiary (charcoal rich)	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.1	Exc	238	4287	4286	1881	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
5	5.2	Exc	231	4097	4097	1796	ED - Later backfill of Ditch depression	All processed by floatation	40	40
5	5.2	Exc	233	4217	4217	1850	ED - Dump in ditch depression 4219)	Processed by floatation	80	40

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
7	7.1	Exc	23	244	243	71	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	31	365	364	130	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	35	500	501	195	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.1	Exc	36	502	503	196	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.1	Exc	39	524	523	205	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	14	779	778	331	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	96	1195	1194	537	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	82	1480	1479	592	S	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	105	1724	1711	717	TH? - Secondary	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	106	1725	1711	717	TH? - Primary	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.1	Exc	117	2015	2007	850	PS - Primary	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.1	Exc	116	2013	2007	851	PS - Tertiary (burnt backfill)	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	113	2010	2007	852	PS - Sixth Fill	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	114	2011	2007	852	PS - Fith Fill	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	115	2012	2007	852	PS - Quaternary	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	123	2259	2258	963	D	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.1	Exc	124	2365	2364	1011	D	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	127	2488	2501	1074	PD	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.1	Exc	175	2915	2914	1269	P	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.1	Exc	213	3275	3274	1435	P - Burnt	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	220	3671	3670	1614	D/S	All processed by floatation	30	30

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
7	7.1	Exc	218	3743	3672	1615	D/S	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.1	Exc	219	3745	3744	1647	D/S	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.1	Exc	221	3755	3754	1652	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	222	3757	3756	1653	D/S	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	223	3771	3770	1659	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	79	1315	1314	2244	PC	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	80	1316	1314	2244	PC	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	99	1347	1345	2259	PS? - Tertiary (silting)	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	100	1348	1345	2259	PS? - Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	101	1349	1345	2259	PS? - Primary (silting)	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.1	Exc	98	1346	1345	2260	PS? - Quaternary (leveling)	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.1	Exc	81	1365	1366	2267	S	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1	Exc	102	1399	1398	2283	P/F/HE?	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.2	Exc	33	264	262	80	P - Secondary (slumping)	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.2	Exc	34	263	262	80	P - Primary (backfill or slumping)	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.2	Exc	32	265	262	81	P - Tertiary (turf)	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.2	Exc	24	305	304	100	S	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.2	Exc	25	347	346	121	S	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.2	Exc	28	349	348	122	S	All processed by floatation	20	20
7	7.2	Exc	30	351	350	123	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.2	Exc	41	549	548	215	SP	All processed by floatation	5	5

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
7	7.2	Exc	40	551	550	216	S	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.2	Exc	11	564	563	223	SP	All processed by floatation	4	4
7	7.2	Exc	42	624	624	253	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
7	7.2	Exc	19	812	811	346	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.2	Exc	56	1127	1126	505	P - Ring Gully	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1 7.2	Exc	44	651	650	265	D - Primary (silting)	All processed by floatation	40	40
7	7.1 7.2	Exc	43	653	656	267	D -Tertiary (slumping/backfill of arisings)	All processed by floatation	30	30
7	7.1 7.2	Exc	18	798	796	339	D - Secondary	All processed by floatation	40	40
8	8.3	Exc	4	117	116	10	P/TH?	All processed by floatation	40	40
8	8.3	Exc	149	2768	2764	1201	PQ/SU - Quaternary (backfill?)	All processed by floatation	40	40
Und ated	Undat ed	Exc	3	110	109	6	TH	All processed by floatation	5	5
Und ated	Undat ed	Exc	5	120	115	9	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
Und ated	Undat ed	Exc	6	127	126	14	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
Und ated	Undat ed	Exc	26	272	271	84	P	All processed by floatation	20	20
Und ated	Undat ed	Exc	27	274	273	85	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
Und ated	Undat ed	Exc	29	356	355	126	P/TH? - Secondary	All processed by floatation	40	40

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	37	497	496	193	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	38	508	509	199	SP	All processed by floatation	5	5
Undated	Undated	Exc	7	556	555	219	SP	All processed by floatation	15	15
Undated	Undated	Exc	8	568	567	225	SP	All processed by floatation	5	5
Undated	Undated	Exc	12	618	617	250	P	All processed by floatation	32	32
Undated	Undated	Exc	13	662	661	271	SP	All processed by floatation	5	5
Undated	Undated	Exc	45	698	697	289	P - Primary (charcoal rich)	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	46	705	704	293	P - Primary (charcoal rich)	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	47	712	711	298	TH	Not located	5	0
Undated	Undated	Exc	48	727	726	305	P	All processed by floatation	6	6
Undated	Undated	Exc	49	752	751	317	P	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	50	761	759	322	P - Secondary (backfill/charcoal dump)	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	15	781	780	332	P - Primary fill	All processed by floatation	10	10

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	16	782	780	332	P - Secondary fill	All processed by floatation	3	3
Undated	Undated	Exc	17	794	793	338	P	All processed by floatation	30	30
Undated	Undated	Exc	22	849	851	364	P - Secondary burnt	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	52	893	891	390	P/TH? -Secondary (burnt)	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	53	914	913	400	TH	All processed by floatation	30	30
Undated	Undated	Exc	62	939	938	414	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	55	1138	1137	511	P/SP? - Finds from subsoil near ring gully	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	77	1224	1224	553	P/TH? - Cuts 1226	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	78	1244	1242	562	P - Secondary (burnt backfill)	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	103	1579	1578	640	SP	All processed by floatation	4	4
Undated	Undated	Exc	104	1597	1596	649	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	83	1694	1693	707	P/CR?	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	84	1696	1695	708	P	All processed by floatation	20	20

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	92	1899	1898	804	P/CR?	All processed by floatation	5	5
Undated	Undated	Exc	93	1910	1909	809	P	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	131	1926	1925	816	P	All processed by floatation	15	15
Undated	Undated	Exc	133	2087	2085	888	TH	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	132	2057	2088	889	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	136	2090	2090	890	NS - Alluvium	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	137	2091	2091	891	ED/NS - Charcoal Rich	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	134	2094	2093	893	SP	All processed by floatation	1	1
Undated	Undated	Exc	119	2148	2147	916	SP	All processed by floatation	30	30
Undated	Undated	Exc	121	2171	2170	926	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	122	2185	2184	932	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	126	2497	2496	1072	P	Processed by flotation	40	30
Undated	Undated	Exc	148	2627	2626	1133	SP	All processed by floatation	3	3

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	150	2767	2764	1200	PQ/SU - Tertiary (silting)	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	151	2766	2764	1200	PQ/SU - Secondary (silting)	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	167	2872	2871	1249	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	155	3142	3141	1377	P/TH?	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	206	3313	3312	1452	P/TH?	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	217	3425	3421	1508	SU - Quaternary (silting/turfing)	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	207	3448	3447	1515	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	208	3455	3455	1519	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	209	3460	3459	1521	D/S	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	230	3680	3679	1619	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	225	3982	3981	1747	TH - (burnt)	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	237	4283	4282	1879	P	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	239	4294	4293	1887	TH	All processed by floatation	10	10

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	240	4296	4295	1888	SP	All processed by floatation	10	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	266	4539	4538	1986	P/SP?	All processed by floatation	30	30
Undated	Undated	Exc	247	69/006	69/011	2202	NS - Alluvium (Tertiary)	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	264	95/007	95/008	2209	NS - Alluvium	All processed by floatation; flot retained wet	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	263	95/006	95/008	2210	NS - Alluvium	All processed by floatation; flot retained wet	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	262	95/005	95/008	2211	NS - Alluvium	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	261	95/004	95/008	2212	NS - Alluvium	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	97	1330	1329	2251	P/SP?	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	9	561	560	222	SP/P? - Primary fill	All processed by floatation	5	5
Undated	Undated	Exc	249	69/008	69/011	2200	NS - Alluvium (Primary)	All processed by floatation	20	20
Undated	Undated	Exc	58	1199	1198	539	P/TH?	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	248	69/007	69/011	2201	NS - Alluvium (Secondary)	Processed by floatation	20	10
Undated	Undated	Exc	10	562	560	222	SP/P? - Secondary fill	All processed by floatation	6	6

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	235	4213	4229	1857	TH	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	250	69/006	69/011	2202	NS	Wood sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	265	95/005	95/005	2211	NS - Alluvium	Wood sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	190	GA5/005	GA5/004	2225	DEP	Wood sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	191	GA5/006	GA5/004	2225	DEP	Wood sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	192	GA5/007	GA5/004	2225	DEP	Wood sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	202	GA5/009	GA5/012	2229	TI	Wood sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	203					Column		
Undated	Undated	Exc	184	GA1/003	GA1/003	2214	NC/D? - Palaeochannel or ditch	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	185	GA1/003	GA1/003	2214	NC/D? - Palaeochannel or ditch	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	186	GA1/003	GA1/003	2214	NC/D? - Palaeochannel or ditch	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	187	GA1/003	GA1/003	2214	NC/D? - Palaeochannel or ditch	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	178					Geoarch grab sample		

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	179	GA1/004	GA1/004		NS - Weald clay?	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	180	GA1/004	GA1/004		NS - Weald clay?	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	181					Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	182					Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	183					Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	188	GA1/004	GA1/004		NS - Weald clay?	Geoarch grab sample		
Undated	Undated	Exc	189	GA1/003	GA1/003	2214	NC/D? - Palaeochannel or ditch	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	193	GA4/003	GA4/003	2221	NS - Peaty Alluvium	Geoarch sample - wet-sieved sub-sample of 2L	40	2
Undated	Undated	Exc	204	GA5/004	GA5/004	2225	NS - Alluvium	Geoarch sample - wet-sieved sub-sample of 2L	20	2
Undated	Undated	Exc	194	GA5/008	GA5/008	2226	NS - Peaty Alluvium	Geoarch sample - wet-sieved sub-sample of 2L	20	2
Undated	Undated	Exc	195	GA5/008	GA5/008	2226	NS - Peaty Alluvium	Geoarch sample - wet-sieved sub-sample of 2L	20	2
Undated	Undated	Exc	196	GA5/008	GA5/008	2226	NS - Peaty Alluvium	Geoarch sample - wet-sieved sub-sample of 2L	20	2
Undated	Undated	Exc	198	GA5/011	GA5/011	2228	ED - Charcoal Rich	Geoarch sample - Sub- sample of 5L processed by flotation	10	5

Period	Phase	Intervention	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Sub Group	Context / deposit type	Comments	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample processed Vloume
Undated	Undated	Exc	205	GA5/012	GA5/012	2229	NS - Alluvium	Geoarch sample - wet-sieved sub-sample of 2L	20	2
Undated	Undated	Exc	176	GA3/003	GA3/002	2219	D	All processed by floatation	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	177	GA3/003	GA3/002	2219	D	All processed by floatation; flot retained wet	40	40
Undated	Undated	Exc	197	GA5/010	GA5/010	2227	NS	Geoarch sample - Sub- sample of 10L processed by flotation; flot retained wet	20	10
		Exc	199					Geoarch samples - Discarded		
		Exc	200					Geoarch samples - Discarded		
		Exc	201					Geoarch samples - Discarded		

Appendix 5: Residue quantification (* = 0-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51 – 250, **** = >250) and weights (in grams)

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
1	1.1	1	1/012	ED			*	< 2														Flint */2g
1	1.1	2	1/011	ED			*	< 2														Flint */28g (core X 1 and microliths X3)
1	1.1	210	3354	TH	**	<2	**	2														Flint **/4g
1	1.1	211	3499	TH	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1), Taxus baccata (1)													FCF */<2g, Flint **/2g
1	1.1	212	3501	TH	*	<2	**	< 2														Flint **/4g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.1	20	826	SP	*	<2	*	< 2														Fired clay */12g
4	4.1	21	828	P	*	<2																Fired clay ***/384g
4	4.1	60	857	D/S	**	<2																
4	4.1	61	937	D/S	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Prunus* sp. (1)													
4	4.1	63	861	D/S	*	<2	*	< 2														
4	4.1	64	863	D/S	*	<2	*	< 2														
4	4.1	65	865	D/S	*	<2	*	< 2														
4	4.1	66	940	D/S	*	<2	*	< 2														
4	4.1	67	945	D/S	**	2	**	2														

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.1	68	947	P	***	10	***	6	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1), *Rhamnus cathartica* (1)													Pot **/22g
4	4.1	69	948	D/S	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Betula* sp. (3)													Fired clay */46g
4	4.1	70	951	D/S	**	6	**	< 2	*Quercus sp. (9), Corylus/ Alnus* (1)													
4	4.1	72	1001	P	**	10	**	< 2	Maloidea e (10)													Pot **/72g , Magnetised material **/<2g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.1	73	1042	P	**	16	**	<2	*Cornus sanguinea* (6), Maloideae (4)													
4	4.1	74	1034	D/S	*	<2	**	<2														CBM */8g, Pot */6g
4	4.1	75	1015	D/S/P?	***	46	**	4	*Salix/Populus* (2), *Prunus* sp. (1), *Quercus* sp. (7)													Pot */<2g, Fired clay **/ 242g, Worked stone */52g
4	4.1	107	1759	D/S	**	<2	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Flint */24g, Fired clay */34g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.1	152	3023/3024	D/S	**	10	***	6	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot */30g, Fired clay ***/594g
4	4.1	153	3046	D/S	**	<2	**	2		* nutshell frag. X1	<2											Magnetised material **/<2g
4	4.1	154	3048	D/S	***	24	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot */<2g, Fired clay */14g, Magnetised material **/8g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.1	226	4009	P	***	16	***	8	*Quercus* sp. (4), Maloideae (6)													Fired clay **/100 g, Pot */2g, Flint */<2g, Loom weight fragments **/176 g
4	4.1	227	4000	D/S	***	10	***	8	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* cf. *Triticum* sp. X1, Cerealia X1	< 2											Pot */4g, Fired clay **/86g
4	4.1	228	4038	D/S	**	<2	**	4														
4	4.1	260	71/047	D	**	10	***	8	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/66g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.2	135	2201	P	**	8	**	< 2	Leguminosae (2), *Quercus* sp. (8)													Fired clay */2g, Pot */4g
4	4.2	162	2611	D	** **	98	** **	8	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Betula* sp. (2)	* cf. nutshell frags X2	< 2											Pot*/6 g, Fired clay */12g, Slag */2g
4	4.2	171	2619	P	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Betula* sp. (1)													Pot **/76g
4	4.2	236	4240	P	** *	8	** *	4	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Betula* sp. (1)													Slag */<2g, Pot **/58g , Fired clay **/58g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.2	242	4311	D	***	50	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (6), *Ilex aquifoliu m* (3), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1)													
4	4.3	57	1168	P/CR?	***	50	***	46	*Betula* sp. (1), *Salix/Pop ulus* (1), *Quercus* sp. (8)													
4	4.3	86	1706	P/CR?	***	58	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)			**	12			**	<2					Pot **/234g, Fired clay **/46g, Fe nail */<2g
4	4.3	94	1189	D	**	2	*	<2	*Quercus sp. (9), Corylus/ Alnus* (1)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	95	1186	D	**	<2	*	<2														
4	4.3	111	1957	SU/W	*	<2	*	<2														
4	4.3	112	1956	SU/W			*	<2														
4	4.3	128	1940	D	**	2	**	<2														Flint */<2g, Pot */42g
4	4.3	129	1942	D	**	<2	**	<2														Magnetised material **/<2g, Pot */8g
4	4.3	130	1921	P/F/HE?	**	8	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)			*	2	**	6	**	4					Flint */<2g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	140	2295	D	****	36	***	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Ilex aquifoliu m* (1)					*	< 2							Fe nail */2g, Fired clay */10g, Pot **/108 g
4	4.3	141	2324	D	***	12	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)					*	< 2							Pot **/194 g - Fired clay * / 2g
4	4.3	143	2307	D	***	14	***	2	*Ilex aquifoliu m* (1), *Quercus* sp. (7), *Corylus avellana* (1), *Betula* sp. (1)					*	< 2	**	< 2					Pot */8g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	144	2417	D	***	20	***	2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1)	* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frag. X1)	< 2											Pot **/42g
4	4.3	145	2426	D	**	6	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1), Maloideae (2)			*	2	*	< 2	**	< 2					Fe nail */<2g, Fired clay */8g, Pot */24g
4	4.3	146	2445	D	***	20	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Betula* sp. (1), Leguminosae (1)					*	< 2	*	< 2					Flint */2g, Fired clay */8g, Pot */12g, Magnetised material ***/4g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	147	2442	D	***	22	***	4	Maloidea (2), *Quercus* sp. (8)			*	< 2	*	< 2	*	< 2					Pot **/216 g, Stone bracelet fragment */4g
4	4.3	163	2723	D	**	6	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), Maloidea (1)													Pot */2g
4	4.3	164	2771	PD/ HE?	*	<2																Magnetised material **/<2g , Fired clay **/88g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	166	2725	D	**	6	**	6	*Ulmus* sp. (1), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1), *Quercus* sp. (8)													Pot **/34g
4	4.3	168	2787	SP	*	<2	*	< 2														Fired clay */<2g
4	4.3	169	2888	D	*	<2	**	< 2														Pot */18g
4	4.3	170	2876	D	***	8	***	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)					*	< 2	*	< 2					Pot **/18g , Fired clay */<2g, Magnetised material ***/8g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	174	2819	D/S	****	90	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Fraxinus excelsior* (1), *Salix/Populus* (1)													Slag*/88g, Flint */<2g, Fired clay */50g, Pot **/112g
4	4.3	232	4212	D	**	8	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Slag */18g, Fired clay */22g, Pot **/84g
4	4.3	241	4254	D	**	<2	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot */4g, Magnetised material ***/6g
4	4.3	245	4409	D	*	<2	**	<2						*	<2	*	<2					Fired clay */<2g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	246	4410	D	****	100	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)					*	< 2	**	< 2					Pot */<2g, Fired clay */16g
4	4.3	251	85/005	CR	**	2	**	2														
4	4.3	252	85/008	CR			**	< 2														Pot */<2g
4	4.3	253	85/010	CR	****	114	****	18	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Fraxinus excelsior* (2)													Pot */4g
4	4.3	254	85/011	CR	***	14	***	4	*Fraxinus excelsior* (6), *Quercus* sp. (4)							*	< 2					Pot */<2g
4	4.3	256	85/008	CR	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus sp. (7), Fraxinus excelsior* (3)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	257	85/010	CR	**	336	***	52	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Fraxinus excelsior* (1)			*	6	**	10	***	6					Pot */<2g
4	4.3	259	85/012	CR	**	164	**	10	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Fraxinus excelsior* (3)			*	<2	**	8	**	6					
4	4.3	282	4417	P/D ?	**	54	***	6	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1)							**	<2					Fired Clay */66g, Pot **/68g
4	4.3	283	4438	D	**	2	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (1), *Salix/Populus* (1), *Betula* sp. (7), Maloideae (1)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
4	4.3	284	85/006	CR	**	124	**	10	*Quercus* sp. (5), *Fraxinus excelsior* (5)													Pot ***/26g
4	4.3	285	4405	D	*	<2	*	<2														Pot **/18g
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	214	3423	SU	**	6	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	215	3422	SU																		
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	216	3424	SU	*	<2	**	2														Magnetised material ***/8g
5	5.1	51	897	D	*	<2	*	<2														Flint */4g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
5	5.1	54	1082	D	***	10	****	12	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Magnetised material ****/24g
5	5.1	85	1687	F	***	20	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
5	5.1	87	1780	F	*****	1258	*****	16	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/16g
5	5.1	88	1820	P/CR?	*	<2	**	<2														Pot */<2g
5	5.1	89	1795	F	**	2			*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/22g, Fe nail */<2g
5	5.1	90	1819	P/CR?	*****	98	*****	8	*Alnus* sp. (10)					**	<2							
5	5.1	91	1832	P/CR?	*****	204	*****	14	*Alnus* sp. (10)	* *Triticum* sp. (1)	<2			**	2							

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
5	5.1	138	2308	D	**	4	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)					*	< 2	*	< 2					Pot */10g, Slag */16g, Fired clay */4g, Magnetised material ****/26g
5	5.1	139	2309	D	**	10	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Salix/Populus* (1)					*	< 2							Pot **/32g, Slag */12g
5	5.1	165	2799	D	**	4	***	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Ilex aquifolium* (1)													Pot */36g, Magnetised material ****/22g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
5	5.1	172	2891	P	**	<2	**	<2														
5	5.1	173	2892	P	** **	40	** *	8	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Magnetised material */<2g, Pot */18g, Fired clay **/8g, Uncharred weed seed (Fabaceae) X1 */<2g
5	5.1	224	3976	D	**	<2	**	2														Pot */4g, Slag */4g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
5	5.1	238	4287	SP	****	78	***	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frags X4)	<2											Pot **/14g, Fe objects */<2g
5	5.2	231	4097	ED	****	118	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (4), Maloideae (5), *Fagus sylvatica* (1)													Glass */<2g, Fe objects **/16g, Pot **/64g
5	5.2	233	4217	ED	***	28	***	12	*Quercus* sp. (5), *Corylus/ Alnus* (2), *Betula* sp. (2), Maloideae (1)					**	<2					*	<2	Pot */14g, Fired clay **/24g
7	7.1	14	779	D	**	<2	**	<2														

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	23	244	D	**	8	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Fagus sylvatica* (2), Maloidea e (1)													Pot **/28g , Fired clay */8g
7	7.1	31	365	P	***	10	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Prunus* sp. (1)													Fired clay */4g, Pot */12g
7	7.1	35	500	SP	**	<2	*	< 2														Fired clay */6g
7	7.1	36	502	SP			*	< 2														Fired clay */<2g
7	7.1	39	524	D	***	10	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Tilia* sp. (1), *Corylus avellana* (1), Maloidea e (1)													Pot */12g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	79	1315	PC	*	<2	*	< 2														
7	7.1	80	1316	PC	**	6	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frag. X1)	< 2											Pot */<22g, Fired clay */40g, Flint */<2g
7	7.1	81	1365	S	*	<2	**	< 2														
7	7.1	82	1480	S	*	<2	*	< 2														Flint */<2g
7	7.1	96	1195	P	**	<2	**	< 2														
7	7.1	98	1346	PS?	*	<2	*	< 2														

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	99	1347	PS?	**	2	**	< 2	*Corylus/ Alnus* (2), *Fraxinus excelsior* (1), *Quercus* sp. (6), *Prunus* sp. (1)													Pot */4g, Fired clay */<2g
7	7.1	100	1348	PS?	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Corylus/ Alnus* (2)													Fired clay */<2g, Pot */6g
7	7.1	101	1349	PS?	*	<2	*	< 2	Insufficient charcoal remains													Fired clay */4g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	102	1399	P/F/HE?	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Prunus* sp. (1)													Magnetised material ***/12g, Pot */<2g, Fired clay ***/462g
7	7.1	105	1724	TH?	** **	224	** *	36	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay */4g
7	7.1	106	1725	TH?	** **	190	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/342g
7	7.1	113	2010	PS	**	<2	**	< 2														Fe nail */6g, Pot */10g
7	7.1	114	2011	PS	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot **/74g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	115	2012	PS	**	<2	**	<2	*Betula* sp. (1), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1), *Quercus* sp.							*	<2					Fired clay */4g, Pot */22g
7	7.1	116	2013	PS	** **	78	** *	6	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frags X2)	<2			*	<2	* *	<2					Fired clay **/48g , Stone */82g, Pot **/138 g
7	7.1	117	2015	PS	*	<2	*	<2						*								
7	7.1	123	2259	D	**	4	**	<2						*	<2							Fired clay */<2g, Pot */20g
7	7.1	124	2365	D	**	<2	** *	<2		* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frags X2), *Avena* sp., Poaceae	<2											Fired clay */20g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	127	2488	PD																		empty
7	7.1	175	2915	P	***	6	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (5), *Prunus* sp. (1), *Betula* sp. (4)					*	< 2	*	< 2	*	< 2			Fired clay **/52g, Pot */4g
7	7.1	213	3275	P	*****	218	***	8	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Corylus/ Alnus* (2), Maloideae (1)	* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frags X4)	< 2											Fired clay **/364g, Pot **/96g, stone */8g
7	7.1	218	3743	D/S	*	<2	*	< 2														Magnetised material **/<2g
7	7.1	219	3745	D/S	*	<2	*	< 2														

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.1	220	3671	D/S	*	<2	*	<2														
7	7.1	221	3755	D/S	***	6	***	6	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
7	7.1	222	3757	D/S	*	<2	**	<2														
7	7.1	223	3771	D/S	**	4	**	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* Poaceae X1	<2											Fired clay */2g
7	7.2	11	564	SP	**	2	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/<2g
7	7.2	19	812	P	** **	146	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot */10g, Fired clay **/54g
7	7.2	24	305	S	**	<2	**	<2														
7	7.2	25	347	S	*	<2	*	<2														

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.2	28	349	S	*	<2	*	< 2														
7	7.2	30	351	P	***	12	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Prunus* sp. (1), Maloidea e (1), Legumin osae (1)													Slag */6g, Pot */16g
7	7.2	32	265	P	*	<2	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (6), Maloidea e (2), Legumin osae (2)													Fired clay */18g, Pot **/30g
7	7.2	33	264	P	*	<2	**	< 2														Pot */<2g, Fired clay */8g
7	7.2	34	263	P	*	<2	**	< 2														Burnt clay */4g
7	7.2	40	551	S																		

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
7	7.2	41	549	SP	*	<2	*	< 2														
7	7.2	42	624	SP	*	<2	*	< 2														
7	7.2	56	1127	P	**	10	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Alnus* sp. (1), Leguminosae (1)													Pot **/58g, Fired clay */4g
7	7.1 7.2	18	798	D	**	<2	**	4														Magnetised material ***/4g
7	7.1 7.2	43	653	D	***	12	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Corylus/ Alnus* (1)													Pot */2g
7	7.1 7.2	44	651	D	**	4	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (9), Maloideae (1)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
8	8.3	4	117	P/TH?					*Quercus* sp. (6), *Prunus* sp. (2), *Corylus/ Alnus* (2)													
8	8.3	149	2768	PQ/SU	**	2	**	< 2														Coal */<2g, Flint */<2g, Slag **/10g
4 5	4.3 5.1	76	1230	D	*	<2	**	< 2														
4 5	4.3 5.1	108	1778	D	**	2	***	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Magnetised material ***/12 g
4 5	4.3 5.1	109	1865	D	*	<2	*	< 2														
4 5	4.3 5.1	118	2111	D	** **	60	** **	18	*Quercus* sp. (10)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
45	4.35.1	120	2152	D	***	10	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frag. X1), cf. *Raphanus raphanistrum* (1)	<2											
45	4.35.1	142	2319	D	**	4	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (8), *Betula* sp. (1), *Ilex aquifolium* (1)	* nutshell frags X3	<2			*	<2	*	<2					Pot **/32g, Magnetised material ****/20g
45	4.35.1	234	4228	D	*	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	3	110	TH	**	76	**	54	*Pinus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/96g, Magnetised material ****/10g
Undated	Undated	5	120	TH	***	28	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	6	127	P	**	6	**	< 2	*Corylus avellana* (5), *Quercus* sp. (5)													Magnetised material ***/<2 g
Undated	Undated	7	556	SP	**	<2	**	< 2														Magnetised material ***/<2 g
Undated	Undated	8	568	SP	**	12	***	6	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/2g
Undated	Undated	9	561	SP/ P?	***	16	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot */6g, Fired clay **/8g, Magnetised material ****/8g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	10	562	SP/P?	***	12	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot */4g, Fired clay **/56g
Undated	Undated	12	618	P	***	14	**	< 2	*Pinus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/24g, Magnetised material ***/8g
Undated	Undated	13	662	SP	**	6	***	14	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	15	781	P	*	<2	*	< 2														
Undated	Undated	16	782	P	*	<2	*	< 2														
Undated	Undated	17	794	P	***	4	**	< 2	*Alnus* sp. (6), *Quercus* sp. (4)													Fired clay */8g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	22	849	P	*	<2	*	<2														
Undated	Undated	26	272	P			*	<2														Fired clay **/128g
Undated	Undated	27	274	P	**	<2	**	<2														Fired clay */26g
Undated	Undated	29	356	P/TH?	***	4	**	2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Air rifle pellet */<2g
Undated	Undated	37	497	P	***	10	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)	* *Hordeum* sp. (2)	<2											Fired clay ****/2152g
Undated	Undated	38	508	SP	*	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	45	698	P	***	304	***	336	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Salix/Populus* (1)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	46	705	P	** **	206	** **	168	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Salix/Populus* (3)													
Undated	Undated	48	727	P	**	4	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Magnetised material ***/4g
Undated	Undated	49	752	P	***	28	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)											*	<2	
Undated	Undated	50	761	P	***	28	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Magnetised material **/2g
Undated	Undated	52	893	P/TH?	*** **	142	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/36g
Undated	Undated	53	914	TH	***	10	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Corylus/Alnus* (1)													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	55	1138	P/SP?	***	8	**	<2	*Salix/Populus* (2), *Alnus* sp. (2), *Quercus* sp. (6)													Fired clay */4g
Undated	Undated	58	1199	P/TH?	***	14	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Flint */6g, Fired clay */8g, Pot */4g
Undated	Undated	62	939	P	***	22	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	77	1224	P/TH?	**	2	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/110g
Undated	Undated	78	1244	P	***	14	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Corylus/Alnus* (1)													Fired clay ***/508g
Undated	Undated	83	1694	P/CR?	***	82	***	808	*Salix/Populus* (4), *Quercus* sp. (6)			**	6									Fired clay **/90g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	84	1696	P	**	6	**	< 2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay */8g
Undated	Undated	92	1899	P/CR?	***	18	****	4	*Quercus* sp. (9), *Alnus* sp. (1)													Fe objects **/34g, Magnetised material */<2g
Undated	Undated	93	1910	P	****	164	**	2	*Alnus* sp. (10)							*	< 2					Fe objects ***/272g, Magnetised material */<2g, Pot */4g, Slag */<2g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	97	1330	P/SP?	**	6	**	2	Maloideae (3), *Quercus* sp. (4), *Corylus/ Alnus* (2), *Fraxinus excelsior* (1)							*	2					Fired clay */18g, Pot */6g
Undated	Undated	103	1579	SP	*	64	*	< 2	Single piece of partially charred oak, possibly structural but not obviously worked													
Undated	Undated	104	1597	TH	**	<2	**	< 2														Fired clay ***/350g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	119	2148	SP	***	42	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (7), *Betula sp.* (3)													Fired clay **/54g
Undated	Undated	121	2171	P	*	<2	*	<2														Fired clay */4g
Undated	Undated	122	2185	SP	**	<2	*	<2														
Undated	Undated	126	2497	P	***	16	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (2), *Corylus/ Alnus* (6), *Betula* sp. (2)					*	<2	*	<2					Fired clay */2g
Undated	Undated	131	1926	P	**	<2	**	<2				*	<2									Fired clay */14g, Slag */28g
Undated	Undated	132	2057	TH	**	2	*	<2														Fired clay ****/43 96g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	133	2087	TH	** **	1498	** **	112	Single charred oak branch													Fired clay **/32g
Undated	Undated	134	2094	SP	**	2	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	136	2090	NS	**	6	**	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	137	2091	ED/ NS	** *	40	** *	76	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	148	2627	SP																		empty
Undated	Undated	150	2767	PQ/ SU	**	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	151	2766	PQ/ SU	**	<2	**	<2														

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	155	3142	P/TH?	*	<2	**	<2														Slag */8g, Magnetised material ***/2g
Undated	Undated	167	2872	P	**	14	**	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Flint */2g
Undated	Undated	206	3313	P/TH?	** *	44			*Quercus* sp. (10)													Flint */<2g
Undated	Undated	207	3448	D/S	**	<2	**	<2		* *Corylus avellana* (nutshell frags X2), nutshell frags X2	<2											Flint **/6g
Undated	Undated	208	3455	D/S	*	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	209	3460	D/S	*	<2	**	<2														Slag */<2g
Undated	Undated	217	3425	SU	**	<2	**	2														Pot */2g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	225	3982	TH	***	12	***	<2	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Fired clay **/94g
Undated	Undated	230	3680	P	***	22	***	18	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	237	4283	P	***	16	***	4	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	239	4294	TH	*****	36	***	6	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Pot **/14g
Undated	Undated	240	4296	SP	*****	30	***	8	*Quercus* sp. (10)													
Undated	Undated	247	69/006	NS	*	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	248	69/007	NS	**	4	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	249	69/008	NS			**	<2														Pot */<2g
Undated	Undated	261	95/004	NS	**	<2	**	<2														Fired clay */<2g

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal Identifications	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	microfauna	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
Undated	Undated	262	95/005	NS	*	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	263	95/006	NS	*	<2	**	<2														
Undated	Undated	264	95/007	NS	*	<2	**	<2														Uncharred wood **/<2g
Undated	Undated	266	4539	P/SP?	** **	64	** **	26	*Alnus* sp. (5), *Quercus* sp. (5)													Fired clay */6g
Undated	Undated	235	4213	TH	** *	38	** *	6	*Quercus* sp. (10)													Magnetised material ****/88g - Fired clay ****/1482g

Appendix 6: Quantification of dry flots and flots retained wet (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, * = 51-250, **** = >250) and preservation (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good)**

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
1	1.1	1	1/012	6	100	100	99	1	* *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus* (1), nutshell frag. (unid.) (1)			*				*	unid. Seed (1)	+								
1	1.1	2	1/011	6	100	100	99	1																	
1	1.1	210	3354	16	150	150	75	4			*	***													
1	1.1	211	3499	16	110	110	96	1		*	*	*													
1	1.1	212	3501	54	165	165	70	15		*	**	****													
4	4.1	20	826	2	10	10	70	5				***													
4	4.1	21	828	10	195	195	99	1	* *Chenopodium* sp.			*													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.1	60	857	< 2	2	2	98	1				*													
4	4.1	61	937	< 2	8	8	99	1	* *Chenopodium* sp.			*													
4	4.1	63	861	< 2	8	8	98	2	* *Chenopodium* sp., *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.		*	*													
4	4.1	64	863	< 2	10	10	98	1				**													
4	4.1	65	865	< 2	2	2	99	1	* *Chenopodium* sp.																
4	4.1	66	940	4	150	150	98	2	* *Chenopodium* sp.	*	*	*													
4	4.1	67	945	6	90	90	98	1		*	*	*													
4	4.1	68	947	26	200	200	90	2		*	**	**													
4	4.1	69	948	6	150	150	98	1	* *Chenopodium* sp.	*	*	*													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.1	70	951	8	150	150	99	1				**													
4	4.1	72	1001	6	90	90	99	1				*													
4	4.1	73	1042	34	85	85	15	10		**	**	***													*
4	4.1	74	1034	10	200	200	98	2																	
4	4.1	75	1015	14	150	150	60	2	** *Chenopodium* sp.	**	**	**	*	*Triticum* sp. (1), Cerealia (1)	+										
4	4.1	107	1759	18	105	105	92	1	** *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp., *Chenopodium* sp.	*	*	***													
4	4.1	152	3023/3024	164	330	100	25	2	* *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp., *Chenopodium* sp.	**	***	***													*

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.1	153	3046	12	90	90	25	2	* *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*	**	***	***													
4	4.1	154	3048	16	130	100	45	2	* *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.	**	***	***				*	*Chenopodium* sp.	++							
4	4.1	226	4009	16	80	80	75	2		*	**	***													
4	4.1	227	4000	2	50	50	92	2		*		**													
4	4.1	228	4038	2	15	15	96	2				**													
4	4.1	260	71/047	14	160	160	98	2																	

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.2	135	2201	40	150	150	55	4		***	***	****	*	*Hordeum* sp., *Triticum* sp., Cerealia	+ to ++	**	Poaceae, *Lolium* / *Bromus* sp.	+ to ++	**	*Triticum* sp. (glume bases), *Triticum spelta* (glume bases)	++				
4	4.2	236	4240	8	150	150	98	1		*	*	**													
4	4.2	162	2611	2	8	8	80	2		*	*	**													
4	4.2	171	2619	4	20	20	85	5		*	*	**													
4	4.2	242	4311	8	20	20	40	4		*	**	***													
4	4.3	57	1168	63	180	180	5	5		***	***	****													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.3	86	1706	42	300	100	60	5		**	**	***	*(6)	Cerealia, *Triticum* sp.	+ to ++	*	Poaceae (1)	+							
4	4.3	94	1189	34	125	125	70	20	* Polygonum / Rumex sp., *Persicaria maculosa* / *lapathifolia* type		*	**													
4	4.3	95	1186	38	230	100	75	5	* *Potentilla* sp. (1)	*	**	***													
4	4.3	111	1957	<2	2	2	5	2				**													
4	4.3	112	1956	<2	2	2	95	-				**													
4	4.3	128	1940	8	10	10	60	30		*	*	*													
4	4.3	129	1942	4	10	10	10	10		**	**	***				*	*Anthemis cotula* (1)	++							

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.3	130	1921	274	650	100	4	10		***	****	****											* (1)		
4	4.3	140	2295	4	40	40	55	4			*	***	*	cf. *Triticum* sp. (1)	+	*	Poaceae	++							
4	4.3	141	2324	12	40	40	5	10		*	*	****													
4	4.3	143	2307	<2	8	8	40	5	* Caryophyllaceae	*	*	***	*	cf. *Hordeum* sp.	++	*	*Sambucus nigra* (1)	+							
4	4.3	144	2417	<2	2	2	85	10				**													
4	4.3	145	2426	<2	2	2	50	2				***													
4	4.3	146	2445	18	105	105	40	5		**	**	***													
4	4.3	147	2442	14	60	60	15	10		**	***	***													
4	4.3	163	2723	36	115	115	60	5		**	***	****				*	Poaceae (1)	++	*	CPR (indet.)	+				

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.3	164	2771	2	40	40	94	2				**													
4	4.3	166	2725	8	150	150	96	2		*		**													
4	4.3	168	2787	4	10	10	80	10		*	*	***													
4	4.3	169	2888	22	240	100	75	5	* *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.	**	**	***													
4	4.3	170	2876	10	30	30	25	5		*	**	****	*	Cerealia (1)	+										
4	4.3	174	2819	32	280	100	80	5		*	**	***													
4	4.3	232	4212	62	120	120	65	15		**	**	***													
4	4.3	241	4254	<2	5	5	99	1				*													
4	4.3	251	85/008	4	40	40	96	1				***							*	CPR (1)	+				
4	4.3	252	85/005	<2	25	25	95	2	* unid. seed (1)			**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.3	253	85/010	84	240	100	96	1		**	***	****													
4	4.3	254	85/011	6	35	35	20	5		*	**	****													
4	4.3	256	85/008	<2	10	10	98	1	* *Chenopodium* sp., *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.		*	**													
4	4.3	257	85/010	138	400	100	10	5		***	***	****				*	*Atriplex* sp., unid. seed (1)	+ to ++	*	stem frags, CPR (indet.)	++				
4	4.3	259	85/012	46	130	130	10	25	* *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp., Apiaceae, Caryophyllaceae	**	**	****				*	*Vicia* / *Lathyrus* sp., unid. seeds	+ to ++	**	culm nodes, stem frags, bulb (unid.)	+ to ++				
4	4.3	283	4438	6	30	30	98	2	* *Chenopodium* sp.			**												* <2 mm	

