

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road,
Greenham, West Berkshire**

Archaeological Excavation

by Andy Taylor

**Site Code: NRG19/185
(SU 4849 6557)**

Middle Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age settlement at New Road, Greenham, West Berkshire

**An Archaeological Excavation
for Rivar Ltd**

by Andy Taylor

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code NRG 19/185

Summary

Site name: Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham West Berkshire

Grid reference: SU 4849 6557

Site activity: Excavation

Date and duration of project: 19th October 2020 to 18th March 2021

Project Coordinator: Tim Dawson

Site supervisor: Andy Taylor

Site code: NRG 19/185

Area of site: c. 1.75ha

Summary of results: The excavation revealed an extensive spread of archaeological deposits, the limits of which were not reached. The majority of the features are of earlier to Middle Iron Age date with few deposits assigned to the Early Bronze Age Middle Bronze Age, Roman and Medieval periods. Despite the proximity of the site next to the village of Greenham recorded in Domesday Book, no Saxon deposits were recorded and Medieval activity was restricted to a number of field boundaries. A cremation burial in a Collared Urn was the only certain Early Bronze Age feature.

The Middle Bronze Age activity largely comprised a rarely encountered 'L-shaped' enclosure. The earlier Iron Age occupation appeared to comprise a dispersed open settlement with post-built roundhouses, fence lines, 'four-post' structures and many discrete features. This evolved into a Middle Iron Age settlement consisting of an enclosure with ring gully roundhouses. The small number of Roman features recorded include a single cremation burial of 2nd/3rd century date and possibly a rectangular building.

The chronology of the site is supported by seven radiocarbon dates.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum in due course with accession number NEWBY:2019.54.

This report may be copied for bona fide research or planning purposes without the explicit permission of the copyright holder

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 09.02.23
	Steve Preston ✓ 09.02.23

List of Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Summary of all excavated features

APPENDIX 2: Earlier Prehistoric Pottery

APPENDIX 3: Middle to Late Iron Age and Roman Pottery, catalogue by context.

APPENDIX 4: Medieval Pottery catalogue by context

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Struck Flint

APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay

APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of Metalwork

APPENDIX 8: Slag

APPENDIX 9: Catalogue of Stone

APPENDIX 10: Summary of burnt human bone post-excavation fragmentation from grave 1322

APPENDIX 11: Inventory of animal bone

APPENDIX 12: Environmental remains

APPENDIX 13: Radiocarbon dating

List of Figures

Figure 1. Site Location

Figure 2. Plan of excavation areas showing all features.

Figure 3. Key to detailed plans

Figure 4. Detailed plan, north-west

Figure 5. Detailed plan, north-central

Figure 6. Detailed plan, north-east

Figure 7. Detailed plan, west

Figure 8. Detailed plan, south-central

Figure 9. Detailed plan, south-east

Figure 10. Detailed plan, north-central occupation zone

Figure 11. Plan and sections of ring ditch 5054

Figure 12. Middle Bronze Age feature sections

Figure 13. Middle Bronze Age feature sections (2)

Figure 14. Middle to Late Bronze Age feature sections

Figure 15. Middle to Late Bronze Age feature sections (2)

Figure 16. Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age feature sections

Figure 17. Plan and sections of ring gully 5053

Figure 18. Middle Iron Age feature sections

Figure 19. Plan and sections of posthole cluster/round house 5055

Figure 20. Plan and sections of post-built round house 5057

Figure 21. Plan and sections of post-built round houses 5058-9

Figure 22. Sections of round house 5058 and 5059 postholes

Figure 23. Plan and sections of posthole cluster/round house 5060

Figure 24. Plan and sections of posthole cluster/round house 5061

Figure 25. Plan and sections of posthole cluster/round house 5062

Figure 26. Plan and sections of posthole cluster/round house 5063

Figure 27. Plan and sections of four-post structures

Figure 28. Plan and sections of ring gully round house 5056

Figure 29. Plan and sections of ring gully round houses 5024-5

Figure 30. Roman pottery distribution

Figure 31. Roman building 5067

Figure 32. Medieval pottery distribution

Figure 33. Medieval sections1

Figure 34. Medieval sections2

Figure 35. Medieval sections3

Figure 36. Prehistoric Pottery

Figure 37. Roman and later Pottery

Figure 38. Site phase plan
Chart 1. Plot of radiocarbon dates' intercepts on the calibration curve.

List of Plates

Plate 1. General site conditions
Plate 2. Aerial view of site during excavation
Plate 3. Bronze Age enclosure ditch 5032, slot 1934.
Plate 4. Posthole 1416 in roundhouse 5053.
Plate 5. Segmented ring gully 5058, slot 1223
Plate 6. Aerial view of enclosure 2 and roundhouses within
Plate 7. Ring gully 5025
Plate 8. Ring gully 5024
Plate 9. Grave 1322 partly excavated
Plate 10. Post-pipe in posthole 1226 (Roman building 5067)
Plate 11. Collared urn from the evaluation
Plate 12. Flint axe/dagger
Plate 13. Triangular Loomweight
Plate 14. Cylindrical Loomweight

List of Tables

Table 1: Postholes of roundhouse 5057
Table 2: Roundhouse 5057, Internal Posts
Table 3: Postholes of roundhouse 5059
Table 4: Roundhouse 5059, Internal Features
Table 5: Postholes of possible roundhouse within 5053
Table 6: Postholes of roundhouse 5055
Table 7: Postholes of roundhouse 5060
Table 8: Roundhouse 5057, Internal Features
Table 9: Postholes of roundhouse 5061
Table 10: Roundhouse 5061, Internal Features
Table 11: Postholes of roundhouse 5062
Table 12: Roundhouse 5062, Internal Features
Table 13: Postholes of roundhouse 5063
Table 14: Roundhouse 5063, Internal Features
Table 15: Postholes of Four-poster structures (FP1–4)
Table 16: Ring gully 5056, Internal Features
Table 18: Ring gully 5058, Porch Features
Table 18: Ring gully 5058, Internal Features
Table 19: Discrete Features Associated with Ring Gully 5025
Table 20: Discrete Features associated with Ring Gully 5024
Table 21: Postholes of Rectangular Post-built structure 506
Table 22. Relationship of fabrics to vessel types and feature sherds
Table 23: Feature type quantification
Table 24: Fabric quantification
Table 25. Medieval Pottery quantification by fabric in approximate date order.
Table 26. Medieval vessel and rim forms (MNV)
Table 27: Struck Flint Summary

Tables in Appendices

Table A2.1. Distribution of Bronze Age fabrics by context (weight in g)
Table A2.2. Distribution of Early to Early Middle Iron Age fabrics by context (weight in g)
Table A2.3. Distribution of identified vessel types by cut/slot
Table A2.4. Keys to rim codes, shoulder forms and surface treatments
Table A12.1: Plant Macrofossils
Table A12.2a: Charcoal: flots
Table A12.2b: Charcoal: hand picked

Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham, West Berkshire An Archaeological Excavation

by Andy Taylor

with contributions by Sue Anderson, Aidan Colyer, David Dungworth, Ceri Falys,
Steve Ford, Rosalind McKenna, Danielle Milbank, Rob Perrin, and Richard Tabor

Report 19/185c

Introduction

This report details the results of an archaeological excavation carried out by Thames Valley Archaeological Services on land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham, West Berkshire (SU 4849 6557), (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr James Bull of Rivar Ltd, West Mills, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 5HG.

Planning permission (18/00529/FULEXT) has been granted by West Berkshire Council for a residential development on the site. The consent is subject to a condition (17) relating to archaeology, as guided by the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2019) and the Council's policies on archaeology. This requires a programme of archaeological investigation prior to the development. Evaluation by geophysical survey and trenching having established the site's archaeological potential, excavation was required in order to secure the preservation by record of the archaeological remains present.

The stripping of the various parts of the site, using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket, took place between 19th October 2020 and 24th February 2021, under constant archaeological supervision, with the excavation taking place between 22nd October 2020 and 18th March 2021. The work was carried out according to a written scheme of investigation approved by Ms Sarah Orr, Senior Archaeologist with West Berkshire Council, who also monitored the works.

The archive is currently held by Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 47-49 De Beauvoir Road, Reading, RG1 5NR and will be deposited with West Berkshire Museum with accession code NEBYM: 2019.54 in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located on the south-eastern outskirts of Newbury and north-west of Greenham itself (Fig. 1). It is bounded by New Road and houses to the east with further properties to the south, while open fields lie to the north and west. It lies on the southern margins of the Kennet Valley with the underlying geology mapped as Silchester Gravel (Sixth Terrace Gravel), over London Clay (BGS 2006), both of which were observed across the excavation areas. The site lies at a height of between 119m and 121m above Ordnance Datum.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted by field investigation comprising geophysical survey and trenching (Beaverstock 2020; Manisse and Huvig 2020). The geophysical survey revealed a number of anomalies certainly or probably of archaeological origin, including linear features (field boundaries?) and a probable enclosure. The evaluation confirmed the presence of archaeological deposits which were spread widely across the site. They ranged in date from the Early Bronze Age (an *in-situ* Collared Urn in a pit) with pits, postholes, gullies and ditches thought to be of Late Bronze Age and Medieval dates. The Late Bronze Age deposits appeared to represent a distinctive form of settlement for this period: dispersed open settlement, despite the possible presence of a small enclosure. The medieval deposits were thought less likely to represent the core of a medieval occupation area but a series of paddocks, fields or property boundaries on the periphery.

Aims and Objectives

The General Objectives of the project were to:

- excavate and record all archaeological deposits and features within the area threatened by the proposed development;
- produce relative and absolute dating for deposits and features recorded on the site;
- establish the character of these deposits in attempt to define functional areas on the site such as industrial, domestic etc.;
- produce information on the economy and local environment and compare and contrast this with the results of other excavations in the region.

Specific Objectives for the excavation were to attempt to address the following questions:

The fieldwork offers the opportunity to investigate a Late Bronze Age settlement and elements of the historic settlement at Greenham that may include its Late Saxon origins;

What is the nature and date of any landscape features (e.g. fields, boundary features, enclosures) and what is their spatial organization? How do they relate to the settlement features that are not obviously enclosed?

Are there any Bronze Age cremation burials on the site? The Collared Urn deposit already found is usually associated with burial remains. If burials are revealed are they dispersed or clustered into cemeteries? Are they contemporary with the Late Bronze Age occupation deposits present?

What is the chronology of the occupation site(s) on the site? When were they first used and abandoned and how do they relate in time and space to each other?

How does the chronology and form of the settlement compare to others in the region, namely those on the margins of the Kennet Valley (e.g. at Harts Hill Copse, Thatcham), or on the valley floor (as at Aldermaston and Knights Farm) and the settlement areas where extensive enclosure (field systems) are recorded in the Lower Kennet (Reading Business Park) and Middle Thames Valleys (Horton Brook Quarry, Heathrow Terminal 5)?

Are there any further Medieval deposits reflecting occupation or specific farming activities? Are there any Late Saxon deposits?

When did the medieval deposits fall out of use?

What is the palaeoenvironmental setting of the area?

The three areas to be excavated consisted of a large area (1.45ha) in the south-east of the site and two smaller areas to its north and west, centred on the area of archaeological potential revealed by evaluation trenches 1-17, as well as areas impacted by the creation of a balancing pond and a wetland area. An area of retained trees in the main excavation area and a high voltage power cable between the main area and balancing pond could not be investigated. These covered a combined *c.* 1.75 hectares as shown on Figure 2. Topsoil and other overburden were removed under continuous archaeological supervision by a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All archaeological features were to be planned and sectioned as a minimum objective, to agreed sampling fractions depending on the nature of the feature (Pls 1 and 2).

The Excavation

Some six main period subdivisions of the excavated deposits were identified with further subdivision on stratigraphic grounds of the Middle Bronze Age, Early to Middle Iron Age and Medieval phases.

An Early Bronze Age urned cremation deposit followed by two phases of Middle Bronze Age activity was observed with a ‘two sided’ enclosure ditch and other linear features were also identified of a contemporary date. Early Iron Age deposits, mostly consisting of postholes, formed *c.*7 post-built roundhouses, four-post structures and fence lines along with further discrete pits and postholes. Two segmented ring gullies and a ring gully of Middle Iron Age date were succeeded by two enclosures, one containing another ring gully. A cremation burial of Roman date, as well as further linear features along with later linear boundary features of medieval date were also identified. All excavated features are summarized in Appendix 1. Figure 2 shows the overall site plan, and Figure 3 provides a key to the area plans (Figs 4 to 10) and detail plans (Figs 11, 17, 19–21, 22–9).

The following phases are represented:

Phase 1: Early Bronze Age

Phase 2: Middle Bronze Age

2A: Middle Bronze Age 1

2B: Middle Bronze Age 2

Phase 3: Late Bronze Age(?) - Early Iron Age 8th to 5th centuries BC

Phase 4: Early-Middle Iron Age

4A: 6th to 4th centuries BC

4B: Middle Iron Age 4th to 2nd century BC

Phase 5: Roman 1st to 2nd century AD

Phase 6: Medieval

6A: Medieval 2

6B: Medieval 2

Although the pottery reports, below, will attempt to distinguish between Early and Middle Iron Age ceramics, the site's stratigraphy suggests this attempt is either fraught with difficulty or even futile: almost every context with more than three or four sherds has both pottery which can be identified as early mixed with middle Iron Age ware (and this seems particularly true in ditches). It seems implausible, indeed stratigraphically impossible, that all the site's MIA features belong to a single phase and that all have somehow acquired earlier pottery 'by accident'; and even more so that so much MIA pottery can be intrusive in top fills of EIA features (indeed MIA pottery is in the lowest fills of some that stratigraphically have to be early). So although the distinction has been allowed to stand in the pottery reports, and the site description occasionally refers to EIA and MIA rather than generic Iron Age pottery, the phasing is based on stratigraphy and has assumed that the ceramic distinctions on this site are reflecting some factor other than chronology, so that all the IA pottery is simply Iron Age without differentiation. The radiocarbon dating programme strongly supports a LBA/EIA phase (8th to 5th century BC, 3 dates) which is ceramically absent (MIA pottery occurs in those features) and a (traditional) MIA phase (4th-3rd century) although Lambrick would now call this EIA, again we have EIA and MIA pottery in (or closely associate with) these features.

Phase 1: Early Bronze Age

The earliest activity on the site came from this period (excavated in the evaluation). Pit 7 (Fig. 25) was 0.30m in diameter but only 0.05m deep. Its single fill (61) contained a substantial portion of an Early Bronze Age collared urn, along with 16g of burnt bone. It is likely to be a pyre-related deposit. Also, recovered from the subsoil stripping, was a flint axe or dagger (Pl. 12) which, while unstratified, does point to activity from this period on or close to the site. Other flints possibly of this date were recovered, usually as residual pieces within later features or representing *ad hoc* use in these later periods.

Phase 2: Middle Bronze Age

Very little Middle Bronze Age (MBA) pottery was recovered from the site overall and few cut features can be dated to this phase.

Ring Ditch? (Fig. 11)

On the eastern edge of the site was part of a circular (ring) ditch (5054) possibly representing a levelled round barrow. Unfortunately, the full nature and extent of this could not be determined due to a high voltage power cable truncating it. Its modest dimensions would be compatible with a Middle Bronze Age date (Woodward

2000, 43). The excavated slots produced five very tiny sherds of Iron Age pottery and an iron blade, with no Bronze Age objects. Unless these finds are intrusive, it is considered that the feature is more likely to be an Iron Age roundhouse and thus it is addressed below.

Pits and postholes

Just five pits and postholes were recorded for the site (521, 734, 920-1, 2244).

Cut 734 was the only feature considered as a possible posthole. It was 0.3m across and 0.28m deep with a single fill and produced 2 MBA sherds. The remaining features were pits ranging from 0.5-0.71m across and 0.17-0.39m deep with bowl-shaped profiles and single fills. Pit 521 contained 91 sherds, Pit 921, 2 sherds and Pit 2244, 61 sherds. Pit 920 was exceptional being 1.65m across and 0.54m deep with a bowl-shaped profile and three fills but only produced 14 MBA sherds and a single flint flake. These features were spread widely across the eastern end of the site and were not obviously related to any nearby but undated features.

Phase 2A: Middle Bronze Age 1

Enclosure 1 (Figs 8 and 9, 12 and 13)

In the south-eastern part of the site, a series of ditches appears to have begun life in the Middle Bronze Age and to have been redefined on several occasions even into the Middle Iron Age. Almost every slot excavated that had any finds produced pottery of a range of dates within this span, and there may have been more episodes of localized recutting than can be fitted into a 'neat' chronological sequence, but it seems reasonably clear that these represented a major and long-lived landscape feature.

An 'L-shaped' semi-enclosure seems to have been the first element of this sequence, comprising two sections of ditch (5032, 5041) with a 5.3m gap between them. If the enclosure is of rectangular form, it may have enclosed an area of c. 50m x 60m (0.3ha). The eastern element was then defined as ditch 5039 (in turn that showed a re-definition as 5038) (Figs 12 and 14) which narrowed the gap very slightly (4.9m). This redefinition may relate to a very much later phase, however, see below. These L-shaped ditches are typical, of Middle Bronze Age settlement activity, albeit uncommon. Ditch 5032 was investigated by 10 slots (3, 200-1, 212, 214, 437, 1234, 1236, 1904, 1934) (Pl. 3) measuring between 2.20m and 3.90m wide and between 0.52m and 1.20m deep. It produced pottery, struck flint and metalworking slag along its length. This feature did produce Middle Bronze Age pottery from the lower fills, with much Early and Middle Iron Age material in upper deposits. The fill sequence suggests that after an initial basal silting there was an infilling from the western or southern side, suggesting the presence of an outer bank slumping in. The later fills also reflect this but the presence of later

pottery and slag suggests that the monument was still open at this point and had been reused in the Iron Age and subsequently in filled. It was only when it was clearly cross cut by ditch 5029 and (less securely) by ditch 5034 that it passed out of use. Charcoal from the terminal (1934) of ditch 5032 was radiocarbon dated to 1430–1278 cal BC (UBA-46972) from low down in the fill sequence and as such can be regarded as a reliable date for the early life of this ditch.

Ditch 5041 contained Middle Iron Age pottery (27 sherds) but this all came from the top fill in slot 439/440 where there was in reality a recut or an entirely separate feature. It was investigated by four slots (349, 421, 439/440, 605) measuring between 1.10m and 1.40m wide, between 0.50m and 0.80m deep and produced pottery as well as fired clay. It was cut by MIA ditches 5038 and 5039 and pit 5040 (undated).

Phase 2B: Middle Bronze Age 2

The L-shaped enclosure was partly redefined by ditch 5033 which entered the site from the eastern edge and was aligned parallel to the southern arm of the enclosure. It terminated just at the point where it met (and apparently cut, though this was not perfectly clearly established) ditch 5032 (or a recut of the latter). The fact that it was parallel to the southern arm of L-shaped 5032, the fact that it did not continue past the line of 5032 (while the redefinition of this line as 5029 did), and the similarity of massive dimensions with ditch 5032 all point to ditch 5033 being contemporary with at least the later part of the use of ditch 5032, possibly as a complete replacement of its southern arm. This would place the cutting of 5033 in the Middle to Late Bronze Age; however it was clearly still filling well into the Iron Age so this phasing is open to question. This ditch would have put out if use the southern entrance to the enclosure.

Ditch 5033 was investigated in five slots (332, 335, 341, 436, 446) and where a full profile was obtained (minor truncations on both edges did not really obscure the original width) it would have been at least 4.3m and up to 4.8m wide, with 45° sloping sides to a near V-shaped (slightly rounded) base, but narrowing as it went westwards, and was 1.20m deep in slot 335 and 1.6m in slot 332 and contained a complex sequence of five or six fills which yielded pottery, flint, burnt flint and loomweight fragments. The tiny amounts of pottery from this massive ditch totalled 20 E/MIA sherds.

Ditch 5033's south side was redefined in the Iron Age as ditch 5034.

Two very short stretches of linear gully, 5036 and 5037, possibly form part of an animal pen. Both were stratigraphically later than 5033 but likely to be from the same phase as 5034 and possibly 5029 (Figs 15 and 16). Gully 5036 was 1.10m wide, 0.30m deep and produced pottery, 16 sherds being more than 5034 and almost as much as 5033; gully 5037 was shorter but of similar dimensions and produced no finds.

The eastern part of ditch 5033's north side was redefined in the Iron Age as ditch 5029, which however then veered off northwards as it headed west, cutting across ditch 5032, and so is discussed in the next phase.

Phases 3 and 4: Early and Middle Iron Ages

The Iron Age activity on the site comprised dispersed settlement activity and consisted of post-built roundhouses, 'four-post' structures, fencelines and many other discrete features. Traditional wisdom would see the post-built roundhouse being earlier (LBA/EIA or EIA) than the ring-gully type (MIA or LIA) and to an extent this is borne out by the C14 dates here, post-built RH 5057 and 5059 are Latest Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (6th/5th century BC, both with significant chances to be earlier still, 8th-7th centuries) while ring gully 5024 is 3rd century BC, but with the significant proviso that ring gullies 5025 and 5026 have nearly identical dates to the later ends of the range for the post-built examples. While one anomalously early date can be explained as deriving from background residual charcoal, two such examples seems less plausible. In any case, all of these dates fall earlier than Lambrick's dating (2014, table 9.3) for the Berkshire Iron Age (EIA 5th century to end of 2nd; MIA 100 BC–AD50). Even at the extremes of the radiocarbon ranges, none of these dates falls as late as Lambrick's MIA.