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4	4.3	284	85/009	14	20	20	80	10		*	**	**											* (1) <2 mm		
4	4.3	282	4417	18	100	100	85	4	* *Chenopodium* sp.		*	**	*	*Triticum* sp., Cerealia	+ to ++	*	unid. seed (1)	+							
4	4.3	285	4405	< 2	4	4	25	70		*		*													
4	4.3	245	4409	< 2	2	2	2	2				**													
4	4.3	246	4410	4	40	40	87	3			*	***													
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	214	3423	12	25	25	2	15		**	**	***													
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	215	3422	8	8	8	5	15		*	*	***													
4	4.1 4.2 4.3	216	3424	< 2	<2	<2	80	5				**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
4 5	4.3 5.1	76	1230	4	55	55	97	1				*													
4 5	4.3 5.1	108	1778	18	120	120	40	5		**	**	**				*	cf. *Geranium* sp. (1)	+ +							
4 5	4.3 5.1	109	1865	6	150	150	99	1				**													
4 5	4.3 5.1	118	2111	120	425	100	5	4		***	**	***													
4 5	4.3 5.1	120	2152	184	850	100	35	5		***	**	***													
4 5	4.3 5.1	142	2319	20	150	150	60	5		**	**	***													
4 5	4.3 5.1	234	4228	< 2	<2	<2	90	5				**													
5	5.1	51	897	18	250	250	98	1				**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
5	5.1	54	1082	130	450	100	10	5	* *Sambucus nigra* (1)	**	***	****				**	*Sambucus nigra*, *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*, *Chenopodium* sp., unid. Seeds	++								
5	5.1	85	1687	6	75	75	85	15				**													
5	5.1	87	1780	28	120	120	10	2		***	***	****													
5	5.1	88	1820	28	90	90	30	2		**	**	***													
5	5.1	89	1795	10	60	60	80	15				**													
5	5.1	90	1819	44	230	100	8	2		***	***	****	*	Cerealia	+										

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
5	5.1	91	1832	70	300	100	4	2		***	***	***	**	*Trticum* sp, Cerealia, *Hordeum* sp.	+ to ++										
5	5.1	138	2308	4	70	70	80	2		*	**	**													
5	5.1	139	2309	2	10	10	75	10		*	*	**													
5	5.1	165	2799	152	450	100	10	2		**	**	**	*	*Triticum* sp.	+ to ++	*	Poaceae, cf. *Lolium* sp., *Tripleurospermum inodorum*	++	**	*Triticum* sp. (glume bases), *Triticum spelta* (glume bases)	+ to ++				

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
5	5.1	172	2891	10	45	45	90	2		*	*	**													
5	5.1	173	2892	10	80	80	80	4		*	**	**													
5	5.1	224	3976	10	25	25	75	2			*	***													
5	5.1	238	4287	14	70	70	20	10		*	**	**													
5	5.2	231	4097	82	400	100	80	2		*	**	***				*	*Chenopodium* sp.	++							
5	5.2	233	4217	24	250	250	85	2		*	**	***	*	*Triticum* sp. (1)	+	*	*Chenopodium* sp., cf. *Atriplex* sp., *Vicia / Lathyrus* sp., *Persicaria maculosa / lapathifolia* type	+ to ++							
7	7.1	14	779	8	75	75	82	15	* *Chenopodium* sp.		*	**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
7	7.1	23	244	14	150	150	98	2				**													
7	7.1	31	365	< 2	12	12	98	2			*	*													
7	7.1	35	500	10	70	70	50	5		**	**	***													
7	7.1	36	502	4	25	25	85	2		*	*	*													
7	7.1	39	524	28	260	100	70	2		**	***	***													
7	7.1	79	1315	< 2	8	8	98	2																	
7	7.1	80	1316	28	260	100	85	4		*	*	**													
7	7.1	81	1365	30	210	100	85	4		*	**	***													
7	7.1	82	1480	10	250	100	95	2		*	*	*													
7	7.1	96	1195	22	150	100	95	4		*	**	***													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
7	7.1	98	1346	34	130	100	60	15		**	***	****													
7	7.1	99	1347	12	40	40	45	20		*	**	***													
7	7.1	100	1348	<2	4	4	70	10				**				*	*Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp. (1)	++							
7	7.1	101	1349	<2	<2	<2	90	2				**													
7	7.1	102	1399	24	90	90	75	5		**	***	***													
7	7.1	105	1724	48	280	100	92	2			*	***													
7	7.1	106	1725	12	120	120	94	2	* *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*, *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.		*	**													
7	7.1	113	2010	13	150	150	70	2		**	**	***													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
7	7.1	114	2011	10	15	15	15	40		*	*	***													
7	7.1	115	2012	8	8	8	15	20	** *Sambucus nigra*, Fabaceae	*	*	***													
7	7.1	116	2013	2	4	4	10	2	** *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*	*	*	***													
7	7.1	117	2015	<2	2	2	40	30	* *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*	*	*	**				*	Poaceae (1)	+							
7	7.1	123	2259	30	280	280	78	2		**	**	***													
7	7.1	124	2365	172	785	100	20	5	* *Ranunculus* sp., *Sambucus nigra*	***	***	***	*	*Triticum* cf. *aestivum*	++	***	*Avena* sp. (120 - 150), Poaceae, *Raphanus raphanistrum*, *Lapsana communis*	+ + to + + +							

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
7	7.1	127	2488	< 2	<2	<2	80	2			*	*													
7	7.1	175	2915	16	50	50	75	15		*	*	**				*	cf. Poaceae (1)	+							
7	7.1	213	3275	70	330	100	55	5	* *Ajuga reptans*	**	** *	** **				*	Poaceae (1)	+							
7	7.1	218	3743	6	150	150	94	1	* *Persicaria maculosa / lapathifolia* type	*	*	**													
7	7.1	219	3745	10	150	100	97	2		*	*	**													
7	7.1	220	3671	< 2	10	10	98	2				*													
7	7.1	221	3755	22	208	100	80	2	* *Persicaria maculosa / lapathifolia* type, *Ajuga reptans*	**	**	**													
7	7.1	222	3757	4	80	80	97	2				**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
7	7.1	223	3771	6	100	100	98	1	* *Persicaria maculosa* / *lapathifolia* type, *Ajuga reptans, Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.	*	*	***													
7	7.2	11	564	2	15	15	80	2		*	*	**													
7	7.2	19	812	6	45	45	80	2		*	*	**				*	cf. *Glebionis segetum*, Poaceae	++							
7	7.2	24	305	10	165	165	91	2	* *Sambucus nigra* (1)	*	*	**													
7	7.2	25	347	8	170	170	98	2																	
7	7.2	28	349	10	190	190	99	1			*	*													
7	7.2	30	351	14	130	100	80	5		*	*	**				*	Poaceae (1)	++							

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
7	7.2	32	265	32	265	100	60	15		**	**	***													
7	7.2	33	264	8	50	50	80	5		*	*	**													
7	7.2	34	263	< 2	6	6	40	20		*	*	**													
7	7.2	40	551	12	200	200	96	2		*	**	**													
7	7.2	41	549	2	50	50	96	2		*	*	**													
7	7.2	42	624	2	30	30	85	5		*	*	*													
7	7.2	56	1127	26	155	100	15	5	* *Chenopodium* sp.	** *	** *	** **													
7	7.1 7.2	18	798	8	90	90	96	-				*													
7	7.1 7.2	43	653	16	110	110	60	5		*	**	** **													
7	7.1 7.2	44	651	6	35	35	65	5		*	*	** *	*	*Triticum* sp. (1)	+ +										

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
8	8.3	4	117	4	95	95	97	2		*	*	*				*	*Chenopodium* sp. (1)	+							
8	8.3	149	2768	16	120	120	60	38	*** *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus, Ranunculus acris / repens / bulbosus, Chenopodium* sp., unid. seeds, *Polygonum / Rumex* sp., Vitis vinifera (2)	*	*	**	*	*Triticum* cf. *aestivum*	++										*
Undated	Undated	3	110	10	450	100	8	2		**	***	***													
Undated	Undated	5	120	18	200	100	65	1		**	**	***				*	*Chenopodium* sp.	++							
Undated	Undated	6	127	6	30	30	78	1		*	**	***													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	7	556	4	80	80	87	2	* *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp. (1)	*	*	**													
Undated	Undated	8	568	4	10	10	70	2		*	**	**													
Undated	Undated	12	618	8	135	100	98	1		*	**	**													
Undated	Undated	13	662	12	30	30	10	2		** *	** *	** **													
Undated	Undated	15	781	2	8	8	98	2				*													
Undated	Undated	16	782	< 2	8	8	99	1																	
Undated	Undated	17	794	2	65	65	98	1				*													
Undated	Undated	22	849	< 2	2	2	97	2	* *Chenopodium* sp.			*													
Undated	Undated	26	272	4	80	80	99	1		*	*	*													
Undated	Undated	27	274	10	60	60	70	4		**	**	** *													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	29	356	154	710	100	15	4		***	***	****													
Undated	Undated	37	497	46	300	100	92	2		*	*	*	*	*Hordeum* sp. (6), Cerealia (2)	+ to ++										*
Undated	Undated	38	508	2	4	4	60	5		*	*	*													
Undated	Undated	45	698	58	250	250	20	4		***	***	****													
Undated	Undated	46	705	22	130	130	60	5		*	**	****													
Undated	Undated	48	727	4	80	80	98	1				**													
Undated	Undated	49	752	12	65	65	45	4		**	***	****				*	*Chenopodium* sp.	++							
Undated	Undated	50	761	20	100	100	20	5		***	***	****													
Undated	Undated	52	893	14	70	70	70	5	* *Chenopodium* sp.	**	**	***													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	53	914	2	85	85	99	1				*													
Undated	Undated	55	1138	22	70	70	5	10		***	***	****	*	cf. *Triticum* sp. (1)	+				*	*Triticum* sp. (glume bases), indet. Rachis segment	+ to ++				
Undated	Undated	62	939	< 2	10	10	85	2	* *Chenopodium* sp.		*	**													
Undated	Undated	77	1224	16	100	100	82	7	* *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp.	**	**	***													
Undated	Undated	78	1244	44	265	265	72	2		***	***	****													
Undated	Undated	83	1694	60	170	170	2	20		*	**	****													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	84	1696	50	210	100	20	5		**	***	****				*	*Chenopodium* sp.	++							
Undated	Undated	92	1899	38	115	115	10	5		***	***	****													
Undated	Undated	93	1910	236	410	100	15	5		***	***	****							*	buds (unid.), stem frags	++				
Undated	Undated	97	1330	56	205	100	65	5		**	***	****													
Undated	Undated	103	1579	<2	4	4	70	15		*	*	*													
Undated	Undated	104	1597	186	270	150	5	75		*	***	****													
Undated	Undated	119	2148	362	1215	100	5	2		**	***	****													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	121	2171	20	80	80	15	15	* *Ranunculus* subg. *Batrachium, Persicaria maculosa / lapathifolia* type	***	***	****	*	*Hordeum* sp., *Triticum* sp., Cerealia	+ to ++	*	Poaceae (1)	++							
Undated	Undated	122	2185	2	2	2	98	1				*													
Undated	Undated	126	2497	14	70	70	10	4		***	***	***				*	*Crataegus monogyna* (1)	++							
Undated	Undated	131	1926	24	40	40	40	20		**	***	****													
Undated	Undated	132	2057	20	300	300	99	1				**													
Undated	Undated	133	2087	6	10	10	15	4		*		****													
Undated	Undated	134	2094	8	25	25	10	2		**	**	***													
Undated	Undated	136	2090	10	25	25	85	15				*													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	137	2091	4	35	35	98	1	* *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus*			*													
Undated	Undated	148	2627	6	10	10	45	10		*	*	***													
Undated	Undated	150	2767	18	150	150	98	2	*** *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus, Ranunculus subg. Batrachium*, *Sambucus nigra*, cf. Lamiaceae			*										**			
Undated	Undated	151	2766	40	250	250	97	3	*** *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus, Ranunculus subg. Batrachium*, *Alisma plantago-aquatica*												***			

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	155	3142	4	60	60	95	1		*	*	**													
Undated	Undated	167	2872	8	50	50	99	1		*	*	*													
Undated	Undated	206	3313	10	25	25	45	5		**	**	**	*	*Hordeum* sp. (1)	++										
Undated	Undated	207	3448	12	95	95	94	2	* *Sambucus nigra*		*	**													
Undated	Undated	208	3455	8	90	90	97	1		*		*													
Undated	Undated	209	3460	8	90	90	90	4		*	*	**													
Undated	Undated	217	3425	6	100	100	97	2	* *Chenopodium* sp.			**													
Undated	Undated	225	3982	178	410	100	20	40		*	**	**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	230	3680	< 2	5	5	60	15				**										* F P (1)			
Undated	Undated	237	4283	< 2	25	25	80	5				***													
Undated	Undated	239	4294	56	200	100	3	2		**	**	**													
Undated	Undated	240	4296	10	25	25	10	10			*	**													
Undated	Undated	247	69/006	14	80	80	70	30																	
Undated	Undated	261	95/004	8	30	30	95	4	* *Chenopodium* sp.																
Undated	Undated	262	95/005	< 2	8	8	75	2				*													
Undated	Undated	263	95/006	-	100	100	95	5																	
Undated	Undated	264	95/007	-	70	70	95	2				**													

Period	Phase	Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds - nutshell fragments uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds	Identifications	Preservation	Other botanical	Identifications	Preservation	Insects, Fly Pupae	Burnt bone	Marine molluscs	Industrial debris
Undated	Undated	266	4539	358	1450	100	15	2		***	***	***													
Undated	Undated	9	561	2	8	8	85	2			*	**													*
Undated	Undated	249	69/008	<2	<2	<2	85	2				*													
Undated	Undated	58	1199	106	400	100	10	4		***	***	***													
Undated	Undated	248	69/007	<2	20	20	80	20				**													
Undated	Undated	10	562	2	10	10	90	2			*	**													
Undated	Undated	235	4213	8	100	100	97	2		*	*	**													

Appendix 7: Wet sieved samples quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, * = 51-250, **** = >250) and preservation (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good)**

Sample Number	Context	Sieves used	Fractions volume (ml)	Sub-sample scanned	Macrobotanical Remains	Idenitifcation and preservation notes	Wood	Idenitifcation notes	Faunal remains	Insects and Fly pupae	Other finds
194	GA5/008	4, 2, 1mm, 500 & 250 microns	494	25	P	Uncharred: *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp. (*, ++); *Solanum* sp. (1, ++); cf. Asteraceae (*, +); indet. thorn (1, ++); unident. frags of roots, stems and rhizomes	P	cf. *Salix/Populus* (9)	N	N	N
195	GA5/008	4, 2, 1mm, 500 & 250 microns	520	25	P	Uncharred: *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp. (1, ++); cf *Sparganium erectum* (*, ++); *Carex* spp. (*, ++); *Conopodium majus* (1, ++); *Lycopus europaeus* (2, ++); unid. seeds; unident. frags of roots, stems and rhizomes	P	cf. *Salix/Populus* (5), *Quercus* sp. (1)	N	N	N
196	GA5/008	4, 2, 1mm, 500 & 250 microns	1250	25	P	Uncharred: *Polygonum* / *Rumex* spp. (*, ++); cf *Sparganium erectum* (**, ++); *Carex* spp. (*, ++); *Lycopus europaeus* (1, ++); *Potamogeton* sp. (**, ++); *Ranunculus* sp. (*, +); *Rubus fruticosus* agg. / *idaeus* (*, +); unid. seeds (*, +); unident. frags of roots, stems and rhizomes; frags of leaves	P	*Quercus* sp. (7)	N	N	N

Sample Number	Context	Sieves used	Fractions volume (ml)	Sub-sample scanned	Macrobotanical Remains	Idenitifcation and preservation notes	Wood	Idenitifcation notes	Faunal remains	Insects and Fly pupae	Other finds
204	GA5/004	4, 2, 1mm, 500 & 250 microns	800	25	P	Uncharred: *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp. (1, ++); cf *Sparganium erectum* (1, ++); *Asteraceae* (1, ++); unid. seeds (*, +); unident. frags of roots, stems and rhizomes; frags of leaves	P	cf. *Salix/Populus* (2), cf. *Salix/Populus* root (1)	N	N	N
205	GA5/012	4, 2, 1mm, 500 & 250 microns	35	35	P	Uncharred: in small fraction only (500 microns - 1mm) *Polygonum* / *Rumex* sp. (*, ++); cf. *Carex* sp. (*, +); unid. seeds (*, +)	P	-	N	N	N

Appendix 8: Troels-Smith recording of sediments in Column <203>

Sample	203				
Context	GA5/003	GA5/004	GA5/008	GA5/010	GA5/012
Depth (m)	0 - 0.65	0.65 - 0.72	0.72 - 1.06	1.06 - 1.5	1.5 - 1.66
Degree of darkness (Nig)	2	3	3	2	2
Degree of Stratification (Strf)	0	0	1	1	0
Degree of Elasticity (Elas)	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of dryness (Sicc)	1	1	1	1	1
Sharpness of Upper Boundary (Lim)	0	4	2	4	1
***Substantia humosa* (Sh)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Turfa bryophytica* (Tb)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Turfa lignosa* (Tl)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Turfa herbacea* (Th)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Detritus lignosa* (Dl)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Detritus herbosus* (Dh)**	-	1	1	+	++
***Detritus granosus* (Dg)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Limus ferrugineus* (Lf)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Argilla steatodes* (As)**	2	1	2	2	1
***Argilla granosa* (Ag)**	2	2	1	2	3

Sample	203				
Context	GA5/003	GA5/004	GA5/008	GA5/010	GA5/012
Depth (m)	0 - 0.65	0.65 - 0.72	0.72 - 1.06	1.06 - 1.5	1.5 - 1.66
Degree of darkness (Nig)	2	3	3	2	2
Degree of Stratification (Strf)	0	0	1	1	0
Degree of Elasticity (Elas)	0	0	0	0	0
Degree of dryness (Sicc)	1	1	1	1	1
Sharpness of Upper Boundary (Lim)	0	4	2	4	1
***Grana arenosa* (Ga)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Grana saburralia* (Gs)**	-	-	-	-	-
***Grana glareosa minora* (Gg(min))**	-	-	-	-	-
***Grana glareosa majora* (Gg(maj))**	-	-	-	-	-
Particulae testa molloscorum (Ptm)	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 9: Pollen character and zonation of Column <203>

Pollen zone	Character	Environment
LPAZ3 0.65m to 0.85m Humic silt [GA5/004]	*Quercus* values of the preceding zone decline to 6% by the top of the sequence and conversely herbs dominated by Poaceae regain dominance (60%). *Typha angustifolia* type and *Typha latifolia* are the principal marsh taxa. Also of note are the slightly higher values for *Pinus* (2-3%).	Declining oak and return to grassland, pasture. Some arable. Pine from parks and gardens.
LPAZ2 0.85m to 1.01m Clay-silt [GA5/008]	Characterised by the sharp expansion of and dominance of *Quercus* (to75%). *Alnus* and *Corylus avellana* type of the preceding zone decline to absence. *Fagus* and *Salix* are incoming and become consistent at low levels. There is a reduction in herbs in response to expansion of *Quercus* (partly statistical). Poaceae remain important also with an increase in larger, non-cereal grains (e.g. *Glyceria*) Marsh taxa continue to expand (*Typha angustifolia* type. Fern spore numbers decrease in number.	Oak woodland developing on or near the site. Site fringed by willow. Some beech and holly also locally present
LPAZ1 1.01m to 1.65m Clay-silt [GA5/010] [GA5/012]	Herb dominated assemblages with Poaceae most important (to 65%). *Plantago lanceolata* (6%), *Ranunculus* type (1-2%) and cereal type (1%) are consistent. Trees and shrubs (15-40%) comprise *Quercus* (to 18%) and A*lnus* (to 18%) have higher values in the basal levels. After decline *Alnus* peaks to its highest values at the top of the zone (28%) (pollen sub-zone?). There are small numbers of *Tilia* (incoming from 1.40), Betula (1-2%), *Pinus* and *Ilex*. *Corylus avellana* type is consistent throughout (15%). *Calluna* (3-4%) is more important in the upper half of the zone. Ferns comprise *Dryopteris* type (basal peak to 10%), *Pteridium aquilinum* (10-15%) and *Polypodium* with highest values in the profile (to 8%).	Largely open grassland, possibly pasture environment with some arable activity. Some oak and hazel woodland regionally present and alder in wetter habitats

Appendix 10: Summary results of cremated human bone analysis. (S= skull, A = axial, U= upper limb, L = lower limb, J=juvenile, A = adult)

Context	**WEIGHT (grams)**						**AGE**	**SEX**	**IDENTIFIABLE**			
85/006	**Fragment size (mm)**					**Total (g)**			**S**	**A**	**U**	**L**
Spit No.	**0-4**	**5-8**	**9-20**	**21-30**	**30+**							
General	7.1					*7.1*	?	?				
3	1.0	0.2	0.5			*1.7*	?	?			✓	
4	0.4					*0.4*	?	?				
5	0.5	0.9	0.6			*2.0*	?	?			✓	
6	16.8	5.7	2.3			*24.8*	?	?	✓		✓	
7	17.5	4.6	11.1	1.8	2	*37.0*	?	?	✓		✓	✓
8	19.6	26.0	10.7	13.1	5.7	*75.1*	A?	?	✓		✓	✓
9	7.5	6.7				*14.2*	?	?	✓			✓

Appendix 11: Context Register

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
100	L	NS	100	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
101	L	NS	101	2			Subsoil		
102	L	NS	102	2340			Natural		
103	C	SP	103	3					
104	F	SP	103	3					
105	C	D	105	4					
106	F	D	105	4					
107	C	P	107	5					
108	F	P	107	5					
109	C	TH	109	6					
110	F	TH	109	6				3	
111	C	TH	111	7					
112	F	TH	111	7					
113	C	TH	113	8					
114	F	TH	113	8					
115	C	TH	115	9					
116	C	P/TH?	116	10	8	8.3			
117	F	P/TH?	116	10	8	8.3		4	
118	C	SP	118	11					
119	F	SP	118	11					
120	F	TH	115	9				5	
121	C	TH	121	12	8	8.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
122	F	TH	121	12	8	8.3			
123	C	D	123	13	8	8.2 8.3	Post Med (or earlier)		
124	F	D	123	13	8	8.2 8.3	Primary		
125	F	D	123	13	8	8.2 8.3	Secondary		
126	C	P	126	14					
127	F	P	126	14				6	
128	C	D	128	15	4 5	4.3 5.1			
129	F	D	128	15	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD10-70
130	C	D	130	16	4 5	4.3 5.1			
131	F	D	130	16	4 5	4.3 5.1			
132	C	D	132	17	4 5	4.3 5.1			
133	F	D	132	17	4 5	4.3 5.1			
134	C	P/SP?	134	18					
135	F	P/SP?	134	18					
136	C	D	136	19	7	7.1			
137	F	D	136	19	7	7.1			
138	C	D/SE/R?	138	20					
139	F	D/SE/R?	138	20			Primary		
140	C	SP?	140	21					
141	F	SP?	140	21					
142	C	TH	142	22					
143	F	TH	142	22					
144	C	SP	144	23	7	7.1			
145	F	SP	144	23	7	7.1			
146	F	D/SE/R?	138	20			Secondary		
147	C	SP	147	24					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
148	F	SP	147	24					
149	C	SP	149	25					
150	F	SP	149	25					
151	C	SP	151	26					
152	F	SP	151	26					
153	C	SP	153	27					
154	F	SP	153	27					
155	C	TH	155	28					
156	F	TH	155	28					
157	C	SP	157	29	7	7.1			
158	F	SP	157	29	7	7.1			
159	C	D	159	30	7	7.1			
160	F	D	159	30	7	7.1			
161	C	D	161	31	7	7.1			
162	F	D	161	31	7	7.1			1075-1150
163	C	D	163	32					
164	F	D	163	32					
165	C	D	165	33	7	7.1			
166	F	D	165	33	7	7.1			
167	C	D	167	34	4 5	4.3 5.1			
168	F	D	167	34	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slump)		
169	F	D	167	34	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
170	F	D	167	35	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary (turf)		
171	C	D	171	36					
172	F	D	171	36					
173	C	D	173	37	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
174	F	D	173	37	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slump)		
175	F	D	173	37	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
176	F	D	173	38	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary (turf)		
177	C	SP	177	39					
178	F	SP	177	39					
179	C	D	179	40	7	7.1			
180	F	D	179	40	7	7.1			1075-1150
181	C	D	181	41	7	7.1			
182	F	D	181	41	7	7.1			
183	C	D	183	42					
184	F	D	183	42					
185	C	D	185	43	7	7.1			
186	F	D	185	43	7	7.1			
187	C	D	187	44					
188	F	D	187	44					
189	C	D	189	45					
190	F	D	189	45					
191	C	D	191	46	8	8.3	Post Med (or earlier)		
192	F	D	191	46	8	8.3			
193	C	D	193	47					
194	F	D	193	47					
195	C	P	195	48	7	7.2			
196	F	P	195	48	7	7.2			1150-1250
197	C	D	197	49					
198	F	D	197	49					
199	C	D	199	50	8	8.3	Post Med (or earlier)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
200	F	D	199	50	8	8.3			
201	C	D/TH?	201	51					
202	F	D/TH?	201	51					
203	C	D	203	52					
204	F	D	203	52					
205	C	D	205	53	8	8.3	Post Med (or earlier)		
206	F	D	205	53	8	8.3			
207	C	D	207	54					
208	F	D	207	54					
209	C	P	209	55					
210	F	P	209	55					
211	C	SP	211	56					
212	F	SP	211	56					
213	C	D	213	57	4 5	4.3 5.1			
214	F	D	213	57	4 5	4.3 5.1			
215	C	SP	215	58					
216	F	SP	215	58					
217	C	P	217	59					
218	F	P	217	59					
219	C	P	219	60					
220	F	P	219	60					
221	F	D	222	61					
222	C	D	222	61					
223	F	D	223	62					
224	C	D	223	62					
225	F	D	226	63					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
226	C	D	226	63					
227	F	SP	228	64					
228	C	SP	228	64					
229	C	D	229	65			Recut by 231?		
230	F	D	229	65					
231	C	D	231	66			Recut of 229?		
232	F	D	231	66			Primary		
233	F	D	231	66			Secondary		
234	F	SP	235	67					
235	C	SP	235	67					
236	F	SP	307	102					
237	C	D	237	68	7	7.1 7.2			
238	F	D	237	68	7	7.1 7.2			1100-1175
239	C	D	239	69	7	7.1 7.2			
240	F	D	239	69	7	7.1 7.2			1100-1225
241	C	D	241	70	7	7.1			
242	F	D	241	70	7	7.1			1100-1175
243	C	D	243	71	7	7.1			
244	F	D	243	71	7	7.1		23	1100-1200
245	C	D	245	72	7	7.1			
246	F	D	245	72	7	7.1			1150-1250
247	C	D	247	73	7	7.1			
248	F	D	247	73	7	7.1			1050-1150
249	C	P	249	74	7	7.1			
250	F	P	249	74	7	7.1			1075-1175
251	C	D	251	75	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
252	F	D	251	75	7	7.1			
253	C	D	253	76					
254	F	D	253	76					
255	C	P?	255	77					
256	F	P?	255	77					no date
257	C	D	257	78	7	7.2			
258	F	D	257	2196	7	7.2	Secondary		1150-1250
259	F	D	257	78	7	7.2	Primary		
260	C	D	260	79	7	7.2			
261	F	D	260	79	7	7.2			
262	C	P	262	80	7	7.2			
263	F	P	262	80	7	7.2	Primary (backfill or slumping)	34	
264	F	P	262	80	7	7.2	Secondary (slumping)	33	1175-1250
265	F	P	262	81	7	7.2	Tertiary (turf)	32	1100-1200
266	C	SP	266	82					
267	F	SP	266	82					no date
268	C	D	268	83	7	7.1			
269	F	D	268	83	7	7.1	Primary		
270	F	D	268	83	7	7.1	Secondary		1100-1175
271	C	P	271	84					
272	F	P	271	84				26	
273	C	P	273	85					
274	F	P	273	85				27	
275	C	SP	275	86	7	7.1			
276	F	SP	275	86	7	7.1			1100-1175
277	C	SP	277	87					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
278	F	SP	277	87					
279	C	SP	279	88					
280	F	SP	279	88					
281	C	D	281	89	7	7.1			
282	F	D	281	89	7	7.1			1100-1200
283	C	P	283	90					
284	F	P	283	90					
285	C	P	285	91					
286	F	P	285	91					
287	C	P	287	92					
288	F	P	287	92					
289	C	D	289	93	7	7.1			
290	F	D	289	93	7	7.1			
291	C	P/TH?	291	94					
292	F	P/TH?	291	94					
293	C	P/TH?	293	95					
294	F	P/TH?	293	95					
295	C	P/TH?	295	96					
296	F	P/TH?	295	96					
297	C	P	297	97					
298	F	P	297	97	Later Iron Age??				
299	C	P	299	98					
300	F	P	299	98					
301	C	SP	301	99					
302	F	SP	301	99					
303	F	D	281	89	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
304	C	S	304	100	7	7.2			
305	F	S	304	100	7	7.2		24	1175-1250
306	C	P/TH?	306	101					
307	C	SP	307	102					
308	C	D	308	103					
309	F	D	308	104			Tertiary		
310	F	D	308	104			Secondary		
311	F	D	308	103			Primary		
312	F	P	313	106					
313	C	P	313	106					
314	C	SP	314	107					
315	F	SP	314	108			Secondary (silting)		
316	F	SP	314	107			Primary (backfill)		
317	C	D	317	109					
318	F	D	317	109					
319	F	P	320	110	3				1700/1500-1150BC
320	C	P	320	110	3				
323	C	P	323	111	8	8.1			
324	F	P	323	111	8	8.1			1550-1700
325	C	SP	325	112					
326	F	SP	325	112					
327	C	P/SP?	327	113					
328	F	P/SP?	327	113					
329	C	P	329	114					
330	F	P	329	114					
331	C	D	331	115					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
332	F	D	331	115					
334	C	SP	334	116					
335	F	SP	334	116					
336	F	SP	337	117					
337	C	SP	337	117					
338	F	SP	339	118					
339	C	SP	339	118					
340	C	D	340	119					
341	F	D	340	119					
342	F	P/TH?	306	101					
343	C	P	343	120					
344	F	P	343	120			Primary		
345	F	P	343	120			Secondary		
346	C	S	346	121	7	7.2	Terminus		
347	F	S	346	121	7	7.2		25	
348	C	S	348	122	7	7.2	Terminus		
349	F	S	348	122	7	7.2		28	
350	C	P	350	123	7	7.2			
351	F	P	350	123	7	7.2		30	1150-1225
352	L	XX	352	124	7	7.2	Erosion or shallow pit overlying 350		1150-1225
353	C	SP	353	125					
354	F	SP	353	125					
355	C	P/TH?	355	126					
356	F	P/TH?	355	126			Secondary	29	
357	F	P/TH?	355	126			Primary		
358	C	S	358	127	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
359	F	S	358	127	7	7.2			
360	C	P/TH?	360	128					
361	F	P/TH?	360	128					
362	C	SP	362	129					
363	F	SP	362	129					
364	C	P	364	130	7	7.1			
365	F	P	364	130	7	7.1		31	1100-1200
366	C	D/TH?	366	131					
367	F	D/TH?	366	131					
368	C	D/TH?	368	132					
369	F	D/TH?	368	132					
370	C	SP	370	133					
371	F	SP	370	133					
372	C	D	372	134	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Med Ditch that continues in use to Post Med. Not Fully Excavated?		
373	F	D	372	134	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Disturbed by Land Drain (flooded)		
374	C	D	374	135	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Med Ditch that continues in use to Post Med. Not Fully Excavated?		
375	F	D	374	135	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Disturbed by Land Drain (flooded)		
376	C	S	376	136	7	7.2			
377	F	S	376	136	7	7.2			
378	C	SP	378	137	7	7.2	Corner post to building		
379	F	SP	378	138	7	7.2	Secondary (silting)		
380	F	SP	378	137	7	7.2	Primary (backfill)		
381	C	SP	381	139					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
382	F	SP	381	139					
383	C	P/TH?	383	140					
384	F	P/TH?	383	140					
385	C	SP	385	141					
386	F	SP	385	141					
387	C	SP	387	142					
388	F	SP	387	142					
389	C	D/XX	389	143			Hedgeline on fencline?		
390	F	D/XX	389	143					
391	C	SP/P?	391	144					
392	F	SP/P?	391	144					
393	C	SP	393	145					
394	F	SP	393	145					
395	C	SP	395	146					
396	F	SP	395	146					
397	C	SP	397	147					
398	F	SP	397	147					
399	C	D	399	148	7	7.1			1100-1200
400	F	D	399	148	7	7.1			
401	C	P	401	149					
402	F	P	401	149					
403	C	D	403	150	7	7.1			
404	F	D	403	150	7	7.1			1100-1175
405	C	D	405	151	7	7.1 7.2			
406	C	P/SP?	406	153	7	7.2			
407	F	P/SP?	406	153	7	7.2			1150-1225

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
408	F	D	405	151	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (slump)		
409	F	D	405	151	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (slump)		
410	F	D	405	151	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (silting)		
411	F	D	405	152	7	7.1 7.2	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
412	C	D	412	154					
413	F	D	412	154			Primary (silting)		
414	F	D	412	154			Secondary (slumping)		
415	F	D	412	155			Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
416	C	D	416	156					
417	F	D	416	156			Primary (slumping)		
418	F	D	416	156			Secondary (silting/turfing)		
419	C	D	419	157	8	8.2			
420	F	D	419	157	8	8.2	Secondary (turfing?)		
421	F	D	419	157	8	8.2	Primary (silting)		
422	C	D	422	158	8	8.1	Re-cut by 424		
423	F	D	422	158	8	8.1			
424	C	D	424	159	8	8.2	Re-cut of 422		
425	F	D	424	159	8	8.2			
426	C	SP	426	160	7	7.1			
427	F	SP	426	160	7	7.1			1100-1200
428	C	D	428	161					
429	F	D	428	161					1600-1800
430	C	D	430	162			Terminus		
431	F	D	430	162					
432	C	D	432	163			Cut by 434		
433	F	D	432	163					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
434	C	D	434	164			Cuts 432		
435	F	D	434	164					
436	C	D	436	165	8	8.1	Terminus		
437	F	D	436	165	8	8.1			
438	C	D	438	166	8	8.1	Terminus		
439	F	D	438	166	8	8.1			
440	F	D	443	167	8	8.1 8.2	Secondary		
442	F	D	443	167	8	8.1 8.2	Primary		
443	C	D	443	167	8	8.1 8.2			1600-1750
444	F	D	445	168	8	8.1			
445	C	D	445	168	8	8.1			
446	C	SP	446	169			Square posthole (modern?)		
447	F	SP	446	169					
448	C	SP	448	170					
449	F	SP	448	170					
450	F	SP	451	171					
451	C	SP	451	171					
452	C	SP	452	172					
453	F	SP	452	172					
454	C	SP	454	173					
455	F	SP	454	173					
456	C	D	456	174	8	8.1			
457	F	D	456	174	8	8.1			
458	F	SP	459	175					
459	C	SP	459	175					
460	C	D	460	176			Terminus		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
461	F	D	460	176					
463	F	SP	464	177					
464	C	SP	464	177					
465	C	SP	465	178					
466	F	SP	465	178					
467	C	D	467	179	8	8.1			
468	F	D	467	179	8	8.1			
469	F	SP	470	180					
470	C	SP	470	180					
471	F	SP	472	181					
472	C	SP	472	181					
473	C	P	473	182					
474	F	P	473	182					
475	F	SP	476	183					
476	C	SP	476	183					
477	C	SP	477	184					
478	F	SP	477	184					
479	C	SP	479	185					
480	F	SP	479	185					
481	F	P?	552	217	8	8.1			
482	C	D	482	186	7	7.1			
483	F	D	482	186	7	7.1			1050-1150
484	C	D	484	187	7	7.1	Terminus		
485	F	D	484	187	7	7.1			
486	C	P	486	188	7	7.2			
487	F	P	486	188	7	7.2			1150-1250

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
488	C	P	488	189					
489	F	P	488	189					
490	C	D	490	190	7	7.2			
491	F	D	490	190	7	7.2			
492	C	D	492	191	7	7.2			
493	F	D	492	191	7	7.2			
494	C	P	494	192					
495	F	P	494	192					
496	C	P	496	193					
497	F	P	496	193				37	
498	C	D	498	194	7	7.2			
499	F	D	498	194	7	7.2			1175-1300
500	F	SP	501	195	7	7.1		35	
501	C	SP	501	195	7	7.1			
502	F	SP	503	196	7	7.1		36	
503	C	SP	503	196	7	7.1			
504	F	S	505	197	7	7.1			
505	C	S	505	197	7	7.1			
506	C	S	506	198	7	7.1			
507	F	S	506	198	7	7.1			
508	F	SP	509	199				38	
509	C	SP	509	199					
510	C	D	510	200	7	7.1 7.2			
511	F	D	510	200	7	7.1 7.2	Primary		1075-1175
512	F	D	510	200	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary		
513	C	D	513	201	7	7.1	Terminus		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
514	F	D	513	201	7	7.1			
515	F	D	516	202	7	7.1 7.2	Tertiary (silting)		1075-1175
516	C	D	516	202	7	7.1 7.2			
517	F	D	516	202	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (silting)		
518	F	D	516	202	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (slump + silting)		
519	C	D	519	203	7	7.1			
520	F	D	519	203	7	7.1			
521	C	D	521	204			Re-cut by 523?		
522	F	D	521	204					
523	C	D	523	205	7	7.1	Re-cut of 521?		
524	F	D	523	205	7	7.1		39	1075-1175
525	F	D	526	206	7	7.1	Secondary residual pottery		
526	C	D	526	206	7	7.1			
527	F	D	528	207	7	7.2			
528	C	D	528	207	7	7.2			
529	F	D	526	206	7	7.1	Primary		
530	F	D	532	208	7	7.1			
531	F	D	532	208	7	7.1			
532	C	D	532	208	7	7.1	Not bottomed		
533	F	D	534	209	7	7.2			
534	C	D	534	209	7	7.2			
535	F	D	536	210	7	7.2			
536	C	D	536	210	7	7.2			
537	F	D	538	211	7	7.2	residual pottery?		1075-1175
538	C	D	538	211	7	7.2			
539	F	D	538	211	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
541	C	SP	541	212	7	7.2			
542	F	SP	541	212	7	7.2			
543	F	D	545	213	7	7.1	Secondary (silting)		1075-1175
544	F	D	545	213	7	7.1	Primary (slumping)		
545	C	D	545	213	7	7.1			
546	C	SP	546	214	7	7.2			
547	F	SP	546	214	7	7.2			
548	C	SP	548	215	7	7.2		41	
549	F	SP	548	215	7	7.2			
550	C	S	550	216	7	7.2			
551	F	S	550	216	7	7.2		40	
552	C	P?	552	217	8	8.1			
553	F	D	554	218	8	8.1 8.2			
554	C	D	554	218	8	8.1 8.2			
555	C	SP	555	219					
556	F	SP	555	219				7	
557	C	PI?	557	220	8	8.2	Sawpit?		
558	F	PI?	557	220	8	8.2	Primary (backfill?)		
559	F	PI?	557	221	8	8.2	Secondary (turfing)		
560	C	SP/P?	560	222					
561	F	SP/P?	560	222	?MIA/LIA		Primary	9	?400BC-AD40
562	F	SP/P?	560	222	Roman or medieval		Secondary	10	*AD40-400 or 1075-1175
563	C	SP	563	223	7	7.2			
564	F	SP	563	223	7	7.2		11	1125-1225
565	C	SP	565	224					
566	F	SP	565	224					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
567	C	SP	567	225					
568	F	SP	567	225				8	
569	C	SP	569	226					
570	F	SP	569	226					
571	F	D/XX?	572	227					
572	C	D/XX?	572	227					
573	F	D	574	228	8	8.1 8.2	residual scrappy pottery?		1050-1150 or LIA/ERB?
574	C	D	574	228	8	8.1 8.2			
575	F	D	576	229					
576	C	D	576	229					
577	C	D/XX?	577	230					
578	F	D/XX?	577	230					
579	C	D/XX?	579	231					
580	F	D/XX?	579	231					
581	C	D/XX?	581	232					
582	F	D/XX?	581	232					
583	C	D/XX?	583	233					
584	F	D/XX?	583	233					
585	C	P	585	234					
586	F	P	585	234					
587	C	D/XX?	587	235					
588	F	D/XX?	587	235					
589	C	D/XX?	589	236					
590	F	D/XX?	589	236					
591	C	P	591	237					
592	F	P	591	237					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
593	C	D/XX?	593	238			Terminus		
594	F	D/XX?	593	238					
595	C	TH	595	239					
596	F	TH	595	239					
597	C	D/XX?	597	240					
598	F	D/XX?	597	240					
599	C	D/XX?	599	241					
600	F	D/XX?	599	241					
601	C	P/XX?	601	242					
602	F	P/XX?	601	242					
603	F	P/SP?	604	243					
604	C	P/SP?	604	243					
605	C	SP	605	244					
606	F	SP	605	244					
607	F	SP	607	245					
608	C	SP	607	245					
609	C	P	609	246					
610	F	P	609	246					
611	C	P	611	247					
612	F	P	611	247					
613	F	SP	614	248					
614	C	SP	614	248					
615	C	P	615	249					
616	F	P	615	249					
617	C	P	617	250					
618	F	P	617	250				12	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
619	C	P	619	251					
620	F	P	619	251					
622	C	SP	622	252	7	7.2			
623	F	SP	622	252	7	7.2			
624	C	SP	624	253	7	7.2		42	
625	F	SP	624	253	7	7.2			
626	C	SP	626	254	7	7.2			
627	F	SP	626	254	7	7.2			
628	C	SP	628	255	7	7.2			
629	F	SP	628	255	7	7.2			
630	F	D	633	257	7	7.1	Tertiary (slumping/backfill of arisings)		
631	F	D	633	256	7	7.1	Secondary (silting)		1050-1150
632	F	D	633	256	7	7.1	Primary (slumping)		
633	C	D	633	256	7	7.1			
634	C	SP	634	257	7	7.2			
635	F	SP	634	257	7	7.2			
636	F	SP	637	258					
637	C	SP	637	258					
638	C	SP	638	259					
639	F	SP	638	259					
640	C	SP	640	260					
641	F	SP	640	260					
642	C	SP	642	261					
643	F	SP	642	261					
644	F	D	647	262	7	7.1	Tertiary (slumping/backfill of arisings)		
645	F	D	647	263	7	7.1	Secondary (silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
646	F	D	647	263	7	7.1	Primary (slumping)		
647	C	D	647	263	7	7.1			
648	F	D	649	264	7	7.1 7.2			
649	C	D	649	264	7	7.1 7.2			
650	C	D	650	265	7	7.1 7.2	Terminus		
651	F	D	650	265	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (silting)	44	1150-1250
652	F	D	650	266	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (slumping/backfill of arisings)		
653	F	D	656	267	7	7.1 7.2	Tertiary (slumping/backfill of arisings)	43	1225-1300
654	F	D	656	268	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (silting)		
655	F	D	656	268	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (slumping)		
656	C	D	656	268	7	7.1 7.2	Terminus		
657	F	SP	658	269					
658	C	SP	658	269					
659	C	SP	659	270					
660	F	SP	659	270					
661	C	SP	661	271					
662	F	SP	661	271					
663	C	SP	663	272	8	8.3			
664	F	SP	663	272	8	8.3			
665	C	D	665	273	8	7.1 7.2 8.1			
666	F	D	665	273	8	7.1 7.2 8.1			
667	C	D/XX?	667	274				13	
668	F	D/XX?	667	274					
669	L	XX	669	275	7	7.1			1050-1175
670	C	D	670	276	8	8.2 8.3			1750-1825
671	F	D	670	276	8	8.2 8.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
672	C	D	672	277					
673	F	D	672	277					
674	C	D	674	278	8	8.2 8.3			
675	F	D	674	278	8	8.2 8.3			
676	C	D	676	279	7	7.2			
677	F	D	676	279	7	7.2			1125-1250
678	C	D	678	280	8	8.3			
679	F	D	678	280	8	8.3			
680	C	P	680	281					
681	F	P	680	281					
682	C	D	682	282	7	7.2			
683	F	D	682	282	7	7.2			
684	C	D	684	283					
685	F	D	684	283					
686	C	D	686	284	8	8.3			
687	F	D	686	284	8	8.3			
688	C	D	688	285	7	7.2			
689	F	D	688	285	7	7.2			
690	C	D	690	286	7	7.1			
691	F	D	690	286	7	7.1			
692	C	D	692	287	7	7.1 7.2			
693	F	D	692	287	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (slumping)		
694	F	D	692	287	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (silting)		
695	F	D	692	287	7	7.1 7.2	Tertiary (slumping)		
696	F	D	692	288			Quaternary (slumping/backfill of arisings ?)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
697	C	P	697	289			Similar to 704		
698	F	P	697	289			Primary (charcoal rich)	45	
699	C	D	699	291	7	7.1 7.2			
700	F	D	699	291	7	7.1 7.2			
701	F	P	697	290			Secondary (silting)		
702	C	P	702	292					
703	F	P	702	292					
704	C	P	704	293			Similar to 697		
705	F	P	704	293			Primary (charcoal rich)	46	
706	F	P	704	294			Secondary (silting)		
707	C	D	707	295	7	7.1 7.2			
708	F	D	707	295	7	7.1 7.2	Primary (silting and slumping)		
709	F	D	707	296	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (slumping/backfill of arisings ?)		
710	F	D	707	297	7	7.1 7.2	Tertiary (turfing)		
711	C	TH	711	298					
712	F	TH	711	298				47	
713	L	XX	713				Gleyed Clay Natural? Geological Feature?		
714	C	D	714	299	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or probably earlier (MED)		
715	F	D	714	299	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (slumping ?)		
716	F	D	714	300	8	8.3	Secondary (turfing?)		
717	C	D	717	301	7	7.1 7.2			
718	F	D	717	301	7	7.1 7.2			
719	C	SP	719	302					
720	F	SP	719	302					
721	C	D	721	300	8	8.3	Land Drain within 714		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
722	C	SP	722	303					
723	F	SP	722	303					
724	C	SP	724	304					
725	F	SP	724	304					
726	C	P	726	305					
727	F	P	726	305				48	
728	C	P	728	306					
729	F	P	728	306					
730	C	D	730	307	7	7.1 7.2			
731	F	D	730	307	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary		
732	F	D	730	307	7	7.1 7.2	Primary		
733	C	P/SP?	733	308					
734	F	P/SP?	733	308					
735	C	P	735	309					
736	F	P	735	309					
737	C	D	737	310	5	5.1			
738	F	D	737	310	5	5.1			
739	C	P	739	311	8	8.1			
740	F	P	739	311	8	8.1			1550-1700
741	C	P	741	312					
742	F	P	741	312					
743	C	SP	743	313					
744	F	SP	743	313					
745	C	P/SP?	745	314					
746	F	P/SP?	745	314					
747	C	P	747	315					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
748	F	P	747	315					
749	C	D	749	316	5	5.1			
750	F	D	749	316	5	5.1			
751	C	P	751	317					
752	F	P	751	317				49	
753	C	SP	753	318					
754	F	SP	753	318					
755	C	P?	755	319					
756	F	P?	755	319					
757	C	TH/SP?	757	320					
758	F	TH/SP?	757	320					
759	C	P	759	321					
760	F	P	759	322			Tertiary (backfill)		
761	F	P	759	322			Secondary (backfill/charcoal dump)	50	
762	C	P	762	323					
763	F	P	762	323					
764	C	D	764	324	7	7.2			
765	F	D	764	324	7	7.2			
766	C	P	766	325	7	7.1			
767	F	P	766	325	7	7.1			1075-1175
768	C	P	768	326			Modern Geotech		
769	F	P	768	326					
770	C	D	770	327					
771	F	D	770	327					
772	C	D	772	328	7	7.1			
773	F	D	772	328	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
774	C	D	774	329	7	7.2			
775	F	D	774	329	7	7.2			
776	C	D	776	330	7	7.1			
777	F	D	776	330	7	7.1			
778	C	D	778	331	7	7.1			
779	F	D	778	331	7	7.1		14	
780	C	P	780	332					
781	F	P	780	332			Primary	15	
782	F	P	780	332			Secondary	16	
783	C	SP	783	333					
784	F	SP	783	333					
785	C	SP	785	334					
786	F	SP	785	334					
787	C	D	787	335	4	4.1	Terminus		
788	F	D	787	335	4	4.1	Secondary		
789	C	P	789	336					
790	F	P	789	336			Primary		
791	F	P	789	336			Secondary (turf?)		
792	F	P	789	337			Tertiary (silting)		
793	C	P	793	338					
794	F	P	793	338				17	
795	F	D	787	335	4	4.1	Primary		400BC-AD40
796	C	D	796	339	7	7.1 7.2			
797	F	D	796	339	7	7.1 7.2	Primary		
798	F	D	796	339	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary	18	
799	C	SP	799	340					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
800	F	SP	799	340					
801	C	SP	801	341					
802	F	SP	801	341					
803	C	SP	803	342					
804	F	SP	803	342					
805	C	P	805	343	4	4.3			
806	F	P	805	343	4	4.3			AD10-70
807	C	P	807	344	7	7.1			AD40-400
808	F	P	807	344	7	7.1			
809	C	D	809	345	7	7.1			1200-1300
810	F	D	809	345	7	7.1			
811	C	P	811	346	7	7.2			
812	F	P	811	346	7	7.2		19	1175-1275
813	F	P	815	347			Secondary		
814	F	P	815	347			Primary		
815	C	P	815	347					
816	C	D	816	348	7	7.1	Terminus		
817	F	D	816	348	7	7.1			1100-1175
818	C	D	818	349	7	7.1	Terminus		
819	F	D	818	349	7	7.1	Secondary		
820	F	D	818	349	7	7.1	Primary		
821	C	D	821	350	7	7.1			
822	F	D	821	350	7	7.1			
823	C	D	823	351	7	7.2			
824	F	D	823	351	7	7.2			
825	C	SP	825	352	4	4.1	Similar to 827		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
826	F	SP	825	352	4	4.1		20	
827	C	P	827	353	4	4.1	Similar to 825		
828	F	P	827	353	4	4.1		21	
829	C	P	829	354					
830	F	P	829	354					
831	F	D	832	355	7	7.1 7.2			
832	C	D	832	355	7	7.1 7.2			
833	C	D	833	356	7	7.1			
834	F	D	833	356	7	7.1			
835	C	D	835	357	7	7.2			
836	F	D	835	357	7	7.2			
837	C	D	837	358					
838	F	D	837	358					
839	C	D	839	359	7	7.2			
840	F	D	839	359	7	7.2			
841	C	D	841	360	7	7.1	Terminus		
842	F	D	841	360	7	7.1			
843	F	P	844	361					
844	C	P	844	361					
845	C	P/XX?	845	362			Disturbance		
846	F	P/XX?	845	362					*AD40-400 or 1100-1200
847	C	D	847	363	4 5	4.3 5.1			
848	F	D	847	363	4 5	4.3 5.1			
849	F	P	851	364			Secondary (burnt)	22	
850	F	P	851	365			Primary (backfill?)		
851	C	P	851	365					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
852	C	P?	852	366					
853	F	P?	852	366					
854	F	D/S	855	368	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
855	C	D/S	855	367	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
856	C	D/S	856	369	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
857	F	D/S	856	370	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)	60	
858	C	D/S	858	371	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
859	F	D/S	858	372	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
860	C	D/S	860	373	4	4.1	Ring Gully Terminus		
861	F	D/S	860	373	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)	63	
862	C	D/S	862	374	4	4.1	Ring Gully Terminus		
863	F	D/S	862	374	4	4.1		64	
864	C	D/S	864	375	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
865	F	D/S	864	376	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)	65	
866	C	D/S	866	377	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
867	C	D	867	379	5	5.1			
868	F	D	867	379	5	5.1			
869	F	P	759	321			Primary (slumping)		
870	F	SP	871	380					
871	C	SP	871	380					
872	C	D	872	381	5	5.1			
873	F	D	872	381	5	5.1			
874	F	SP	875	382					
875	C	SP	875	382					
876	C	D	876	383	5	5.1			
877	F	D	876	383	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
878	C	SP	878	384					
879	F	SP	878	384					
880	C	P/SP	880	385					
881	F	P/SP	880	385					
882	C	P/SP	882	386					
883	F	P/SP	882	386					
884	C	SP	884	387					
885	F	SP	884	387					
886	C	P	886	388					
887	F	P	886	388			Primary		
888	F	P	886	388			Secondary		
889	C	P/SP	889	389					
890	F	P/SP	889	389					
891	C	P/TH?	891	390					
892	F	P/TH?	891	390			Primary		
893	F	P/TH?	891	390			Secondary (burnt)	52	
894	C	D	894	391	5	5.1			
895	F	D	894	391	5	5.1			
896	C	D	896	392	5	5.1			
897	F	D	896	392	5	5.1		51	
898	C	D	898	393	8	8.3			
899	F	D	898	393	8	8.3			
900	C	D	900	394	8	8.3	Land Drain		
901	F	D	900	394	8	8.3			
902	C	TH	902	395					
903	F	TH	902	395					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
904	C	TH	904	396					
905	F	TH	904	396					
906	C	TH	906	397					
907	F	TH	906	397	prehistoric				4000BC-AD40
908	C	TH	908	398					
909	F	TH	908	398			Primary (burnt)		
910	F	TH	908	398			Secondary (silting)		
911	C	TH	911	399					
912	F	TH	911	399					
913	C	TH	913	400					
914	F	TH	913	400				53	
915	C	D	915	401	8	8.3			
916	F	D	915	401	8	8.3			
917	C	D	917	402	8	8.3	Land Drain		
918	F	D	917	402	8	8.3			
919	C	TH/XX?	919	403					
920	F	TH/XX?	919	403					
921	C	TH/XX?	921	404					
922	F	TH/XX?	921	404					
923	C	R/NE	923	406	5	5.2	Droveway/Holloway		
924	F	R/NE	923	407	5	5.2	Secondary		
925	F	R/NE	923	406	5	5.2	Primary (interface)		
926	C	D	926	408	5	5.1	Cut by 923 Cuts		
927	F	D	926	408	5	5.1			
928	C	R/NE	928	409	5	5.1	Droveway/Holloway		
929	C	D	929	411	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
930	F	R/NE	933	412	5	5.2	Tertiary (silting)		
931	F	R/NE	933	412	5	5.2	Secondary (silting and poaching)		AD270-400
932	F	R/NE	933	413	5	5.1	Primary (poaching		
933	C	R/NE	933	413	5	5.1	Droveway/Holloway		
934	F	D	929	411	5	5.1			
935	F	R/NE	928	409	5	5.1	Primary		
936	F	R/NE	928	410	5	5.2	Secondary		
937	F	D/S	866	378	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)	61	
938	C	P	938	414					
939	F	P	938	414				62	
940	F	D/S	941	416	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)	66	
941	C	D/S	941	417	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
942	C	D/S	942	418	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
943	F	D/S	942	418	4	4.1			
944	C	D/S	944	419	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
945	F	D/S	944	419	4	4.1		67	
946	C	P	946	420	4	4.1			
947	F	P	946	420	4	4.1		68	400-100/50BC
948	F	D/S	949	421	4	4.1		69	400-100/50BC
949	C	D/S	949	421	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
950	C	D/S	950	422	4	4.1	Ring Gully		150BC-AD40
951	F	D/S	950	422	4	4.1		70	
952	C	D/S	952	423	4	4.1	Probably simply a lower fill of 1033 rather than an earlier phase	71	
953	F	D/S	952	423	4	4.1			
954	F	SP	955	424	4	4.1			400BC-AD40

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
955	C	SP	955	424	4	4.1	Rafter Hole?		
956	C	SP	956	425	4	4.1			
957	F	SP	956	425	4	4.1			
958	C	SP	958	426	4	4.1			
959	F	SP	958	426	4	4.1			
960	C	P/SP?	960	427	4	4.1			
961	F	P/SP?	960	427	4	4.1			
962	C	P/SP?	962	428	4	4.1			150BC-AD40
963	F	P/SP?	962	428	4	4.1			
964	C	SP	964	429	4	4.1			
965	F	SP	964	429	4	4.1			
966	C	SP	966	430	4	4.1			
967	F	SP	966	430	4	4.1			
968	C	D/S	968	431	4	4.1			
969	F	D/S	968	431	4	4.1			
970	C	SP	970	432	4	4.1			
971	F	SP	970	432	4	4.1			
972	C	R/NE	972	433	5	5.1	Droveway/Holloway		
973	F	R/NE	972	433	5	5.1	Heavy poaching		
974	C	D	974	434	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
975	F	D	974	434	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	residual LIA		
976	C	D	976	435	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or probably earlier (MED) NOT FULLY EXCAVATED		
977	F	D	976	435	7 8				
978	F	D	976	436	8	8.3	Land Drain		
979	F	P/TH?	981	438			Secondary (backfill)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
980	F	P/TH?	981	437			Primary (in-situ burning)		
981	C	P/TH?	981	437					
982	F	R/NE	983	439	5	5.1			
983	C	R/NE	983	439	5	5.1	Heavy poaching		
984	F	D	985	440	7	7.1 7.2			
985	C	D	985	440	7	7.1 7.2			
986	F	D	987	441	7	7.1 7.2			
987	C	D	987	441	7	7.1 7.2			
988	C	D	988	442	7	7.1 7.2			
989	F	D	988	442	7	7.1 7.2			
990	C	D	990	443	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
991	F	D	990	443	8				
992	C	D	992	444	7	7.1			
993	F	D	992	444	7	7.1			1075-1200
994	C	P	994	445					
995	F	P	994	445				111 112	
996	C	P	996	446					
997	F	P	996	446					
998	C	D	998	447		7.1 7.2			
999	F	D	998	447		7.1 7.2			
1000	C	P	1000	448	4	4.1			
1001	F	P	1000	448	4	4.1		72	400BC-100/50BC
1002	C	D	1002	449	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1003	F	D	1002	449	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
1004	F	D	1002	449	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1005	F	D	1002	450	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting + backfill)		AD40-200
1006	F	D	1002	450	5	5.1	Quaternary (backfill?)		
1007	C	D/S	1007	451	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1008	F	D/S	1007	451	4	4.1			
1009	C	D/S	1009	452	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1010	F	D/S	1009	452	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1011	F	D/S	1012	453	4	4.1			
1012	C	D/S	1012	453	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1013	C	SP	1013	454	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1014	F	SP	1013	454	4	4.1			
1015	F	D/S/P?	1016	455	4	4.1		75	400BC-100/50BC
1016	C	D/S/P?	1016	455	4	4.1	Pit or Ring Gully Terminus		
1017	C	D	1017	456					
1018	F	D	1017	456					
1019	C	D/S	1019	457	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1020	F	D/S	1019	458	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
1023	C	D/S	1023	459	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1024	F	D/S	1023	459	4	4.1			
1025	C	D/S	1025	460	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1026	F	D/S	1025	460	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1027	C	D/S	1027	461	4	4.1	Ring Gully	56	
1028	F	D/S	1027	461	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1029	C	D/S	1029	462	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1030	F	D/S	1029	462	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1031	C	D/S	1031	463	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1032	F	D/S	1031	463	4	4.1			
1033	C	D/S	1033	464	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1034	F	D/S	1033	464	4	4.1		74	400BC-100/50BC
1035	C	D/S	1035	465	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1036	F	D/S	1035	465	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1037	F	D/S	856	369	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)		400BC-100/50BC
1038	L	NS	1038	2	MIA		Finds from subsoil near ring gully	55	400BC-100/50BC
1039	C	SP	1039	466	4	4.1			
1040	F	SP	1039	466	4	4.1			
1041	C	SP	1041	467	4	4.1			
1042	F	SP	1041	467	4	4.1		73	
1043	C	P	1043	468					
1044	F	P	1043	468					
1045	C	SP	1045	469					
1046	F	SP	1045	469					
1047	C	P	1047	470					
1048	F	P	1047	470					
1049	C	P	1049	471					
1050	F	P	1049	471					
1051	C	SP	1051	472	4	4.1			
1056	F	SP	1051	472	4	4.1			
1057	F	SP	1058	473	4	4.1			
1058	C	SP	1058	473	4	4.1	Rafter Hole?		
1059	C	D/S	1059	474	4	4.1	Ring Gully		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1060	F	D/S	1059	474	4	4.1			
1061	C	D/S	1061	474	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1062	F	D/S	1061	474	4	4.1			
1063	F	D/S	1019	457	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)		
1064	F	D/S	941	417	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)		
1065	F	D/S	858	371	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)		
1066	F	D/S	855	367	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)		
1067	F	D/S	866	377	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)		
1068	F	D/S	864	375	4	4.1	Primary (silting and slumping)	57	
1069	C	D	1069	475	7	7.1 7.2			
1070	F	D	1069	475	7	7.1 7.2			
1071	C	D/XX	1071	476					
1072	F	D/XX	1071	476					
1073	C	D/XX	1073	477					
1074	F	D/XX	1073	477					
1075	F	P	1076	478	4	4.1			
1076	C	P	1076	478	4	4.1			
1077	F	D/S	1079	480	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		400BC-100/50BC
1078	F	D/S	1079	479	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)		
1079	C	D/S	1079	479	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1080	C	D	1080	481	7	7.1			
1081	C	D	1081	482	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1082	F	D	1081	483	5	5.1	Secondary (backfill)	54	
1083	C	D	1083	484	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1084	F	D	1083	484	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD120-200
1085	F	D	1081	482	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
1086	C	D	1086	485	5	5.1			
1087	F	D	1086	485	5	5.1			AD40-400
1088	C	D	1088	486	5	5.1			
1089	F	D	1088	486	5	5.1			
1090	C	D	1090	487	5	5.1			
1091	F	D	1090	487	5	5.1			
1092	C	D	1092	488	4 5	4.3 5.1	NOT FULLY EXCAVATED due to drain		
1093	F	D	1092	488	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1094	C	P	1094	489					
1095	F	P	1094	489					
1096	C	P/TH?	1096	490					
1097	F	P/TH?	1096	490					
1098	C	P/TH?	1098	491					
1099	F	P/TH?	1098	491					
1100	C	SP	1100	492					
1101	F	SP	1100	492					
1102	C	D	1102	493	5	5.1			
1103	F	D	1102	493	5	5.1			
1104	C	P/TH?	1104	494					
1105	F	P/TH?	1104	494					
1106	C	SP	1106	495					
1107	F	SP	1106	495					
1108	C	SP	1108	496					
1109	F	SP	1108	496					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1110	C	D	1110	497	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1111	F	D	1110	497	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD10-70
1112	C	SP	1112	498					
1113	F	SP	1112	498					
1114	C	D	1114	499	7	7.2			
1115	F	D	1114	499	7	7.2			AD10-70
1116	C	D	1116	500	7	7.2	Terminus		
1117	F	D	1116	500	7	7.2			1150-1250
1118	C	D	1118	501	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1119	F	D	1118	501	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1120	C	P/SP?	1120	502					
1121	F	P/SP?	1120	502					
1122	C	P/SP?	1122	503					
1123	F	P/SP?	1122	503					
1124	C	P/SP?	1124	504					
1125	F	P/SP?	1124	504					
1126	C	P	1126	505	7	7.2	Depositional Pit		
1127	F	P	1126	505	7	7.2			1125-1200
1128	C	D	1128	506	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
1129	F	D	1128	506	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (silting and slumping		
1130	F	D	1128	507	8	8.3	Secondary (turfing)		
1131	C	D	1131	508	7	7.2			
1132	F	D	1131	508	7	7.2			1125-1200
1133	C	P	1133	509					
1134	F	P	1133	509					
1135	C	P	1135	510					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1136	F	P	1135	510					
1137	C	P/SP?	1137	511					
1138	F	P/SP?	1137	511					
1139	C	D	1139	512					
1140	F	D	1139	512					
1141	C	TH	1141	513					
1142	F	TH	1141	513			Primary		
1143	F	TH	1141	513			Secondary		
1144	F	TH	1141	513			Tertiary		
1145	C	D	1145	514					
1146	F	D	1145	514					
1147	C	TH	1147	515					
1148	F	TH	1147	515					
1151	C	SP	1151	516					
1152	F	SP	1151	516					
1153	C	D	1153	517					
1154	F	D	1153	517					
1155	C	D	1155	518	4	4.3			
1156	F	D	1155	518	4	4.3			
1157	C	P	1157	519	4	4.3			
1158	F	P	1157	519	4	4.3			
1159	C	D	1159	520	4	4.3			
1160	F	D	1159	520	4	4.3			
1161	C	P	1161	521					
1162	F	P	1161	521					
1163	C	D	1163	522	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1164	F	D	1163	522	4	4.3			
1165	C	P	1165	523					
1166	F	P	1165	523					
1167	C	P/CR?	1167	524	4	4.3			
1168	F	P/CR?	1167	524	4	4.3		57	
1169	C	D	1169	525	4	4.3			
1170	F	D	1169	525	4	4.3			
1171	C	D	1171	526	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
1172	F	D	1171	526	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1173	C	D	1173	527	4	4.3			
1174	F	D	1173	527	4	4.3			
1175	C	P/TH?	1175	528					
1176	C	D	1176	529			Land drain		
1177	F	D	1176	529					
1178	F	P/TH?	1175	528			Secondary		
1179	F	P/TH?	1175	528			Primary		
1180	C	D	1180	530	4	4.3			
1181	F	D	1180	530	4	4.3			
1182	C	P	1182	531					
1183	F	P	1182	531					
1184	C	P	1184	532	4	4.3			
1185	F	P	1184	532	4	4.3			
1186	C	D	1186	533	4	4.3		95	
1187	F	D	1186	533	4	4.3			
1188	C	D	1188	534	4	4.3			
1189	F	D	1188	534	4	4.3		94	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1190	C	SP	1190	535	4	4.3			
1191	F	SP	1190	535	4	4.3			
1192	C	TH	1192	536					
1193	F	TH	1192	536					
1194	C	P	1194	537	7	7.1		96	
1195	F	P	1194	537	7	7.1			1075-1150
1196	C	P/TH?	1196	538					
1197	F	P/TH?	1196	538					
1198	C	P/TH?	1198	539					
1199	F	P/TH?	1198	539	MIA??			58	400BC-100/50BC
1200	C	TH	1200	540					
1201	F	TH	1200	540					
1202	C	SP	1202	541					
1203	F	SP	1202	541					
1204	C	D	1204	542	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
1205	F	D	1204	542	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1206	C	D	1206	543	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1207	F	D	1206	543	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1209	C	D	1209	544	7	7.1			
1210	F	D	1209	544	7	7.1			
1211	C	D	1211	545	7	7.1			
1212	F	D	1211	545	7	7.1			
1213	C	D	1213	546	7	7.1	Cut by 1215		
1214	F	D	1213	546	7	7.1			1075-1175
1215	C	D	1215	547	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier Cuts 1213		
1216	F	D	1215	548	8	8.3	Tertiary (backfill/ploughing)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1217	C	D	1217	549	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier Re-Cut of 1260		
1218	F	D	1217	550	8	8.3	Tertiary (backfill/ploughing)		
1219	F	D	1217	549	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Secondary (silting)		
1220	C	D	1220	551			Terminus		
1221	F	D	1080	481	7	7.1			
1222	C	P	1222	552					
1223	F	P	1222	552					
1224	C	P/TH?	1224	553			Cuts 1226	77	
1225	F	P/TH?	1224	553					
1226	C	P	1227	554			Cut by 1224		
1227	F	P	1227	554					
1228	C	D	1228	555	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1229	F	D	1228	555	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
1230	F	D	1228	556	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (turfline?)	76	
1231	F	D	1228	556	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		
1234	C	D	1234	557	7	7.2			
1235	F	D	1234	557	7	7.2			
1236	F	P	1237	558					
1237	C	P	1237	558					
1238	F	P	1239	559					
1239	C	P	1239	559					
1240	F	SP	1241	560					
1241	C	SP	1241	560					
1242	C	P	1242	561					
1243	F	P	1242	561			Primary		
1244	F	P	1242	562			Secondary (burnt backfill)	78	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1245	F	P	1242	563			Tertiary (leveling?)		
1246	C	PR/PO?	1246	564			Modern? Animal burial		
1247	F	PR/PO?	1246	564					
1250	C	SP	1250	565					
1251	F	SP	1250	565					
1252	C	SP	1252	566					
1253	F	SP	1252	566					
1254	C	D	1254	567	7	7.1 7.2			
1255	F	D	1254	567	7	7.1 7.2			1175-1275
1256	F	D	1220	551					
1257	F	D	1215	547	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (slumping) Same as 1266		
1258	F	D	1215	547	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Secondary (silting)		
1259	F	D	1217	549	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (slumping)		
1260	C	D	1260	568	7	7.2	Re-Cut by 1217		
1261	F	D	1260	568	7	7.2			
1262	F	D	1263	569	7	7.1			1075-1175
1263	C	D	1263	569	7	7.1	Cut by 1265		
1264	F	D	1265	570	7 8				
1265	C	D	1265	570	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Cuts 1263		
1266	F	D	1215	547	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (slumping) Same as 1257		
1267	C	D	1267	571	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1268	F	D	1267	571	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1269	C	D/S?	1269	572	7	7.1			
1270	F	D/S?	1269	572	7	7.1			
1271	C	D	1271	573	7	7.1	Terminus		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1272	F	D	1271	573	7	7.1			
1273	C	D	1273	574	7	7.1	Cuts 1275		
1274	F	D	1273	574	7	7.1			1075-1175
1275	C	D	1275	575	7	7.1	Cut by 1273		
1276	F	D	1275	575	7	7.1			
1277	C	D	1277	576	7	7.1	Terminus		
1278	F	D	1277	576	7	7.1			1075-1175
1279	C	D/S?	1279	577	7	7.1			
1280	F	D/S?	1279	577	7	7.1			1100-1175
1281	C	D	1281	578	8.2 8.3	8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier NOT FULLY EXCAVATED		
1282	F	D	1281	578	8.2 8.3	8.2 8.3			
1283	F	D	1275	575	7	7.1			
1284	C	SP	1284	579					
1285	F	SP	1284	579					
1286	C	SP	1286	580					
1287	F	SP	1286	580					
1288	C	S	1288	581	7	7.1			
1289	F	S	1288	581	7	7.1			
1290	C	P/SP?	1290	582	7	7.1			
1291	C	D	1291	583	7	7.2			
1292	F	D	1291	583	7	7.2			
1293	F	D	1295	584	7	7.1	Secondary		
1294	F	D	1295	584	7	7.1	Primary (silting)		
1295	C	D	1295	584	7	7.1			
1296	C	D	1296	585	7	7.1			
1297	F	D	1296	585	7	7.1	Primary (silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1298	F	D	1296	586	7	7.1	Secondary		
1299	F	D	1296	586	7	7.1	Tertiary		
1300	C	SP	1300	587	7	7.1			
1301	F	SP	1300	587	7	7.1			
1302	C	SP	1302	588	7	7.1			
1303	F	SP	1302	588	7	7.1			
1304	F	SP	1305	589	7	7.1			
1305	C	SP	1305	589	7	7.1			
1306	F	P/SP?	1307	590	7	7.1			
1307	C	P/SP?	1307	590	7	7.1			
1308	C	P	1308	2241	7	7.1			
1309	F	P	1308	2241	7	7.1			
1310	C	SP	1310	2242	7	7.1			
1311	F	SP	1310	2242	7	7.1			1100-1250
1312	C	P	1312	2243	7	7.1			
1313	F	P	1312	2243	7	7.1			
1314	C	PC	1314	2244	7	7.1			
1315	F	PC	1314	2244	7	7.1		79	
1316	F	PC	1314	2244	7	7.1		80	1075-1150
1317	C	SP	1317	2245	7	7.1			
1318	F	SP	1317	2245	7	7.1			
1319	C	SP	1319	2246	7	7.1			
1320	F	SP	1319	2246	7	7.1			
1321	F	P/D?	1322	2247					
1322	C	P/D?	1322	2247					
1323	C	P/SP?	1323	2248					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1324	F	P/SP?	1323	2248					
1325	C	P	1325	2249					
1326	F	P/SP?	1290	582	7	7.1			
1327	C	SP	1327	2250	7	7.1			
1328	F	SP	1327	2250	7	7.1			1050-1150
1329	C	P/SP?	1329	2251					
1330	F	P/SP?	1329	2251				97	50BC-AD70
1331	C	SP?	1331	2252					
1332	F	SP?	1331	2252					
1333	C	SP	1333	2253	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1334	F	SP	1333	2253	7	7.1 7.2			
1335	C	SP	1335	2254	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1336	F	SP	1335	2254	7	7.1 7.2			
1337	C	SP	1337	2255					
1338	F	SP	1337	2255					
1339	C	SP	1339	2256					
1340	F	SP	1339	2256					
1341	C	SP	1341	2257	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1342	F	SP	1341	2257	7	7.1 7.2			
1343	C	D	1343	2258	7	7.1			
1344	F	D	1343	2258	7	7.1			
1345	C	PS?	1345	2259	7	7.1			
1346	F	PS?	1345	2260	7	7.1	Quaternary (leveling)	98	1050-1175
1347	F	PS?	1345	2259	7	7.1	Tertiary (silting)	99	1075-1175
1348	F	PS?	1345	2259	7	7.1	Secondary (silting)	100	1050-1150
1349	F	PS?	1345	2259	7	7.1	Primary (silting)	101	1050-1175

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1350	C	S	1350	2261	7	7.1	Terminus		
1351	F	S	1350	2261	7	7.1			1050-1150
1352	C	P	1352	2262					
1353	F	P	1352	2262					
1354	F	P	1352	2262			Tertiary		
1355	F	P	1352	2262			Secondary		
1356	F	P	1352	2262			Primary		
1357	C	D	1357	2263	7	7.1	Terminus		
1358	F	D	1357	2263	7	7.1			1075-1175
1359	C	D	1359	2264	7	7.1			
1360	F	P	1325	2249					
1361	C	S	1361	2265	7	7.1			
1362	F	S	1361	2265	7	7.1			1050-1150
1363	C	SP	1363	2266					
1364	F	SP	1363	2266					
1365	F	S	1366	2267	7	7.1		81	
1366	C	S	1366	2267	7	7.1			
1367	C	S	1367	2268	7	7.1			
1368	F	S	1367	2268	7	7.1			
1369	C	SP/S?	1369	2269	7	7.1			
1370	F	SP/S?	1369	2269	7	7.1			
1371	C	S	1371	2270	7	7.1			
1372	F	S	1371	2270	7	7.1			1050-1150
1373	C	S	1373	2271	7	7.1			
1374	F	S	1373	2271	7	7.1			1075-1175
1375	C	SP	1375	2272	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1376	F	SP	1375	2272	7	7.1			
1377	F	SP	1378	2273	7	7.1			
1378	C	SP	1378	2273	7	7.1			
1379	F	S	1380	2274	7	7.1			
1380	C	S	1380	2274	7	7.1			
1381	C	S	1381	2275	7	7.1			?AD40-400
1382	F	S	1381	2275	7	7.1			1075-1175
1383	C	SP	1383	2276					
1384	F	SP	1383	2276					
1385	C	SP	1385	2277					
1386	F	SP	1385	2277					
1387	C	SP	1387	2278	7	7.1			
1388	F	SP	1387	2278	7	7.1			1100-1200
1389	C	S	1389	2279	7	7.1			
1390	F	S	1389	2279	7	7.1			1075-1175
1391	C	SP/S?	1391	2280	7	7.1			
1392	F	SP/S?	1391	2280	7	7.1			1050-1175
1393	C	S	1393	2281	7	7.1			
1394	F	S	1393	2281	7	7.1			
1395	F	D	1359	2264	7	7.1			
1396	C	P	1396	2282	7	7.1			
1397	F	P	1396	2282	7	7.1			1100-1175 (resid C10th-11th)
1398	C	P/F/HE?	1398	2283	7	7.1			
1399	F	P/F/HE?	1398	2283	7	7.1		102	1050-1175
1400	C	PS?	1400	2284	7	7.1			
1401	F	PS?	1400	2285	7	7.1	Tertiary (leveling/silting?)		1075-1175