The pottery collection contains far too few distinctive forms or fabrics to chronologically differentiate the majority of the numerous discrete features recorded for the site and these features can only be dated broadly to phases 3 and 4, but are assigned to phase 4 on Figure 35 (phase plan) to differentiate them from the undated examples.

Phase 3: Late Bronze Age?/Early Iron Age (8th to 5th centuries BC)

Linear features

Ditch 5038

Ditch 5038 appears to redefine MBA ditch 5033 and is itself redefined by ditch 5039. It is possible that 5038 belongs to phase 3 but is described below with ditch 5039 in phase 4. Similarly ditch 5027/8 crosscuts the MBA ditches and may be a precursor of ditch 5029, thus perhaps belongs to phase 3. Again this is tentative and the ditch is described below.

Gullies 5035 and 5042

Gully 5035 is stratigraphically earlier than gully 5027 and along with right-angled gully 5042 (Figs 8, 9 and 13) may have formed a small paddock, possibly for stock management. Gully 5035 was examined by three slots (327, 414, 419) showing that it was 0.46m wide and just 0.12m deep and contained a single sherd of Iron Age

pottery. Gully 5042 had both terminal ends excavated (430, 441) which revealed it measured between 0.43m and 0.47m wide and 0.12m deep and produced just a single tiny sherd of (Iron Age?) pottery.

Gully 5044

Gully 5044 was a short length of ditch that may have been an earlier version of 5043 (see below) which was largely truncated away. It was examined by two slots (428, 540) which measured 0.80m wide, between 0.20m and 0.42m deep. There were no finds.

Post-Built Roundhouses

Several post-built, circular structures were evident in the middle to eastern parts of the site. These were identified amongst an extensive settlement spread, which likely continued eastwards outside the excavation area. The assignment of these structures to this period is based on the radiocarbon chronology, but it is noted that several ring gullies assigned to the Middle Iron Age have contemporary radiocarbon dates. None of the pottery recovered from the site is unambiguously of Late Bronze Age date and thus it is suggested that these structures date to the end of this period at a time when post-in-hole buildings are no longer fashionable and are giving way to ring gully ones.

RH 5057 (Fig. 20)

This house measured *c.* 8.50m in diameter and comprised probably at least 21 postholes with an entrance ‘porch’ on its south-eastern side. The area also contained numerous other postholes and at least one other structure must be posited here (one possible candidate is discussed in the Roman phase section). A surprising number of the postholes contained pottery, especially around the southern arc of the roundhouse or the southern half of its interior. Charcoal from posthole 1200 close to the entrance returned a radiocarbon date (UA46971) with a very broad span of 753–415 cal BC but a most probable range within that of 593–450 cal BC, albeit only at 44.8% confidence.

Table 1: Postholes of roundhouse 5057

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
910	1093	0.50	0.26	-
911	1094	0.35	0.23	Pottery
912	1095	0.40	0.16	-
913	1096	0.45	0.32	Pottery
915	1098	0.40	0.31	Pottery
923	1161	0.40	0.20	-
924	1162	0.75	0.25	Pottery
931	1169	0.55	0.34	Pottery
1018	1257-8	0.60	0.37	-
1019	1259-60	0.60	0.42	-
1021	1263-4	0.50	0.42	-
1022	1265-6	0.40	0.37	-
1023	1267	0.40	0.37	Fired Clay
1024	1268, 1269	0.50	0.42	Pottery, Fired Clay
1029	1274	0.55	0.45	-

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Finds</i>
1032	1277	0.40	0.38	-
1038	1285-66	0.90	0.63	Pottery
1045	1297-8	0.70	0.30	-
1046	1299, 1350	0.60	0.42	-
1047	1351, 1352, 1353	0.50	0.45	-
1048	1354, 1355	0.81	0.39	Pottery
1107	136, 1367	0.70	0.47	-
1108	1368	0.40	0.42	-
1109	1369	0.60	0.48	-
1110	1371	0.60	0.18	-
1141	1463	0.60	0.41	Pottery
1200	1476, 1477	0.70	0.40	Pottery C14 593–450 cal BC (44.8%)

Table 2: Roundhouse 5057, Internal Posts

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill(s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Finds</i>
825	1059	0.70	0.48	Pottery
826	1060	0.40	0.37	Pottery
828	1062	0.35	0.20	-
829	1063	0.45	0.38	-
830	1064	0.50	0.30	-
831	1065	0.80	0.33	Pottery
832	1066	0.55	0.17	-
833	1067	0.65	0.48	Pottery, Fired Clay
834	1068	0.58	0.33	-
835	1069	0.80	0.24	Pottery
836	1070	0.40	0.20	-
837	1071	0.60	0.47	Pottery
914	1097	0.50	0.25	-
1020	1261, 1262	0.35	0.20	-
1030	1275	0.75	0.35	Pottery
1031	1276	0.30	0.10	-
1044	1295, 1296	0.50	0.31	Pottery
1146	1472	0.50	0.15	-
1148	1474	0.40	0.10	-
1149	1475	0.30	0.12	-
1532	1899	0.25	0.24	-
1533	1950	0.35	0.26	-
1534	1951, 1952, 1953	0.65	0.43	Pottery, Burnt Flint

RH 5059 (Figs. 21 and 22)

This house measured *c.*9m in diameter and comprised 22 postholes forming a ring, with a further 27 internal features. It returned a radiocarbon date on charcoal of 570-405 cal BC (UBA-46973) from cut 1246. It's circuit overlapped that of segmented ring gully structure 5058 and is presumed to be the earlier structure. A few of the postholes could belong to either structure and it quite possibly could have a porched entrance. Of the 'internal' features, there is a probability that many of them relate to the use of nearby structure 5058, especially a slightly curving line of close set postholes (1308, 1333, 1340-6).

Table 3: Postholes of roundhouse 5059

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Finds</i>
1016	1255	0.50	0.30	Pottery, Burnt Flint
1017	1256	0.50	0.30	-
1035	1280	0.50	0.41	Pottery
1036	1281, 1282	0.50	0.41	-
1203	1457	0.40	0.30	-
1207	1461	0.40	0.32	-
1221	1494, 1495	0.67	0.53	-
1222	1496	0.53	0.31	-
1240	1573, 1574	0.59	0.47	-

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1242	1581, 1582	0.58	0.44	-
1246	1583, 1584	0.49	0.36	UBA-46973, 570–405 cal BC
1247	1585	0.50	0.35	-
1248	1586, 1587	0.56	0.31	-
1249	1588	0.53	0.29	-
1300	1589	0.60	0.38	-
1311	1652, 1653	0.65	0.30	-
1319	1665	0.55	0.18	-
1328	1674	0.40	0.27	Pottery
1329	1675	0.54	0.43	Pottery
1338	1690	-	0.41	-
1413	1771	0.65	0.29	Pottery

Table 4: Roundhouse 5059, Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill(s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1105	1363, 1364	1.20	0.53	Pottery
1106	1364, 1365	-	0.47	Pottery
1114	1375	0.47	0.33	-
1115	1376	0.81	0.31	Pottery
1120	1361	0.36	0.27	-
1121	1362, 1363	0.26	0.35	-
1122	1364, 1365	0.81	0.51	Pottery
1123	1386	0.30	0.13	-
1124	1387	0.28	0.18	-
1125	1388	0.44	0.10	-
1126	1389	0.35	0.31	-
1127	1390	0.27	0.16	-
1135	1398, 1399	0.49	0.23	-
1136	1450	0.38	0.25	-
1220	1492, 1493	-	0.32	-
1230	1558	0.55	0.55	-
1231	1559, 1560	0.37	0.55	-
1232	1561	0.62	0.55	Pottery
1239	1571, 1572	0.52	0.42	Pottery, Loomweight, Daub
1240	1573, 1574	0.59	0.47	-
1333	1683, 1684	0.65	0.32	Pottery
1340	1693	-	0.26	-
1341	1694	-	0.25	-
1342	1695	-	0.50	Stone mace or axe head
1343	1697	0.60	0.19	Pottery
1344	1698, 1699	-	0.46	-
1345	1750	0.35	0.07	-

Phase 4: Early - Middle Iron Age

Linear Features

Gullies 5030–1

These two gullies were marginal to the excavated area. They terminated to the north and continued to the south beneath the baulk. Both were undated except that gully 5031 was cut by medieval ditch 5030.

Ditch 5034 and 1237

The south side of MBA ditch 5033 was redefined in the Iron Age as ditch 5034 which was investigated by four slots (331, 438, 447, 448) which revealed it measured between 3.70m and 4.10m wide, between 1.10m and 1.20m deep and contained pottery, struck flint and burnt flint: the 18 sherds of pottery are all probably MIA. It is unclear where its western end stopped but it seemed to turn to the south and after a gap of c. 6m may have continued beyond the baulk as ditch 1237.

Gullies 5026-8

Gullies 5026, 5027 and 5028 were all segments of what is considered to be the same linear feature and along with parallel ditch 5029 may be part of a trackway (Fig. 13). All post-date Bronze Age ditch 5032. Along their lengths 5026, 5027, 5028 were investigated by two, four and four slots respectively (1834, 1844; 412-3, 417, 1233; 223, 238, 246, 300) and all measured between 0.28m and 0.50m wide, between 0.09m and 0.24m deep and produced pottery and burnt flint. Fills of ditch 5026 produced 19 Iron Age pottery sherds; 5027 had 6 sherds; 5028 yielded 29 sherds. Ditch 5027 extended up to Phase 2 ditch 5032 and stopped, but just cut the latter, which might suggest that the line of ditch 5032 was still known about when 5027 was dug. Only this, and the slight nature of this ditch line compared to those of later phases, suggests this group of ditches belongs to an earlier part of the Iron Age.

Ditch 5029 and 5022

Ditch 5022 (Fig. 15) was likely a continuation of either ditch 5026 or, more likely, based on its dimensions, ditch 5029, although the area of retained trees left unexcavated make it impossible to be certain. It was investigated in three slots (1938, 1940, 1942) measuring between 1m and 1.15m wide, between 0.26m and 0.50m deep and contained 11 sherds of Iron Age pottery. It terminated at its junction with MIA enclosure ditch 5018.