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1402	F	PS?	1400	2285	7	7.1	Secondary (silting)		
1403	F	PS?	1400	2284	7	7.1	Primary (backfill)		1150-1250
1404	C	P	1404	2286	7	7.1			
1405	F	P	1404	2286	7	7.1			1075-1175
1406	C	P/SP?	1406	2287					
1407	F	P/SP?	1406	2287					
1408	C	P	1408	2288					
1409	F	P	1408	2288					
1410	C	SP	1410	2289					
1411	F	SP	1410	2289					
1412	C	SP	1412	2290					
1413	F	SP	1412	2290			Secondary		
1414	F	SP	1412	2290			Primary		
1415	C	SP	1415	2291					
1416	F	SP	1415	2291					
1417	C	D/S?	1417	2292	7	7.1			
1418	F	D/S?	1417	2292	7	7.1			1075-1175
1419	C	D/S?	1419	2293	7	7.1			
1420	F	D/S?	1419	2293	7	7.1			
1421	C	SP	1421	2294					
1422	F	SP	1421	2294					
1423	C	D/S?	1423	2295					
1424	F	D/S?	1423	2295					
1425	C	D/S?	1425	2296					
1426	F	D/S?	1425	2296					
1427	C	P	1427	2297	7	7.1			1100-1200

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1428	F	P	1427	2297	7	7.1			
1429	C	P/SP?	1429	2298	7	7.1			
1430	F	P/SP?	1429	2298	7	7.1			1075-1175
1431	C	S	1431	2299	7	7.1			1075-1175
1432	F	S	1431	2299	7	7.1			
1433	C	P/SP?	1433	2300					
1434	F	P/SP?	1433	2300					
1435	C	SP	1435	2301					
1436	F	SP	1435	2301					
1437	C	S	1437	2302	7	7.1			1075-1175
1438	F	S	1437	2302	7	7.1	Primary		
1439	F	S	1437	2303	7	7.1	Secondary		1100-1200
1440	C	SP	1440	2304					
1441	F	SP	1440	2304					
1442	C	TH	1442	2305					
1443	F	TH	1442	2305					
1444	C	SP	1444	2306					
1445	F	SP	1444	2306					
1446	C	SP	1446	2307	7	7.1			
1447	F	SP	1446	2307	7	7.1			
1448	C	SP	1448	2308	7	7.1			
1449	F	SP	1448	2308	7	7.1			
1450	C	S	1450	2309	7	7.1			
1451	F	S	1450	2309	7	7.1			
1452	C	D/S?	1452	2310	7	7.1			
1453	F	D/S?	1452	2310	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1454	C	P?	1454	2311					
1455	F	P?	1454	2311					
1456	C	S	1456	2312	7	7.1			
1457	F	S	1456	2312	7	7.1			
1462	C	SP	1462	2313					
1463	F	SP	1462	2313					
1464	C	SP	1464	2314					
1465	C	SP	1465	2315	7	7.1			
1466	F	SP	1465	2315	7	7.1			
1467	C	S	1467	2316	7	7.1			
1468	F	S	1467	2316	7	7.1			
1469	C	SP	1469	2317	7	7.1			
1470	F	SP	1469	2317	7	7.1			
1471	C	S/SP?	1471	2318	7	7.1			
1472	F	S/SP?	1471	2318	7	7.1			1050-1150
1473	C	S	1473	2319	7	7.1			
1474	F	S	1473	2319	7	7.1			
1475	C	S	1475	2320	7	7.1			
1476	F	S	1475	2320	7	7.1			
1477	C	SP	1477	591	7	7.1			
1478	F	SP	1477	591	7	7.1			
1479	C	S	1479	592	7	7.1			
1480	F	S	1479	592	7	7.1		82	1075-1175
1481	C	SP	1481	593					
1482	F	SP	1481	593					
1483	C	S	1483	594	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1484	F	S	1483	594	7	7.1			
1485	C	D	1485	595	8	8.3			
1486	F	D	1485	595	8	8.3			
1487	C	SP	1487	596			Post Med or earlier		
1488	F	SP	1487	596					
1489	C	S	1489	597	7	7.1			
1490	F	S	1489	597	7	7.1			
1491	C	SP	1491	598	7	7.1			
1492	F	SP	1491	598	7	7.1			
1493	C	SP	1493	599	7	7.1			
1494	F	SP	1493	599	7	7.1			
1495	C	S	1495	600	7	7.1			
1496	F	S	1495	600	7	7.1			
1497	C	S	1497	601	7	7.1			
1498	F	S	1497	601	7	7.1			
1499	C	SP	1499	602	7	7.1			
1500	F	SP	1499	602	7	7.1			
1501	C	S	1501	603	7	7.1			
1502	F	S	1501	603	7	7.1			1050-1150
1503	C	SP	1503	604					
1504	F	SP	1503	604					
1505	C	S	1505	605	7	7.1			
1506	F	S	1505	605	7	7.1			
1507	C	S	1507	606	7	7.1			
1508	F	S	1507	606	7	7.1			
1509	C	SP	1509	607	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1510	F	SP	1509	607	7	7.1			
1511	C	SP	1511	608					
1512	F	SP	1511	608					
1513	C	SP	1513	609					
1514	F	SP	1513	609					
1515	C	SP	1515	610					
1516	F	SP	1515	610					
1517	F	D	1518	611	8				
1518	C	D	1518	611	8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
1519	F	SP	1520	612					
1520	C	SP	1520	612					
1521	C	SP	1521	613	7	7.1			
1522	F	SP	1521	613	7	7.1			
1523	C	SP	1523	614	7	7.1			
1524	F	SP	1523	614	7	7.1			
1525	C	S	1525	615	7	7.1			
1526	F	S	1525	615	7	7.1			
1527	C	SP	1527	616	7	7.1			
1528	F	SP	1527	616	7	7.1			
1529	C	SP	1529	617	7	7.1			
1530	F	SP	1529	617	7	7.1			
1531	C	SP	1531	618	7	7.1			
1532	F	SP	1531	618	7	7.1			
1533	C	SP	1533	619	7	7.1			
1534	F	SP	1533	619	7	7.1			
1535	F	SP	1464	2314					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1536	C	SP	1536	620	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1537	F	SP	1536	620	7	7.1 7.2			1150-1250
1538	C	SP	1538	621	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1539	F	SP	1538	621	7	7.1 7.2			
1540	C	SP	1540	622	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1541	F	SP	1540	622	7	7.1 7.2			
1542	C	SP	1542	623	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1543	F	SP	1542	623	7	7.1 7.2			
1544	C	SP	1544	624					
1545	F	SP	1544	624					
1546	C	SP	1546	625					
1547	F	SP	1546	625					
1548	C	SP	1548	626	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1549	F	SP	1548	626	7	7.1 7.2			
1550	C	SP	1550	627	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1551	F	SP	1550	627	7	7.1 7.2			
1552	C	SP	1552	628					
1553	F	SP	1552	628					
1554	C	SP	1554	629					
1555	F	SP	1554	629					
1556	C	SP	1556	630	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1557	F	SP	1556	630	7	7.1 7.2			
1558	C	SP	1558	631					
1559	F	SP	1558	631					
1562	C	SP	1562	632					
1563	F	SP	1562	632					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1564	C	SP	1564	633					
1565	F	SP	1564	633					
1566	C	SP	1566	634	7	7.1 7.2	Fenceline		
1567	F	SP	1566	634	7	7.1 7.2			
1568	C	SP	1568	635					
1569	F	SP	1568	635					
1570	C	SP	1570	636					
1571	F	SP	1570	636					
1572	C	SP	1572	637					
1573	F	SP	1572	637					
1574	C	SP	1574	638					
1575	F	SP	1574	638					
1576	C	SP	1576	639					
1577	F	SP	1576	639					
1578	C	SP	1578	640					
1579	F	SP	1578	640				103	
1580	C	SP	1580	641					
1581	F	SP	1580	641					
1582	C	SP	1582	642					
1583	F	SP	1582	642					
1584	C	SP	1584	643					
1585	F	SP	1584	643					
1586	C	SP	1586	644					
1587	F	SP	1586	644					
1588	C	S	1588	645	7	7.1			
1589	F	S	1588	645	7	7.1			1050-1175

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1590	C	P?	1590	646					
1591	F	P?	1590	646					
1592	C	P	1592	647					
1593	F	P	1592	647					
1594	C	S	1594	648	7	7.1			
1595	F	S	1594	648	7	7.1			
1596	C	TH	1596	649					
1597	F	TH	1596	649				104	
1598	C	SP	1598	650					
1599	F	SP	1598	650					
1600	C	SP	1600	651					
1601	F	SP	1600	651					
1602	C	SP	1602	652					
1603	F	SP	1602	652					
1604	C	SP	1604	653					
1605	F	SP	1604	653					
1606	C	S	1606	654	7	7.1			
1607	F	S	1606	654	7	7.1			
1608	C	P	1608	655					
1609	F	P	1608	655					
1610	C	SP	1610	656					
1611	F	SP	1610	656					
1612	C	S	1612	657	7	7.1			
1613	F	S	1612	657	7	7.1			
1614	C	S	1614	658	7	7.1			
1615	F	S	1614	658	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1616	C	SP	1616	659	7	7.1			
1617	F	SP	1616	659	7	7.1			
1618	C	SP	1618	670					
1619	F	SP	1618	670					
1620	C	S	1620	671	7	7.1			
1621	F	S	1620	671	7	7.1			1050-1175
1624	C	SP	1624	672					
1625	F	SP	1624	672					
1626	C	SP	1626	673					
1627	F	SP	1626	673					
1628	C	SP	1628	674					
1629	F	SP	1628	674					
1630	C	SP	1630	675					
1631	F	SP	1630	675					
1632	C	SP	1632	676					
1633	F	SP	1632	676					
1634	C	SP	1634	677					
1635	F	SP	1634	677					
1636	C	D	1636	678					
1637	F	D	1636	678					
1638	C	PS	1638	679	7	7.1			
1639	F	PS	1638	679	7	7.1	Primary		1100-1200
1640	F	PS	1638	679	7	7.1	Secondary		
1641	C	SP	1641	680					
1642	F	SP	1641	680					
1643	C	SP	1643	681	4	4.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1644	F	SP	1643	681	4	4.1			
1645	C	SP	1645	682	4	4.1			
1646	F	SP	1645	682	4	4.1			
1647	C	P/SP?	1647	683	4	4.1			
1648	F	P/SP?	1647	683	4	4.1			
1649	C	SP	1649	684	4	4.1			
1650	F	SP	1649	684	4	4.1			
1651	C	SP	1651	685	4	4.1			
1652	F	SP	1651	685	4	4.1			
1653	C	SP	1653	686					
1654	F	SP	1653	686					
1655	C	P/SP?	1655	687					
1656	F	P/SP?	1655	687					
1657	C	SP	1657	688	4	4.1			
1658	F	SP	1657	688	4	4.1			
1659	C	P	1659	689	4	4.1			
1660	F	P	1659	689	4	4.1			
1661	C	P/TH?	1661	690					
1662	F	P/TH?	1661	690					
1663	C	P/SP?	1663	691					
1664	F	P/SP?	1663	691					
1665	C	D	1665	692					
1666	F	D	1665	692					
1667	C	SP	1667	693					
1668	F	SP	1667	693					
1669	C	P?	1669	694					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1670	F	P?	1669	694					
1671	C	SP	1671	695					
1672	F	SP	1671	695					
1673	C	SP	1673	696					
1674	F	SP	1673	696					
1675	C	SP	1675	697	7	7.1			
1676	F	SP	1675	697	7	7.1			
1677	C	SP	1677	698	7	7.1			
1678	F	SP	1677	698	7	7.1			
1679	C	SP	1679	699	7	7.1			
1680	F	SP	1679	699	7	7.1			
1681	C	SP	1681	700					
1682	F	SP	1681	700					
1683	C	SP	1683	701	7	7.1			
1684	F	SP	1683	701	7	7.1			
1685	C	SP	1685	702	7	7.1			
1686	F	SP	1685	702	7	7.1			
1687	F	F	1800	761	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)	85	AD10-70
1688	C	TH	1688	703					
1689	F	TH	1688	703					
1690	L	ED/MU	1690	704	8	8.3			
1691	L	NS	1691	705	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1692	L	NS	1692	706					
1693	C	P/CR?	1693	707					
1694	F	P/CR?	1693	707				83	
1695	C	P	1695	708					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1696	F	P	1695	708				84	
1697	C	P/TH?	1697	709					
1698	F	P/TH?	1697	709					
1699	C	P/TH?	1699	710					
1700	F	P/TH?	1699	710					
1701	C	D	1701	711	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1702	F	D	1701	711	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1703	C	SP	1703	712	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1704	F	SP	1703	712	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1705	C	P/CR?	1705	713	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
1706	F	P/CR?	1705	714	4	4.3	Secondary	86	AD40-70/100
1707	C	D	1707	715	5	5.1			
1708	F	D	1707	715	5	5.1			AD40-400
1709	F	P/CR?	1705	713	4	4.3	Primary		AD10-70
1710	DEP	HE/F?	1710	716					
1711	C	TH?	1711	717	7	7.1			
1712	C	D/S	1712	718	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1713	F	D/S	1712	718	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1714	C	P/SP?	1714	719	4	4.1			
1715	F	P/SP?	1714	719	4	4.1			
1716	C	SP	1716	720	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1717	F	SP	1716	720	4	4.1			
1718	C	P/TH?	1718	721	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1719	F	P/TH?	1718	721	4	4.1			
1720	C	SP	1720	722	4	4.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1721	F	SP	1720	722	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1722	C	SP	1722	723	4	4.1	Rafter Hole?		
1723	F	SP	1722	723	4	4.1			
1724	F	TH?	1711	717	7	7.1	Secondary	105	
1725	F	TH?	1711	717	7	7.1	Primary	106	
1726	C	D/S	1726	724	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1727	F	D/S	1726	724	4	4.1			
1728	C	D/S	1728	725	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1729	F	D/S	1728	725	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1730	C	D/S	1730	726	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1731	F	D/S	1730	726	4	4.1			
1732	C	SP	1732	727	4	4.1			
1733	F	SP	1732	727	4	4.1			
1734	C	D/S	1734	728	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1735	F	D/S	1734	728	4	4.1			
1736	C	D/S	1736	729	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1737	F	D/S	1736	729	4	4.1			
1738	C	D/S	1738	730	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1739	F	D/S	1738	730	4	4.1			
1740	C	D/S	1740	731	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1741	F	D/S	1740	731	4	4.1			
1742	C	D/S	1742	732	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1743	F	D/S	1742	732	4	4.1			
1744	C	D/S	1744	733	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1745	F	D/S	1744	733	4	4.1			
1746	C	D/S	1746	734	4	4.1	Ring Gully		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1747	F	D/S	1746	734	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1748	C	D/S	1748	735	4	4.1	Terminus of Ring Gully		
1749	F	D/S	1748	735	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1750	C	D/S	1750	736	4	4.1			
1751	F	D/S	1750	736	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
1752	C	D/S	1752	737	4	4.1			
1753	F	D/S	1752	737	4	4.1			
1754	C	R/D/NE	1754	738	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
1755	F	R/D/NE	1754	738	7 8	7.1 7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3			
1756	C	D	1756	739	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
1757	F	D	1756	739	8	8.3			
1758	C	D/S	1758	740	4	4.1	Ring Gully		
1759	F	D/S	1758	740	4	4.1		107	
1760	C	SP	1760	741	4	4.1			
1761	F	SP	1760	742	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
1762	F	SP	1760	741	4	4.1	Primary (backfill)		
1763	C	P	1763	743					
1764	F	P	1763	743					
1765	C	D	1765	744					
1766	F	D	1765	745	5	5.1	Quaternary (backfill/turfline)		
1767	F	D	1765	744	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary (slumping)		
1768	F	D	1765	744	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
1769	F	D	1765	744	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
1770	C	D	1770	746	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1771	F	D	1770	746	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1772	C	D	1772	747	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1773	F	D	1772	747	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1774	C	D	1774	748	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1775	F	D	1774	748	4 5	4.3 5.1			4000BC-AD40
1776	C	D	1776	749	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1777	F	D	1776	749	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
1778	F	D	1776	749	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (backfill)	108	
1779	F	D	1776	750	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting)		
1780	F	F	1800	760	5	5.1	Primary (charcoal rich)	87	AD40-70/100
1781	C	P/TH?	1781	751					
1782	F	P/TH?	1781	751					
1783	C	D/NE	1783	752	4	4.3	Probably erosion in entrance		
1784	F	D/NE	1783	752	4	4.3	Primary		
1785	F	D/NE	1783	752	4	4.3	Secondary		
1786	C	D	1786	753	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus Cuts 1783		
1787	F	D	1786	753	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		AD40-70/100
1788	F	D	1786	753	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (slumping/silting)		AD10-70
1789	F	D	1786	753	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary (slumping)		AD10-70
1790	F	D	1786	754	5	5.1	Quaternary (silting)		
1791	C	P/TH?	1791	755					
1792	F	P/TH?	1791	755					
1793	C	P/HE?	1793	756					
1794	F	P/HE?	1793	756					
1795	F	F	1800	759	5	5.1	Oven Lining	89	
1796	C	P	1796	757					
1797	F	P	1796	757					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1798	C	SP	1798	758					
1799	F	SP	1798	758					
1800	C	F	1800	759	5	5.1	Oven Cuts Alluvium 1692		
1801	C	D	1801	762	4	4.2			
1802	F	D	1801	762	4	4.2			AD10-70
1803	C	P	1803	763					
1804	F	P	1803	763					
1805	C	TH	1805	764					
1806	F	TH	1805	764					
1807	C	D	1807	765	5	5.1	Terminus		
1808	F	D	1807	765	5	5.1			AD40-70/100
1809	C	D	1809	766	4	4.3			
1810	F	D	1809	766	4	4.3			AD10-70
1811	C	D	1811	767	4	4.3			
1812	F	D	1811	767	4	4.3			
1813	C	D	1813	768	4	4.2			
1814	F	D	1813	768	4	4.2			
1815	C	D	1815	769	4	4.3			
1816	F	D	1815	769	4	4.3	Primary		AD10-70
1817	F	D	1815	769	4	4.3	Secondary		
1818	C	P/CR?	1818	770	5	5.1	Cut by 1820		
1819	F	P/CR?	1818	770	5	5.1	Secondary	90	AD40-200
1820	C	P/CR?	1820	771	5	5.1	Cuts 1818		
1821	F	P/CR?	1820	771	5	5.1			
1822	C	D	1822	772	4	4.2			
1823	F	D	1822	772	4	4.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1824	C	D	1824	773	4	4.3			
1825	F	D	1824	773	4	4.3			AD10-70
1826	C	SP	1826	774					
1827	F	SP	1826	774					
1828	C	D	1828	775	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
1829	F	D	1828	775	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
1830	F	D	1828	775	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting/backfill charcoal rich)		AD10-70
1831	F	D	1828	776	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		AD10-70
1832	F	P/CR?	1818	770	5	5.1	Primary	91	AD40-70/100
1833	C	D	1833	777	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1834	F	D	1833	777	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
1835	F	D	1833	777	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting/backfill charcoal rich)		AD10-70
1836	F	D	1833	778	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		AD10-70
1837	C	P	1837	779					
1838	F	P	1837	779					
1839	C	SP	1839	780					
1840	F	SP	1839	780					
1841	C	SP	1841	781					
1842	F	SP	1841	781			Primary (backfill)		
1843	C	SP	1843	782			Actually post-pipe		
1844	F	SP	1843	782			Secondary (silting		
1845	C	P	1938 + 1939	2010	4	4.3	Actually part of 1940		
1846	F	P	1938 + 1939	2010	4	4.3			AD10-70
1847	C	P	1938 + 1939	2010	4	4.3	Actually part of 1940		
1848	F	P	1938 + 1939	2010	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
1849	C	D	1849	783	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1850	C	D	1850	784	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1851	F	D	1850	784	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1852	C	D	1852	785	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1853	F	D	1852	785	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1854	C	D	1854	786	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1855	F	D	1854	786	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1856	C	D	1856	787	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1857	F	D	1856	787	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
1858	C	P	1858	788	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1859	F	P	1858	788	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1860	C	P	1860	789					
1861	F	P	1860	789					
1862	C	D	1862	790	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1863	F	D	1862	790	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1864	F	P	1860	789					
1865	F	D	1856	787	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary	109	
1866	C	D	1866	791	4	4.3			
1867	F	D	1866	791	4	4.3			
1868	C	D	1868	792	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
1869	F	D	1868	792	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1870	C	D	1870	793	4 5	4.3 5.1		88	
1871	F	D	1870	793	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1872	C	SP	1872	794					
1873	F	SP	1872	794					
1874	C	D	1874	795	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1875	F	D	1874	795	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1876	C	SP	1876	796					
1877	F	SP	1876	796					
1878	C	D	1878	797	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 1990		
1879	F	D	1878	797	4	4.3	Primary (silting) Same as 1958		
1880	F	D	1878	797	4	4.3	Secondary (silting) Same as 1958		
1881	F	D	1990	844	4	4.3	Primary (silting) Sameas 1991		AD10-70
1882	F	D	1990	844	4	4.3	Secondary (silting) Same as 1992		
1883	C	D	1883	798	5	5.1			
1884	F	D	1883	798	5	5.1			
1885	F	D	1849	783	4	4.3	Primary		AD10-70
1886	F	D	1849	783	4	4.3	Secondary		
1887	C	D	1887	799	4	4.3			
1888	F	D	1887	799	4	4.3			
1889	C	P	1889	800	4	4.2			
1890	F	P	1889	800	4	4.2			AD10-70
1891	C	D	1891	801	5	5.1			
1892	F	D	1891	801	5	5.1			AD10-70
1893	C	D	1893	802	4	4.3			
1894	F	D	1893	802	4	4.3	Primary		AD10-70
1895	F	D	1893	802	4	4.3	Secondary		AD10-70
1896	C	D	1896	803	5	5.1			
1897	F	D	1896	803	5	5.1			
1898	C	P/CR?	1898	804					
1899	F	P/CR?	1898	804				92	
1900	C	D/XX?	1900	805					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1901	F	D/XX?	1900	805					
1902	F	D	1903	806	5	5.1			
1903	C	D	1903	806	5	5.1	Terminus		
1904	C	P	1904	807	4	4.2			
1905	F	P	1904	807	4	4.2	Primary (re-deposited natural)		
1906	F	P	1904	807	4	4.2	Secondary (silting/backfill?)		AD10-70
1907	F	D	1908	808	4	4.3			AD10-70
1908	C	D	1908	808	4	4.3			
1909	C	P	1909	809					
1910	F	P	1909	809				93	
1911	C	D/XX?	1911	810					
1912	F	D/XX?	1911	810					
1913	C	D	1913	811	5	5.1			
1914	F	D	1913	811	5	5.1			
1915	C	D/XX?	1915	812					
1916	F	D/XX?	1915	812					
1917	C	D	1917	813	5	5.1			
1918	F	D	1917	813	5	5.1	Secondary		
1919	F	D	1917	813	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
1920	C	P/F/HE?	1920	814	4	4.3			AD10-70
1921	F	P/F/HE?	1920	814	4	4.3		130	
1922	C	D	1922	815	5	5.1			
1923	F	D	1922	815	5	5.1	Primary		AD40-400
1924	F	D	1922	815	5	5.1	Secondary		
1925	C	P	1925	816					
1926	F	P	1925	816				131	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1927	C	D	1927	817	5	5.1			
1928	F	D	1927	817	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
1929	F	D	1927	817	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting)		
1930	F	D	1927	817	5	5.1	Secondary (slumping)		
1931	C	D	1931	818	4	4.3	May simply be an overcut?		
1932	C	P	1932	819	4	4.3			
1933	F	P	1932	819	4	4.3			AD10-70
1934	C	D	1934	820	4	4.3			
1935	F	D	1934	820	4	4.3			150BC-AD70
1936	C	D	1936	821	8				
1937	F	D	1936	821	8				400BC-AD70
1938	C	D	1938	822	4	4.3	Re-cut of 1931?		
1939	C	D	1939	2010	4	4.3	Re-cut of 1931?		
1940	F	D	1938 + 1939	2010	4	4.3	Silt fill of both Re-cuts?	128	AD40-70/100
1941	F	D	1938	822	4	4.3	Secondary		
1942	F	D	1931	818	4	4.3	May simply be an over-cut check for finds see 1931	129	
1943	F	D	1938	822	4	4.3	Primary		
1944	C	D	1944	823	4	4.3			
1945	F	D	1944	823	4	4.3			AD10-70
1946	C	D	1946	824	4	4.2			
1947	F	D	1946	824	4	4.2			AD10-70
1948	C	D	1948	825	4	4.2			
1949	F	D	1948	825	4	4.2			AD10-70
1950	C	D	1950	826	4	4.3			
1951	F	D	1950	826	4	4.3			AD40-70/100

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1952	C	D	1952	827	4	4.2			
1953	F	D	1952	827	4	4.2			
1954	C	P	1954	828	4	4.2			
1955	C	SU/W	1955	829	4	4.3			
1956	F	SU/W	1955	829	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
1957	F	SU/W	1955	829	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
1958	F	D	1878	797	4	4.3	Same as 1880 + 1879		
1959	F	D	1878	797	4	4.3	Lense within 1958		
1960	C	P	1960	830	4	4.3			
1961	F	P	1960	830	4	4.3			150BC-AD70
1962	C	D	1962	831	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1963	F	D	1962	831	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1964	C	SP	1964	832					
1965	F	SP	1964	832					
1966	C	SP	1966	833					
1967	F	SP	1966	833					
1968	C	SP	1968	834	7	7.1			
1969	F	SP	1968	834	7	7.1			1100-1175
1970	C	SP	1970	835					
1971	F	SP	1970	835					
1972	F	D	1962	831					
1973	C	D	1973	836	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1974	F	D	1973	836	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1975	C	P	1975	837					
1976	F	P	1975	837					
1977	C	SP	1977	838	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1978	F	SP	1977	839	7	7.1	Secondary (silting)		1050-1175
1979	F	SP	1977	838	7	7.1	Primary (backfill)		
1980	C	SP	1980	840					
1981	F	SP	1980	840					
1982	C	P	1982	841					
1983	F	P	1982	841					
1984	C	D	1984	842	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1985	F	D	1984	842	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1986	C	D	1986	843					
1987	F	D	1986	843					
1990	C	D	1990	844	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 1878		
1991	F	D	1990	844	5	5.1	Primary (Same as 1881)		
1992	F	D	1990	844	5	5.1	Secondary (Same as 1882)		
1993	C	D	1993	845	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1994	F	D	1993	845	4 5	4.3 5.1			
1995	C	D	1995	846					
1996	F	D	1995	846					
2001	C	P	2001	847					
2002	F	P	2001	847					
2003	C	P	2003	848	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2004	F	P	2003	848	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2005	C	D	2005	849					
2006	F	D	2005	849					
2007	C	PS	2007	850	7	7.1			
2008	C	P	2008	853					
2009	F	P	2008	853					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2010	F	PS	2007	852	7	7.1	Sixth Fill	113	1150-1250
2011	F	PS	2007	852	7	7.1	Fith Fill	114	1150-1225
2012	F	PS	2007	852	7	7.1	Quaternary	115	
2013	F	PS	2007	851	7	7.1	Tertiary (burnt backfill)	116	1125-1200
2014	F	PS	2007	850	7	7.1	Secondary		
2015	F	PS	2007	850	7	7.1	Primary	117	1150-1250
2016	C	D	2016	854	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
2017	F	D	2016	854	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2018	C	P	2018	855	7	7.1			
2019	F	P	2018	855	7	7.1	Secondary		1125-1200
2020	F	P	2018	855	7	7.1	Primary		
2021	C	D	2021	856	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2022	F	D	2021	856	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2023	C	D	2023	857	7 8				
2024	F	D	2023	857	7 8				
2025	F	P	1954	828	4	4.2			AD10-70
2026	C	D	2026	858	4	4.3			AD10-70
2027	F	D	2026	858	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2028	F	D	2029	859	5	5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
2029	C	D	2029	859	5	5.1			
2030	F	D	2031	860	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2031	C	D	2031	860	4	4.3			
2032	C	D	2032	862	4	4.3			AD10-70
2033	F	D	2032	862	4	4.3			
2034	F	D	2029	859	5	5.1	Primary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2035	DEP?	P/TH?	2031	861	4	4.3			
2036	C	D	2036	863	4	4.3			
2037	F	D	2036	863	4	4.3			AD10-70
2038	C	D	2038	864	4	4.3			
2039	F	D	2038	864	4	4.3			AD10-70
2040	C	TH	2040	865	4	4.3			
2041	F	TH	2040	865	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2042	C	TH	2042	866	4	4.3			
2043	F	TH	2042	866	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2044	F	P	2045	867			Secondary		
2045	C	P	2045	867					
2046	F	P	2045	867			Primary		
2047	C	D	2047	868	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2048	F	D	2047	868	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
2049	C	D	2049	871	7	7.1			
2050	F	D	2049	871	7	7.1			
2051	F	D	2047	869	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (burnt backfill/turfline		
2052	F	D	2048	870			Tertiary (slumping/backfill)		
2053	F	XX	2054	872	8	8.2			
2054	C	XX	2054	872	8	8.2	Disturbance or Treethrow		
2055	F	D	2056	873	8	8.2			
2056	C	D	2056	873	8	8.2	Cut by 2054 intrusive Pot and CBM from 2054?		1700-1850
2057	F	TH	2088	889				132	
2058	C	D	2058	874	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2059	F	D	2058	874	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
2060	F	D	2058	875	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (includes a lense		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
							of charcoal seen elsewhere as a secondary fill		
2061	C	D	2061	876					
2062	F	D	2061	876					
2063	C	D	2063	877			Terminus		
2064	F	D	2063	877					
2065	F	D	2067	878	7	7.1	Secondary		
2066	F	D	2067	878	7	7.1	Primary		
2067	C	D	2067	878	7	7.1			
2068	C	P/ED?	2068	879					
2069	F	P/ED?	2068	879					
2070	C	D	2070	880	7	7.2			
2071	F	D	2070	880	7	7.2			1150-1250
2072	C	D	2072	881	7	7.1			
2073	F	D	2072	881	7	7.1			
2074	C	D	2074	882					
2075	F	D	2074	882					
2076	C	NC	2076	883			Overbank flooding?		
2077	F	NC	2076	883					
2078	C	D	2078	884	7	7.2			
2079	F	D	2078	884	7	7.2			
2080	C	D	2080	885	7	7.1	Terminus		
2081	F	D	2080	885	7	7.1			1075-1175
2082	C	D	2082	886	8				
2083	F	D	2082	886	8				
2084	C	P?	2084	887	4	4.3			AD10-70

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2085	C	TH	2085	888					
2086	F	TH	2085	888			Burnt Clay Fill		
2087	F	TH	2085	888			Carbonised Root	133	
2088	C	TH	2088	889					
2089	F	P?	2084	887	4	4.3			AD10-70
2090	L	NS	2090	890			Alluvium	136	
2091	L	ED/NS	2091	891			Charcoal Rich	137	
2092	L	NS	2092	892			Alluvium		
2093	C	SP	2093	893					
2094	F	SP	2093	893				134	
2095	C	P	2095	894					
2096	F	P	2095	894					
2097	C	D	2097	895	4	4.3			
2098	F	D	2097	895	4	4.3			
2099	C	D	2099	896	4	4.3			
2100	F	D	2099	896	4	4.3			
2101	C	D	2101	897	8	8.3			
2102	F	D	2101	897	8	8.3			
2109	C	D	2109	898	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2110	F	D	2109	898	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
2111	F	D	2109	898	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary	118	
2112	C	D	2112	899	8	8.3			
2113	F	D	2112	899	8	8.3			
2114	C	D	2114	900	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2115	F	D	2114	900	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2116	C	D	2116	901	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2117	F	D	2116	901	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
2118	C	P/XX	2118	902					
2119	F	P/XX	2118	902					
2120	C	D	2120	903	8	8.3			
2121	F	D	2120	903	8	8.3			
2122	C	D	2122	904	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2123	F	D	2122	904	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2124	C	D	2124	905					
2125	F	D	2124	905					
2126	C	D	2126	906					
2127	F	D	2126	906					
2128	F	D	2116	901	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
2129	C	P	2129	907					
2130	F	P	2129	907					
2131	C	D	2131	908	8	8.3			
2132	F	D	2131	908	8	8.3			
2133	C	D	2133	909	7	7.1 7.2			
2134	F	D	2133	909	7	7.1 7.2			
2135	C	D	2135	910	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
2136	F	D	2135	910	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2137	C	D	2137	911	7	7.1 7.2			
2138	F	D	2137	911	7	7.1 7.2			
2139	C	D	2139	912	8	8.3			
2140	F	D	2139	912	8	8.3			
2141	C	D	2141	913					
2142	F	D	2141	913					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2143	C	D	2143	914	8	8.3			
2144	F	D	2143	914	8	8.3			
2145	C	D	2145	915	7	7.1 7.2			
2146	F	D	2145	915	7	7.1 7.2			
2147	C	SP	2147	916					
2148	F	SP	2147	916				119	
2149	C	D	2149	917			Terminus		
2150	F	D	2149	917					
2151	C	D	2151	918	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2152	F	D	2151	918	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary	120	
2153	C	D	2153	919	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2154	F	D	2153	919	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2155	C	D	2155	920	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2156	F	D	2155	920	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
2157	F	D	2155	920	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
2158	C	D	2158	921	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2159	F	D	2158	921	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2160	F	D	2151	918	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
2161	C	D	2161	922	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2162	F	D	2161	922	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2163	C	D	2163	923	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2164	F	D	2163	923	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2165	C	D	2165	924					
2166	F	D	2165	924					
2167	C	D	2167	925	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2168	F	D	2167	925	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2169	F	D	2167	925	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
2170	C	P	2170	926					
2171	F	P	2170	926				121	
2172	C	D	2172	927	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2173	F	D	2172	927	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2174	F	D	2175	928	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2175	C	D	2175	928	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2176	C	P	2176	929					
2177	F	P	2176	929					
2178	C	D	2178	930	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2179	F	D	2178	930	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2180	F	D	2178	930	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
2181	F	P	2176	929			Primary (slumping)		
2182	C	D	2182	931	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2183	F	D	2182	931	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2184	C	SP	2184	932				122	
2185	F	SP	2184	932					
2186	C	D	2186	933					
2187	F	D	2186	933					
2188	C	D	2188	934	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2189	F	D	2188	934	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2190	C	D	2190	935	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2191	F	D	2190	935	4 5	4.3 5.1			150BC-AD70
2192	C	P	2192	936	7	7.1			
2193	F	P	2192	936	7	7.1			1050-1175
2194	C	D/P?	2194	937	7	7.1	Same as 2916		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2195	F	D/P?	2194	937	7	7.1	Primary		
2196	F	D/P?	2194	937	7	7.1	Secondary		1150-1225
2198	C	P	2198	936	7	7.1			
2199	F	P	2198	936	7	7.1	Primary (slumping/backfill?)		
2200	C	P	2200	938	4	4.2			
2201	F	P	2200	938	4	4.2		135	AD10-70
2202	C	D	2202	939	5	5.1			
2203	F	D	2202	939	5	5.1			
2204	C	D	2204	940	4	4.3			
2205	F	D	2204	940	4	4.3			
2206	C	P	2206	941	4	4.2			
2207	F	P	2206	941	4	4.2			AD10-70
2208	C	D	2208	942	5	5.1			
2209	F	D	2208	942	5	5.1			
2210	C	D	2210	943	5	5.1			
2211	F	D	2210	943	5	5.1			AD10-70
2212	C	D	2212	944	5	5.1			
2213	F	D	2212	944	5	5.1			AD10-70
2214	C	D	2214	945					
2215	F	D	2214	945					
2216	C	P/SP?	2216	946	4	4.2			
2217	F	P/SP?	2216	946	4	4.2			
2218	C	D	2218	947	4	4.2			
2219	F	D	2218	947	4	4.2			
2220	C	D	2220	948	4	4.3			
2221	C	D	2221	949	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2222	F	D	2221	949	5	5.1			
2223	C	D	2223	950			Terminus		
2224	F	D	2223	950					
2225	C	D	2225	951	4	4.3	Re-cut of 2220		
2226	F	D	2225	951	4	4.3	Secondary		
2227	F	D	2225	951	4	4.3	Primary		
2228	F	D	2220	948	4	4.3	Same as 2229		
2229	F	D	2220	948	4	4.3	Same as 2228		
2230	C	D	2230	952					
2231	F	D	2230	952					
2232	C	D	2232	953	4	4.3			
2233	F	D	2232	953	4	4.3			AD10-70
2234	C	D	2234	954	4	4.2			
2235	F	P	2198	936	7	7.1	Secondary		
2236	F	P	2198	937	7	7.1	Tertiary		1100-1200
2240	C	PR	2240	955			Same as 2936		
2241	F	PR	2240	955					
2242	C	P/TH?	2242	956					
2243	F	P/TH?	2242	956					
2246	C	P	2246	957	7	7.2			
2247	F	P	2246	957	7	7.2			1125-1200
2248	C	D	2248	958	7	7.2	Terminus		
2249	F	D	2248	958	7	7.2			
2250	C	D	2250	959	7	7.1			
2251	F	D	2250	959	7	7.1			
2252	C	D	2252	960	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2253	F	D	2252	960	7	7.2			
2254	C	D	2254	961	7	7.1			
2255	F	D	2254	961	7	7.1			
2256	C	D	2256	962	7	7.2			
2257	F	D	2256	962	7	7.2			
2258	C	D	2258	963	7	7.1			
2259	F	D	2258	963	7	7.1		123	1075-1150
2260	C	P	2260	964	7	7.1			
2261	F	P	2260	964	7	7.1			1050-1150
2262	C	D	2262	965	7	7.1			
2263	F	D	2262	965	7	7.1			
2264	C	D	2264	966	7	7.2			
2265	F	D	2264	966	7	7.2			
2266	C	P	2266	967	7	7.1			
2267	F	P	2266	967	7	7.1			1050-1150
2268	F	D	2258	963	7	7.1			
2269	DEP	XX	2269	968	7	7.1	Poaching (routeway?)		
2270	F	D	2234	954	4	4.2			AD10-70
2271	C	SP	2271	969					
2272	F	SP	2271	969					
2273	C	P	2273	970	4	4.2			
2274	F	P	2273	970	4	4.2			AD10-70
2275	C	P/SP?	2275	971					
2276	F	P/SP?	2275	971					
2277	F	P	2278	972					
2278	C	P	2278	972					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2279	C	D	2279	973	5	5.1			
2280	F	D	2279	973	5	5.1			
2281	C	D	2281	974	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 2284		
2282	F	D	2281	974	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
2283	F	D	2281	974	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
2284	C	D	2284	975	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 2281		
2285	F	D	2284	975	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		AD40-70/100
2286	F	D	2284	975	4	4.3	Secondary (slumping)		AD40-70/100
2287	C	P	2287	976	4	4.2			
2288	F	P	2287	976	4	4.2	Primary (backfill)		AD10-70
2289	C	D	2289	978	4	4.3			
2290	F	D	2289	978	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2291	C	D	2291	979	4	4.3	Re-Cuts 2293		
2292	F	D	2291	979	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2293	C	D	2293	980	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 2291		
2294	F	D	2293	980	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2295	F	D	2293	979	4	4.3	Primary	140	AD40-70/100
2296	F	D	2289	978	4	4.3	Primary		AD40-70/100
2297	DEP	D	2303	984	4	4.3	Complete Vessel		AD40-70/100
2298	F	P	2287	977	4	4.2	Secondary (backfill re-do natural)		
2299	C	D	2299	981	4 5	4.3 5.1	Re-Cut by 2311 (is this really a re-cut or just different fills?)		
2300	C	P	2300	982					
2301	F	P	2300	982					
2302	C	D	2302	983	4	4.3			
2303	F	D	2302	983	4	4.3	Primary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2304	F	D	2302	983	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2305	C	D	2305	985	4	4.3			
2306	F	D	2305	985	4	4.3	Primary		
2307	F	D	2305	985	4	4.3	Secondary	143	AD40-70/100
2308	F	D	2311	986	5	5.1	Secondary	138	AD40-70/100
2309	F	D	2311	986	5	5.1	Primary	139	AD40-70/100
2310	F	D	2311	986	5	5.1	(slumping or overcut)		
2311	C	D	2311	986	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 2299?		
2312	F	D	2299	981	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2313	F	D	2314	987	4	4.3	Secondary		
2314	C	D	2314	987	4	4.3			
2315	F	D	2316	988					
2316	C	D	2316	988					
2317	C	D	2317	989	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2318	F	D	2317	989	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		AD10-70
2319	F	D	2317	989	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary	142	AD40-70/100
2320	C	D	2320	990	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2321	F	D	2320	990	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD40-70/100
2322	F	D	2314	987	4	4.3	Primary		
2324	F	D	2293	980	4	4.3	Primary	141	AD40-70/100
2325	C	D	2325	991	4	4.2			
2326	C	D	2326	992	4	4.3			
2327	F	D	2326	992	4	4.3			
2328	C	D	2328	993	4	4.3			
2329	F	D	2328	993	4	4.3			AD10-70
2330	C	D	2330	994	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2331	F	D	2330	994	4	4.3			AD10-70
2332	C	D	2332	995	4	4.3			
2333	F	D	2332	995	4	4.3			
2334	C	D	2334	996	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2335	F	D	2334	996	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2336	F	D	2325	991	4	4.2			AD10-70
2337	C	D	2337	997	5	5.1			
2338	F	D	2337	997	5	5.1			
2339	L	NS	2339	998			Alluvium (cut by ditches)		
2340	C	D	2340	999	4	4.3			
2341	C	D	2341	1000	7	7.1 7.2			
2342	F	D	2341	1000	7	7.1 7.2			AD40-400
2343	C	D	2343	1001	7	7.1 7.2			
2344	F	D	2343	1001	7	7.1 7.2			
2345	C	D	2345	1002	7	7.1 7.2			
2346	F	D	2345	1002	7	7.1 7.2			
2347	C	P/TH?	2347	1003					
2348	F	P/TH?	2347	1003					
2349	C	D	2349	1004	7	7.2			
2350	F	D	2349	1004			Primary		
2351	F	D	2349	1004	7	7.2	Secondary		
2352	C	P	2352	1005					
2353	F	P	2352	1005					
2354	C	P	2354	1006					
2355	F	P	2354	1006					
2356	C	P	2356	1007					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2357	F	P	2356	1007					
2358	C	P	2358	1008					
2359	F	P	2358	1008					
2360	C	P	2360	1009					
2361	F	P	2360	1009					
2362	C	TH	2362	1010					
2363	F	TH	2362	1010					
2364	C	D	2364	1011	7	7.1			
2365	F	D	2364	1011	7	7.1		124	
2366	C	TH	2366	1012					
2367	F	TH	2366	1012					
2368	C	D	2368	1013	7	7.2			
2369	F	D	2368	1013	7	7.2			
2370	C	D	2370	1014					
2371	F	D	2370	1014					
2372	C	TH	2372	1015	7	7.1			
2373	F	TH	2372	1015	7	7.1			
2374	C	S	2374	1016	7	7.1			
2375	F	S	2374	1016	7	7.1			
2376	F	D	2364	1011	7	7.1			
2377	C	D	2377	1017	7	7.1			
2378	F	D	2377	1017	7	7.1			
2379	C	P/SP?	2379	1018					
2380	F	P/SP?	2379	1018					
2381	C	S	2381	1019	7	7.1			
2382	F	S	2381	1019	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2383	C	D	2383	1020	7	7.2			
2384	F	D	2383	1020	7	7.2			
2385	C	D	2385	1021	7	7.2			
2386	F	D	2385	1021	7	7.2			AD10-70
2387	C	D/S?	2387	1022	7	7.2			
2388	F	D/S?	2387	1022	7	7.2			1200-1300
2389	C	TH	2389	1023					
2390	F	TH	2389	1023					
2391	C	D	2391	1024	7	7.2			
2392	F	D	2391	1024	7	7.2			1200-1300
2393	C	D	2393	1025	7	7.1			
2394	F	D	2393	1025	7	7.1			
2395	L	XX	2395	1026			Poaching		
2396	C	D	2396	1027	7	7.1			
2397	F	D	2396	1027	7	7.1			
2398	C	D	2398	1028	7	7.2			
2399	F	D	2398	1028	7	7.2			
2400	L	XX	2400	1029			Poaching		
2401	C	S	2401	1030	7	7.1			
2402	F	S	2401	1030	7	7.1			
2403	C	S	2403	1031	7	7.1			
2404	F	S	2403	1031	7	7.1			
2405	C	S	2405	1032	7	7.2			
2406	F	S	2405	1032	7	7.2			1200-1300 (resid C11/12th)
2407	C	SP/TH?	2407	1033					
2408	F	SP/TH?	2407	1033					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2409	C	P	2409	1034					
2410	F	P	2409	1034					
2411	F	D	2340	999	4	4.3			
2412	C	P	2412	1035					
2413	F	P	2412	1035	MIA				400BC-100/50BC
2414	F	D	2415	1036	5	5.1			
2415	C	D	2415	1036	5	5.1			AD10-70
2416	F	D	2418	1037	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2417	F	D	2418	1037	4	4.3	Primary	144	AD40-70/100
2418	C	D	2418	1037	4	4.3			
2419	C	D	2419	1038	4	4.3			
2420	F	D	2419	1038	4	4.3			
2421	C	D	2421	1039	5	5.1			AD10-70
2422	F	D	2421	1039	5	5.1			
2423	C	D	2423	1040	4	4.3			
2424	F	D	2423	1040	4	4.3			
2425	C	D	2425	1041	4	4.3			
2426	F	D	2425	1041	4	4.3		145	AD40-70/100
2427	C	D	2427	1042	4	4.3			
2428	F	D	2427	1042	4	4.3	Primary		AD40-70/100
2429	F	D	2427	1042	4	4.3	Secondary		
2430	C	D	2430	1043	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 2427		
2431	F	D	2430	1043	4	4.3	Primary		AD40-70/100
2432	F	D	2430	1043	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2433	C	D	2433	1044	4	4.3			
2434	F	D	2433	1044	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2435	F	D	2433	1044	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		AD10-70
2436	F	D	2433	1045			Quaternary		
2437	C	D	2437	1046	4	4.3			
2438	F	D	2437	1046	4	4.3			
2439	C	D	2439	1047	4	4.3	Filled by Alluvium		
2440	F	D	2439	1047	4	4.3			
2441	C	D	2441	1048	4	4.3			
2442	F	D	2441	1048	4	4.3	Primary	147	AD40-70/100
2443	F	D	2441	1048	4	4.3	Secondary		AD40-70/100
2444	C	D	2444	1049	4	4.3			
2445	F	D	2444	1049	4	4.3		146	AD40-70/100
2446	C	S	2446	1050	7	7.1			
2447	F	S	2446	1050	7	7.1			
2448	C	P	2448	1051	4	4.1			
2449	F	P	2448	1051	4	4.1			
2450	C	S/D?	2450	1052					
2451	F	S/D?	2450	1052					
2452	C	SP?	2452	1053					
2453	F	SP?	2452	1053					
2454	C	D	2454	1054	7	7.2			
2455	F	D	2454	1054	7	7.2			1200-1250
2456	C	S	2456	1055	7	7.1			
2457	F	S	2456	1055	7	7.1			1075-1175
2458	C	D	2458	1056	7	7.2			
2459	F	D	2458	1056	7	7.2			1225-1300 (resid C12th)
2460	C	D	2460	1057	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2461	F	D	2460	1057	7	7.2			1225-1325
2462	C	D	2462	1058	7	7.2			
2463	F	D	2462	1058	7	7.2			1200-1275
2464	C	D	2464	1059	7	7.2			
2465	F	D	2464	1059	7	7.2	Primary (slumping)		
2466	F	D	2464	1059	7	7.2	Secondary (silting)		1125-1200
2467	C	D	2467	1060	7	7.2			
2468	F	D	2467	1060	7	7.2			
2469	C	D	2469	1061	7	7.2			
2470	F	D	2469	1061	7	7.2			1225-1300
2471	C	D	2471	1062	7	7.2			
2472	F	D	2471	1062	7	7.2			
2473	C	D	2473	1063	7	7.1			
2474	F	D	2473	1063	7	7.1			1050-1175
2475	C	D/S?	2475	1064	7	7.1			
2476	F	D/S?	2475	1064	7	7.1			1175-1250
2477	C	EM/FL?	2477	1065	7	7.2			
2478	F	EM/FL?	2477	1065	7	7.2			1225-1300 (Hi resid C12th)
2479	C	D	2479	1066	7	7.2			
2480	F	D	2479	1066	7	7.2			1200-1300
2481	C	D	2481	1067	7	7.2			
2482	F	D	2481	1067	7	7.2			
2483	C	D	2483	1068	7	7.2	Re-Cut by 2490?		
2484	F	D	2483	1068	7	7.2	Same as 2489		
2485	F	D	2490	1069	7	7.2			
2486	F	D	2479	1066					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2487	F	PD	2501	1074	7	7.1	Partially Complete Vessel		1075-1175
2488	F	PD	2501	1074	7	7.1		125	
2489	F	D	2483	1068	7	7.2	Sames as 2484		
2490	C	D	2490	1069	7	7.2	Re-Cut of 2483? (probably simply a later fill)		
2491	C	D/S?	2491	1070					
2492	F	D/S?	2491	1070					
2493	C	D	2493	1071	7	7.2			
2494	F	D	2493	1071	7	7.2			
2495	F	D	2493	1071	7	7.2			
2496	C	P	2496	1072					
2497	F	P	2496	1072				126	
2498	F	P	2496	1072					
2499	C	D	2499	1073					
2500	F	D	2499	1073					
2501	C	PD	2501	1074	7	7.1	Depositional Pit		
2502	DEP	XX	2502	1075			Poaching Same as 2269		
2503	C	D	2503	1076	7	7.1			
2504	F	D	2503	1076	7	7.1			
2505	C	D	2505	1077	7	7.1			
2506	F	D	2505	1077	7	7.1			
2507	C	P	2507	1078					
2508	F	P	2507	1078					
2509	C	P	2509	1079					
2510	F	P	2509	1079	Late Roman; 1 x ?intrusive 900-1100		Primary		AD270-400; ?intrusive 900-1100

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2511	F	P	2509	1080			Secondary		
2512	F	P	2509	1080			Tertiary (same as 2513?)		
2513	F	P	2509	1080			Tertiary (same as 2512?)		
2514	C	D	2514	1081					
2515	F	D	2514	1081					
2516	F	D	2433	1045			Tertiary (backfill)		
2517	C	D	2517	1082	4	4.3			
2518	F	D	2517	1082	4	4.3			AD10-70
2519	C	D	2519	1083	5	5.1			
2520	F	D	2519	1083	5	5.1			AD40-70/100
2521	C	NC	2521	1084					
2522	F	NC	2521	1084	Early Roman				AD40-70/100
2523	C	D/NC?	2523	1085	4	4.2			
2524	F	D/NC?	2523	1085	4	4.2	Primary		AD40-70/100
2525	F	D/NC?	2523	1085	4	4.2	Secondary		AD10-70
2526	F	SP	2527	1086					AD10-70
2527	C	SP	2527	1086					
2528	C	P	2528	1087					
2529	F	P	2528	1087					
2530	C	D	2530	1088					
2531	F	D	2530	1088					
2532	C	SP	2532	1089					
2533	F	SP	2532	1089					
2534	C	D	2534	1090					
2535	F	D	2534	1090					
2536	C	D	2536	1091					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2537	F	D	2536	1091	Roman				AD40-400
2538	C	D	2538	1092					
2539	F	D	2538	1092					
2540	C	D	2540	1093					
2541	F	D	2540	1093					
2542	C	SP	2542	1094					
2543	F	SP	2542	1094			Primary		
2544	F	SP	2542	1094			Secondary		
2545	F	SP	2546	1095					
2546	C	SP	2546	1095					
2547	F	SP	2548	1096	7	7.1			1075-1175
2548	C	SP	2548	1096	7	7.1			
2549	C	D	2549	1097					
2550	F	D	2549	1097					
2551	C	D	2551	1098					
2552	F	D	2551	1098					
2553	F	SP	2554	1099					
2554	C	SP	2554	1099					
2556	F	SP	2557	1100					
2557	C	SP	2557	1100					
2558	F	SP	2559	1101					
2559	C	SP	2559	1101					
2560	C	SP	2560	1102					
2561	F	SP	2560	1103			Secondary (silting post-pipe)		
2562	F	SP	2560	1102			Primary (backfill)		
2563	C	P	2563	1104					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2564	F	P	2563	1104					
2565	C	D/P?	2565	1105					
2566	F	D/P?	2565	1105					
2567	C	SP	2567	1106					
2568	F	SP	2567	1106					
2569	C	D	2569	1107	4	4.1			
2570	F	D	2569	1107	4	4.1			
2571	C	D/P?	2571	1108	4	4.1			
2572	F	D/P?	2571	1108	4	4.1			
2573	C	SP	2573	1109					
2574	F	SP	2573	1109					
2575	C	TH	2575	1110					
2576	F	TH	2575	1110					
2577	C	SP	2577	1111					
2578	F	SP	2577	1111			Primary (backfill)		
2579	F	SP	2577	1112			Secondary (silting post-pipe)		
2580	C	P	2580	1113					
2581	F	P	2580	1113					
2582	F	TH	2584	1114			Secondary		
2583	F	TH	2584	1114			Primary		
2584	C	TH	2584	1114					
2585	C	P	2585	1115					
2586	F	P	2585	1115					
2587	DEP	XX	2587	1116	7	7.1	Poaching		
2588	C	P/W/SU?	2588	1117	7	7.2			
2589	F	P/W/SU?	2588	1117	7	7.2	Primary (silting)		1200-1300

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2590	F	P/W/SU?	2588	1117	7	7.2	Secondary (slumping)		
2591	F	P/W/SU?	2588	1118	7	7.2	Tertiary (slumping and silting)		1225-1325 (mod resid C11th/12th)
2592	C	D	2592	1119			Drain into pit?		
2593	F	D	2592	1119					
2594	C	P/W/SU?	2594	1117			Same as 2588		
2595	F	P/W/SU?	2594	1118			Same as 2591		
2597	C	SP	2597	1119	7	7.1			
2598	F	SP	2597	1119	7	7.1			
2599	C	D	2599	1120	7	7.1			
2600	F	D	2599	1120	7	7.1			1075-1175
2601	C	XX	2601	1121	7	7.2	likely Poaching		
2602	F	XX	2601	1121	7	7.2			1200-1275 (Hi resid C12th)
2603	C	D	2603	1122	4	4.3			
2604	F	D	2603	1122	4	4.3			
2605	C	D	2605	1123	5	5.1			
2606	F	D	2605	1123	5	5.1			
2607	C	D	2607	1124	5	5.1			
2608	F	D	2607	1124	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
2609	F	D	2607	1124	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
2610	C	D	2610	1125	4	4.2			
2611	F	D	2610	1125	4	4.2		162	AD40-70/100
2612	C	D	2612	1126	4	4.3			
2613	F	D	2612	1126	4	4.3			
2614	C	D	2614	1127	4	4.2			
2615	F	D	2614	1127	4	4.2			AD10-70
2616	C	D	2616	1128	4	4.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2617	F	D	2616	1128	4	4.2			AD10-70
2618	C	P	2618	1129	4	4.2			
2619	F	P	2618	1129	4	4.2		171	AD10-70
2620	C	D	2620	1130	4	4.2			
2621	F	D	2620	1130	4	4.2			AD10-70
2622	C	TH	2622	1131					
2623	F	TH	2622	1131					
2624	C	D/P?	2624	1132	4	4.1			
2625	F	D/P?	2624	1132	4	4.1			
2626	C	SP	2626	1133					
2627	F	SP	2626	1133				148	
2628	C	SP	2628	1134					
2629	F	SP	2628	1134					
2630	C	SP	2630	1135					
2631	F	SP	2630	1135					
2632	C	TH	2632	1136					
2633	F	TH	2632	1136					
2634	C	TH	2634	1137					
2635	F	TH	2634	1137					
2636	C	SP	2636	1138					
2637	F	SP	2636	1138					
2638	C	SP	2638	1139					
2639	F	SP	2638	1139					
2640	C	P	2640	1140					
2641	F	P	2640	1140					
2642	C	D/P?	2642	1141	4	4.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2643	F	D/P?	2642	1141	4	4.1			
2644	C	P	2644	1142					
2645	F	P	2644	1142					
2646	C	P	2646	1143					
2647	F	P	2646	1143					
2648	C	SP	2648	1144					
2649	F	SP	2648	1144					
2650	C	D/P?	2650	1145	4	4.1			
2651	F	D/P?	2650	1145	4	4.1			
2652	C	D	2652	1146					
2653	F	D	2652	1146			Primary		
2654	F	D	2652	1146			Secondary		
2655	C	TH	2655	1147					
2656	F	TH	2655	1147					
2657	C	TH	2657	1148					
2658	F	TH	2657	1148					
2659	C	P	2659	1149					
2660	F	P	2659	1149					
2661	F	SP	2662	1150					
2662	C	SP	2662	1150					
2663	F	P	2664	1151					
2664	C	P	2664	1151					
2665	F	D	2666	1152					
2666	C	D	2666	1152					
2667	F	D	2668	1153	Early Iron Age??				BC 600-400??
2668	C	D	2668	1153					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2669	F	SP	2670	1154					
2670	C	SP	2670	1154					
2671	F	SP	2672	1155					
2672	C	SP	2672	1155					
2673	C	P	2673	1156					
2674	F	P	2673	1156					
2675	C	SP	2675	1157					
2676	F	SP	2675	1157					
2677	C	P	2677	1158					
2678	F	P	2677	1158					
2679	C	D/P?	2679	1159	4	4.1			
2680	F	D/P?	2679	1159	4	4.1			
2681	C	D	2681	1160			Terminus		
2682	F	D	2681	1160					
2683	C	TH	2683	1161					
2684	F	TH	2683	1161					
2685	C	P	2685	1162					
2686	F	P	2685	1162					
2687	C	D	2687	1163	8	8.1			
2688	F	D	2687	1163	8	8.1			
2689	C	D	2689	1164	8	8.1			
2690	F	D	2689	1164	8	8.1			
2691	C	D	2691	1165					
2692	C	D	2692	1166	7	7.1			
2693	F	D	2692	1166	7	7.1			
2694	C	SP	2694	1167	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2695	F	SP	2694	1167	7	7.1			
2696	C	SP	2696	1168	7	7.1			
2697	F	SP	2696	1168	7	7.1			
2698	C	P	2698	1169					
2699	F	P	2698	1169					
2700	C	D	2700	1170					
2701	F	D	2700	1170					
2702	F	D	2703	1171					
2703	C	D	2703	1171					
2704	F	P	2706	1172					
2706	C	P	2706	1172					
2707	F	TH	2708	1173					
2708	C	TH	2708	1173					
2709	F	SP	2710	1174					
2710	C	SP	2710	1174					
2711	F	XX	2712	1175					
2712	C	XX	2712	1175					
2713	F	SP	2714	1176					
2714	C	SP	2714	1176					
2716	C	XX	2716	1177	4	4.2			
2717	F	XX	2716	1177	4	4.2			AD10-70
2718	C	D	2718	1178	4	4.3	Terminus		
2719	F	D	2718	1178	4	4.3			
2720	C	D	2720	1179	4	4.2			
2721	F	D	2720	1179	4	4.2			AD10-70
2722	C	D	2722	1180	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2723	F	D	2722	1180	4	4.3		163	AD10-70
2724	C	D	2724	1181	4	4.3			
2725	F	D	2724	1181	4	4.3		166	AD40-70/100
2726	C	D	2726	1182	5	5.1			
2727	F	D	2691	1165					
2728	C	D	2728	1183	8	8.1			
2729	F	D	2728	1183	8	8.1			
2730	C	D	2730	1184					
2731	F	D	2730	1184					
2732	C	D	2732	1185					
2733	F	D	2732	1185					
2734	C	P	2734	1186					
2736	F	P	2734	1186					
2737	C	P	2737	1187					
2738	F	P	2737	1187					
2739	C	D	2739	1188					
2740	F	D	2739	1188					
2741	C	D	2741	1189					
2742	F	D	2741	1189					
2743	C	D	2743	1190					
2744	F	D	2743	1190					
2745	C	D	2745	1191	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2746	F	D	2745	1191	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2747	F	D	2748	1192	8	8.1 8.2			
2748	C	D	2748	1192	8	8.1 8.2			
2749	C	D	2749	1193					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2750	F	D	2749	1193					
2751	C	D	2751	1194	8	8.2			
2752	F	D	2751	1194	8	8.2			
2753	C	D	2753	1195	8	8.1			
2754	F	D	2753	1195	8	8.1			
2755	C	D	2755	1196	8	8.2			
2756	F	D	2755	1196	8	8.2	Primary		
2757	F	D	2755	1196	8	8.2	Secondary		
2758	C	P	2758	1197					
2759	F	P	2758	1197					
2760	C	D	2760	1198	8	8.1			
2761	F	D	2760	1198	8	8.1			
2762	C	D	2762	1199	8	8.1			
2763	F	D	2762	1199	8	8.1			
2764	C	PQ/SU	2764	1200	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
2765	F	PQ/SU	2764	1200			Primary (redo natural/slumping/silting)		
2766	F	PQ/SU	2764	1200			Secondary (silting)	151	
2767	F	PQ/SU	2764	1200			Tertiary (silting)	150	
2768	F	PQ/SU	2764	1201	8	8.3	Quaternary (backfill?)	149	
2769	F	PQ/SU	2764	1201	8	8.3	Fith fill (backfill/leveling)		
2770	C	PD/HE?	2770	1202	4	4.3	Hearth or Depositional Pit		
2771	F	PD/HE?	2770	1202	4	4.3		164	
2772	C	P/TH?	2772	1203	4	4.3			
2773	F	P/TH?	2772	1203	4	4.3			AD10-70
2774	C	TH	2774	1204	4	4.3	Rafter Hole?		
2775	F	TH	2774	1204	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2776	C	D/S	2776	1205	4	4.3			
2777	F	D/S	2776	1205	4	4.3			AD10-70
2778	C	SP/TH?	2778	1206	4	4.3			
2779	F	SP/TH?	2778	1206	4	4.3			
2780	C	SP	2780	1207	4	4.3			
2781	F	SP	2780	1207	4	4.3			
2782	C	SP/TH?	2782	1208	4	4.3			
2783	F	SP/TH?	2782	1208	4	4.3			AD10-70
2784	C	SP	2784	1209	4	4.3	Rafter Hole?		
2785	F	SP	2784	1209	4	4.3			
2786	C	SP	2786	1210	4	4.3	Rafter Hole?		
2787	F	SP	2786	1210	4	4.3		168	AD40-70/100
2788	C	D	2788	1211	4	4.2			
2789	F	D	2788	1211	4	4.2	Secondary (backfill)		AD10-70
2790	F	D	2788	1211	4	4.2	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
2791	C	D	2791	1212					
2792	F	D	2791	1212					
2793	C	XX	2793	1213					
2794	F	XX	2793	1213					
2795	F	SP	2796	1214					
2796	C	SP	2796	1214					
2797	C	SP?	2797	1215	4	4.3			
2798	F	SP?	2797	1215	4	4.3			AD10-70
2799	F	D	2726	1182	5	5.1		165	AD40-70/100
2800	C	D	2800	1216	4	4.3			
2801	F	D	2800	1216	4	4.3			AD40-70/100

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2802	C	D	2802	1217	4	4.3			
2803	F	D	2802	1217	4	4.3	Secondary		AD10-70
2804	F	D	2802	1217	4	4.3	Primary		
2805	C	D/S	2805	1218	4	4.3			
2806	F	D/S	2805	1218	4	4.3			AD10-70
2807	C	SP	2807	1219	4	4.3			
2808	F	SP	2807	1219	4	4.3			
2809	C	D	2809	1220	4	4.3			
2810	F	D	2809	1220	4	4.3			AD10-70
2811	C	D	2811	1221	4	4.3			
2812	F	D	2811	1221	4	4.3	Primary		
2813	F	D	2811	1222	4	4.3	Secondary (burnt backfill)		AD10-70
2814	C	D	2814	2197	4	4.3			
2815	F	D	2814	2197	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2817	F	D	2811	1222	4	4.3	Secondary Same as 2813? (burnt backfill)		AD10-70
2818	C	D/S	2818	1224	4	4.3			
2819	F	D/S	2818	1224	4	4.3		174	AD40-70/100
2820	F	P	2821	1225					
2821	C	P	2821	1225					
2822	F	SP	2823	1226					
2823	C	SP	2823	1226					
2824	F	D	2811	1223	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		
2825	C	P	2825	1227	5	5.1			
2826	F	P	2825	1227	5	5.1			AD40-70/100
2827	C	P	2827	1228	5	5.1			
2828	F	P	2827	1228	5	5.1			AD40-400

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2829	C	P	2829	1229	5	5.1			
2830	F	P	2829	1229	5	5.1			
2831	C	P	2831	1230	5	5.1			
2832	F	P	2831	1230	5	5.1	Primary		AD40-70/100
2833	C	SP	2833	1231					
2834	F	SP	2833	1231					
2835	C	P/SP?	2835	1232					
2836	F	P/SP?	2835	1232					
2837	C	SP?	2837	1233					
2838	F	SP?	2837	1233					
2839	C	P/SP?	2839	1234					
2840	F	P/SP?	2839	1234					
2841	C	SP?	2841	1235					
2842	F	SP?	2841	1235					
2843	C	SP?	2843	1236					
2844	F	SP?	2843	1236					
2845	C	D	2845	1237	7	7.2			
2846	F	D	2845	1237	7	7.2			1200-1250
2847	C	P	2847	1238					
2848	F	P	2847	1238					
2849	C	D	2849	1239	7	7.1 7.2			
2850	F	D	2849	1239	7	7.1 7.2			
2851	C	D	2851	1240					
2852	F	D	2851	1240					
2853	C	D	2853	1241	4 5	4.3 5.1	Terminus		
2854	F	D	2853	1241	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2855	C	SP	2855	1242					
2856	F	SP	2855	1242					
2857	C	SP	2857	1243					
2858	F	SP	2857	1243					
2861	C	SP	2861	1244					
2862	F	SP	2861	1244					
2863	C	D	2863	1245	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2864	F	D	2863	1245	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2865	C	SP	2865	1246					
2866	F	SP	2865	1246					
2867	C	D	2867	1247	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2868	F	P	2831	1230	5	5.1	Secondary		
2869	C	D	2869	1248	4	4.3			
2870	F	D	2869	1248	4	4.3			
2871	C	P	2871	1249			Charcoal Rich		
2872	F	P	2871	1249				167	
2873	C	D	2873	1250	4	4.2			
2874	F	D	2873	1250	4	4.2			AD10-70
2875	C	D	2875	1251	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 2880 and Re-Cut by 2883		
2876	F	D	2875	1251	4	4.3	Secondary (backfill)	170	AD40-70/100
2877	F	D	2875	1251	4	4.3	Tertiary (slumping)		AD10-70
2878	F	D	2875	1252	5	5.1	Quaternary (backfill decomissioning of ditch in ER)		
2879	F	D	2875	1252	5	5.1	Quaternary Sames as 2878?(backfill)		AD40-70/100
2880	C	D	2880	1253	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 2875		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2881	F	D	2880	1253	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
2882	F	D	2880	1253	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
2883	C	D	2883	1254	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 2875		
2884	F	D	2883	1254	4	4.3			AD10-70
2885	F	D	2875	1251	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
2886	C	D	2886	1255	4	4.3			
2887	F	D	2886	1255	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		AD40-70/100
2888	F	D	2886	1255	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/backfill)	169	AD10-70
2889	L	NS	2889	1256	Late Iron Age/early Roman		Alluvium		AD10-70
2890	L	NS	2890	1257			Alluvium (pre Roundhouse!)		
2891	F	P	2893	1258	5	5.1	Secondary	172	AD40-70/100
2892	F	P	2893	1258	5	5.1	Primary (backfill)	173	AD40-70/100
2893	C	P	2893	1258	5	5.1			
2894	C	D/P?	2894	1259	5	5.1			
2895	F	D/P?	2894	1259	5	5.1			AD40-70/100
2896	C	SP?	2896	1260	4	4.3	More likely roothole		
2897	F	SP?	2896	1260	4	4.3			
2898	C	SP?	2898	1261	4	4.3	More likely roothole		
2899	F	SP?	2898	1261	4	4.3			
2900	C	SP?	2900	1262	4	4.3	More likely roothole		
2901	F	SP?	2900	1262	4	4.3			
2902	C	SP?	2902	1263	4	4.3	More likely roothole		
2903	F	SP?	2902	1263	4	4.3			
2904	C	SP?	2904	1264	4	4.3	More likely roothole		
2905	F	SP?	2904	1264	4	4.3			
2906	C	SP?	2906	1265	4	4.3	More likely roothole		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2907	F	SP?	2906	1265	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
2908	L	NS	2908	1266			Overburden partially masking 2913 Subsoil or Made Ground Deposit		
2909	F	D	2913	1268	4	4.3	Quaternary (silting/backfill)		
2910	F	D	2913	1268	4	4.3	Tertiary (slumping)		
2911	F	D	2913	1267	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/backfill)		AD10-70
2912	F	D	2913	1267	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
2913	C	D	2913	1267	4	4.3			
2914	C	P	2914	1269	7	7.1			
2915	F	P	2914	1269	7	7.1		175	1075-1175
2916	C	D/P?	2916	1270	7	7.1	Same as 2194- A weird ditch or more likely simply a midden		
2917	F	D/P?	2916	1270	7	7.1			1150-1225
2918	F	D/P?	2916	1270	7	7.1			1125-1200
2919	C	P	2919	1271	7	7.1	Same as 2921		
2920	F	P	2919	1271	7	7.1			1150-1225
2921	C	P	2921	1272			Same as 2919		
2922	F	P	2921	1272					
2923	C	D/XX?	2923	1273					
2924	F	D/XX?	2923	1273					
2925	C	P/D?	2925	1274	7	7.1			
2926	F	P/D?	2925	1274	7	7.1			1150-1250
2927	C	D/XX?	2927	1275					
2928	F	D/XX?	2927	1275					
2929	C	P	2929	1276			Same as 2198		
2930	F	P	2929	1276					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2931	F	PR	2936	955	7	7.1	Quaternary		1150-1200
2932	F	PR	2936	955	7	7.1	Tertiary		
2933	F	PR	2936	955	7	7.1	Secondary		
2934	F	PR	2936	955	7	7.1	Primary		
2935	F	PR	2936	955	7	7.1	Fifth Fill		
2936	C	PR	2936	955	7	7.1	Same as 2240		
2937	F	PR	2939	1277	7	7.1	Secondary		1175-1250 (resid e/m C12th)
2938	F	PR	2939	1277	7	7.1	Primary		
2939	C	PR	2939	1277	7	7.1			
2940	F	PR	2942	1278	7	7.1	Secondary (finds from 2941 mixed in this context)		1075-1175
2941	F	PR	2942	1278	7	7.1	Primary		
2942	C	PR	2942	1278	7	7.1			
2943	F	P/D?	2944	1279	7	7.1			1125-1200
2944	C	P/D?	2944	1279	7	7.1			
2945	C	P/D?	2945	1280					
2946	F	P/D?	2945	1280					
2947	C	P/D?	2947	1281	7	7.1			
2948	F	P/D?	2947	1281	7	7.1			1100-1175
2949	C	D/P?	2949	1282	7	7.1			
2950	F	D/P?	2949	1282	7	7.1			1100-1175
2951	C	D	2951	1283					
2952	F	D	2951	1283					
2953	C	D	2953	1284	8	8.3			
2954	F	D	2953	1284	8	8.3			
2955	L	ED/EM	2955	1285	8	8.3			
2956	C	SP	2956	1286					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2957	F	SP	2956	1286					
2958	C	SP	2958	1287					
2959	F	SP	2958	1287					
2960	C	D	2960	1288	7	7.1 7.2			
2961	F	D	2960	1288	7	7.1 7.2	Primary		
2962	F	D	2960	1288	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary (silting)		
2963	C	SP	2963	1289	4	4.1			
2964	F	SP	2963	1289	4	4.1			
2965	C	D	2965	1290	7	7.2			
2966	F	D	2965	1290	7	7.2			
2967	C	D	2967	1291	7	7.1			
2968	F	D	2967	1291	7	7.1			
2969	C	P/SP?	2969	1292					
2970	F	P/SP?	2969	1292					
2971	C	D	2971	1293	7	7.1			
2972	C	SP	2972	1294					
2973	F	D	2867	1247	4 5	4.3 5.1			
2974	C	P	2974	1295					
2975	F	P	2974	1295					
2976	C	SP	2976	1296					
2977	F	SP	2976	1296					
2978	C	P/SP?	2978	1297					
2979	F	P/SP?	2978	1297					
2980	C	P/D?	2980	1298					
2981	F	P/D?	2980	1298					
2982	C	SP	2982	1299					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
2983	F	SP	2982	1299					
2984	C	P	2984	1300					
2985	F	P	2984	1300					
2986	C	D	2986	1301					
2987	F	D	2986	1301					
2988	C	D	2988	1302	7	7.2	Terminus		
2989	F	D	2988	1302	7	7.2			
2990	C	P?	2990	1303					
2991	F	P?	2990	1303					
2992	C	D	2992	1304	7	7.1	Terminus		
2993	F	D	2992	1304	7	7.1			1200-1300
2994	C	D	2994	1305	7	7.1			
2995	F	D	2994	1305	7	7.1			1150-1225
2998	C	D	2998	1306	7	7.1			
2999	F	D	2998	1306	7	7.1			1150-1225
3000	C	D	3000	1307	7	7.2			
3001	F	D	3000	1307	7	7.2			1175-1250
3002	C	SP	3002	1308					
3003	F	SP	3002	1308					
3004	C	D	3004	1309	7	7.1			
3005	F	D	3004	1309	7	7.1			1200-1300
3006	C	SP	3006	1310					
3007	F	SP	3006	1310					
3008	C	D	3008	1311	7	7.2			
3009	F	D	3008	1311	7	7.2			1250-1325 (resid C12th - e 13th)
3010	C	D	3010	1312	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3011	F	D	3010	1312	7	7.1			
3012	C	D	3012	1313					
3013	F	D	3012	1313					
3014	C	D	3014	1314					
3015	F	D	3014	1314					
3016	C	D/S	3016	1315	4	4.1			
3017	F	D/S	3016	1315	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
3018	C	D/S	3018	1316	4	4.1			
3019	F	D/S	3018	1316	4	4.1	Primary		
3020	F	D/S	3018	1317	4	4.1	Secondary (backfill/demolition)		
3021	F	D/S	3018	1318	4	4.1	Tertiary (silting)		
3022	C	D/S	3022	1319	4	4.1			
3023	F	D/S	3022	1319	4	4.1	Primary	152	50BC-AD70
3024	F	D/S	3022	1320	4	4.1	Secondary (backfill/demolition)	152	400BC-100/50BC
3025	C	D/S	3025	1321	4	4.1			
3026	F	D/S	3025	1322	4	4.1	Secondary (backfill/demolition)		400BC-100/50BC
3027	C	D	3027	1323	7	7.1			
3028	F	D	3027	1323	7	7.1	Quaternary (silting)		
3029	F	D	3027	1323	7	7.1	Tertiary (silting)		
3030	F	D	3027	1323	7	7.1	Secondary (slumping)		
3031	F	D	3027	1323	7	7.1	Primary (slumping)		
3032	C	D	3032	1324	7	7.1 7.2			
3033	F	D	3032	1324	7	7.1 7.2	Primary		
3034	F	D	3032	1324	7	7.1 7.2	Secondary		
3035	C	D	3035	1325	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3036	F	D	3035	1325	7	7.1	Secondary		
3037	F	D	3035	1325	7	7.1	Primary		
3038	C	SP	3038	1326					
3039	F	SP	3038	1326					
3040	C	SP	3040	1327					
3041	F	SP	3040	1327					
3042	C	D	3042	1328	7	7.1	Cut by 3070		
3043	F	D	2971	1293	7	7.1			
3044	F	SP	2972	1294					
3045	C	D/S	3045	1329	4	4.1			
3046	F	D/S	3045	1330	4	4.1	Secondary (backfill/demolition)	153	
3047	C	D/S	3047	1331	4	4.1			
3048	F	D/S	3047	1331	4	4.1		154	400BC-100/50BC
3049	C	D/S	3049	1332	4	4.1			
3050	F	D/S	3049	1332	4	4.1			
3051	C	D/S	3051	1333	4	4.1			
3052	F	D/S	3051	1333	4	4.1			
3053	C	D/S	3053	1334	4	4.1			
3054	F	D/S	3053	1334	4	4.1			
3055	C	D/S	3055	1335	4	4.1			
3056	F	D/S	3055	1335	4	4.1			
3057	C	D/S	3057	1336	4	4.1			
3058	F	D/S	3057	1336	4	4.1			
3059	C	D/S	3059	1337	4	4.1			
3060	F	D/S	3059	1337	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3061	C	D	3061	1338	7	7.1			
3062	F	D	3061	1338	7	7.1			
3063	C	D	3063	1339					
3064	F	D	3063	1339					
3065	C	D	3065	1340					
3066	F	D	3065	1340					
3067	C	D	3067	1341	7	7.1			
3068	F	D	3067	1341	7	7.1			
3069	F	D	3042	1328	7	7.1			1175-1250
3070	C	D	3070	1342	7	7.2	Re-Cut of 3042		
3071	F	D	3070	1342	7	7.2			1175-1250
3072	C	SP	3072	1343					
3073	F	SP	3072	1343					
3074	C	D/S	3074	1344	4	4.1			
3075	F	D/S	3074	1344	4	4.1			
3076	C	SP	3076	1345					
3077	F	SP	3076	1345					
3078	C	D	3078	1346	7	7.1			
3079	F	D	3078	1346	7	7.1			
3080	C	D	3080	1347					
3081	F	D	3080	1347					
3082	F	D/S	3045	1329	4	4.1	Primary		
3083	C	D/S	3083	1348	4	4.1			
3084	F	D/S	3083	1348	4	4.1	Primary (silting)		
3085	F	D/S	3083	1349	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		400BC-100/50BC
3086	C	SP	3086	1350	4	4.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3087	F	SP	3086	1350	4	4.1			
3088	C	D	3088	1351					
3089	F	D	3088	1351					
3090	C	SP	3090	1352					
3091	F	SP	3090	1352					
3092	C	SP	3092	1353	4	4.1			
3093	F	SP	3092	1353	4	4.1			
3094	C	SP	3094	1354	4	4.1			
3095	F	SP	3094	1354	4	4.1			400BC-100/50BC
3096	C	D	3096	1355	7	7.1			
3097	F	D	3096	1355	7	7.1			
3098	C	D	3098	1356	7	7.1			
3099	F	D	3098	1356	7	7.1			
3100	C	SP	3100	1357	4	4.1			
3101	F	SP	3100	1357	4	4.1			
3102	C	P/TH?	3102	1358	7	7.1			
3103	F	P/TH?	3102	1358	7	7.1			
3104	F	D/S	3025	1321	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)		
3105	C	SP	3105	1359	4	4.1			
3106	F	SP	3105	1359	4	4.1			
3107	C	SP	3107	1360	4	4.1			
3108	F	SP	3107	1360	4	4.1			
3109	C	SP	3109	1361	4	4.1			
3110	F	SP	3109	1361	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)		
3111	F	SP	3109	1361	4	4.1	Secondary (burnt?)		
3112	F	SP	3109	1362	4	4.1	Tertiary (silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3113	C	SP	3113	1363	4	4.1			
3114	F	SP	3113	1363	4	4.1			
3115	C	SP	3115	1364	4	4.1			
3116	F	SP	3115	1364	4	4.1			
3117	C	SP	3117	1365	4	4.1			
3118	F	SP	3117	1365	4	4.1			
3119	C	D/S	3119	1366	4	4.1			
3120	F	D/S	3119	1366	4	4.1			
3121	C	SP	3121	1367					
3122	F	SP	3121	1367					
3123	C	SP	3123	1368					
3124	F	SP	3123	1368					
3125	C	SP	3125	1369					
3126	F	SP	3125	1369					
3127	C	D	3127	1370	7	7.1			
3128	F	D	3127	1370	7	7.1			
3129	C	SP	3129	1371					
3130	F	SP	3129	1371					
3131	C	D	3131	1372	7	7.1			
3132	F	D	3131	1372	7	7.1	Tertiary		
3133	C	P/TH?	3133	1373					
3134	F	P/TH?	3133	1373					
3135	C	SP	3135	1374					
3136	F	SP	3135	1374					
3137	C	SP	3137	1375					
3138	F	SP	3137	1375					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3139	C	D	3139	1376	7	7.1			
3140	F	D	3139	1376	7	7.1			
3141	C	P/TH?	3141	1377					
3142	F	P/TH?	3141	1377				155	
3143	C	D	3143	1378	7	7.1	Terminus		
3144	F	D	3143	1378	7	7.1			
3145	C	D	3145	1379	7	7.1			
3146	F	D	3145	1379	7	7.1			
3148	C	D/P?	3148	1380	7	7.1	Same as 2194		
3149	F	D/P?	3148	1380	7	7.1			1075-1150
3150	DEP	ED	3150	1381	8	8.3	Dump of WW2 material?		1890-1930
3151	C	D	3151	1382	4	4.3			
3152	F	D	3151	1382	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
3153	F	D	3151	1382	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
3154	C	D	3154	1383	5	5.1			
3155	F	D	3154	1383	5	5.1	Primary (silting)		AD40-70/100
3156	F	D	3154	1383	5	5.1	Secondary (slumping)		
3157	F	D	3154	1383	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting)		AD10-70
3158	C	D	3158	1384	4	4.3			
3159	F	D	3158	1384	4	4.3			AD10-70
3160	C	D	3160	1385	5	5.1			
3161	F	D	3160	1385	5	5.1			AD10-70
3162	C/F/DEP	D/NC	3162	1386	5	5.1	This is most probably a ditch filled with Alluvium		AD40-400
3163	C	SP	3163	1387					
3164	F	SP	3163	1387					
3165	C	P	3165	1388					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3166	F	P	3165	1388			Primary		
3167	F	P	3165	1389			Secondary (slumping/redo natural)		
3168	F	P	3165	1390			Tertiary (backfill)		
3169	C	P	3169	1391					
3170	F	P	3169	1391			Primary (backfill/in-situ burning)		
3171	F	P	3169	1392			Secondary (redo natural)		
3172	C	TH	3172	1393					
3173	F	TH	3172	1393					
3174	C	D	3174	1394	4	4.3			
3175	F	D	3174	1394	4	4.3	Primary		AD10-70
3176	F	D	3174	1394	4	4.3	Secondary		AD10-70
3177	C	D	3177	1395	5	5.1			
3178	F	D	3177	1395	5	5.1	Primary		AD10-70
3179	F	D	3177	1395	5	5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
3180	C	D	3180	1396	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 3181		
3181	C	D	3181	1397	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 3180		
3182	C	D	3182	1399	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 3186		
3183	F	D	3182	1399	4	4.3			AD10-70
3184	C	P	3184	1400					
3185	F	P	3184	1400					
3186	C	D	3186	1401	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 3182		
3187	F	D	3186	1401	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
3188	F	D	3186	1401	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
3189	F	D	3186	1402	5	5.2	Tertiary (silting)		AD300-400
3190	F	D	3186	1402	5	5.2	Quaternary (backfill/dump?)		AD300-400
3191	C	D	3191	1403	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3192	F	D	3191	1403	4	4.3			AD10-70
3193	F	D	3180	1396	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
3194	F	D	3180	1396	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
3195	F	D	3180	1396	4	4.3	Tertiary (same as 3196)		
3196	F	D	3180	1396	4	4.3	Tertiary (same as 3195)		
3197	F	D	3181	1397	5	5.1	Primary (silting)		AD10-70
3198	F	D	3181	1397	5	5.1	Secondary (interface)		
3199	F	D	3181	1397	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting/slumping)		
3200	F	D	3181	1397	5	5.1	Quaternary (silting)		
3201	F	D	3181	1398	5	5.2	Fith Fill (backfill?)		
3202	C	D	3202	1404	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 3204		
3203	F	D	3202	1404	4	4.3			
3204	C	D	3204	1405	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 3202		
3205	F	D	3204	1405	5	5.1	Primary		
3206	F	D	3204	1405	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
3207	F	D	3204	1406	5	5.2	Tertiary (bacfill/dump)		
3208	C	D	3208	1407	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3209	F	D	3208	1407	4 5	4.3 5.1			150BC-AD70
3210	C	D	3210	1408	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3211	F	D	3210	1408	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD10-70
3212	F	D	3214	1409	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
3213	F	D	3214	1409	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
3214	C	D	3214	1409	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3215	C	D	3215	1410	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3216	F	D	3215	1410	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70*
3217	F	D	3215	1410	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting possible Re-Cut)		AD10-70