Ditch 5029 (Figs. 13 and 14) was investigated by seven slots (332, 418, 435, 1235, 1903, 3534, 3535) investigated, showing that it measured between 2m and 3.7m wide, between 0.62m and 1.10m deep and produced pottery and burnt flint. Ditch 5029 contained 90 sherds of Iron Age pottery and may have remained open longer than the smaller ditches to its north. Its eastern line was much less substantial and appeared only as a minor recut along the north edge of the much more massive ditch 5033. Although the course of the ditch is lost beneath the preserved tree zone, it is considered to be the same feature as 5022 which butts Enclosure 1 close to an entrance to the latter.

Ditch 5043

At a right angle to the above ditches but without a physical relationship was ditch 5043 (Fig. 13). It terminated at its south western end to leave an entrance 4.4m wide. Ditch 5043 was examined by three slots (240, 427, 539) and revealed it measured 2.40m wide, between 0.41m and 0.82m deep It contained 47 sherds of pottery, worked flint and burnt flint.

Gully 5044 was a short length of ditch that may have been an earlier version of 5043 which was largely truncated away. It was examined by two slots (428, 540) which measured 0.80m wide, between 0.20m and 0.42m deep. There were no finds.

Ditch 5052?

This ditch lay in the northern part of the site and contained five sherds of MIA pottery but had been partially redefined by a medieval ditch. Its chronology is unclear.

Ditches 5038 and 5039

Ditches 5038 and 5039 at first sight appeared to be redefinitions of the MBA L-shaped enclosure 5041 but now are taken to be much later and probably belong alongside ditch 5034 as a trackway, or perhaps ditch 5043 as part of a large enclosure that lies mostly off site to the east. As briefly mentioned above, ditch 5038 may belong to phase 3. Ditch 5039 was investigated by three slots (423, 603, 606) investigated and measured between 1m and 1.50m wide, between 0.45m and 0.90m deep. Ditch 5038 was investigated by two slots (604, 607) measuring between 2.25m and 2.70m wide and between 0.91m and 1.33m deep. Both ditches 5038 and 5039 contained Middle Iron Age pottery (but just 1 and 14 sherds respectively: one tiny sherd in 5039, slot 423 could be Roman and if so is probably intrusive).

Ring ditch 5053

Curving ditch 5053 (Figs. 17 and 18) formed an approximate semi-circle and was investigated by nine slots (706, 712, 1302, 1306, 1314, 1325, 1330, 1406, 1425). It measured between 0.70m and 1.20m wide and generally around 0.50m deep and it contained pottery, struck flint and burnt flint. It would project to a diameter of around 18m if symmetrical and had originally been expected to be a barrow ring ditch. However, it seems more likely to be enclosing a post-built round house. Slot 1302 did contain two sherds of Bronze Age pottery, but these were accompanied by 132 Iron Age sherds and other slots provided 32 further Iron Age sherds. Within the ditch was a curving arc of closely-set postholes, reasonably concentric to the ditch and 1.3–1.5m inside its inner lip; along with numerous other features, conceivably including a second concentric ring. Although sparse, pottery from these was all Iron Age.

Internal posts, likely roundhouse

These internal postholes were particularly close set with a typical distance between of just 0.2-0.5m and almost forming a palisade. The projected diameter of the structure would be *c.* 11.4m. Whilst such a ground plan would be unusual, they do have parallels such as at Pimperne Down in Dorset (Harding *et al.* 1993) and elsewhere (Cunliffe 2005, 270–1).

Table 5: Postholes of possible roundhouse within 5053

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fills(s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1304	1595	0.50	0.16	-
1313	1656, 1657	0.54	0.33	-
1316	1661	0.49	0.22	-
1317	1662	0.54	0.38	-
1326	1670	0.20	0.15	-
1327	1671	0.39	0.35	Flint
1346	1752, 1753	0.55	0.25	Pottery
1401	1757	0.40	0.22	Pottery

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fills(s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1402	1758	0.30	0.20	Pottery
1404	1760	0.36	0.41	-
1405	1761, 1762	0.52	0.45	-
1416	1775	0.50	0.20	- (Pl. 4)
1417	1776	0.40	0.15	Pottery
1418	1777	0.30	0.15	-
1419	1778	0.20	0.08	-
1422	1781	0.32	0.18	-
1423	1782	0.28	0.14	-
1424	1783	0.27	0.25	-
1432	1791	0.30	0.20	-
1433	1792	0.45	0.12	Pottery
1434	1793	0.30	0.10	-
1435	1794	0.40	0.20	Pottery
1436	1795	0.20	0.07	-
1437	1796	0.40	0.18	-
1438	1798	0.50	0.20	-
1442	1853	0.20	0.17	-
1443	1854, 1855	0.28	0.22	-
1444	1856	0.23	0.11	-
1445	1857	0.53	0.27	-
1446	1858	0.20	0.08	Pottery
1447	1859	0.50	0.22	Pottery
1448	1860	0.50	0.24	Pottery
1505	1869	0.39	0.12	-
1506	1870	0.40	0.15	-
1507	1871	0.50	0.30	Pottery
1508	1872	0.30	0.12	-
1509	1872	0.30	0.08	-
1510	1874	0.30	0.09	-
1520	1885	0.40	0.26	-
1521	1886	0.30	0.25	-

Roundhouse 5055 comprised a circle of 13 posts, with a ‘porch’ on its south-east side, with a diameter of *c.* 7.5m (Fig. 19). There were just two interior features. A dense cluster of pits and postholes lay to the north.

Table 6: Postholes of roundhouse 5055

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill(s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
216	279	0.36	0.14	-
217	280	0.39	0.31	Pottery
224	287	0.42	0.06	Pottery
225	288	0.33	0.14	Pottery
226	289	0.50	0.30	-
228	291	0.45	0.22	Pottery
229	292	0.40	0.18	-
308	374	0.90	0.17	Burnt Flint
311	377	0.45	0.16	-
312	378	0.50	0.13	-
545	750	0.40	0.15	-
546	751	0.30	0.07	-
547	752	0.30	0.09	-

Post-built roundhouses continued to be built, with at least four identified.

RH 5060 (Fig. 23)

This house measured *c.* 6m in diameter and comprised 13 postholes with another eight internal features.

Table 7: Postholes of roundhouse 5060

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1414	1773	0.50	0.32	-
1415	1774	0.60	0.32	Pottery
1440	1851	0.40	0.35	Pottery

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1542	1962	0.60	0.18	-
1543	1963	0.60	0.40	Pottery
1544	1964	0.60	0.25	-
1612	1987	0.45	0.40	-
1616	1991	0.65	0.40	Pottery
1644	2071	0.42	0.08	-
1707	2086	0.85	0.33	Pottery
1730	2161	0.60	0.20	Pottery
1731	2162, 2163	0.55	0.52	Pottery

Table 8: Roundhouse 5057, Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1439	1799, 1850	0.70	0.44	-
1449	1861, 1862	1.00	0.47	Pottery
1500	1863, 1864	0.50	0.33	Pottery
1501	1865	0.35	0.13	-
1604	1976	0.55	0.23	-
1611	1983	0.45	0.15	Pottery
1708	2087	0.30	0.22	-
1711	2091	0.45	0.37	Pottery

RH 5061 (Fig. 24)

This house measured *c.* 7.20m in diameter and comprised 11 postholes with another nine internal features.

Table 9: Postholes of roundhouse 5061

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1733	2165	0.35	0.16	-
1737	2169	0.45	0.22	-
1738	2170	0.40	0.16	-
1739	2171	0.30	0.19	-
1741	2173	0.35	0.26	Pottery
1803	2187	0.30	0.15	-
2942	3572	0.34	0.22	-
2945	3575	0.49	0.29	-
2946	3576	0.51	0.20	-
3402	3999	-	0.14	-
3403	4050	-	0.29	-

Table 10: Roundhouse 5061, Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1740	2177, 2172	0.50	0.19	-
1748	2175	0.70	0.26	Pottery
1802	2186	0.30	0.20	-
2919	3499	0.39	0.15	-
2940	3570	0.56	0.30	-
2944	3574	0.37	0.09	-
2947	3577	0.35	0.22	-
3007	3587	0.87	0.19	Pottery

RH 5062 (Fig. 25)

This measured *c.* 10m in diameter and comprised 10 postholes with another 18 internal postholes as well as two small segments of gully (5065/5066).

Table 11: Postholes of roundhouse 5062

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
103	159	0.14	0.17	Pottery
1747	2184	0.60	0.17	-

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1804	2196	0.21	0.07	-
1821	2259	0.48	0.21	Pottery
1822	2260	0.56	0.17	-
1823	2261	0.45	0.22	Pottery
1827	2268	0.70	0.22	-
1828	2269	0.55	0.25	-
1830	2271	0.43	0.33	-
1841	2283	0.53	0.23	-

Table 12: Roundhouse 5062, Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
48	2177, 2172	0.50	0.19	-
49	2175	0.70	0.26	Pottery
100	2186	0.30	0.20	-
101	3499	0.39	0.15	-
102	3570	0.56	0.30	-
1811	2199	0.30	0.24	-
1812	2250	0.55	0.26	-
1813	2251	0.40	0.15	-
1814	2252	0.30	0.26	-
1815	2253	0.55	0.27	-
1816	2254	0.25	0.07	-
1829	2270	0.52	0.33	(1g burnt bone)
1840	2282	0.30	0.35	-
1842	2293	0.49	0.18	-
1843	2294	0.50	0.19	-
1845	2285	0.77	0.17	-
1914	2361	0.67	0.25	-
1923	2371	0.53	0.27	-

Gullies 5065 and 5066 were located inside roundhouse 5062. Gully 5065 was between 0.83m and 0.94m wide, between 0.35m and 0.66m deep, contained pottery and cut gully 5066. Gully 5066 measured between 0.70m and 0.75m wide, between 0.29m and 0.35m deep but did not contain any finds.

RH 5063 (Fig. 26)

This structure measured *c.* 8.5m in diameter and comprised 12 postholes with another 11 internal features.

Table 13: Postholes of roundhouse 5063

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
2424	2975	0.65	0.24	-
2642	3264	0.40	0.10	-
2644	3266	0.40	0.10	-
2711	3285	0.38	0.14	-
2714	3289	0.78	0.19	-
2738	3363	0.50	0.17	-
2739	3364	0.60	0.09	Pottery
2827	3454	0.30	0.10	Pottery
2828	3455	0.40	0.10	-
2830	3457	0.50	0.21	-
2840	3469	0.30	0.10	-

Table 14: Roundhouse 5063, Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
2641	3263	0.35	0.20	Pottery
2643	3265	0.40	0.24	-
2710	3284	0.65	0.16	-
2733	3558	0.50	0.27	Fired Clay
2734	3559	0.30	0.10	Burnt Flint

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Find</i>
2737	3362	0.65	0.22	Pottery; Burnt Flint
2816	3393	0.80	0.15	Pottery; Burt Flint
2825	3452	0.41	0.20	-
2826	3453	0.85	0.28	Pottery; Burnt Flint

Ditch 5064 is allocated this phase simply from its proximity to roundhouse 5057. It measured between 0.70m and 0.80m wide and between 0.26m and 0.30m deep and produced pottery.