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3218	C	D	3218	1411	7	7.1	Terminus		
3219	F	D	3218	1411	7	7.1			
3220	C	SP	3220	1412	7	7.1			
3221	F	SP	3220	1412	7	7.1			
3222	C	D	3222	1413					
3223	F	D	3222	1413					
3224	C	SP	3224	1414					
3225	F	SP	3224	1414					
3226	C	SP	3226	1415					
3227	F	SP	3226	1415					
3230	C	P	3230	1416					
3231	F	P	3230	1416			Primary		
3232	F	P	3230	1416			Secondary		
3233	C	D	3233	1417	7	7.1			
3234	F	D	3233	1417	7	7.1			
3235	C	D	3235	1418	7	7.1			
3236	F	D	3235	1418	7	7.1			
3237	C	SP	3237	1419					
3238	F	SP	3237	1419					
3239	C	D	3239	1420					
3240	F	D	3239	1420					
3241	C	D	3241	1421	7	7.1			
3242	F	D	3241	1421	7	7.1			
3243	C	D	3243	1422	7 8				
3244	F	D	3243	1422	7 8				

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3245	F	D	3243	1422					
3246	C	D	3246	1423					
3247	F	D	3246	1423					
3250	C	D	3250	1424	7	7.1			
3251	F	D	3250	1424	7	7.1			
3252	C	TH	3252	1425	8	8.3			
3253	C	P	3253	1426					
3254	F	P	3253	1426					
3255	F	TH	3252	1425	8	8.3			
3256	C	P/TH?	3256	1427					
3257	F	P/TH?	3256	1427					
3258	C	SP	3258	1428	7	7.1			
3259	F	SP	3258	1428	7	7.1			1075-1175
3260	C	D	3260	1429	7	7.1			
3261	F	D	3260	1429	7	7.1			1075-1175
3262	C	D	3262	1430					
3263	F	D	3262	1430					
3264	C	P	3264	1431	7	7.1			
3265	F	P	3264	1431	7	7.1	Primary		1075-1175
3266	F	P	3264	1431	7	7.1	Secondary		1075-1175
3267	C	D	3267	1432	7	7.1			
3268	F	D	3267	1432	7	7.1			1225-1300
3269	C	P	3269	1433	7	7.1			
3270	F	P	3269	1433	7	7.1	Secondary		1075-1175
3271	F	P	3269	1433	7	7.1	Primary		
3272	C	SP	3272	1434					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3273	F	SP	3272	1434					
3274	C	P	3274	1435	7	7.1			
3275	F	P	3274	1435	7	7.1	Burnt	213	1100-1175
3276	C	D	3276	1436	7	7.1			
3277	F	D	3276	1436	7	7.1			1100-1175
3278	C	P/TH?	3278	1437	7	7.1			
3279	F	P/TH?	3278	1437	7	7.1			1075-1175
3280	C	D	3280	1438					
3281	F	D	3280	1438					
3282	C	P	3282	1439					
3283	F	P	3282	1439					
3284	C	SP	3284	1440					
3285	F	SP	3284	1440					
3286	C	SP	3286	1441					
3287	F	SP	3286	1441					
3288	F	D	3215	1410	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		AD10-70
3289	C	D	3289	1442					
3290	F	D	3289	1442			Primary		
3291	F	D	3289	1442			Secondary		
3292	C	D	3292	1443					
3293	F	D	3292	1443			Primary		
3294	F	D	3292	1443			Secondary		
3295	F	D	3296	1444					
3296	C	D	3296	1444					
3297	C	D	3297	1445					
3298	F	D	3297	1445					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3299	C	D	3299	1446					
3300	F	D	3299	1446					
3301	C	D/P?	3301	1447					
3302	F	D/P?	3301	1447					
3303	C	D	3303	1448					
3304	F	D	3303	1448					
3305	C	TH	3305	1449					
3306	F	TH	3305	1449			Secondary		
3307	F	TH	3305	1449			Primary		
3308	F	D	3309	1450					
3309	C	D	3309	1450					
3310	F	P/TH?	3311	1451					
3311	C	P/TH?	3311	1451					
3312	C	P/TH?	3312	1452					
3313	F	P/TH?	3312	1452					
3314	C	P	3314	1453					
3315	F	P	3314	1453				206	
3316	C	D	3316	1454	5	5.1			
3317	F	D	3316	1454	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
3318	F	D	3316	1454	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
3319	F	D	3316	1454	5	5.1	Tertiary (slumping)		
3320	F	D	3316	1455	5	5.1	Quaternary (bacfill/dump)		AD10-70
3321	C	D/P?	3321	1456					
3322	F	D/P?	3321	1456					
3323	C	D	3323	1457			Terminus		
3324	F	D	3323	1457					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3325	F	SP/TH?	3326	1458					
3326	C	SP/TH?	3326	1458					
3327	C	D/P?	3327	1459					
3328	F	D/P?	3327	1459					
3329	C	D/P?	3329	1460					
3330	F	D/P?	3329	1460					
3331	C	D/P?	3331	1461					
3332	F	D/P?	3331	1461					
3333	C	TH	3333	1462					
3334	F	TH	3333	1462					
3335	C	TH	3335	1463					
3336	F	TH	3335	1463					
3337	C	TH	3337	1464					
3338	F	TH	3337	1464					
3339	F	P/TH?	3340	1465					
3340	C	P/TH?	3340	1465					
3341	C	D	3341	1466			Terminus		
3342	F	D	3341	1466					
3343	C	D/P?	3343	1467					
3344	F	D/P?	3343	1467					
3345	C	P/TH?	3345	1468					
3346	F	P/TH?	3345	1468					
3347	C	P/TH?	3347	1469					
3348	F	P/TH?	3347	1469					
3349	C	P/TH?	3349	1470					
3350	F	P/TH?	3349	1470					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3351	F	P/TH?	3352	1471					
3352	C	P/TH?	3352	1471					
3353	C	TH	3353	1472	1	1.1			
3354	F	TH	3353	1472	1	1.1		210	
3355	F	P/TH?	3356	1473					
3356	C	P/TH?	3356	1473					
3357	C	SP	3357	1474					
3358	C	SP	3358	1475					
3359	F	SP	3358	1475					
3360	C	SP	3360	1476					
3361	F	SP	3360	1476					
3362	L	XX	3362	1477					
3363	C	P	3363	1478					
3364	F	P	3363	1478					
3365	C	SP	3365	1479					
3366	F	SP	3365	1479					
3367	C	SP	3367	1480					
3368	F	SP	3367	1480					
3369	C	P	3369	1481					
3370	F	P	3369	1481					
3371	C	TH	3371	1482					
3372	F	TH	3371	1482					
3373	C	TH	3373	1483					
3374	F	TH	3373	1483					
3375	C	SP	3375	1484					
3376	F	SP	3375	1484					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3377	C	SP	3377	1485	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3378	F	SP	3377	1485	4	4.1			
3379	C	SP	3379	1486					
3380	F	SP	3379	1486					
3381	C	SP	3381	1487	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3382	F	SP	3381	1487	4	4.1			
3383	F	SP	3390	1491	4	4.1			
3384	C	SP	3384	1488	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3385	F	SP	3384	1488	4	4.1			
3386	C	SP	3386	1489	4	4.1			
3387	F	SP	3386	1489	4	4.1			
3388	C	SP	3388	1490	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3389	F	SP	3388	1490	4	4.1			
3390	C	SP	3390	1491	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3391	F	SP	3392	1492	4	4.1			
3392	C	SP	3392	1492	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3393	C	SP	3393	1493	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3394	F	SP	3393	1493	4	4.1			
3395	C	SP	3395	1494	4	4.1	Four post structure		
3396	F	SP	3395	1494	4	4.1			
3397	C	P/TH?	3397	1495					
3398	F	P/TH?	3397	1495					
3399	C	SP	3399	1496					
3400	F	SP	3399	1496					
3401	C	SP	3401	1497					
3402	F	SP	3401	1497					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3403	C	SP	3403	1498					
3404	F	SP	3403	1498					
3405	C	P/TH?	3405	1499					
3406	F	P/TH?	3405	1499					
3407	C	SP	3407	1500					
3408	F	SP	3407	1500					
3409	F	SP	3409	1501	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
3410	C	SP	3409	1501	4	4.1			
3411	C	SP	3411	1502					
3412	F	SP	3411	1502					
3413	C	SP	3413	1503					
3414	F	SP	3413	1503					
3415	C	SP	3415	1504					
3416	F	SP	3415	1504					
3417	C	SP	3417	1505					
3418	F	SP	3417	1505					
3419	C	TH	3419	1506					
3420	F	TH	3419	1506					
3421	C	SU	3421	1507	4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Waterhole		
3422	F	SU	3421	1507	4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)	215	
3423	F	SU	3421	1507	4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Secondary (silting)	214	AD10-70
3424	F	SU	3421	1507	4	4.1 4.2 4.3	Tertiary (silting)	216	
3425	F	SU	3421	1508			Quaternary (silting/turfing)	217	
3428	F	SP	3357	1474					
3429	C	P	3429	1509					
3430	C	P	3430	1509					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3431	F	P	3429	1510			Quaternary (silting/backfill?)		
3432	F	P	3429	1510			Tertiary (silting/backfill?)		
3433	F	P	3429	1509			Secondary (silting/slumping?)		
3434	F	P	3429	1509			Primary (slumping/backfill redo natural)		
3435	F	P	3430	1510			Quaternary (silting/backfill?)		
3436	F	P	3430	1510			Tertiary (silting/backfill?)		
3437	F	P	3430	1509			Secondary (silting/slumping?)		
3438	F	P	3430	1509			Primary (slumping/backfill redo natural)		
3439	C	D/S	3439	1511					
3440	F	D/S	3439	1511					
3441	C	D/S	3441	1512					
3442	F	D/S	3441	1512					
3443	C	D/S	3443	1513					
3444	F	D/S	3443	1513					
3445	C	D/S	3445	1514					
3446	F	D/S	3445	1514					
3447	C	D/S	3447	1515					
3448	F	D/S	3447	1515				207	
3449	C	D/S	3449	1516					
3450	F	D/S	3449	1516					
3451	C	D/SP	3451	1517					
3452	F	D/SP	3451	1517					
3453	C	D/S	3453	1518					
3454	F	D/S	3453	1518					
3455	C	D/S	3455	1519				208	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3456	F	D/S	3455	1519					
3457	C	D/S	3457	1520					
3458	F	D/S	3457	1520					
3459	C	D/S	3459	1521					
3460	F	D/S	3459	1521				209	
3461	C	D/S	3461	1522					
3462	F	D/S	3461	1522					
3463	C	TH/SP?	3463	1523					
3464	F	TH/SP?	3463	1523					
3465	C	TH	3465	1524					
3466	F	TH	3465	1524					
3467	C	SP	3467	1525					
3468	F	SP	3467	1525					
3469	C	SP	3469	1526					
3470	F	SP	3469	1526					
3471	C	SP	3471	1527					
3472	F	SP	3471	1527					
3473	C	SP	3473	1528					
3474	F	SP	3473	1528					
3475	C	D	3475	1529					
3476	F	D	3475	1529					
3477	C	D	3477	1530					
3478	F	D	3477	1530					
3479	C	D	3479	1531					
3480	F	D	3479	1531					
3481	C	D	3481	1532	8	8.1 8.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3482	F	D	3481	1532	8	8.1 8.2			
3483	C	D	3483	1533					
3484	F	D	3483	1533					
3485	C	D	3485	1534					
3486	F	D	3485	1534					
3487	C	D	3487	1535	8	8.1 8.2			
3488	F	D	3487	1535	8	8.1 8.2			
3489	C	D	3489	1536					
3490	F	D	3489	1536					
3491	C	D	3491	1537	8	8.1 8.2			
3492	F	D	3491	1537	8	8.1 8.2	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
3493	F	D	3491	1537	8	8.1 8.2	Primary		
3494	C	TH	3494	1538					
3495	F	TH	3494	1538					
3496	C	D	3496	1539					
3497	F	D	3496	1539					
3498	C	TH	3498	1540	1	1.1			
3499	F	TH	3498	1540	1	1.1		211	
3500	C	TH	3500	1541	1	1.1			
3501	F	TH	3500	1541	1	1.1		212	
3502	C	TH	3502	1542	1	1.1			
3503	F	TH	3502	1542	1	1.1			
3504	C	SP	3504	1543					
3505	F	SP	3504	1543					
3506	C	P	3506	1544					
3507	F	P	3506	1544					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3508	F	P	3509	1545					
3509	C	P	3509	1545					
3510	C	SP	3510	1546					
3511	F	SP	3510	1546					
3512	C	P	3512	1547	4	4.1			
3513	F	P	3512	1547	4	4.1			
3514	C	SP	3514	1548					
3515	F	SP	3514	1548					
3516	C	D	3516	1549	4	4.1			
3517	F	D	3516	1549	4	4.1	Primary (silting)		400-100/50BC
3518	C	D	3518	1550					
3519	F	D	3518	1550					
3520	C	SP	3520	1551					
3521	F	SP	3520	1551					
3522	F	P	3523	1552	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
3523	C	P	3523	1552	4	4.1			
3524	F	SP	3525	1553	4	4.1			
3525	C	SP	3525	1553	4	4.1			
3526	C	SP	3526	1554	4	4.1			
3527	F	SP	3526	1554	4	4.1			
3528	F	D	3516	1549	4	4.1	Secondary (silting/slumping)		
3529	C	D	3529	1555	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 3532		
3530	F	D	3529	1555	5	5.1	Secondary		AD270-400 or 400-100/50BC
3531	F	D	3529	1555	5	5.1	Primary		
3532	C	D	3532	1556	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 3529		
3533	C	D	3533	1557	8	8.1 8.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3534	F	D	3533	1557	8	8.1 8.2	residual sherd of med?		1200-1300
3535	C	D	3535	1558	8	8.1 8.2			
3536	F	D	3535	1558	8	8.1 8.2			
3537	C	D	3537	1559					
3538	F	D	3537	1559					
3539	C	D	3539	1560					
3540	F	D	3539	1561			Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
3541	F	D	3539	1560			Secondary (silting/turfline)		
3542	C	D	3542	104					
3543	F	D	3542	104			Primary (slumping)		
3544	F	D	3542	104			Secondary (silting/slumping/poaching?)		
3545	F	D	3542	104			Tertiary (silting/slumping/poaching?)		
3546	F	D	3542	105			Quaternary (turfline)		
3547	F	D	3539	1560			Primary (silting)		
3548	C	SP	3548	1562					
3549	F	SP	3548	1562					
3550	C	D	3550	1563					
3551	F	D	3550	1563					
3552	C	D	3552	1564					
3553	F	D	3552	1564			Secondary		
3554	F	D	3552	1564			Primary (silting)		
3555	F	D	3542	105			Fith Fill (turfing/silting)		
3556	F	D	3539	1561			Turfline within Tertiary fill 3540		
3557	C	D	3557	1565					
3558	F	D	3557	1565					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3559	C	D	3559	1566					
3560	F	D	3559	1566					
3561	C	D	3561	1567					
3562	F	D	3561	1567					
3563	C	D	3563	1568			Terminus		
3564	F	D	3563	1568					
3565	C	D	3565	1569					
3566	F	D	3565	1569					
3567	C	D	3567	1570	8	8.1 8.2			
3568	F	D	3532	1556	4	4.3			
3569	F	D	3570	1571	4	4.3			
3570	C	D	3570	1571	4	4.3			
3571	F	D	3573	1572	5	5.1	Secondary		
3572	F	D	3573	1572	5	5.1	Primary		
3573	C	D	3573	1572	5	5.1			
3574	L	NS	3574				Overcut natural		
3575	C	SP	3575	1573	4	4.1			
3576	F	SP	3575	1573	4	4.1			
3577	L	NS	101	2					AD10-70
3578	C	P	3578	1574	4	4.1			
3579	F	P	3578	1574	4	4.1			AD10-70
3580	C	P	3580	1575	4	4.1			
3581	F	P	3580	1575	4	4.1			
3582	C	D	3582	1576	4	4.1			
3583	F	D	3582	1576	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)		
3584	F	D	3582	1576	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3585	F	D	3582	1576	4	4.1	Tertiary (silting/slumping)		
3586	F	D	3582	1577	4	4.1	Quaternary (silting/turfing)		
3587	C	TH	3587	1578					
3588	F	TH	3587	1578					
3589	F	D	3590	1579					
3590	C	D	3590	1579					
3591	F	SP	3592	1580					
3592	C	SP	3592	1580					
3593	C	TH	3593	1581					
3594	F	TH	3593	1581					
3595	C	D	3595	1582	8	8.3			
3596	F	D	3596	1582	8	8.3			
3597	C	D	3597	1583					
3598	F	D	3597	1584	MIA		Tertiary (residual MIA pot?)		400-100/50BC
3599	F	D	3597	1583	Late Post Med		Secondary (silting same as 3600)		1890-1930
3600	F	D	3597	1583			Secondary (silting same as 3599)		
3601	F	D	3597	1583			Primary(silting/slumping)		
3602	F	D	3673	1616					
3603	F	D	3567	1570	8	8.1 8.2			
3604	C	D	3604	1585					
3605	F	D	3604	1584			Primary (redo natural?)		
3606	C	D	3606	1585					
3607	F	D	3606	1585					
3608	C	D/XX?	3608	1586					
3609	F	D/XX?	3608	1586					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3610	F	D	3604	1584			Secondary		
3611	C	D	3611	1587	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3612	F	D	3611	1587	8	8.3	Primary (slumping)		
3613	F	D	3611	1587	8	8.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
3614	C	D	3614	1588	8	8.1 8.2			
3615	F	D	3614	1588	8	8.1 8.2	Primary (silting/slumping)		
3616	C	D	3616	1589	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3617	F	D	3616	1589	8	8.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
3618	C	D	3618	1590	8	8.1			
3619	F	D	3618	1590	8	8.1			
3620	C	D	3620	1591					
3621	F	D	3620	1591			Primary (redo natural/slumping)		
3622	F	D	3620	1591			Secondary		
3623	F	D	3620	1591			Tertiary (turfline/silting?)		
3624	F	D	3614	1588	8	8.2	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
3625	F	D	3616	1589	8	8.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
3626	F	D	3620	1592			Quaternary (interface/poaching?)		
3627	F	D	3620	1592			Fitfh Fill (silting/turfing)		
3628	C	D	3628	1593	8	8.1			
3629	F	D	3628	1593	8	8.1			
3630	C	D/P?	3630	1594					
3631	F	D/P?	3630	1594					
3632	C	SP	3632	1595					
3633	F	SP	3632	1595					
3634	C	P/TH?	3634	1596					
3635	F	P/TH?	3634	1596					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3636	C	D	3636	1597	8	8.1			
3637	F	D	3636	1597	8	8.1			
3638	C	D	3638	1598	8	8.3			
3639	F	D	3638	1598	8	8.3			
3640	C	SP	3640	1599					
3641	F	SP	3640	1599					
3642	C	SP	3642	1600					
3643	F	SP	3642	1600					
3644	C	SP	3644	1601					
3645	F	SP	3644	1601					
3646	C	D/XX	3646	1602			Trackway or Wheel Rut?		
3647	F	D/XX	3646	1602					
3648	C	D/XX	3648	1603	8	8.3	Trackway or Wheel Rut?		
3649	F	D/XX	3648	1603	8	8.3			
3650	C	D/XX?	3650	1604	8	8.3	Gully or Wheel Rut?		
3651	F	D/XX?	3650	1604	8	8.3			
3652	C	SP	3652	1605					
3653	F	SP	3652	1605					
3654	C	D	3654	1606	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3655	F	D	3654	1606	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3656	C	SP	3656	1607					
3657	F	SP	3656	1607					
3658	C	SP	3658	1608	7	7.1			
3659	F	SP	3658	1608	7	7.1			1075-1175
3660	C	P/TH?	3660	1609					
3661	F	P/TH?	3660	1609					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3662	C	D	3662	1610	7	7.1	Terminus		
3663	F	D	3662	1610	7	7.1			
3664	C	D	3664	1611	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3665	F	D	3664	1611	7 8				
3666	C	D	3666	1612	7	7.1			
3667	F	D	3666	1612	7	7.1			
3668	C	SP	3668	1613					
3669	F	SP	3668	1613				220	
3670	C	D/S	3670	1614	7	7.1			
3671	F	D/S	3670	1614	7	7.1			AD10-70
3672	C	D/S	3672	1615	7	7.1	Terminus		
3673	C	D	3673	1616					
3674	F	D	3675	1617					
3675	C	D	3675	1617			Not excavated but noted in section		
3676	C	P/TH?	3676	1618					
3677	F	P/TH?	3676	1618			Primary		
3678	F	P/TH?	3676	1618			Secondary		
3679	C	P	3679	1619					
3680	F	P	3679	1619				230	
3681	C	D	3681	1620	4	4.1			
3682	F	D	3681	1620	4	4.1	Primary (Slumping)		
3683	F	D	3681	1620	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
3684	F	D	3681	1621	4	4.1	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
3685	F	D	3687	1622	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
3686	F	D	3687	1622	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		150BC-AD70?

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3687	C	D	3687	1622	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3688	C	XX	3688	1623					
3689	F	XX	3688	1623					
3690	C	D	3690	1624	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3691	F	D	3690	1624	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary		
3692	F	D	3690	1624	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Secondary		AD270-300
3693	F	D/XX?	3694	1625					
3694	C	D/XX?	3694	1625					
3695	C	D	3695	1626	4	4.1			
3696	F	D	3695	1626	4	4.1	Secondary		
3697	F	D	3695	1626	4	4.1	Primary		
3698	C	TH	3698	1627					
3699	F	TH	3698	1627					
3700	C	TH	3700	1628					
3701	F	TH	3700	1628					
3702	C	SP	3702	1629					
3703	F	SP	3702	1629					
3704	C	SP	3704	1630					
3705	F	SP	3704	1630			Primary		
3706	F	SP	3704	1630			Secondary		
3707	C	SP	3707	1631	4	4.3			150BC-AD70
3708	F	SP	3707	1631	4	4.3			
3709	F	D	3711	1632	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
3710	F	D	3711	1632	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
3711	C	D	3711	1632	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3712	C	TH	3712	1633					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3713	F	TH	3712	1633					
3714	C	D/P/TH?	3714	1634					
3715	F	D/P/TH?	3714	1634					
3716	F	D	3718	1635	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
3717	F	D	3718	1635	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		AD40-70/100
3718	C	D	3718	1635	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3719	C	SP	3719	1636	4	4.1			
3720	F	SP	3719	1636	4	4.1			
3721	C	SP	3721	1637					
3722	F	SP	3721	1637					
3723	C	P	3723	1638					
3724	F	P	3723	1638					
3725	C	P	3725	1639					
3726	F	P	3725	1639					
3727	F	XX	3728	1640					
3728	C	XX	3728	1640					
3729	F	SP	3730	1641					
3730	C	SP	3730	1641					
3731	C	SP	3731	1642					
3732	F	SP	3731	1642					
3733	C	XX	3733	1643					
3734	F	XX	3733	1643					
3735	C	D	3735	1644	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3736	F	D	3735	1644	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		
3737	F	D	3735	1644	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (slumping same as 3738)		
3738	F	D	3735	1644	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (slumping same as 3737)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3739	F	D	3735	1644	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
3740	C	TH	3740	1645					
3741	F	TH	3740	1645					
3742	C	D	3742	1646					
3743	F	D/S	3672	1615	7	7.1		218	
3744	C	D/S	3744	1647	7	7.1	Terminus		
3745	F	D/S	3744	1647	7	7.1		219	AD40-400
3746	C	D/P?	3746	1648			Re-Cut by 3750		
3747	F	D/P?	3746	1648			Primary (redo natural)		
3748	F	D/P?	3746	1648			Secondary (silting)		
3749	F	D/P?	3746	1648			Tertiary		
3750	C	D	3750	1649			Re-Cut of 3746		
3751	F	D	3750	1649					
3752	C	D	3752	1650	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3753	C	D	3753	1651	7 8	7.2 8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3754	C	D/S	3754	1652	7	7.1			
3755	F	D/S	3754	1652	7	7.1		221	1075-1175
3756	C	D/S	3756	1653	7	7.1			
3757	F	D/S	3756	1653	7	7.1		222	
3758	C	SP	3758	1654					
3759	F	SP	3758	1654					
3760	F	D	3752	1650	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3761	F	D	3753	1651	7 8				
3762	C	SP	3762	1655					
3763	F	SP	3762	1655					
3764	C	D	3764	1656	5	5.1	Re-Cut of ditch 3766		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3765	F	D	3764	1656	5	5.1			
3766	C	D	3766	1657	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 3764		
3767	F	D	3766	1657	4	4.3			
3768	C	SP	3768	1658					
3769	F	SP	3768	1658					
3770	C	D/S	3770	1659	7	7.1		223	
3771	F	D/S	3770	1659	7	7.1			1100-1175
3772	C	SP	3772	1660					
3773	F	SP	3772	1660					
3774	C	SP	3774	1661					
3775	F	SP	3774	1661					
3776	C	SP	3776	1662					
3777	F	SP	3776	1662					
3778	C	P	3778	1663					
3779	F	P	3778	1663					
3780	C	P	3780	1664					
3781	F	P	3780	1664					
3782	C	SP	3782	1665					
3783	F	SP	3782	1665					
3784	C	SP	3784	1666					
3785	F	SP	3784	1666					
3786	C	SP	3786	1667					
3787	F	SP	3786	1667					
3788	C	SP	3788	1668					
3789	F	SP	3788	1668					
3790	C	P	3790	1669	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3791	F	P	3790	1669	7	7.2			1225-1350
3792	C	D	3792	1670	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3793	F	D	3792	1670	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
3794	F	D	3792	1670	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (residual mid post med?)		1725-1775
3795	C	D	3795	1671	5	5.1			
3796	C	SP	3796	1672	8	8.2			
3797	F	SP	3796	1672	8	8.2			1700-1775
3798	C	SP	3798	1673					
3799	F	SP	3798	1673					
3800	F	D	3795	1671	5	5.1	Primary		
3801	F	D	3795	1671	5	5.1	Secondary		
3802	C	TH	3802	1674					
3803	F	TH	3802	1674					
3804	C	SP	3804	1675					
3805	F	SP	3804	1675					
3806	C	SP	3806	1676					
3807	F	SP	3806	1676					
3808	C	SP	3808	1677					
3809	F	SP	3808	1677					
3810	C	D	3810	1678	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3811	F	D	3810	1678	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting possible re-cut)		
3812	F	D	3810	1678	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary(slumping)		
3813	C	SP	3813	1679					
3814	F	SP	3813	1679					
3815	C	P	3815	1680					
3816	F	P	3815	1680					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3817	C	SP	3817	1681					
3818	F	SP	3817	1681					
3819	C	SP	3819	1682					
3820	F	SP	3819	1682					
3821	C	SP	3821	1683					
3822	F	SP	3821	1683					
3823	C	SP	3823	1684					
3824	F	SP	3823	1684					
3825	C	P	3825	1685					
3826	F	P	3825	1685					
3827	C	D	3827	1686	4	4.3			
3828	F	D	3827	1686	4	4.3	Secondary		
3829	F	D	3827	1686	4	4.3	Primary (slumping/redo natural)		
3830	C	SP	3830	1687					
3831	F	SP	3830	1687					
3832	C	P	3832	1688					
3833	F	P	3832	1688					
3834	C	P	3834	1689					
3835	F	P	3834	1689					
3838	C	D	3838	1690	4	4.3	Terminus		
3839	F	D	3838	1690	4	4.3			
3840	C	TH	3840	1691					
3841	F	TH	3840	1691					
3842	C	P	3842	1692					
3843	F	P	3842	1692			Primary		
3844	F	P	3842	1692			Secondary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3845	C	D/SU	3845	1693	4	4.3			
3846	F	D/SU	3845	1693	4	4.3	Primary		
3847	F	D/SU	3845	1693	4	4.3	Secondary		
3848	F	D	3742	1646					
3849	C	SP	3849	1694					
3850	F	SP	3849	1694					
3851	C	SP	3851	1695					
3852	F	SP	3851	1695					
3853	C	TH	3853	1696					
3854	F	TH	3853	1696					
3855	C	SP	3855	1697					
3856	F	SP	3855	1697					
3857	C	D	3857	1698	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3858	F	D	3857	1698	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3859	C	XX	3859	1699			Plough Scar		
3860	F	XX	3859	1699					
3861	C	XX	3861	1700			Plough Scar		
3862	F	XX	3861	1700					
3863	F	TH	3864	1701					
3864	C	TH	3864	1701					
3865	C	XX	3865	1702			Plough Scar		
3866	F	XX	3865	1702					
3867	L	XX	3867	1703			Ploughing or Poaching		
3868	C	D	3868	1704	8	8.3			
3869	C	XX	3869	1705			Plough Scar		
3870	F	XX	3869	1705					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3871	F	D	3868	1704	8	8.3	Tertiary		
3872	F	D	3868	1704			Secondary (slumping same as 2874)		
3873	F	D	3868	1704			Primary		
3874	F	D	3868	1704			Secondary (slumping same as 2872)		
3875	L	NS	101	2					
3876	DEP	XX/TH	3876	1706					
3877	C	D	3877	1707	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3878	F	D	3877	1707	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (same as 3879)		
3879	F	D	3877	1707	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (same as 3879)		
3880	F	D	3877	1707	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Secondary (same as 3890)		
3881	C	SP	3881	1708			Post Med or earlier		
3882	F	SP	3881	1708					
3883	C	D	3883	1709	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3884	F	D	3883	1709	8				
3885	F	D	3887	1710	8	8.1 8.2	Secondary (residual LIA/ER)		AD10-70
3886	F	D	3887	1710	8	8.1 8.2	Primary		
3887	C	D	3887	1710	8	8.1 8.2			
3888	C	D	3888	1711	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3889	C	D	3889	1712	8	8.1 8.2			
3890	F	D	3877	1707	8	8.2 8.3	Secondary (same as 3880)		
3891	F	D	3888	1711	8	8.3	Secondary		
3892	F	D	3888	1711	8	8.3	Primary		
3893	F	D	3889	1712	8	8.1 8.2	Secondary		
3894	F	D	3889	1712	8	8.1 8.2	Primary		
3895	C	SP	3895	1713					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3896	F	SP	3895	1713					
3897	C	D	3897	1714	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3898	F	D	3897	1714	8	8.3			
3899	C	D/XX?	3899	1715					
3900	F	D/XX?	3899	1715			Primary		
3901	F	D/XX?	3899	1715			Secondary		
3902	C	XX	3902	1716					
3903	F	XX	3902	1716					
3904	F	XX	3902	1716					
3905	C	D	3905	1717					
3906	F	D	3905	1717			Primary		
3907	F	D	3905	1717			Secondary		
3908	C	D	3908	1718	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3909	F	D	3908	1718	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
3910	F	D	3908	1718	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
3911	F	D	3912	1719	8	8.3			
3912	C	D	3912	1719	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3913	F	D	3914	1720	8	8.1 8.2	(residual MIA)		400-100/50BC
3914	C	D	3914	1720	8	8.1 8.2			
3915	C	XX	3915	1721			Hedgerow		
3916	F	XX	3915	1721					
3917	C	XX	3917	1722					
3918	C	D	3918	1723	5	5.1			
3919	F	D	3918	1723	5	5.1			
3921	C	SP	3921	1724	4	4.3			
3922	F	SP	3921	1724	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3925	C	D	3925	1725	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3926	C	D	3926	1726	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3927	F	D	3925	1725	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
3928	F	D	3925	1725	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		
3929	F	D	3926	1726	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3930	F	D	3925	1725	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
3931	F	D	3926	1726	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3934	C	SP	3934	1727					
3935	F	SP	3934	1727					
3936	C	P	3936	1728					
3937	F	P	3936	1728					
3938	C	P	3938	1729					
3939	F	P	3938	1729			Primary		
3940	F	P	3938	1729			Secondary		
3941	C	HE	3941	1730					
3942	F	HE	3941	1730			Primary (lining)		
3943	F	HE	3941	1731			Secondary (silting)		
3944	C	D	3944	1732					
3945	F	D	3944	1732					
3946	C	D	3946	1733					
3947	F	D	3946	1733					
3948	C	D	3948	1734			Terminus		
3949	F	D	3948	1734			Primary (silting/slumping)		
3950	F	D	3948	1734			Secondary (silting/turfing)		
3951	C	D	3951	1735					
3952	F	D	3951	1735					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3953	C	D	3953	1736	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
3954	F	D	3953	1737	8	8.3	Tertiary (backfill)		
3955	F	D	3953	1736			Secondary (silting/turfing)		
3956	F	D	3953	1736			Primary (backfill)		
3958	C	D	3958	1738	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3959	F	D	3958	1738	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
3960	F	D	3958	1738	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
3961	C	D	3961	1739	4 5	4.3 5.1			
3962	F	D	3961	1739	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping same as 3963)		
3963	F	D	3961	1739	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping same as 3962)		
3964	C	D	3964	1741					
3965	F	D	3964	1741			Primary (slumping)		
3966	F	D	3964	1741			Secondary (silting)		
3967	F	D	3964	1742			(Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
3968	C	D	3968	1743			Land Drain		
3969	F	D	3968	1743					
3970	F	TH	3971	1744					
3971	C	TH	3971	1744					
3972	F	P	3974	1745	later MIA-early Roman?		Secondary		150BC-AD70
3973	F	P	3974	1745			Primary		
3974	C	P	3974	1745					
3975	F	D	3961	1739	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
3976	F	D	3961	1740	5	5.1	Tertiary (charcoal rich)	224	AD10-70
3977	C	D	3977	1746	4 5	4.3 5.1	Not Fully Excavated		
3978	F	D	3977	1746	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD10-70