'Four-Post Structures' (Fig. 27)

A row of three 'four-post' structures were excavated and can be regarded as being contemporary with the roundhouses. They are, of course, a typical form for the period, although also known from Bronze Age and Roman sites. Individual Iron Age sites sometimes provide over a hundred examples, as at Sutton Common or Mucking (Van de Noort *et al.* 2007; Evans *et al.* 2016), or even several hundred, as at Danebury (Cunliffe and Poole 1991) and they are generally interpreted, probably correctly (Van de Noort 2007, 131–5), as raised granaries. A much more modest number is represented here.

Table 15: Postholes of Four-poster structures (FP1–4)

<i>Structure</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Find</i>
FP1	803	982	0.48	0.19	Pottery
FP1	817	996	0.44	0.34	Pottery
FP1	818	997	0.48	0.32	Pottery
FP1	819	998	0.30	0.10	Pottery
FP1	820	999	0.62	0.42	Pottery
FP2	815	994	0.42	0.10	-
FP2	816	995	0.56	0.33	Pottery
FP2	846	1076	0.50	0.33	Pottery, Burnt Flint
FP2	847	1077	0.45	0.33	Pottery, Burnt Flint
FP3	838	1055	0.50	0.41	Pottery
FP3	842	1072	0.45	0.28	-
FP3	843	1073	0.47	0.31	Pottery
FP3	844	1074	0.63	0.42	Pottery
FP3	901	1078	0.48	0.44	Pottery
FP3	902	1079	0.40	0.43	Pottery
FP4	2635	3254			
FP4	2636	3255			
FP4	2834	3461			
FP4	2835	3462			

Segmented Ring Gully (5056) (Fig. 28)

This structure had nine separate segmented sections of curving gully with internal pits and postholes evident. Each section of ring gully was dug as two separate terminal sections leaving a central baulk (5, 3239-40, 3249, 3300, 3331-3, 3345, 3348, 3401, 3405, 3416, 3417, 3422, 3424, 3431-2, 3532) measuring between 0.20m and 0.60m wide, between 0.09m and 0.24m deep and produced pottery, burnt flint and a piece of metalworking slag. Charcoal from slot 3249 (fill 3894) produced a radiocarbon date of (most probably) 545–401 cal BC (UBA-46974).

The interior was densely packed with pits and postholes, almost all of which also contained Iron Age pottery. Although it may be possible to discern two concentric rings of posts within the interior, neither is fully convincing as a post-built roundhouse within the gully, and given the density of features overall, almost any pattern might appear simply at random, or be imposed by the eye of the beholder.

Table 16: Ring gully 5056, Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
3241	3875	0.34	0.17	-
3242	3876	0.39	0.17	Pottery
3243	3877	0.63	0.11	-
3244	3878	0.39	0.16	Pottery
3245	3879	0.44	0.17	-
3246	3880	0.19	0.04	-
3247	3881, 3896	0.52	0.38	Pottery
3248	3882	0.35	0.13	-
3307	3953	0.60	0.18	-
3311	3958	0.46	0.20	-
3312	3959	0.42	0.26	-
3313	3960	0.41	0.23	-
3314	3961	0.35	0.16	-
3315	3962	0.64	0.23	-
3316	3963	0.48	0.26	Pottery
3327	3974	0.42	0.17	-
3328	3975	0.48	0.14	-
3330	3977	0.30	0.12	-
3334	3981	0.67	0.26	Pottery
3341	3988	0.46	0.22	Pottery
3346	3993	0.33	0.10	Pottery
3349	3996	1.00	0.34	Pottery
3400	3997	0.30	0.24	Pottery
3409	3957	0.32	0.12	-
3410	4056	0.48	0.19	Pottery
3411	4057	-	0.19	-
3412	4058	0.44	0.22	Pottery
3413	4059	0.80	0.17	Pottery, Burnt Flint
3415	4061	0.40	0.25	Pottery
3416	4065	0.40	0.10	-
3417	4066	0.40	0.14	Pottery
3418	4067	0.90	0.35	-
3419	4068, 4069	0.50	0.45	Pottery
3420	4071, 4072	0.60	0.43	Pottery
3421	4072	0.45	0.53	Pottery
3423	4074	0.30	0.22	-
3425	4076	0.40	0.20	-
3426	4062	-	0.27	-
3427	4063	0.51	0.15	Pottery
3428	4064	0.32	0.10	-
3429	4077	0.60	0.20	-
3430	4078	0.60	0.37	Pottery
3433	4081	0.51	0.23	Pottery, Fired Clay
3434	4082	-	0.30	Pottery
3435	4083	0.57	0.25	Pottery, Fired Clay
3436	4084	0.40	0.13	-
3437	4085	0.60	0.43	Pottery
3438	4086	0.25	0.30	-
3439	4087	-	0.19	-
3440	4088	0.88	0.26	-
3441	4089	0.70	0.36	Pottery
3443	4091	0.53	0.29	Pottery
3444	4092	0.35	0.10	-
3445	4093	0.45	0.40	-
3446	4094	1.03	0.50	-
3447	4095	0.60	0.21	Pottery
3448	4096	0.90	0.36	-
3449	4097	0.45	0.30	-

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
3500	4098	0.65	0.35	Pottery
3501	4099	0.80	0.32	-
3502	4150	0.73	0.32	-
3503	4151	0.65	0.43	-
3504	4152	0.80	0.40	-
3505	4164	0.90	0.18	-
3506	4165	0.60	0.21	Pottery
3510	4157	0.42	0.21	Burnt Flint
3511	4158	0.95	0.32	Pottery
3512	4161	0.80	0.20	-
3513	4162	0.45	0.25	-
3514	4163	0.65	0.35	Struck Flint
3515	4159	0.50	0.32	-
3516	4160	0.40	0.27	Pottery
3517	4166	0.50	0.30	Pottery
3518	4167	0.45	0.23	-
3519	4168	0.40	0.15	-
3520	4169	0.50	0.30	-
3521	4170	0.55	0.28	-
3522	4171	0.60	0.27	Pottery
3523	4172	0.60	0.23	-
3525	4176	0.50	0.12	-
3526	4177	0.42	0.13	-
3527	4178	0.40	0.15	-
3528	4179	0.50	0.27	Pottery
3529	4180	0.51	0.23	-
3530	4181	0.35	0.22	-
3531	4182	0.70	0.08	Pottery

Segmented Ring Gully 2 (5058) (Figs 21 and 22)

This structure measured c. 10m in diameter and consisted of eight sections of segmented ring gully (1010, 1012-3, 1213-4, 1223 (Pl. 5), 1225, 1229), with 31 internal features and an entrance ‘porch’ on its south eastern side (903/904, 905, 916, 933). The gully segments measured between 0.20m and 0.40m wide and between 0.10m and 0.15m deep. It did not produce any finds.

As with segmented ring gully 5056, 5058’s interior was occupied by a fairly dense concentration of postholes and small pits, none of which can be convincingly offered as a post-built roundhouse.

Table 17: Ring gully 5058, Porch Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill(s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
903	1155	0.64	0.32	Pottery
904	1156	0.30	0.10	-
905	1157	0.61	0.31	-
916	1158	0.73	0.39	Pottery
933	1171	0.72	0.56	Pottery

Table 18: Ring gully 5058. Internal Features

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
20	76	0.40	0.16	-
21	77	0.34	0.20	Pottery
22	78	0.20	0.06	Pottery
23	79	0.30	0.13	-
1001	1195	0.41	0.22	-
1007	1196	0.29	0.12	-
1015	1254	0.30	0.25	-
1101	1358	0.40	0.18	-
1102	1359	0.65	0.16	-
1103	1360	0.70	0.16	-
1104	1361	0.65	0.35	Pottery

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1111	1372	0.80	0.36	Pottery, Burnt Flint
1112	1373	0.60	0.15	-
1116	1377	0.30	0.14	-
1117	1378	0.50	0.21	-
1118	1379	0.40	0.11	Pottery, Flint
1119	1380	0.60	0.31	-
1128	1391	0.30	0.07	-
1129	1392	0.40	0.13	-
1130	1393	1.30	0.27	Pottery, Burnt Flint
1131	1394	0.65	0.31	Burnt Flint
1132	1395	0.40	0.17	-
1134	1397	0.30	0.11	-
1137	1451	0.40	0.30	Pottery
1138	1452	0.40	0.15	Pottery
1139	1453	0.30	0.15	-
1140	1454	0.40	0.25	-
1201	1455	0.30	0.16	Pottery
1202	1456	0.35	0.22	-
1204	1458	1.00	0.21	-
1205	1459	0.35	0.14	-
1206	1460	0.30	0.10	-
1208	1462	0.45	0.27	Pottery, Burnt Flint
1209	1478	0.40	0.20	Pottery

Phase 4B: Middle Iron Age 4th to 2nd century BC

The focus of the settlement appears to have shifted to the west with the initial construction of a ring gully structure, but broadly contemporary with the post-built structures of Phase 4A, followed by a second ring gully structure, an oval enclosure and a number of linear boundaries. This sequence of development is supported by three radiocarbon dates.

Ring Gully 5025 (Pls 6 and 7)

Ring Gully 5025 (Fig. 29) measured *c.*10m in diameter, with an entranceway on its western side. It was excavated in 13 slots (2017-8, 2027, 2120-2, 2130, 2140-2, 2148, 2217, 2220) measuring between 0.40m and 0.70m wide, between 0.09m and 0.33m deep. It had a single entrance gap to the south west which was defined by postholes on either side to form an entrance 1.8m wide. Both entrance posts had been replaced once but there was no indication of recutting of the ring gully. Numerous features were recorded within the interior of ring gully 5025, which contrasts with few exterior ones, though the ground plan reveals no discernable organized layout. Interior posthole 2218 cut the ring gully.

Initially, due to its proximity to ring gully 5024 it was thought to be a contemporary feature. However, a radiocarbon date was obtained of 545-401 cal BC (UBA-46975) from slot 2140 while 5024 is much later, as is the enclosure ditch 5018.

Table 19: Discrete Features Associated with Ring Gully 5025

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
1944	2456, 2457	0.90	0.25	Pottery
1945	2458	0.30	0.08	Pottery
1946	2459	0.45	0.17	-
1947	2460	0.35	0.17	-
1948	2461	0.30	0.15	-

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
2010	2477	0.40	0.18	-
2011	2478	0.30	0.10	-
2012	2479	0.30	0.13	Pottery
2013	2480	0.35	0.23	-
2019	2485	0.42	0.15	Pottery
2020	2486	0.74	0.13	-
2028	2494	-	0.14	-
2029	2495	-	0.28	Pottery
2045	2572, 2573	0.46	0.31	-
2100	2587	0.26	0.11	-
2114	2588	0.56	0.25	Pottery
2132	2657, 2658	0.70	0.40	Pottery
2133	2659	0.60	0.25	Pottery, Burnt Flint
2134	2660	0.80	0.20	Pottery, Burnt Flint
2135	2661	0.60	0.37	Burnt Flint
2218	2697	0.54	0.24	Burnt Flint
2219	2698	0.80	0.23	Pottery

Enclosure 2 (5018)

Towards the western end of the site was ditch (5018), which formed an enclosure that surrounded the two ring gully roundhouses (5024-5) (Fig. 7), and continued outside the excavation area. It appeared to be oval in plan, perhaps with only 50% revealed in the excavated area. The ditch was investigated by 14 slots (38, 1937, 1943, 2003-7, 2021, 2043, 2128, 2137, 2143, 2201) and measured between 1.10m and 1.70m wide and between 0.30m and 0.59m deep. A single staggered gap entrance, 1.1m wide, was observed on the north east side, which coincided with the junction of linear ditch 5022 and the enclosure. A radiocarbon date of 315-204BC (UBA-46977) came from charcoal recovered from slot 2006.

Ring gully 5024 (Pl. 6 and 8)

Ring gully 5024 (Fig. 29) was penannular in nature and measured *c.*6.5m in diameter, with a simple gap n entranceway on its eastern side, 1.6m wide. A short length of external gully (2136), formed a gap 0.65m wide and partial restricted direct access to the ring gully. The ring gully was excavated in 10 slots (2131, 2139, 2145, 2147, 2200, 2202-3, 2206-7, 2209) measured between 0.25m and 0.35m wide, between 0.09m and 0.24m deep. A radiocarbon date of 318-203BC (UBA-46976) on charcoal was obtained from slot 2145.

Table 20: Discrete Features associated with Ring Gully 5024

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
2204	2682	0.30	0.18	Pottery
2210	2688	0.28	0.31	-
2211	2689	0.31	0.24	-
2213	2691	0.35	0.28	-
2214	2693	0.31	0.13	-
2222	2751	0.28	0.20	-
2223	2752	0.35	0.11	-

Ring gully 5054 (Fig. 11)

This feature was initially considered to be of Bronze Age date (above phase 2) but is considered that the feature is more likely to be an Iron Age roundhouse. It was investigated by four slots (1745-6, 1824, 1835) which revealed that it was between 1m and 1.17m wide and 0.46m and 0.53m deep. It produced five very tiny sherds of Iron Age pottery and an iron blade. It is considered that the feature is more likely to be another Iron Age ring gully/roundhouse.

Phase 5: Roman

Although Roman pottery was recovered, it forms a very small proportion of the site's pottery assemblage and it is unclear if anything more than an occasional isolated feature belongs in this phase, with the clear exception of one cremation burial. Generally even where pottery was identified as Roman (rather than 'possibly Roman') it was a single, and often very small (<5g), sherd in a clearly earlier feature. However both the overall total (200 sherds in 34 contexts, including all the 'possibles') and the fairly marked clustering of these sherds (Fig. 30) do suggest an ephemeral occupation on the site in this period.

Burial 1322 (Pl. 9)

The pit (1322) for a cremation burial was a roughly ovoid shaped feature measuring 1m long and 0.75m wide. It had moderately sloping sides coming down onto a flat base, and a small animal burrow was evident at the time of excavation. The bone was not urned nor apparently contained in any other object such as a bag but was disarticulated and was accompanied by a flagon of 2nd-3rd century date (complete except for its rim and handle), which was likely of a locally produced type. One medieval and three post-medieval sherds must be intrusive into this burial presumably via the burrow.

Rectangular Post-built structure 5067 (Fig. 31)

The area around the perimeter of Iron Age roundhouse 5057 contained 21 postholes or very small pits (besides those on the roundhouse itself) and its interior another 20 or so. Whilst any or all of these could relate to the roundhouse (refurbishment or internal arrangements) Romanizing pottery was recovered from 13 of these features, forming a fairly marked concentration for this site, and it seems plausible that a Roman structure of some sort stood on the same site as the roundhouse (presumably by complete coincidence as the radiocarbon date for the roundhouse is at least 5 centuries earlier). A tentative grouping of postholes (5067) into a rectangular building is offered on Figure 31, accounting for most of those with Roman pottery, and not involving any needed for the roundhouse, though two could be within either building. Other groupings might equally be found that constitute a different form. If the structure did take the form suggested it can be construed as a rectangle 11.3m by 6.3m (Table 21). The corners are not well defined and there is a large gap on the north

east side so the structure may have been fairly insubstantial; on the other hand the individual postholes are all quite large, and those with two fills listed in the table (except 1535) all had clear post-pipes (Pl. 10).

Table 21: Postholes of Rectangular Post-built structure 5067

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Diameter (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i> Finds</i>
827	1061	0.50	0.16	Pottery 3 sherds
931	1169	0.55	0.34	Pottery 7 sherds
1021	1263-4	0.50	0.42	Pottery 1 sherd, cereal grain, charcoal
1026	1271	0.35	0.09	
1037	1283-4	0.70	0.28	Pottery 3 sherds, charcoal
1038	1285-7	0.90	0.63	Pottery 25 sherds, 2 flint flakes
1045	1297-8	0.70	0.30	Pottery 1 sherd, charcoal
1141	1463	0.60	0.41	Pottery 51 sherds
1144	1469-70	0.95	0.34	Pottery 1 sherd
1145	1471	0.50	0.30	Pottery 1 sherd
1147	1473	0.60	0.18	
1210	1479-80	0.60	0.28	Pottery 4 sherds, plus 15 Iron Age
1211	1481-2	0.70	0.48	Pottery 1 sherd
1219	1491	0.60	0.28	
1226	1497-8	0.70	0.42	Pottery 1 sherd (Pl. 10)
1535	1954-5	0.50	0.35	Pottery, 7 sherds, pot-boiler

Phase 6: Medieval

Medieval activity on the site was evident in the form of boundary ditches in all three areas as well the edge of a possible enclosure on the southern side of the site. The prevailing alignment of the boundaries was approximately E-W and N-S and they were likely forming land division on the margins of the medieval settlement of Greenham. The distribution of pottery is shown on Figure 32.

Phase 6A: Medieval 1 (Figs 33-36)

Ditch 5014 in the balancing pond area and ditch 5045 in the main area are likely to be the same feature and was cut by the later medieval ditch 5046. A total of 10 slots were dug across both sections of ditch (638-9, 647, 708, 711, 1041, 1529, 1540, 2041-2) measuring between 0.82m and 1.43m wide, between 0.19m and 0.53m deep and produced pottery, flint and burnt flint.

Ditch 5023 possibly formed an enclosure, although this was continuing southwards outside the excavation area into a residential area. It had four slots excavated (34, 1900, 1912, 1922) measuring between 0.78m and 1.11m wide, between 0.25m and 0.27m deep and produced 12th-13th century medieval pottery.

In the wetland area were linear ditches 5000-2 likely forming field boundaries. Ditch 5000 had two excavated slots (3308, 3041) measuring between 0.53m and 0.71m wide and between 0.21m and 0.37m deep. Two slots were also dug in ditch 5001 (3037, 3047) measuring 0.51m wide and 0.52m deep. Ditch 5002 was examined in four slots (3030, 3035, 3044, 3046) measuring between 0.75m and 1.55m wide and between 0.35m and 0.60m deep. All three of these ditches produced medieval pottery.

Phase 6B: Medieval 2 (Figs 33-36)

Ditches 5003, 5004 and 5005 in the wetland were on a slightly different alignment and were cutting the other linear ditches, indicative of a slight reorganization of the landscape. Ditch 5003 was excavated in three slots (3036, 3045, 3048) measuring 1.54m wide, 0.49m deep and producing tile. Ditch 5004 had three slots investigated (3028, 3031, 3033) measuring between 1.35m and 1.75m wide and between 0.54m and 0.71m deep. Ditch 5005 was examined in two slots (3026, 3029) measuring 1.80m wide and 0.35m deep. Ditch 5004 produced pottery while 5005 did not produce any finds and is dated by alignment alone.

The balancing pond area showed these boundary features continuing eastwards with linear ditches 5006, 5007/5008, 5009, and 5011-3 all likely to be from the same phase of activity. Ditch 5006 was investigated by three slots (2631, 2638, 2700) and measured between 1.11m and 1.19m wide and between 0.35m and 0.51m deep (Fig. 33). Ditch 5008 had six slots examined (2500, 2608-9, 2614, 2623-4) measuring between 1.10m and 1.75m wide, between 0.57m and 0.86m deep and produced pottery, tile and metal. Ditch 5009 had five slots excavated (2317, 2347, 2425, 2449, 2524) measuring between 0.80m and 1.05m wide, between 0.16m and 0.40m deep and produced pottery, tile and burnt flint. Two slots across ditch 5011 (2331, 2332) were between 0.30m and 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep but only producing burnt flint. Both ditches 5012 (2410, 2411) and 5013 (2046, 2047) were examined in two slots measuring respectively 0.72–0.85m wide, 0.20m deep and 0.45m wide, 0.16m deep but did not produce any dating evidence. It is possible that ditch 5010 may also be allocated to this phase of activity, although its nature could be fully determined. Two slots (2348, 2637) showed it to have a depth of 0.35m (its full width could not be ascertained) and it produced pottery, struck and burnt flint.

Ditch 5046 was on an E-W alignment and had a total of 33 slots (646, 648, 707, 717, 744, 810, 812, 814, 900, 1113, 1133, 1336, 1348, 1407, 2325, 2327, 2542, 2613, 2718, 2805, 2807, 2824, 2845, 2914, 2923, 2937, 2949, 3002, 3208, 3236, 3238, 3305, 3308) dug into it, many of which were to determine relationships with lines of postholes that were evident along both of its edges, which the ditch was found to be cutting and likely representing fencelines along the edge of the ditch. 5046 measured between 1.18m and 2.36m wide, between 0.30m and 0.47m deep and contained pottery, tile, animal bone and burnt flint.