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
3979	C	D	3977	1746	4 5	4.3 5.1	Not Fully Excavated		
3980	F	D	3977	1746	4 5	4.3 5.1			AD10-70
3981	C	TH	3981	1747					
3982	F	TH	3981	1747			(burnt)	225	
3983	F	TH	3981	1747			(actual throw?)		
3984	F	NC/XX	3985	1748					
3985	C	NC/XX	3985	1748					
3986	C	D	3986	1749	4	4.1			
3987	F	D	3986	1749	4	4.1			150BC-AD70
3988	C	D	3988	1750	4	4.1			
3989	F	D	3988	1750	4	4.1	Secondary (backfill)		
3990	F	D	3988	1750	4	4.1	Primary (silting)		
3991	C	XX	3991	1751			Geological Feature-Collapsed Pingo?		
3992	F	XX	3991	1751			Primary? Disturbed Natural		
3993	F	XX	3991	1752			Secondary (silting including cultural material)		
3994	F	XX	3991	1751			Natural (undercut by 3993)		
3995	F	XX	3991	1751			Natural (undercut by 3993)		
3996	F	XX	3991	1751			Natural		
3997	F	D	3998	1753	4	4.1			
3998	C	D	3998	1753	4	4.1			
3999	C	D/S	3999	1754	4	4.1			
4000	F	D/S	3999	1754	4	4.1		227	400-100/50BC
4001	C	D/S	4001	1755	4	4.1			
4002	F	D/S	4001	1755	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
4003	C	D/S	4003	1756	4	4.1			
4004	F	D/S	4003	1756	4	4.1	Primary (slumping/silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4005	F	D/S	4003	1756	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
4006	C	D	4006	1757	4	4.1			
4007	F	D	4006	1757	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
4008	C	P	4008	1758	4	4.1			
4009	F	P	4008	1758	4	4.1		226	400-100/50BC
4010	F	D	4014	1760	4	4.1	Quaternary (same as 4015?)		
4011	F	D	4014	1760	4	4.1	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
4012	F	D	4014	1759	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
4013	F	D	4014	1759	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4014	C	D	4014	1759	4	4.1			
4015	F	D	4016	1761	4	4.1			
4016	C	D	4016	1761	4	4.1			
4017	C	D/S	4017	1762	4	4.1			
4018	F	D/S	4017	1762	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4019	C	D/S	4019	1764	4	4.1			
4020	F	D/S	4019	1764	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4021	F	D/S	4019	1765	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
4022	C	D/S	4022	1766	4	4.1			
4023	C	D	4023	1768	4	4.1			
4024	F	D	4023	1768	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4025	F	D	4023	1768	4	4.1	Secondary (slumping)		
4026	F	D	4023	1769			Tertiary (silting)		
4027	F	D	4023	1769			Quaternary (silting)		
4028	F	D/S	4022	1766	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4029	F	D/S	4022	1767	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
4030	F	D/S	4017	1763	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4031	C	P/TH?	4031	1770	4	4.1			
4032	F	P/TH?	4031	1770	4	4.1			
4033	C	SP	4033	1771	4	4.1	Rafter Hole		
4034	F	SP	4033	1771	4	4.1			
4035	C	D/S	4035	1772	4	4.1			
4036	F	D/S	4035	1772	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
4037	F	D/S	4039	1773	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		400-100/50BC
4038	F	D/S	4039	1773	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)	228	
4039	C	D/S	4039	1773	4	4.1			
4040	C	D/S	4040	1774	4	4.1			
4041	F	D/S	4040	1774	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4042	F	D/S	4040	1774	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		400-100/50BC
4043	C	D/S	4043	1775	4	4.1			
4044	F	D/S	4043	1775	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
4045	C	D	4045	1776	4	4.1			
4046	F	D	4045	1776	4	4.1			AD10-70
4047	C	D/S	4047	1777	4	4.1			
4048	F	D/S	4047	1777	4	4.1			
4049	C	D	4049	1778	4	4.1			
4050	F	D	4049	1778	4	4.1			
4051	C	D	4051	1779	4	4.1			
4052	F	D	4051	1779	4	4.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4053	F	D	4051	1779	4	4.1	Secondary (silting)		
4055	C	D	4055	1780	4	4.1			
4056	F	D	4055	1780	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
4058	F	D	4129	1809	4	4.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4059	F	XX	3917	1722					
4060	C	D	4060	1781	4 5	4.3 5.1			
4061	F	D	4060	1781	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
4062	F	D	4060	1781	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4063	C	D	4063	1782	4	4.1			
4064	F	D	4063	1782	4	4.1	Primary (slumping)		
4065	F	D	4063	1782	4	4.1	Secondary (silting/turfing)		400BC-AD70
4066	C	P	4066	1783					
4067	F	P	4066	1783					
4068	C	SP	4068	1784					
4069	F	SP	4068	1784					
4070	C	SP	4070	1785					
4071	F	SP	4070	1785					
4072	C	P	4072	1786					
4073	F	P	4072	1786					
4074	C	SP	4074	1787					
4075	F	SP	4074	1787					
4076	C	D	4076	1788	7	7.1			
4077	F	D	4076	1788	7	7.1	Primary		
4078	C	D	4078	1789	7	7.1			
4079	F	D	4078	1789	7	7.1			
4080	F	D	4076	1788	7	7.1	Secondary		
4081	F	TH	3252	1425	8	8.3			
4082	F	TH	3252	1425	8	8.3			
4083	F	D	3131	1372	7	7.1	Secondary		
4084	F	D	3131	1372	7	7.1	Primary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4085	F	D	3139	1376	7	7.1			
4086	F	D	4089	1792	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		AD10-70
4087	F	D	4089	1790	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		AD10-70
4088	F	D	4127	1808	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		AD10-70
4089	C	D	4089	1790	4	4.3			
4090	C	D	4090	1793	4	4.3			
4091	F	D	4090	1793	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		150BC-AD70
4092	F	D	4090	1794	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		AD10-70
4093	F	D	4127	1807	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		AD10-70
4094	C	D	4094	1795	4	4.2			
4095	F	D	4094	1795	4	4.2	Primary (slumping)		
4096	F	D	4094	1795	4	4.2	Secondary (silting)		150BC-AD70
4097	DEP	ED	4097	1796	5	5.2	Later backfill of Ditch depression	231	AD300-400
4098	F	D	4101	1797	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting)		
4099	F	D	4101	1797	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
4100	F	D	4101	1797	5	5.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		AD10-70
4101	C	D	4101	1797	5	5.1			
4102	F	D	4089	1791	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/slumping)		1075-1175
4103	F	P/SP?	4104	1798					
4104	C	P/SP?	4104	1798					
4105	C	SP	4105	1799					
4106	F	SP	4105	1799					
4107	C	SP	4107	1800	7	7.1			
4108	F	SP	4107	1800	7	7.1			1075-1175
4109	C	SP	4109	1801					
4110	F	SP	4109	1801			Primary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4111	F	SP	4109	1801			Secondary		
4112	C	SP	4112	1802					
4113	F	SP	4112	1802			Primary		
4114	F	SP	4112	1802			Secondary		
4115	F	P	4116	1803					
4116	C	P	4116	1803					
4117	F	P	4118	1804					
4118	C	P	4118	1804					
4119	C	D	4119	1805	4 5	4.3 5.1			
4120	F	D	4119	1805	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting/slumping)		
4121	F	D	4119	1806	5	5.2	Tertiary (silting)		
4122	F	D	4119	1806	5	5.2	Quaternary (silting/turfing)		AD270-400
4125	F	D	4177	1830	5	5.2	Quaternary (silting/turfing)		AD270-400
4126	F	D	4177	1829	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting)		AD10-70
4127	C	D	4127	1807	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 4201		
4128	F	D	4127	1807	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		AD10-70
4129	C	D	4129	1809	4	4.1			
4130	F	D	4129	1809	4	4.1			
4131	C	D	4131	1810	4	4.1			
4132	F	D	4131	1810	4	4.1	Primary		
4133	F	D	4131	1810	4	4.1	Secondary		
4134	C	D	4134	1811	8	8.3			
4135	F	D	4134	1811	8	8.3			AD40-400
4136	F	D	4137	1812					
4137	C	D	4137	1812			Re-Cut by 4139		
4138	F	D/XX	4139	1813	8	8.3			1890-1930

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4139	C	D/XX	4139	1813	8	8.3	Re-Cut of 4137		
4140	F	XX	3991	1751			Natural		
4141	F	XX	3991	1752			Secondary (silting same as 3993?)		
4143	C	P	4143	1814					
4144	F	P	4143	1814					
4145	C	D?	4145	1815					
4146	F	D?	4145	1815					
4147	C	XX	4147	1816					
4148	F	XX	4147	1816					
4149	C	TH	4149	1817					
4150	F	TH	4149	1817			Primary		
4151	F	TH	4149	1817			Secondary		
4152	C	D	4152	1818	5	5.1			
4153	F	D	4152	1818	5	5.1			
4154	F	D	4156	1820	8	8.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4155	F	D	4156	1819	8	8.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4156	C	D	4156	1819	8	8.3	Post Med or earlier		
4157	F	XX	4158	1821			Hedgerow/backfilled hedgecleance/		
4158	C	XX	4158	1821					
4159	DEP	XX	4159	1822			Hedgerow		
4160	DEP	XX	4160	1823			Poaching or Hedgerow		
4164	F	D	4165	1824	4	4.3	Secondary		AD10-70
4165	C	D	4165	1824	4	4.3			
4166	F	XX	4167	1825					
4167	C	XX	4167	1825					
4168	F	D	4210	1847	5	5.2	Secondary (silting/turfing)		AD40-400

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4169	F	D	4210	1846	5	5.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4170	F	D	4171	1826	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
4171	C	D	4171	1826	4	4.3			
4172	F	D	4119	1805			Primary (slumping)		
4173	F	D	4176	1828	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting/slumping/turfing)		AD10-70
4174	F	D	4176	1827	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		AD10-70
4175	F	D	4176	1827	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
4176	C	D	4176	1827	4	4.3			
4177	C	D	4177	1829	5	5.1			
4178	F	D	4177	1829	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
4179	F	D	4177	1829	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		
4180	C	XX	4180	1831			Poaching or natural erosion.		
4181	F	XX	4180	1831					
4182	F	P	4183	1832	4	4.2	Primary		50BC-AD70
4183	C	P	4183	1832	4	4.2			
4184	F	D	4165	1824			Primary		
4185	F	D/XX?	4186	1834					
4186	C	D/XX?	4186	1834					
4187	C	D/XX?	4187	1835					
4188	F	D/XX?	4187	1835					
4189	C	P	4189	1836					
4190	F	P	4189	1836					
4191	DEP	XX	4191	1837					
4192	C	D	4192	1838			Re-Cut by 4176 and 4177?		
4193	F	D	4192	1838					
4194	C	D	4194	1839	4	4.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4195	F	D	4194	1840	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting/turfing/slumping)		400-100/50BC
4196	F	D	4194	1839	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		50BC-AD70
4197	F	D	4194	1839	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		50BC-AD70
4198	C	TH	4198	1841			Burnt out		
4199	F	TH	4198	1841					
4200	F	P	4183	1833			Secondary (redo natural land drain disturbance?)		
4201	C	D	4201	1842	4	4.2	Re-Cut by 4127		
4202	F	D	4201	1842	4	4.2			
4203	C	XX	4203	1843	4	4.3			
4204	F	XX	4203	1843	4	4.3			AD10-70
4205	F	P	4206	1844	4	4.3			
4206	C	P	4206	1844	4	4.3			
4207	F	P	4208	1845					
4208	C	P	4208	1845					
4209	F	D	4171	1826			Secondary (silting/slumping)		
4210	C	D	4210	1846	5	5.1	Re-Cut of 4171		
4211	C	D	4211	1848	4	4.3			
4212	F	D	4211	1848	4	4.3	Secondary	232	AD10-70
4213	F	TH	4229	1857			Same as 4214	235	
4214	F	TH	4230	1859			Same as 4213		
4215	F	XX	4216	1849					
4216	C	XX	4216	1849					
4217	DEP	ED	4217	1850	5	5.2	Dump in ditch depression 4219)	233	AD300-400
4218	F	D	4219	2198	5	5.1	Sixth Fill (silting/turfing)		AD10-70
4219	C	D	4219	1851	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4220	C	D	4220	1854	4	4.3			
4221	F	D	4220	1854	4	4.3	Secondary		150BC-AD70
4222	F	D	4220	1854	4	4.3	Primary		
4223	F	D	4211	1848	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
4224	C	XX	4224	1855					
4225	F	XX	4224	1855					
4226	C	XX	4226	1856					
4227	F	XX	4226	1856					
4228	F	D	4219	1853	4 5	4.3 5.1	Quaternary (silting could relate to a Re-Cut?)	234	
4229	C	TH	4229	1857			Same as 4230		
4230	C	TH	4230	1859			Same as 4229		
4231	F	TH	4229	1857					
4232	F	TH	4230	1859					
4233	L	ED	4229	1858					
4234	C	XX	4234	1860			Poaching or natural erosion		
4235	F	XX	4234	1860					
4236	F	XX	4237	1861	8	8.3			
4237	C	XX	4237	1861	8	8.3	Modern disturbance?		
4238	F	P	4239	1862	4	4.3			
4239	C	P	4239	1862	4	4.3			
4240	F	P	4241	1863	4	4.2	LIA/ER sherds introduced through disturbance from adjacent feature	236	AD40-70/100
4241	C	P	4241	1863	4	4.2			
4242	F	D	4219	1853	4 5	4.3 5.1	Fifth Fill (silting pre abandonment)		
4243	F	D	4219	1853	4 5	4.3 5.1	Quaternary (lense of bioturbation in 4228)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4244	F	D	4219	1852	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
4245	F	D	4219	1851	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
4246	F	D	4219	1851	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary(slumping)		400-100/50BC
4247	C	D	4247	1864	4 5	4.3 5.1			
4248	F	D	4247	1865	5	5.2	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		AD300-400
4249	F	D	4247	1864	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting/slumping)		
4250	F	D	4247	1864	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
4251	F	D	4253	1867	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		50BC-AD70
4252	F	D	4253	1867	4	4.3	Dump of pottery within 4251		AD10-70
4253	C	D	4253	1866	4	4.3	Same as 4263		
4254	F	D	4253	1866	4	4.3	Primary (silting)	241	
4255	F	D	4253	1866	4	4.3	Secondary (slumping same as 4256)		
4256	F	D	4253	1866	4	4.3	Secondary (slumping same as 4255)		
4257	F	D	4259	1868	4	4.2	Tertiary (silting)		150BC-AD70
4258	F	D	4259	1868	4	4.2	Secondary (silting)		150BC-AD70
4259	C	D	4259	1868	4	4.2			
4261	F	D	4263	1870	4	4.3	Quaternary (siltingsame as 4251)		50BC-AD70
4262	F	D	4263	1869	4	4.3	Tertiary (slumping same as 4255 and 4256)		
4263	C	D	4263	1869	7	7.1	Same as 4253		
4265	F	D	4267	1871	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		50BC-AD70
4266	F	D	4267	1871	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
4267	C	D	4267	1871	4	4.3			
4268	F	D	4259	1868			Primary (silting/slumping)		
4269	DEP	XX	4269	1872					
4270	C	P	4270	1873					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4271	F	P	4270	1873					
4272	C	P	4272	1874					
4273	F	P	4272	1874					
4274	C	SP	4274	1875					
4275	F	SP	4274	1875					
4276	C	D	4276	1876	4	4.2			
4277	F	D	4276	1876	4	4.2			50BC-AD70
4278	C	D	4278	1877					
4279	F	D	4278	1877					
4280	C	D	4280	1878	4	4.2	Terminus		
4281	F	D	4280	1878	4	4.2			50BC-AD70
4282	C	P	4282	1879					
4283	F	P	4282	1879				237	
4284	C	D	4284	1880					
4285	F	D	4284	1880					
4286	C	SP	4286	1881	5	5.1			
4287	F	SP	4286	1881	5	5.1		238	AD40-400
4288	C	D	4288	1882	4	4.3			
4289	C	D	4289	1883	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 4290		
4290	C	D	4290	1884	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 4289		
4291	C	SP	4291	1886					
4292	F	SP	4291	1886					
4293	C	TH	4293	1887					
4294	F	TH	4293	1887				239	
4295	C	SP	4295	1888					
4296	F	SP	4295	1888				240	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4297	C	P	4297	1889					
4298	F	P	4297	1889			Secondary		
4299	F	P	4297	1889			Primary		
4300	C	D	4300	1890	5	5.1			
4301	F	D	4300	1890	5	5.1	Primary (silting)		
4302	C	D	4302	1891	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 4312		
4303	F	D	4302	1891	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4304	C	D	4304	1893	5	5.1			
4305	F	D	4304	1893	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		50BC-AD70
4306	F	D	4304	1893	5	5.1	Secondary (silting/slumping/turfing)		
4308	C	D	4308	1894	4	4.2			
4310	F	D	4308	1894	4	4.2	Primary		
4311	F	D	4308	1894	4	4.2	Secondary (backfill)	242	
4312	C	D	4312	1895	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 4302		
4313	C	D	4313	1897	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 4316		
4314	F	D	4313	1897	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/slumping)		
4315	F	D	4313	1897	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4316	C	D	4316	1899	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 4313		
4317	F	D	4316	1899	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		50BC-AD70
4318	F	D	4302	1891	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/slumping/backfill)		AD40-70/100
4319	F	D	4302	1892	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		
4320	F	D	4312	1895	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4321	F	D	4312	1895	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
4322	F	D	4312	1895	4	4.3	Tertiary (interface)		
4323	F	D	4312	1896	4	4.3	Quaternary (silting/turfing)		
4324	F	D	4300	1890	5	5.1	Secondary (silting/turfing)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4325	F	D	4288	1882	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
4326	F	D	4288	1882	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
4327	F	D	4289	1883	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		
4328	F	D	4289	1883	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
4329	F	D	4289	1883	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)	243	AD40-70/100
4330	F	D	4290	1885			Quaternary (silting/turfing)		
4331	F	D	4290	1884	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		
4332	F	D	4290	1884	4	4.3	Secondary (slumping)		50BC-AD70
4333	F	D	4290	1884	4	4.3	Primary (slumpin/silting)		
4334	F	D	4313	1898	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4335	C	D	4335	2230	4	4.3	NOT FULLY EXCAVATED Re-Cut by 4343		
4336	F	D	4343	2231	4	4.3	Quaternary (silting/turfing)		
4337	F	D	4343	2232	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting/slumping)		50BC-AD70
4339	F	D	4263	1869	7	7.1	Secondary (silting same as 4254)		1075-1150
4340	F	D	4263	1869	7	7.1	Primary (slumping)		
4341	F	D	4267	1871	4	4.3	Primary (slumping)		
4342	F	D	4253	1867	4	4.3			
4343	C	D	4343	2232	4	4.3			
4344	F	D	4335	2230	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		
4345	F	D	4343	2232	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		50BC-AD70
4346	F	D	4343	2232	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4347	F	D	4335	2230	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting)		
4348	F	D	4335	2230	4	4.3	Secondary		50BC-AD70
4349	F	D	4335	2230	4	4.3	Primary? (silting)		
4350	F	D	4335	2230	4	4.3	Secondary (slumping)		AD10-70
4351	C	D	4351	2234	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4352	F	D	4351	2234	5	5.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		AD40-70/100
4353	F	D	4351	2234	5	5.1	Secondary (silting/turfing)		AD40-400
4354	C	D	4354	2235	4 5	4.3 5.1			
4355	F	D	4354	2235	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting)		
4356	F	D	4354	2236	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary (silting/turfing)	244	
4357	F	D	4354	2235	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
4358	C	D	4358	2237	4	4.3			
4359	F	D	4358	2237	4	4.3			
4360	C	D	4360	2238	5	5.1	Terminus		
4361	F	D	4360	2238	5	5.1			
4362	C	D	4362	2239	5	5.1			
4363	F	D	4362	2239	5	5.1			
4364	C	D	4364	2240	4 5	4.3 5.1			
4365	F	D	4364	2240	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
4366	F	D	4364	2240	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
4367	C	D	4367	1900	4	4.3			
4368	F	D	4367	1900	4	4.3			
4369	C	SP	4369	1901					
4370	F	SP	4369	1902			Secondary (silting)		
4371	F	SP	4369	1901			Primary (backfill)		
4372	C	P?	4372	1903					
4373	C	D	4373	1904	4 5	4.3 5.1			
4374	F	D	4373	1904	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
4375	F	D	4373	1904	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		AD40-70/100
4376	F	D	4373	1904	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		
4377	C	D	4377	1905	4 5	4.3 5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4378	F	D	4377	1905	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (silting)		
4379	F	D	4377	1905	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		AD10-70
4380	F	D	4377	1905	4 5	4.3 5.1	Tertiary		
4381	C	D/P?	4381	1906					
4382	F	D/P?	4381	1906					
4383	C	D	4383	1907	4	4.3			
4384	F	D	4383	1907	4	4.3			
4385	F	P?	4372	1903					
4386	F	SP	4397	1913					
4387	C	P	4387	1908	4	4.3			
4388	F	P	4387	1908	4	4.3	Secondary		
4389	C	D	4389	1909	4	4.3			
4390	F	D	4389	1909	4	4.3			
4391	C	D	4391	1910	4	4.3			
4392	F	D	4391	1910	4	4.3			
4393	F	P	4387	1908	4	4.3	Primary		
4394	C	D	4394	1911	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
4395	F	D	4394	1911	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (silting)		
4396	F	D	4394	1912	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Secondary (backfill/leveling)		
4397	C	SP	4397	1913					
4398	C	D	4398	1914	4	4.3			
4399	F	D	4398	1914	4	4.3	Disturbed by Land Drain		
4400	C	D	4400	1915	4	4.3			
4401	F	D	4400	1916	4	4.3	Secondary (backfill)		AD10-70
4402	C	D	4402	1917					
4403	F	D	4402	1917			Primary (slumping)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4404	F	D	4402	1918			Secondary (silting/backfill)		
4405	F	D	4400	1915	4	4.3	Primary (silting contains pottery dump 4413)		AD10-70
4406	C	DXX?	4406	1919	4	4.3			
4407	F	DXX?	4406	1919	4	4.3			
4408	C	D	4408	1920	4	4.3			
4409	F	D	4408	1920	4	4.3	Possibly an earlier feature disturbed by ditch?	245	
4410	F	D	4408	1920	4	4.3	Primary (backfill possibly same as 4409?)	246	
4411	F	D	4408	1921	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		AD40-70/100
4412	DEP	ED/EM	4412	1922					1300-1360 (nod resid C12th - 13th)
4413	F	D	4400	1915	4	4.3	Pottery dump within 4405		
4414	C	D	4414	1923	4	4.3			
4415	F	D	4414	1923	4	4.3			
4416	C	P/D?	4416	1924	4	4.3			
4417	F	P/D?	4416	1924	4	4.3			AD10-70
4418	L	NS	4418	1926			Alluvium (overlies 4419)		
4419	C	D	4419	1925					
4420	F	D	4419	1925			Primary (silting)		
4421	F	D	4419	1925			Secondary (slumping)		
4422	F	D	4419	1925			Tertiary (silting/interface)		
4423	F	D	4419	1926			Quaternary (siilting/similar to 4418)		
4424	C	D	4424	1927	4	4.3			
4425	F	D	4424	1927	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4426	C	D	4426	1929	4	4.3			
4427	F	D	4426	1929	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4428	F	D	4426	1930	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4429	C	D	4429	1931	4	4.3			
4430	F	D	4429	1931	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4431	F	D	4429	1932	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4432	C	D	4432	1933	4	4.3			
4433	F	D	4432	1933	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4434	F	D	4432	1934	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4435	C	D	4435	1935	4	4.3			
4436	F	D	4435	1935	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		AD40-70/100
4437	F	D	4435	1936	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
4438	F	D	4424	1928	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/turfing)		AD10-70
4439	C	D	4439	1937	4	4.3			
4440	F	D	4439	1937	4	4.3			
4441	C	D	4441	1938	4	4.3			
4442	F	D	4441	1938	4	4.3			
4443	C	D	4443	1939	4	4.3			
4444	C	P	4444	1940	4	4.1			
4445	F	P	4444	1940	4	4.1			
4446	C	P	4446	1941	4	4.1			
4447	F	P	4446	1941	4	4.1			
4448	C	P	4448	1942	4	4.1			
4449	F	P	4448	1942	4	4.1			
4450	C	P	4450	1943	4	4.1			
4451	F	P	4450	1943	4	4.1			
4452	C	P	4452	1944	4	4.1			
4453	F	P	4452	1944	4	4.1	Primary		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4454	F	P	4452	1944	4	4.1	Secondary		
4455	C	SP	4455	1945	4	4.1			
4456	F	SP	4455	1945	4	4.1			
4457	C	SP	4457	1946	4	4.1			
4458	F	SP	4457	1946	4	4.1			
4459	C	SP	4459	1947	4	4.1			
4460	F	SP	4459	1947	4	4.1			
4461	C	SP	4461	1948	4	4.1			
4462	F	SP	4461	1948	4	4.1			
4463	C	SP	4463	1949	4	4.1			
4464	F	SP	4463	1949	4	4.1			
4465	C	D	4465	1950	8	8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
4466	F	D	4465	1950	8	8.2 8.3	Primary		
4467	F	D	4465	1950	8	8.2 8.3	Secondary		
4468	F	D	4465	1950	8	8.2 8.3	Tertiary		
4469	C	D	4469	1951	8	8.2 8.3			
4470	C	D	4470	1952					
4471	F	D	4469	1951	8	8.2 8.3			1775-1875
4472	F	D	4470	1952					
4473	C	P	4473	1953	7	7.1			1050-1150
4474	F	P	4473	1953	7	7.1			
4475	C	SP	4475	1954					
4476	F	SP	4475	1954					
4477	C	D	4477	1955					
4478	F	D	4477	1955					
4479	C	D	4479	1956	7	7.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4480	F	D	4479	1956	7	7.1			
4481	C	D	4481	1957	7	7.1			
4482	F	D	4481	1957	7	7.1			
4483	C	SP	4483	1958	7	7.1			
4484	F	SP	4483	1958	7	7.1			
4485	C	SP	4485	1959	7	7.1			
4486	F	SP	4485	1959	7	7.1			
4487	C	D	4487	1960	7	7.1			
4488	F	D	4487	1960	7	7.1			
4489	C	D	4489	1961	7	7.1			
4490	F	D	4489	1961	7	7.1			
4493	C	D	4493	1962	7	7.1 7.2			
4494	F	D	4493	1962	7	7.1 7.2			
4495	F	R	4493	1963	7	7.1 7.2			
4496	C	D	4496	1964	7	7.1 7.2			
4497	F	D	4496	1964	7	7.1 7.2			1150-1225
4498	F	R/NS/XX	4496	1965	7	7.1 7.2			Mixed: most 1175-1225 but x2 1575-1700
4499	C	R/NS/XX	4499	1965	7	7.1 7.2			
4500	C	D	4500	1966	8	8.1 8.2			
4501	F	D	4500	1966	8	8.1 8.2			
4502	C	D	4502	1967	8	8.3			
4503	F	D	4502	1967	8	8.3			
4504	C	R	4504	1968	7	7.1			
4505	F	R	4504	1968	7	7.1			1200-1275 (resid C12th)
4506	C	D	4506	1969	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4507	F	D	4506	1969	7	7.2			
4508	C	XX	4508	1970	7	7.1			
4509	F	XX	4508	1970	7	7.1			1100-1200
4510	L	R/NE/XX	4510	1971	7	7.1 7.2			1225-1325 (lo resid C12th, x1 intru C18th)
4511	L	R/NE/XX	4511	1972	7	7.1 7.2			
4512	L	R/NE/XX	4512	1973	7	7.1 7.2			
4513	F	XX	4508	1970	7	7.1			
4514	L	R/NE/XX	4514	1974	7	7.1 7.2			1075-1150 or 1250-1325
4515	C	D	4515	1975	7	7.2			
4516	F	D	4515	1975	7	7.2			1250-1325
4517	F	R	4517	1976	7	7.2			1250-1325 (resid 1150-1250)
4518	C	D	4518	1977	7	7.2			
4519	F	D	4518	1977	7	7.2			1175-1250
4520	C	TH	4520	1978	7	7.2			
4521	F	TH	4520	1978	7	7.2			1150-1250
4522	C	D	4522	1979	7	7.2			
4523	F	D	4522	1979	7	7.2			1150-1250
4526	C	D	4526	1980	7	7.1	Terminus		
4527	F	D	4526	1980	7	7.1			1075-1200
4528	C	SP	4528	1981	7	7.1			
4529	C	SP	4528	1981	7	7.1			
4530	C	R	4530	1982	7	7.1 7.2			
4531	F	R	4530	1982	7	7.1 7.2			1175-1250
4532	C	R	4532	1983	7	7.1 7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4533	F	R	4532	1983	7	7.1 7.2			1200-1275
4534	C	D	4534	1984	8	8.3			
4535	F	D	4534	1984	8	8.3			Mixed: x3 1075-1200, x2 1225-1325
4536	C	D	4536	1985	8	8.3			
4537	F	D	4536	1985	8	8.3			
4538	C	P/SP?	4538	1986					
4539	F	P/SP?	4538	1986					
4540	C	D	4540	1987	7	7.1 7.2			
4541	F	D	4540	1987	7	7.1 7.2			
4542	C	D	4542	1988	4	4.3	Re-Cut of 4576		
4543	F	D	4542	1988	4	4.3			
4544	C	D	4544	1989	4	4.3	NOT FULLY EXCAVATED		
4545	C	D	4545	1990	7	7.1 7.2			
4546	F	D	4544	1989	4	4.3			
4547	F	D	4545	1990	7	7.1 7.2	Lower		
4548	F	D	4545	1990	7	7.1 7.2	Upper		
4549	F	D	4443	1939	4	4.3			
4550	C	D	4550	1991	4	4.3			
4551	F	D	4550	1991	4	4.3			
4552	C	P/TH?	4552	1992	4	4.3			
4553	F	P/TH?	4552	1992	4	4.3			AD10-70
4554	C	D	4554	1993	4	4.3			
4555	F	D	4554	1993	4	4.3			
4556	C	D	4556	1994	7	7.1 7.2			
4557	F	D	4556	1994	7	7.1 7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4558	C	P	4558	1995					
4559	F	P	4558	1995					
4560	C	D	4560	1996	4	4.3			
4561	F	D	4560	1996	4	4.3	Secondary (Post Conquest material may relate to decommisioning)		AD40-70/100
4562	C	D	4562	1997	7	7.1 7.2			
4563	F	D	4562	1997	7	7.1 7.2			
4564	C	D	4564	1998	7	7.1 7.2			
4565	F	D	4564	1998	7	7.1 7.2			
4566	C	SP	4566	1999					
4567	F	SP	4566	1999					
4568	C	D	4568	2000	4	4.3			AD40-70/100
4569	F	D	4568	2000	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
4570	F	D	4568	2000	4	4.3	Secondary (silting)		
4571	C	D	4571	2001	7	7.1 7.2			
4572	F	D	4571	2001	7	7.1 7.2			
4573	C	D	4573	2002	4	4.3	NOT FULLY EXCAVATED		
4574	F	D	4573	2002	4	4.3			AD10-70
4575	F	D	4560	1996	4	4.3	Primary		AD40-70/100
4576	C	D	4576	2003	4	4.3	Re-Cut by 4542		
4577	F	D	4576	2003	4	4.3	Primary (silting)		
4578	F	D	4576	2003	4	4.3	Secondary		AD10-70
4579	DEP	MU/NS?	4579	2004	4	4.3	Remains of Mound?		
4580	L	MU	4580	2005			Modern		
4581	C	D	4581	2006	7	7.2			
4582	F	D	4581	2006	7	7.2			1150-1250