On the same alignment were linear ditches 5021, 5049, 5050 and 5051 with 5049 and 5050 forming an entranceway. Ditch 5021 which had five slots (39, 1905, 1933, 1935, 1941) excavated measured between 0.59m and 1.10m wide, between 0.17m and 0.32m deep and contained pottery and burnt flint. Three slots across ditch 5049 (1528, 1530, 1720) were between 0.66m and 0.75m wide and 0.15–0.20m deep. Ditch 5050 was investigated in three slots (1610, 1629, 1649) measuring between 0.67m and 0.83m wide, between 0.19m and 0.21m deep and contained pottery and burnt flint. Five slots were excavated across ditch 5051 (1541,

1613/1614, 1716, 1734, 1749) and showed evidence of a recut. It measured 1.78m wide and between 0.45m and 0.59m deep and contained a nail and tile. Ditch 5052 was another section of this field system, aligned North-South. It had two slots (1717, 1833) excavated, measuring 1.50m wide and 0.52m deep and contained pottery.

Ditches 5015, 5016, 5017, 5019, 5020 showed further land division, most of these were perpendicular to the other medieval ditches and most likely show the other sides to the fields. Ditch 5015 was explored in two slots (2205, 2208) measuring between 1m and 1.50m wide and between 0.21m and 0.38m deep but no dating evidence was recovered. Ditch 5016 was shown in three slots (2113, 2115, 2138) to be between 0.95m and 1.15m wide, between 0.30m and 0.40m deep and it contained tile. Ditch 5017 had four excavated slots (2016, 2022, 2030, 2032) measuring between 0.75m and 0.80m wide, between 0.20m and 0.27m deep but did not contain any dating evidence, although stratigraphy and alignment show it as certainly post Iron Age. Ditch 5019 was excavated in three slots (2032, 2129, 2212) showing it to be between 0.78m and 0.90m wide, no more than 0.20m deep and contained pottery. Ditch 5020 had three slots (2009, 2015, 2144) excavated, measuring 1m wide, between 0.18m and 0.26m deep and contained only animal bone.

Parallel ditches 5047 and 5048 were dated to the medieval period. Ditch 5047's two excavated slots (1901/1902, 1909/1910), showed a re-cut along its length. Ditch 5047 measured between 0.93m and 1.63m wide, between 0.52m and 0.62m deep and contained pottery and tile. Ditch 5048 had three slots excavated (1906/1907, 1918, 1929) measuring between 1.15m and 1.40m wide, between 0.26m and 0.37m deep and contained pottery.

Gullies 5030 and 5031 had no discernible stratigraphic relationship but were likely to be contemporary with each other. Gully 5030 was explored in three slots (209, 211, 213) measuring between 0.44m and 0.52m wide and between 0.10m and 0.24m deep. Gully 5031 had two slots (208, 210) excavated, between 0.51m and 0.55m wide, between 0.12m and 0.14m deep. Neither of these contained any finds but along with short stretches 1237 and 1238 they may make small enclosures/paddocks similar to those further west, and on that basis might be medieval (alternatively, 1237 might align on Iron Age gullies 5035 and 5037 as part of that layout).

Finds

Earlier Prehistoric Pottery by Richard Tabor

A total of 942 prehistoric pottery sherds weighing 10067.5g giving a modest mean sherd weight of 10.7g were recovered from the excavation. The bulk of the assemblage was datable broadly within an Early to Early/Middle Iron Age span although at least one earlier Middle Bronze Age and a few other probable Middle to later Bronze

Age and Early Iron Age sherds were present. The full profile of a Collared Urn was the only recognizably prehistoric pottery recovered during the evaluation and it is included below.

The sherds were allocated to fabric groups based on the material, size and sorting of the principal inclusions. Vessel forms were grouped also by characteristic profiles, where reconstruction was possible, or by rim or other diagnostic features, including surface treatments and decoration in accordance with guidelines for the recording and analysis of prehistoric pottery (PCRG 2010).

The Bronze Age sherds had a high moderate overall mean sherd weight of 20.3g earlier which was generally higher for the earlier and lower for the later part of the period. In contrast the mean weight of 664 earlier Iron Age sherds weighing 4431.5g gave a low mean weight of only 6.7g. Given the sparsely diagnostic, small sherds effort has been invested in drawn reconstruction of upper profiles although the chronological span appears to have been fairly narrow.

Fabrics

The fabrics are very closely related to those recorded from recent investigations at Hartshill Copse, 5km to the north-east at Upper Bucklebury, and the nomenclature used there has been retained here, except for the Early to Early Middle Bronze Age fabrics G1 and F1 (Appendix 2, Table A2.2) (Tabor 2019; 2022). The codes expand on those used previously at that site (Morris 2004; 2006). The range of types and fabrics from the later period are in broad agreement with the dating of the pottery at Hartshill Copse (see Appendix 2 for keys to rim codes, shoulder forms and surface treatments). The Late Bronze Age group is dominated by sandy flint-tempered fabrics graded mainly in the fine to medium range but including a coarse-gritted fabric (F10). A few fabrics including quartz with grog, QG2 and QG6, and with flint, QF6 and QF8 (Table A2.3), may represent an intermediate phase with ceramic continuity into the Earlier Iron Age, as appeared to be the case at Hartshill Copse but types narrowly characteristic of the 8th to 6th centuries are few (Tabor 2022 fig. 17: 11). The remainder of the assemblage is likely to date to the 6th to 5th centuries BC. Flint is represented more sparsely in the later phase and at times may have been an incidental inclusion. There is an increased preference for sources including glauconitic grains or pellets (QF13, QI7, Q3, Q12) in contrast to the single later Bronze Age example, fabric F10.

Table 22. Relationship of fabrics to vessel types and feature sherds

Type	Rim	Shoulder	Surface	G1	F1	F8	F3	F4	QI6	GF2	QG6	QF6	QF8	mS2	mS3	QI7	QF12	QF13	QG2	GS2	Q3	Q9	Q13
Collared Urn				1																			
Biconical	5A2a				1																		
Bucket	1A1a					1																	
B30	2A2a									1													
B35	9A1a										1												

Type	Rim	Shoulder	Surface	G1	F1	F8	F3	F4	Q16	GF2	QG6	QF6	QF8	mS2	mS3	Q17	QF12	QF13	QG2	GS2	Q3	Q9	Q13
JB1.3	1A1f	S8						1											1				
	6A2g	S4																					
	8A2z	S8											1										
BE1.1	1A2a															1							
BE1.0		S13	T2																2				
BA2.2	1B2f	S4	T11																1				
	8A4c	S13	T2																	1			
	8A1z											1											
BA2.3	8A1e	S12	T1														1						
JB3	6A1g	S12										1											
JB3.21			T2																1				
JB4.1	1B1c	S12													1								
JD1	6A1e																						1
	9B2f	S2							1														
	0A1c		T1									1											
	1A2d													1									
	6A1e					1																	
	6A2j												1										
	8C2e																		1				
		S4						1															
		S8															1	3					
		S12	T2										1								1		
		S13																	1				
			T9																				1
			T10																			2	
			T17				1	1															

Early Bronze Age: grog

G1 (medium) Friable, grey, slightly micaceous, fabric with buff red exterior and buff red to grey interior surfaces including common fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) and rare medium/coarse (<4mm) mainly sub-rounded grog, rare to sparse fine (<1mm) reddish brown iron oxides and rarely fine/medium (<0.5mm) to medium (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz. Exterior surface may be slipped. Thickness range: 8mm.

Early Middle to Middle Bronze Age: flint

F1 (medium to medium/coarse) Friable to moderately hard grey fabric with buff reddish brown exterior to grey interior surfaces including abundant moderately to well-sorted fine (<1mm), sparse to moderate medium (<2mm), to sparse medium/coarse (<4mm) burnt angular flint. Thickness range: 14mm-16mm.

F8 (medium) Moderately hard to friable grey sandy fabric with buff red to grey surfaces including abundant moderately-sorted medium (<2mm) to sparse medium/coarse (<4mm) and rarely coarse (<6mm) burnt angular flint. Thickness range: 8mm-11mm.

F12 (coarse) Moderately hard to friable grey fabric including abundant fine (<1mm), moderate medium (<2mm) and poorly-sorted sparse to moderate medium coarse (<4mm) and rare to patchily sparse coarse to very coarse (<12mm) burnt angular flint and rare fine (<1mm) iron oxides. Thickness range: 15mm-18mm.

Later Bronze Age: flint

F3 (fine) Moderately hard grey, micaceous, fine sandy fabric including well-sorted sparse fine (<1mm) to rare to sparse medium (< 2mm) burnt angular flint and sparse iron oxides. Surfaces may be smoothed or burnished. Thickness range: 9mm-12mm.

F4 (fine to medium) Moderately hard to friable grey, micaceous, fine sandy fabric including moderate to common moderately well-sorted medium (<2mm) to sparse medium/coarse (<3mm) burnt angular flint, rare fine (<0.5mm) to medium (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz and rare iron oxides. Thickness range: 8mm-12mm.

F10 (coarse) Moderately hard grey, possibly micaceous, fine sandy fabric including moderate to common fine (<1mm) to medium/coarse (<4mm) poorly-sorted patchily rare to moderate coarse (<7mm) burnt angular flint, moderate to common fine (<1mm) glauconite pellets and rare fine (<1mm) iron oxides. Thickness range: 9mm.

Later Bronze Age: Quartz and flint

QF9 (medium) Moderately hard grey, micaceous sandy fabric with buff red to grey surfaces including abundant very fine (<0.2mm) sub-rounded quartz, moderate to common fine (<1mm), sparse to moderate medium (<2mm) and rare to spare coarse (<8mm) burnt angular flint and rarely iron oxides (<2mm). Thickness range: 9mm-11mm.

Late Bronze Age to Early Middle Iron Age: flint and quartz

QF4 (medium) Friable dark grey, sandy fabric with buff orange surfaces including common fine (<0.5mm), rare to sparse medium (<1mm) and rarely coarse (<3mm) sub-rounded quartz, sparse medium/coarse (<3mm) and rare coarse (<7mm) burnt angular flint and rare coarse (<4mm) haematite and/or sandstone. Thickness range: 4mm.

Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age: Grog and flint

GF2 (medium) Moderately hard, grey micaceous sandy fabric with buff pink exterior and buff pink to grey interior surfaces including common fine (<1mm) to coarse (<4mm) sub-angular and sub-rounded grog, rare to sparse fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) sub-rounded and sub-angular flint and rare to sparse fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) iron oxides. Surface may be smoothed. Thickness range: 6mm.

Late Bronze Age to Early Middle Iron Age: Grog and quartz/sand

QG2 (medium) Moderately soft to friable, grey, micaceous silty fabric including common fine (<1mm) and medium (<2mm) grog, sparse fine (<0.5mm), rare to sparse medium and rare coarse (<2mm) sub-rounded quartz and rare fine (<1mm) angular flint. Thickness range: 6mm.