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
1/001	L	NS	1/001	1	Roman?		Top/Ploughsoil		
1/002	L	NS	1/002	2			Subsoil		
1/003	L	NS	1/003	2340			Natural		
1/004	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1	Flint-scatter	1 2	
1/005	C	D	1/005	2008	8	8.2 8.3			
1/006	F	D	1/005	2008	8	8.2 8.3			
1/007	C	SP	1/007	2009					
1/008	F	SP	1/007	2009					
1/009	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1			
1/010	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1			
1/011	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1			
1/012	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1			
1/013	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1			
1/014	DEP	ED	1/004	2007	1	1.1			
2/001	L	NS	2/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
2/002	L	NS	2/002	2			Subsoil		
2/003	L	NS	2/003	2340			Natural		
2/004	C	D	2/004	2011					
2/005	F	D	2/004	2011					
2/006	F	D	2/004	2011					
3/001	L	NS	3/001	1	Mid Post Med		Top/Ploughsoil		1675-1750
3/002	L	NS	3/002	2			Subsoil		
3/003	L	NS	3/003	2340			Natural		
3/004	C	D	3/004	2012	8	8.2 8.3			
3/005	F	D	3/005	2012	8	8.2 8.3			1760-1820
4/001	L	MU	4/001	2013					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4/002	L	CD	4/002	2014					
4/003	L	DB	4/003	2015					
4/004	L	NS	4/004	2340			Natural		
5/001	L	MU	5/001	2016					
5/002	L	CD	5/002	2017					
6/001	L	NS	6/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
6/002	L	NS	6/002	2			Subsoil		
6/003	L	NS	6/003	2340			Natural		
7/001	L	NS	7/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
7/002	L	NS	7/002	2			Subsoil		
7/003	L	NS	7/003				Natural		
7/004	F	D	7/006	2018			Secondary		
7/005	F	D	7/006	2018			Primary		
7/006	C	D	7/006	2018					
8/001	L	NS	8/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
8/002	L	NS	8/002	2			Subsoil		
8/003	L	NS	8/003	2340			Natural		
8/004	C	TH	8/004	2019					
8/005	F	TH	8/004	2019					
8/006	C	D	8/006	2020					
8/007	F	D	8/006	2020					
8/008	C	D	8/008	2021	7	7.1 7.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
8/009	F	D	8/008	2021	7	7.1 7.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
9/001	L	NS	9/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
9/002	L	NS	9/002	2			Subsoil		
9/003	L	NS	9/003	2340			Natural		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
9/004	C	D	9/004	2022					
9/005	F	D	9/004	2022					
10/001	L	NS	10/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
10/002	L	NS	10/002	2			Subsoil		
10/003	L	NS	10/003	2340			Natural		
10/004	C	D	10/004	2023	7	7.1 7.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
10/005	F	D	10/004	2023	7	7.1 7.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
11/001	L	NS	11/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
11/002	L	NS	11/002	2			Subsoil		
11/003	L	NS	11/003	2340			Natural		
12/001	L	NS	12/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
12/002	L	NS	12/002	2			Subsoil		
12/003	L	NS	12/003	2340			Natural		
12/004	C	D	12/004	2024	7	7.1 7.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
12/005	F	D	12/004	2024	7	7.1 7.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
13/001	L	NS	13/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
13/002	L	NS	13/002	2			Subsoil		
13/003	L	NS	13/003	2340			Natural		
14/001	L	NS	14/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
14/002	L	NS	14/002	2			Subsoil		
14/003	L	NS	14/003	2340			Natural		
15/001	L	NS	15/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
15/002	L	NS	15/002	2			Subsoil		
15/003	L	NS	15/003	2340			Natural		
16/001	L	NS	16/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
16/002	L	NS	16/002	2			Subsoil		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
16/003	L	NS	16/003	2340			Natural		
17/001	L	NS	17/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
17/002	L	NS	17/002	2			Subsoil		
17/003	L	NS	17/003	2340			Natural		
17/004	C	D	17/004	2025					
17/005	F	D	17/004	2025					
17/006	C	D	17/006	2026					
17/007	F	D	17/006	2026					
18/001	L	NS	18/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
18/002	L	NS	18/002	2			Subsoil		
18/003	L	NS	18/003	2340			Natural		
18/004	C	D	18/004	2027	8	8.3	NOT EXCAVATED Post Med or earlier		
18/005	F	D	18/004	2027	8	8.3	NOT EXCAVATED		
19/001	L	NS	19/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
19/002	L	NS	19/002	2			Subsoil		
19/003	L	NS	19/003	2340			Natural		
20/001	L	NS	20/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
20/002	L	NS	20/002	2			Subsoil		
20/003	L	NS	20/003	2340			Natural		
21/001	L	NS	21/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
21/002	L	NS	21/002	2			Subsoil		
21/003	L	NS	21/003	2340			Natural		
22/001	L	NS	22/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
22/002	L	NS	22/002	2			Subsoil		
22/003	L	NS	22/003	2340			Natural		
22/004	C	D	22/004	2028	8	8.2 8.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
22/005	F	D	22/004	2028	8	8.2 8.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
22/006	F	D	22/004	2029	8	8.2 8.3	Secondary (burnt out hedge?)		
22/007	F	D	22/004	2029	8	8.2 8.3	Tertiary (burnt out hedge)		
23/001	L	NS	23/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
23/002	L	NS	23/002	2			Subsoil		
23/003	L	NS	23/003	2340			Natural		
24/001	L	NS	24/001	1	Late Iron Age/early Roman		Top/Ploughsoil		AD10-70
24/002	L	NS	24/002	2			Subsoil		
24/003	L	NS	24/003	2340			Natural		
25/001	L	NS	25/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
25/002	L	NS	25/002	2			Subsoil		
25/003	L	NS	25/003	2340			Natural		
25/004	C	D	25/004	2030					
25/005	F	D	25/004	2030					
25/006	C	D	25/006	2031					
25/007	F	D	25/006	2031					
25/008	C	D	25/008	2032	4 5	4.3 5.1			
25/009	F	D	25/008	2032	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
25/010	F	D	25/008	2032	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
26/001	L	NS	26/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
26/002	L	NS	26/002	2			Subsoil		
26/003	L	NS	26/003	2340			Natural		
26/004	F	D	26/006	2033	7	7.1	Secondary		
26/005	F	D	26/006	2033	7	7.1	Primary		
26/006	C	D	26/006	2033	7	7.1			
26/007	C	D	26/007	2034	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
26/008	F	D	26/007	2034	7	7.2	Secondary (slumping)		
26/009	F	D	26/007	2034	7	7.2	Primary (slumping)		
26/010	F	D	26/007	2034	7	7.2	Tertiary (silting)		
26/011	F	D	26/007	2035	7	7.2	Quaternary (slumping)		
26/012	F	D	26/007	2035	7	7.2	Fifth Fill (silting)		
27/001	L	NS	27/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
27/002	L	NS	27/002	2			Subsoil		
27/003	L	NS	27/003	2340			Natural		
27/004	C	D	27/004	2036	7	7.2			1150-1250
27/005	F	D	27/004	2036	7	7.2			
27/006	C	SP	27/006	2037					
27/007	F	SP	27/006	2037					
28/001	L	NS	28/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
28/002	L	NS	28/002	2			Subsoil		
28/003	L	NS	28/003	2340			Natural		
28/004	C	D	28/004	2038	7	7.1			
28/005	F	D	28/004	2038	7	7.1			
28/006	C	D	28/006	2039	7	7.2			
28/007	F	D	28/006	2039	7	7.2			
28/008	C	D	28/008	2040	7	7.1			
28/009	F	D	28/008	2040	7	7.1			
29/001	L	NS	29/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
29/002	L	NS	29/002	2			Subsoil		
29/003	L	NS	29/003	2340			Natural		
29/004	C	D	29/004	2184	5	5.1			
29/005	F	D	29/004	2184	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
30/001	L	NS	30/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
30/002	L	NS	30/002	2			Subsoil		
30/003	L	NS	30/003	2340			Natural		
30/004	C	D	30/004	2041					
30/005	F	D	30/004	2041					
31/001	L	NS	31/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
31/002	L	NS	31/002	2			Subsoil		
31/003	L	NS	31/003	2340			Natural		
31/004	L	NS	31/004	2340			Alluvium		
32/001	L	NS	32/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
32/002	L	NS	32/002	2			Subsoil		
32/003	L	NS	32/003	2340			Natural		
32/004	C	D	32/004	2042					
32/005	F	D	32/004	2042					
32/006	C	D	32/006	2043					
32/007	F	D	32/006	2043					
32/008	C	D	32/008	2044					
32/009	F	D	32/008	2044					
32/010	C	D	32/010	2045			NOT EXCAVATED Post Med or earlier		
32/011	F	D	32/010	2045			NOT EXCAVATED		
33/001	L	NS	33/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
33/002	L	NS	33/002	2			Subsoil		
33/003	L	NS	33/003	2340			Natural		
33/004	C	D/XX?	33/004	2046					
33/005	F	D/XX?	33/004	2046					
33/006	C	D	33/006	2047					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
33/007	F	D	33/006	2047					
34/001	L	NS	34/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
34/002	L	NS	34/002	2			Subsoil		
34/003	L	NS	34/003	2340			Natural		
35/001	L	NS	35/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
35/002	L	NS	35/002	2			Subsoil		
35/003	L	NS	35/003	2340			Natural		
35/004	C	D	35/004	2048					
35/005	F	D	35/004	2048					
35/006	C	D	35/006	2049					
35/007	F	D	35/006	2049					
36/001	L	NS	36/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
36/002	L	NS	36/002	2			Subsoil		
36/003	L	NS	36/003	2340			Natural		
36/004	C	D	36/004	2050	8	7.2 8.1 8.2			
36/005	F	D	36/004	2050	8	7.2 8.1 8.2			
36/006	C	D	36/006	2051	8	8.3			
36/007	F	D	36/006	2051	8	8.3			
37/001	L	NS	37/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
37/002	L	NS	37/002	2			Subsoil		
37/003	L	NS	37/003	2340			Natural		
37/004	C	D	37/004	2052					
37/005	F	D	37/004	2052					
37/006	C	S	37/006	2053	8	8.3			
37/007	MAS	S	37/006	2053	8	8.3			
37/008	F	S	37/006	2053	8	8.3			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
37/009	C	S	37/009	2054	8	8.3			
37/010	MAS	S	37/009	2054	8	8.3			
37/011	F	S	37/009	2054	8	8.3			
37/012	C	S	37/012	2055	8	8.3			
37/013	MAS	S	37/012	2055	8	8.3			
37/014	F	S	37/012	2055	8	8.3			
37/015	C	S	37/015	2056	8	8.3			
37/016	MAS	S	37/015	2056	8	8.3			
37/017	F	S	37/015	2056	8	8.3			
37/019	C	SP	37/019	2057					
37/020	F	SP	37/019	2057					
38/001	L	NS	38/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
38/002	L	NS	38/002	2			Subsoil		
38/003	C	P	38/003	2058					
38/004	F	P	38/003	2058					
38/005	L	NS	38/005	2340			Natural		
39/001	L	NS	39/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
39/002	L	NS	39/002	2			Subsoil		
39/003	L	NS	39/003	2340			Natural		
40/001	L	NS	39/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
40/002	L	NS	39/002	2			Subsoil		
40/003	C	P	40/003	2059					
40/004	F	P	40/003	2059					
40/005	L	NS	38/005	2340			Natural		
41/001	L	NS	41/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
41/002	L	NS	41/002	2			Subsoil		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
41/003	L	NS	41/003	2340			Natural		
42/001	L	NS	42/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
42/002	L	NS	42/002	2			Subsoil		
42/003	C	P	42/003	2060					
42/004	F	P	42/003	2060					
42/005	C	D	42/005	2061	7	7.1			
42/006	F	D	42/005	2061	7	7.1			
42/007	L	NS	42/007	2340			Natural		
43/001	L	NS	43/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
43/002	L	NS	43/002	2			Subsoil		
43/003	C	D	43/003	2062	7	7.1			
43/004	F	D	43/003	2062	7	7.1			
43/005	L	NS	43/005	2340			Natural		
44/001	L	NS	44/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
44/002	L	NS	44/002	2			Subsoil		
44/003	L	NS	44/003	2340			Alluvium		
44/004	L	NS	44/004	2340			Natural		
45/001	L	NS	45/001	2340			Natural		
45/002	L	NS	45/002	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
45/003	L	NS	45/003	2			Subsoil		
46/001	L	NS	46/001	2340			Natural		
46/002	L	NS	46/002	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
46/003	L	NS	46/003	2			Subsoil		
47/001	L	NS	47/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
47/002	L	NS	47/002	2			Subsoil		
47/003	C	D	47/003	2063	7	7.2			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
47/004	F	D	47/003	2063	7	7.2			1150-1250
47/005	L	NS	47/005	2340			Natural		
48/001	L	NS	48/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
48/002	L	NS	48/002	2			Subsoil		
48/003	C	D	48/003	2064	7	7.2			
48/004	F	D	48/003	2064	7	7.2			1175-1275
48/005	C	D	48/005	2065					
48/006	F	D	48/005	2065					
48/007	L	NS	48/007	2340			Natural		
49/001	L	NS	49/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
49/002	L	NS	49/002	2			Subsoil		
49/003	L	NS	49/003	2340			Natural		
50/001	L	NS	50/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
50/002	L	NS	50/002	2			Subsoil		
50/003	L	NS	50/003	2340			Alluvium		
50/004	L	NS	50/004	2340			Natural		
51/001	L	NS	51/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
51/002	L	NS	51/002	2			Subsoil		
51/003	L	NS	51/003	2340			Natural		
52/001	L	NS	52/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
52/002	L	NS	52/002	2			Subsoil		
52/003	L	NS	52/003	2340			Natural		
53/001	L	NS	52/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
53/002	L	NS	52/002	2			Subsoil		
53/003	C	SP	53/003	2066					
53/004	F	SP	53/003	2066					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
53/005	C	SP/TH?	53/005	2067					
53/006	F	SP/TH?	53/005	2067					
53/007	C	D/R?	53/007	2068	7	7.1 7.2	Natural		
53/008	C	D/R?	53/008	2069	7	7.1 7.2			
53/009	F	D/R?	53/008 + 53/007	2069	7	7.1 7.2			1150-1225
53/010	F	D/R?	53/008 + 53/007	2069	7	7.1 7.2			1200-1300 (resid C12th)
53/011	F	D/R?	53/007	2068	7	7.1 7.2			
53/012	F	R/NE?	53/013	2070	7	7.1 7.2			
53/013	C	R/NE?	53/013	2070	7	7.1 7.2			
53/014	L	NS	53/014	2340			Natural		
54/001	L	NS	54/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
54/002	L	NS	54/002	2			Subsoil		
54/003	L	NS	54/003	2340			Natural		
55/001	L	NS	55/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
55/002	L	NS	55/002	2			Subsoil		
55/003	C	P	55/003	2071					
55/004	F	P	55/003	2071					
55/005	L	NS	55/005	2340			Natural		
56/001	L	NS	56/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
56/002	L	NS	56/002	2			Subsoil		
56/003	C	P	56/003	2072					
56/004	F	P	56/003	2072					
56/005	C	P	56/005	2073					
56/006	F	P	56/005	2073					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
56/007	L	NS	56/007	2340			Natural		
57/001	L	NS	57/001	1	Late Post Med		Top/Ploughsoil		1825-1900
57/002	L	NS	57/002	2			Subsoil		
57/003	L	NS	57/003	2340			Natural		
58/001	L	NS	58/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
58/002	L	NS	58/002	2	?Roman		Subsoil		?AD40-400
58/003	C	SP	58/003	2074	7	7.1			
58/004	F	SP	58/003	2074	7	7.1			
58/005	C	P	58/005	2075	7	7.1			
58/006	F	P	58/005	2075	7	7.1			
58/007	C	D	58/007	2076	7	7.1			
58/008	F	D	58/007	2076	7	7.1			1050-1175
58/009	L	NS	58/009	2340			Natural		
59/001	L	NS	59/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
59/002	L	NS	59/002	2			Subsoil		
59/003	DEP	ED/MU?	59/018	2083	8	8.1 8.2 8.3			1700-1750 (x3 intru C19th)
59/004	C	D	59/004	2077					
59/005	F	D	59/004	2077					
59/006	C	D	59/006	2078					
59/007	F	D	59/006	2078					
59/008	C	SP	59/008	2079					
59/009	F	SP	59/008	2079					
59/010	L	NS	59/010	2340			Natural		
59/011	C	D	59/011	2080			Re-Cut by 59/014		
59/012	F	D	59/011	2080			Primary (slumping)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
59/013	F	D	59/011	2080			Secondary (silting)		
59/014	C	D	59/014	2081			Re-Cut of 59/011		
59/015	F	D	59/014	2081			Primary (silting/slumping)		
59/016	F	D	59/014	2081			Secondary (silting)		
59/017	F	D	59/014	2082	8	8.1	Tertiary (backfill/leveling)		1600-1725
59/018	C	SU	59/018	2083	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Pond		
60/001	L	NS	60/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
60/002	L	NS	60/002	2			Subsoil		
60/003	C	D/R/NE?	60/003	2084	7	7.1 7.2			
60/004	F	D/R/NE?	60/003	2084	7	7.1 7.2			1175-1250
60/005	C	D	60/005	2085	7	7.1			
60/006	F	D	60/005	2085	7	7.1			
60/007	L	NS	60/007	2340			Natural		
61/001	L	NS	61/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
61/002	L	NS	61/002	2			Subsoil		
61/003	L	NS	61/003	2340			Natural		
62/001	L	NS	62/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
62/002	L	NS	62/002	2			Subsoil		
62/003	L	NS	62/003	2340			Natural		
63/001	L	NS	63/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
63/002	L	NS	63/002	2			Subsoil		
63/003	L	NS	63/003	2340			Natural		
64/001	L	NS	64/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
64/002	L	NS	64/002	2			Subsoil		
64/003	L	NS	64/003	2340			Natural		
65/001	L	NS	65/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
65/002	L	NS	65/002	2			Subsoil		
65/003	L	NS	65/003	2340			Natural		
65/004	C	D	65/004	2086					
65/005	F	D	65/004	2086					
66/001	L	NS	66/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
66/002	L	NS	66/002	2			Subsoil		
66/003	L	NS	66/003	2340			Natural		
67/001	L	NS	67/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
67/002	L	NS	67/002	2	Late Roman		Subsoil		AD300-400
67/003	L	NS	67/003	2340			Natural		
67/004	C	D	67/004	2087	5	5.1			
67/005	F	D	67/004	2088	5	5.1	Quaternary (silting/turfing)		AD10-70
67/006	F	D	67/004	2087	5	5.1	Tertiary (silting)		
67/007	F	D	67/004	2087	5	5.1	Secondary (slumping)		
67/008	F	D	67/004	2087	5	5.1	Primary (silting)		AD10-70
67/009	C	D	67/009	2089	4 5	4.3 5.1			
67/010	F	D	67/009	2089	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary (silting/turfing)		
67/011	F	D	67/009	2089	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary (slumping)		
67/012	C	D	67/012	2090	5	5.1			
67/013	F	D	67/012	2090	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		AD40-400
67/014	F	D	67/012	2090	5	5.1	Primary (slumping)		AD10-70
67/015	F	D	67/018	2091	5	5.1	Primary (silting/slumping)		AD40-70/100 OR AD300-400
67/016	F	D	67/018	2091	5	5.1	Secondary (silting)		
67/017	F	D	67/018	2092	5	5.2	Tertiary (silting/turfing) also contains a lense of later dumped material		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
67/018	C	D	67/018	2091	5	5.1			
68/001	L	NS	68/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
68/002	L	NS	68/002	2			Subsoil		
68/003	L	NS	68/003	2340			Natural		
68/004	C	NC	68/004	2199			Stream (NOT EXCAVATED)		
68/005	F	NC	68/004	2199			Alluvium		
69/001	L	NS	69/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
69/002	L	NS	69/002	2			Subsoil		
69/003	L	NS	69/003	2340			Natural		
69/004	C	D	69/004	2093					
69/005	F	D	69/004	2093					
69/006	DEP	NS	69/011	2202			Alluvium (Tertiary)	247	
69/007	DEP	NS	69/011	2201	Roman		Alluvium (Secondary)	248	AD40-400
69/008	DEP	NS	69/011	2200	MIA		Alluvium (Primary)	249 250	400-100/50BC
69/009	C	D	69/009	2094	8	8.1 8.2 8.3			
69/010	F	D	69/009	2094	8	8.1 8.2 8.3			
69/011	C	NC	69/011	2200			Stream		
69/012	C	D	69/012	2095	8	8.1 8.2	NOT EXCAVATED Post Med or earlier		
69/013	F	D	69/012	2095	8	8.1 8.2	NOT EXCAVATED		
70/001	L	NS	70/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
70/002	L	NS	70/002	2			Subsoil		
70/003	L	NS	70/003	2340			Natural		
70/004	C	D	70/004	2096					
70/005	F	D	70/004	2096			Primary (silting/slumping)		
70/006	F	D	70/004	2096			Secondary (silting)		
70/007	F	D	70/004	2097			Tertiary (silting/turfing)		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
70/008	C	D	70/008	2098					
70/009	F	D	70/008	2098					
71/001	L	NS	71/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
71/002	L	NS	71/002	2			Subsoil		
71/003	L	NS	71/003	2340			Natural		
71/004	C	P	71/004	2099	5	5.1			
71/005	F	P	71/004	2099	5	5.1			?AD40-400
71/006	C	D	71/006	2100	5	5.1			
71/007	F	D	71/006	2100	5	5.1			
71/008	C	D	71/008	2101	5	5.1			
71/009	F	D	71/008	2101	5	5.1			
71/010	C	D	71/010	2102	5	5.1			
71/011	F	D	71/010	2102	5	5.1			
71/012	C	SP	71/012	2103	4	4.1			
71/013	F	SP	71/012	2103	4	4.1			
71/014	C	SP	71/014	2104	4	4.1			
71/015	F	SP	71/014	2104	4	4.1			
71/016	C	SP	71/016	2105	4	4.1			
71/017	F	SP	71/016	2105	4	4.1			
71/018	C	P	71/018	2106	4	4.1			
71/019	F	P	71/018	2106	4	4.1	Primary		
71/020	F	P	71/018	2106	4	4.1	Secondary		
71/021	C	SP	71/021	2107	4	4.1			
71/022	F	SP	71/021	2107	4	4.1	Primary		
71/023	F	SP	71/021	2107	4	4.1	Secondary		
71/024	C	D	71/024	2108	5	5.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
71/025	C	D	71/025	2109	5	5.1			
71/026	F	D	71/024	2108	5	5.1	Primary		
71/027	F	D	71/024	2108	5	5.1	Secondary		
71/028	C	SP	71/028	2110	4	4.1			
71/029	F	SP	71/028	2110	4	4.1	Primary		
71/030	F	SP	71/028	2110	4	4.1	Secondary		
71/031	C	D	71/031	2111	4	4.1			
71/032	F	D + SP	71/031 + 71/037	2112	4	4.1			
71/033	C	D	71/033	2114	4	4.1			
71/034	F	D	71/033	2114	4	4.1			
71/035	F	D	71/025	2109	5	5.1	Primary		
71/036	F	D	71/025	2109	5	5.1	Secondary		
71/037	C	SP	71/037	2113	4	4.1			
71/038	C	SP	71/038	2115	4	4.1			
71/039	F	SP	71/038	2115	4	4.1			
71/040	C	SP	71/040	2116	4	4.1			
71/041	F	SP	71/040	2116	4	4.1			
71/042	C	SP	71/042	2117	4	4.1			
71/043	F	SP	71/042	2117	4	4.1			
71/044	C	SP	71/044	2118	4	4.1			
71/045	F	SP	71/044	2118	4	4.1			
71/046	C	D	71/046	2119	4	4.1			
71/047	F	D	71/046	2119	4	4.1		260	
71/048	C	SP	71/048	2120	4	4.1			
71/049	F	SP	71/048	2120	4	4.1			

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
71/050	C	SP	71/050	2121	4	4.1			
71/051	F	SP	71/050	2121	4	4.1			
71/052	C	P	71/052	2122	4	4.1			
71/053	C	SP/XX?	71/053	2123	4	4.1			
71/054	F	P	71/052	2122	4	4.1	Primary		
71/055	F	P	71/052	2122	4	4.1	Secondary		
71/056	F	SP/XX?	71/053	2123	4	4.1			
71/057	C	SP	71/057	2124	4	4.1	Same as 71/050		
71/058	F	SP	71/057	2124	4	4.1	Same as 71/051		400-100/50BC
71/059	C	P	71/059	2125	4	4.1			
71/060	F	P	71/059	2125	4	4.1			
71/061	L	NS	71/061	2203			Alluvium		
72/001	L	NS	72/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
72/002	L	NS	72/002	2			Subsoil		
72/003	L	NS	72/003	2340			Natural		
73/001	L	NS	73/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
73/002	L	NS	73/002	2			Subsoil		
73/003	L	NS	73/003	2340			Natural		
73/004	C	SP	73/004	2126					
73/005	F	SP	73/004	2126					
73/006	C	SP	73/006	2127					
73/007	F	SP	73/006	2127					
73/008	C	SP	73/008	2128					
73/009	F	SP	73/008	2128					
73/010	C	SP	73/010	2129					
73/012	F	SP	73/010	2129					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
73/013	C	SP	73/013	2130					
73/014	F	SP	73/013	2130					
74/001	L	NS	74/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
74/002	L	NS	74/002	2			Subsoil		
74/003	L	NS	74/003	2340			Natural		
75/001	L	NS	72/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
75/002	L	NS	72/002	2			Subsoil		
75/003	L	NS	72/003	2340			Natural		
75/004	C	P	75/004	2131					
75/005	F	P	75/004	2131			Primary (redo natural backfill)		
75/006	F	P	75/004	2132			Secondary (backfill burnt)		
75/007	C	SP	75/007	2133					
75/008	F	SP	75/007	2133			Primary (backfill)		
75/009	F	SP	75/007	2134			Secondary (silting/post pipe)		
76/001	L	NS	76/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
76/002	L	NS	76/002	2			Subsoil		
76/003	L	NS	76/003	2340			Natural		
77/001	L	NS	77/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
77/002	L	NS	77/002	2			Subsoil		
77/003	L	NS	77/003	2340			Natural		
77/004	C	D	77/004	2135	5	5.1			
77/005	F	D	77/004	2135	5	5.1			AD40-400
77/006	C	D	77/006	2136					
77/007	F	D	77/006	2136					
77/008	C	D	77/008	2137	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	NOT EXCAVATED Post Med or earlier		
77/009	F	D	77/008	2137	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	NOT EXCAVATED Post		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
							Med or earlier		
78/001	L	NS	76/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
78/002	L	NS	76/002	2			Subsoil		
78/003	L	NS	76/003	2340			Natural		
78/004	C	D	78/004	2138					
78/005	F	D	78/004	2138			Tertiary (silting)		
78/006	F	D	78/004	2138			Secondary (silting)		
78/007	F	D	78/004	2138			Primary (silting/slumping)		
78/008	C	D	78/008	2139	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Post Med or earlier		
78/009	F	D	78/008	2139	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
78/010	F	D	78/008	2139	8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Secondary (silting)		
79/001	L	NS	79/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
79/002	L	NS	79/002	2			Subsoil		
79/003	L	NS	79/003	2340			Natural		
79/004	C	D	79/004	2140					
79/005	F	D	79/004	2140	MIA OR Roman		Secondary		400-100/50BC or AD40-400
79/006	F	D	79/004	2140			Primary		
79/007	C	D	79/007	2141					
79/008	F	D	79/007	2141			Secondary		
79/009	F	D	79/007	2141			Primary		
80/001	L	NS	80/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
80/002	L	NS	80/002	2			Subsoil		
80/003	L	NS	80/003	2340			Natural		
80/004	C	SP	80/004	2142					
80/005	F	SP	80/004	2142					
80/006	C	D	80/006	2143					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
80/007	F	D	80/006	2143			Secondary		AD40-400
80/008	C	D	80/008	2144	5	5.1			
80/009	F	D	80/008	2144	5	5.1			AD40-160
80/010	F	D	80/006	2143			Primary		
81/001	L	NS	81/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
81/002	L	NS	81/002	2			Subsoil		
81/003	L	NS	81/003	2340			Natural		
81/004	L	NS	81/004	2204			Alluvium		
82/001	L	NS	82/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
82/002	L	NS	82/002	2			Subsoil		
82/003	L	NS	82/003	2340			Natural		
82/004	C	D	82/004	2145					
82/005	F	D	82/004	2145			Secondary		
82/006	F	D	82/004	2145			Primary (slumping)		
82/007	C	D	82/007	2146					
82/008	F	D	82/007	2146			Secondary		
82/009	F	D	82/007	2146			Primary		
83/001	L	NS	83/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
83/002	L	NS	83/002	2			Subsoil		
83/003	L	NS	83/003	2340			Natural		
83/004	C	D	83/004	2147	7	7.2			
83/005	F	D	83/004	2147	7	7.2	Secondary		1225-1325
83/006	C	D	83/006	2148					
83/007	F	D	83/006	2148			Secondary		
83/008	C	D	83/008	2149	5	5.1			
83/009	F	D	83/008	2149	5	5.1	Secondary		AD40-400

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
83/010	F	D	83/006	2148			Primary		
83/011	F	D	83/008	2149	5	5.1	Primary		
83/012	F	D	83/004	2147	7	7.2	Primary		
84/001	L	NS	84/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
84/002	L	NS	84/002	2			Subsoil		
84/003	L	NS	84/003	2340			Natural		
84/004	C	D/P?	84/004	2150					
84/005	F	D/P?	84/004	2150					
84/006	C	P/XX?	84/006	2151	5	5.1			
84/007	F	P/XX?	84/006	2151	5	5.1			AD70-160
84/008	C	P/XX?	84/008	2152	5	5.1			
84/009	F	P/XX?	84/008	2152	5	5.1			AD120-250
84/010	C	P/XX?	84/010	2153	5	5.1			
84/011	F	P/XX?	84/010	2153	5	5.1			AD40-400
85/001	L	NS	85/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
85/002	L	NS	85/002	2			Subsoil		
85/003	L	NS	85/003	2340			Natural		
85/004	C	D	85/004	2154	4	4.3			
85/005	F	CR	85/007	2156	4	4.3	Backfill	251	AD10-70
85/006	DEP	CR	85/007	2155	4	4.3	Cremation Vessel		AD10-70
85/007	C	CR	85/007	2155	4	4.3	Cut of CR		
85/008	F	CR	85/013	2160	4	4.3	Quaternary (redo natural bacfill)	252 256	
85/009	DEP	CR	85/013	2157	4	4.3	Cremation Vessel		50BC-AD70
85/010	F	CR	85/013	2159	4	4.3	Tertiary (backfill dumped charcoal pyre deposit?)	253 257	
85/011	F	CR	85/013	2158	4	4.3	Secondary (redo natural mixed backfill)	254	

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
85/012	F	CR	85/013	2157	4	4.3	Primary (Cremation/offering or pyre deposition)	255 259	
85/013	C	CR	85/013	2157	4	4.3	Cut of CR		
85/014	F	D	85/004	2154	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
85/015	C	D	85/015	2161					
85/016	F	D	85/015	2161					
85/017	C	D	85/017	2162	4	4.3			
85/018	F	D	85/017	2162	4	4.3	Primary (redo natural slumping)		
85/019	F	D	85/017	2162	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/slumping)		AD10-70
85/020	C	D	85/020	2163					
85/021	F	D	85/020	2163			Primary (redo natural slumping)		
85/022	F	D	85/020	2163			Secondary (silting/slumping)		
85/023	F	D	85/004	2154	4	4.3	Secondary (slumping)		
86/001	L	NS	86/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
86/002	L	NS	86/002	2			Subsoil		
86/003	L	NS	86/003	2340			Natural		
87/001	L	NS	87/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
87/002	L	NS	87/002	2			Subsoil		
87/003	L	NS	87/003	2340			Natural		
87/004	C	P	87/004	2164					
87/005	F	P	87/004	2164			Primary		
87/006	F	P	87/004	2164			Secondary		
87/007	C	D	87/007	2165	4	4.1			
87/008	F	D	87/007	2166	4	4.1	Secondary		
87/009	F	D	87/007	2165	4	4.1	Primary (backfill)		
87/010	F	D	87/013	2169	4	4.1	Primary (backfill)		?400-100/50BC

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
87/011	C	D	87/011	2167	4	4.3			
87/012	F	D	87/011	2167	4	4.3	Secondary (silting/slumping)		AD10-70
87/013	C	D	87/013	2169	4	4.1			
87/014	F	D	87/013	2170	4	4.1	Secondary		
87/015	F	D	87/011	2167	4	4.3	Primary (silting/slumping)		
87/016	F	D	87/011	2168	4	4.3	Tertiary (silting/turfing)		
87/017	C	D	87/017	2171	4	4.1			
87/018	F	D	87/017	2171	4	4.1			
87/019	C	D	87/019	2172	4	4.1			
87/020	F	D	87/019	2172	4	4.1			400-100/50BC
88/001	L	NS	88/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
88/002	L	NS	88/002	2			Subsoil		
88/003	L	NS	88/003	2340			Natural		
89/001	L	NS	89/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
89/002	L	NS	89/002	2			Subsoil		
89/003	L	NS	89/003	2340			Natural		
89/004	L	NS	89/004	2205			Alluvium		
90/001	L	NS	90/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
90/002	L	NS	90/002	2			Subsoil		
90/003	L	NS	90/003	2			Colluvium		
90/004	L	NS	90/004	2340			Natural		
90/005	C	D	90/005	2173	4 5	4.3 5.1			
90/006	F	D	90/005	2173	4 5	4.3 5.1	Primary		
90/007	F	D	90/005	2173	4 5	4.3 5.1	Secondary		
91/001	L	NS	91/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
91/002	L	NS	91/002	2			Subsoil		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
91/003	L	NS	91/003	2340			Natural		
91/004	L	NS	91/004	2206			Alluvium		
92/001	L	NS	92/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
92/002	L	NS	92/002	2			Subsoil		
92/003	L	NS	92/003	2340			Natural		
93/001	L	NS	93/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
93/002	L	NS	93/002	2			Subsoil		
93/003	L	NS	93/003	2340			Natural		
93/004	C	D	93/004	2174					
93/005	F	D	93/004	2174					
93/006	C	D	93/006	2175					
93/007	F	D	93/006	2175					
93/008	C	D	93/008	2176					
93/009	F	D	93/008	2176					
93/010	C	D/P?	93/010	2177					
93/011	F	D/P?	93/010	2177					
93/012	C	D	93/012	2178					
93/013	F	D	93/012	2178					
94/001	L	NS	94/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
94/002	L	NS	94/002	2			Subsoil		
94/003	L	NS	94/003	2340			Natural		
94/004	L	NS	94/004	2207			Alluvium		
94/005	C	D/NC?	94/005	2179					
94/006	F	D/NC?	94/005	2179					
94/007	C	D/NC?	94/007	2180					
94/008	F	D/NC?	94/007	2180					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
94/009	C	D	94/009	2181					
94/010	F	D	94/009	2181					
95/001	L	NS	94/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
95/002	L	NS	94/002	2			Subsoil		
95/003	L	NS	94/003	2340			Natural		
95/004	L	NS	95/008	2212			Alluvium	261	
95/005	L	NS	95/008	2211			Alluvium	262	
95/006	L	NS	95/008	2210			Alluvium	263	
95/007	L	NS	95/008	2209			Alluvium	264	
95/008	C	NC	95/008	2208					
96/001	L	NS	96/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
96/002	L	NS	96/002	2			Subsoil		
96/003	L	NS	96/003	2340			Natural		
96/004	C	D	96/004	2182			May extend into other site		
96/005	F	D	96/004	2182			Secondary (silting)		
96/006	F	D	96/004	2182			Primary (silting)		
96/007	C	D	96/007	2183			Post Med		
96/008	F	D	96/007	2183					
97/001	L	R	97/001	2321			Tarmac		
97/002	L	R	97/002	2322			Stone Road Surface		
97/003	L	NS	97/003	2340			Natural		
97/004	C	D	97/004	2323					
97/005	F	D	97/004	2323					
98/001	L	R	98/001	2324			Tarmac		
98/002	L	R	98/002	2325			Concrete Road Reinforcement		
98/003	L	R	98/003	2326			Stone Road Surface		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
98/004	L	NC	98/004	2327			Alluvium		
99/001	L	R	99/001	2328			Tarmac		
99/002	L	R	99/002	2329			Disturbed Natural WC and Alluvium mix		
99/003	L	R	99/003	2330			Stone Road Surface or Causeway		
100/001	L	R	100/001	2331			Tarmac		
100/002	L	R	100/002	2332			Concrete Road Reinforcement		
100/003	L	R	100/003	2333			Stone Road Surface		
100/004	L	NC	100/004	2334			Peaty Alluvium		
100/005	L	NC	100/005	2335			Alluvium		
100/006	L	NS	100/006	2340			Natural		
101/001	L	NS	101/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
101/002	L	NS	101/002	2			Subsoil		
101/003	L	NS	101/003	2340			Natural		
101/004	C	D	101/004	2336	8	8.1			
101/005	F	D	101/004	2337	8	8.1	Leveling Deposit		
101/006	C	TH	101/006	2338	8	8.2	Hedgerow Clearance		
101/007	F	TH	101/006	2338	8	8.2	Charcoal Rich		
101/008	F	D	101/004	2336	8	8.1			
101/009	F	TH	101/006	2338	8	8.2	Fire reddened clay		
102/001	L	NS	102/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
102/002	L	NS	102/002	2			Subsoil		
102/003	L	NS	102/003	2340			Natural		
102/004	C	SP	102/004	2339					
102/005	F	SP	102/004	2339					
103/001	L	NS	103/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
103/002	L	NS	103/002	2			Subsoil		
103/003	L	NS	103/003	2340			Natural		
1a/001	L	NS	1a/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
1a/002	L	NS	1a/002	2			Subsoil		
1a/003	L	NS	1a/003	2340			Natural		
1a/004	L	ED	1a/004	2185					
1a/005	C	D	1a/005	2186	8	8.3			
1a/006	F	D	1a/005	2186	8	8.3			
2a/001	L	NS	2a/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
2a/002	L	NS	2a/002	2			Subsoil		
2a/003	L	NS	2a/003	2340			Natural		
2a/004	F	D	2a/005	2187					
2a/005	C	D	2a/005	2187					
2a/006	L	ED	2a/006	2188					
3a/001	L	NS	3a/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
3a/002	L	NS	3a/002	2			Subsoil		
3a/003	L	NS	3a/003	2340			Natural		
3a/004	C	D	3a/004	2189	8	8.3			
3a/005	F	D	3a/004	2189	8	8.3			
3a/006	L	NS	3a/006	2190					
3a/007	C	D	3a/007	2191					
3a/008	F	D	3a/007	2191					
4a/001	L	NS	4a/001	1			Top/Ploughsoil		
4a/002	L	NS	4a/002	2			Subsoil		
4a/003	L	NS	4a/003	2340			Natural		
4a/004	L	ED	4a/004	2192					

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
4a/005	C	XX	4a/005	2193					
4a/006	F	XX	4a/005	2193					
4a/007	C	D	4a/007	2194					
4a/008	F	D	4a/007	2194					
4a/009	L	MU	4a/009	2195					
GA1/001	L	NS	GA1/001	2214			Alluvium		
GA1/002	L	NS	GA1/002	2215			Alluvium	178	
GA1/003	DEP	NC/D?	GA1/003	2214			Paleochannel or Ditch?	184 185 186 187 189	
GA1/004	L	NS	GA1/004	2340			Weald Clay?	179 180 188	
GA1/005	C	D	GA1/005	2213					
GA1/006	F	D	GA1/006	2213					
GA1/007	DEP	NS/D?	GA1/007	2214			Alluvium or Ditch?		
GA1/008	L	NS	GA1/002	2215			Alluvium	183	
GA1/009	L	NS	GA1/002	2215			Alluvium		
GA1/010	L	NS	GA1/002	2215			Alluvium		
GA1/011	L	NS	GA1/002	2215			Alluvium		
GA1/012	DEP	NC	GA1/012	2216			Paleochannel	182	
GA1/013	DEP	NS/D?	GA1/013	2214			Alluvium or Ditch?	181	
GA2/001	L	NS	GA2/001	2217			Alluvium		
GA3/001	L	NS	GA3/001	2218			Alluvium		
GA3/002	C	D	GA3/002	2219					
GA3/003	F	D	GA3/002	2219				176 177	AD10-70
GA4/001	L	NS	GA4/001	2220			Alluvium		
GA4/002	L	NS	GA4/002	2340			Weald Clay		

CONTEXT	CONTEXT TYPE	FEATURE TYPE	PARENT CONTEXT	SGP	PERIOD	PHASE	COMMENTS	SAMPLE	Spot-date
GA4/003	L	NS	GA4/003	2221			Peaty Alluvium	193	
GA5/001	L	MU/NS?	GA5/001	2222	Late Post Med		Made Ground or Redeposited Alluvium?	199	1830-1900
GA5/002	L	MU/NS?	GA5/002	2223			Made Ground or Alluvium?	200 203	
GA5/003	L	NS	GA5/003	2224			Alluvium	201 203	
GA5/004	L	NS	GA5/004	2225			Alluvium	203 204	
GA5/005	DEP	TI	GA5/004	2225				190	
GA5/006	DEP	TI	GA5/004	2225				191	
GA5/007	DEP	TI	GA5/004	2225				192	
GA5/008	L	NS	GA5/008	2226			Peaty Alluvium	194 195 196 203	
GA5/009	DEP	TI	GA5/012	2229				202	
GA5/010	L	NS	GA5/010	2227	Roman		Alluvium	197 203	
GA5/011	DEP	ED	GA5/011	2228			Charcoal Rich	198	
GA5/012	L	NS	GA5/012	2229			Alluvium	203 205	
GA6/001	L	MU	GA6/001	2336			Modern Made Ground (Construction Dep)		
GA6/002	L	NC	GA6/002	2337			Alluvium		
GA6/003	L	NC	GA6/003	2338			Peaty Alluvium	286 287 288 289 290 291	
GA6/004	L	NC	GA6/004	2339			Alluvium		

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