QG6 (fine/medium) Moderately soft grey, soapy to touch, vesicular fabric with abundant fine (<1mm), rare to sparse medium (<2mm) and rare medium/coarse (<4mm) spheroid to sub-rounded voids including common to abundant fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) mainly sub-rounded grog, moderate to common fine (<0.5mm) to sparse medium (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz and rarely fine (<1mm) to medium/coarse (<3mm) sub-angular flint. Thickness range: 7mm-11mm.

Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age: Flint and quartz/sand

QF6 (fine/medium) Moderately hard grey, micaceous sandy fabric with dark grey surfaces and sometimes pink margins including well-sorted abundant very fine (<0.2mm) sub-rounded quartz and well-sorted common fine (<1mm) to sparse fine/medium (<1.5mm) and rarely coarse (<4mm) burnt angular flint. Surfaces may be smoothed or burnished. Thickness range: 7mm-12mm.

QF8 (medium) Moderately hard grey, micaceous sandy fabric with buff red to grey surfaces and including abundant very fine (<0.2mm) and rare to sparse fine (<0.5mm) to rarely medium (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz and rare to sparse fine (<1mm) through to coarse (<8mm) burnt angular flint. Surfaces may be smoothed. Thickness range: 10mm.

Early to Early Middle Iron Age: quartz/sand

mS2 (fine/medium) Moderately soft, buff orange, micaceous fine silty sand fabric including rarely sandstone (<4mm) and/or very fine (<0.5mm) calcareous grits. Thickness range: 7mm-10mm.

mS3 (fine) Moderately hard grey, micaceous, fine sandy fabric including well-sorted sparse fine (<1mm) to rare to sparse medium (< 2mm) burnt angular flint, rare to sparse iron oxides and rare fine (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz. Thickness range: 7mm.

Early to Early Middle Iron Age: grog mixtures

GS2 (fine/medium) Friable, grey to pink, micaceous silty sand fabric including abundant very fine (<0.2mm) to rare to sparse fine (0.5mm) sub-rounded quartz, moderate to common fine (<1mm), medium (<2mm) to sparse medium/coarse (<4mm), occasionally iron-rich, mainly sub-rounded grog, sparse fine (<1mm) red iron oxides and rarely fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) sub-angular flint. Surfaces may be slipped and/or burnished or smoothed. Thickness range: 6mm-9mm.

Early to Early Middle Iron Age: flint and quartz

QF12 (fine/medium) Moderately hard grey, micaceous sandy fabric with dark grey to buff red exterior and dark interior surfaces including well-sorted abundant very fine (<0.2mm) sub-rounded quartz, sparse fine (<1mm) to fine/medium (<2mm) and rare to sparse medium/coarse (<4mm) burnt angular flint and charred traces of organic matter and rare fine (<1mm) iron oxides. Surfaces may be smoothed or burnished. Thickness range: 7mm.

QF13 (medium) Moderately hard grey, micaceous sandy fabric with dark grey to buff red exterior and dark interior surfaces including well-sorted abundant very fine (<0.2mm) and rare fine (<0.5mm), medium (<1mm) and rarely coarse (<2mm) sub-rounded quartz, common very fine (<0.5mm) glauconitic grains, sparse to moderate fine (<1mm) to fine/medium (<2mm) and rarely medium/coarse (<4mm) burnt angular flint and rare to sparse fine (<1mm) iron oxides. Thickness range: 6mm-13mm.

Early to Early Middle Iron Age: Quartz, iron-rich

QI3 (very fine) Moderately hard grey, iron-rich, micaceous silty sand fabric including very abundant, very fine (<0.2mm) sub-rounded quartz, and sparse to moderate fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) sub-rounded iron oxides fragments (< 2mm). Thickness range: 7mm-9mm.

QI6 (fine/medium) Hard to friable grey, iron-rich, sandy fabric with buff red exterior and grey interior surfaces including common amount very fine (< 0.2mm) to sparse sub-rounded medium (<1mm) quartz, moderate to common fine (<1mm) to occasionally medium (< 0.2mm) rounded iron oxides and rare to sparse fine/medium (<2mm) and rarely medium/coarse (<3mm) angular flint. Thickness range: 7mm-10mm.

QI7 (medium) Hard to friable grey, iron-rich, sandy fabric with buff pink surfaces including abundant very fine to fine (<0.5mm) to rare (medium <1mm) mainly glauconitic sub-rounded quartz, sparse fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) rounded iron oxides and rarely fine to coarse (<4mm) sub-rounded or sub-angular flint. Exterior may be slipped and smoothed. Thickness range: 5mm-10mm.

Early to Early Middle Iron Age: quartz/sand

Q3 (fine to medium) Hard to friable grey, sandy fabric including very well-sorted common very fine (<0.2mm) to fine (<0.5mm) sub-rounded quartz, very fine (<0.5mm) glauconite grains, rare to sparse medium (<2mm) iron oxides and rarely ferruginous glauconitic sandstone (<3mm). Surfaces may be smoothed. Thickness range: 8mm-9mm.

Q9 (fine) Hard grey, micaceous sandy fabric including abundant very fine (<0.2mm) and rare fine (<0.5mm) sub-rounded quartz, rare fine (<1mm) to medium (<2mm) or coarse (<6mm) sub-angular flint and rare fine (<1mm) iron oxides. Surfaces may be smoothed/burnished and/or have red slip (haematite?). Thickness range: 6mm-8mm.

Q12 (medium/coarse) Moderately hard to friable grey, micaceous sandy fabric including common very fine (0.2mm), rare to sparse fine (<0.5mm) and rare medium (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz, moderate to common very fine (<0.5mm) glauconite grains, rare to sparse fine (<1mm) iron oxides, rare very fine (<0.5mm) calcareous grits and rarely medium (<2mm) to coarse (<4mm) sub-angular sandstone and/or flint. Thickness range: 13mm.

Q13 (medium) Moderately hard, grey to buff pink, micaceous sandy fabric with red surfaces including abundant very fine (<0.2mm), common fine (<0.5mm) and rare to sparse medium (<1mm) sub-rounded quartz, rare to sparse fine (<1mm), rare medium (<2mm) and rarely medium/coarse and coarse (<8mm) sub-angular flint and rare to sparse fine (<1mm) medium (<2mm) iron oxides. Thickness range: 7mm-9mm.

Early to Middle Bronze Age pottery

The earliest pottery from the site was a single urn's full profile in grog fabric G1 recovered from pit 7 in evaluation trench 17 (Fig. 36: 1: Pl. 11). It has been described according to the detailed classification of vessel part traits (given in parenthesis below) set out by Longworth (1984, 5-10). It has a slightly everted tapering rounded rim with a straight internal bevel (21), below which it is weakly concave, with a slight interior ridge forming the seat of the collar. The collar exterior is strongly concave (D), forming a pronounced overhang above the straight, angled neck (F) which is set on a slightly ridged or cordoned shoulder (C). The decoration comprises: twisted cord in two rows on the rim bevel and in long, near vertical lines on the collar and a single row of weakly impressed horseshoe motifs on the cordon (shoulder motif 15). It is unclear how the horseshoes

were executed. The lower wall curves inwards gradually towards the simple angled base (A). The exterior surface retains much of a smoothed slip. The urn is 169mm high with external rim and base radii of respectively 65mm and 35mm. The external radius is 68mm at the base of the collar and 64mm on the slight ridge or cordon on the shoulder. In general, the wall is 8mm thick. The vessel form and decoration are typical of Longworth's form II of the Collared Urn Secondary Series South Eastern Style, hence lacks the Peterborough ware derived traits of his Primary Series (Longworth 1984, 9, 21, 38; figs. 14 and 31, nos. 15 and II). It has a particularly strong resemblance in form and decoration to a vessel from Winterslow, south-east Wiltshire, which differs only in having the upright lines of twisted cord interrupted by horizontal rows and by having a slightly more pronounced inward turn at the collar (Longworth 1984, plate 149, e). The same example is used by Colin Burgess in his often-critical review of Longworth as a representative of his late Collared Urn style with characteristics including a bipartite form lacking decoration below a 'deep hat-like collar' with a 'peaked' base, often with corded arcs on the shoulder' (Burgess 1986, 345, 347, Winterslow 21). The radiocarbon-dated 1450-1250 BC Aldbourne-Edmondsham phase offered by Burgess has not stood the test of time and it is likely to date from the second quarter of the 2nd millennium BC based on Needham's revised chronology (Burgess 1986, 350; Needham 1996, 132-3).

A bipartite jar from pit 521 may belong to the same broad period (Fig. 36: 2). It has impressions what are clearly fingertipped on the fairly low girth cordon but oblique linear impressions on the flat rim top appear to be straight and may have been executed by tool. Fingertipped or plain cordons feature occasionally on Biconical Urns with profiles tending towards ovoid rather than straight (Calkin 1964, 12, fig. 4, M25; Brown 2001, 127, fig. 20, 44-6). The flint temper of its F1 fabric is equally characteristic of Deverel-Rimbury pottery. The underside of the base is concave, accentuating traces of wear along its edge implying a period of use prior to deposition. The slight inward turn of the rim of a finger-tipped cordon bucket form jar (Fig. 36: 3) in the broadly similar fabric F8 from a gully slot 222 is a widely but sparsely occurring profile in Deverel-Rimbury pottery (Watling and White 1982, 31, fig. 19, C36 and C33). Thick-walled sherds in the very coarse flint-gritted fabric F12 are also likely to belong to the same style although no sherds with diagnostic traits were recovered. The most notable examples were large wall sherds in fresh condition from pit 224 and base sherds in similar condition from the lower fills (2388) and (2389) of 5032 ditch slot 1934. The radiocarbon date of 1430-1278 cal BC from deposit (2389) is entirely appropriate to the material (UBA-46972). The lower fills are free of the Early to Early Middle Iron Age pottery which is prolific but very fragmentary in deposit (2386).

The distribution of vessels by feature is shown in Table A2.3.

Late Bronze Age to Early to Early Middle Iron Age

There are no sherds with demonstrably Late Bronze Age form although some of the flint fabrics imply strongly that pottery of the period had been present on the site. They include sherds in F3 and F4 with finger-dabbing or dragging on their exteriors. Several rounded and sharp shoulders were finger-tip impressed, although some examples were found in ditch slots 1302 and 1934 which included pottery demonstrably datable to the Early to Early Middle Iron Age. A very small rim in fabric GF2 is probably from a simple open B30 bowl but the type is not closely diagnostic. Two small rim sherds appear to be from a bipartite, carinated, closed B35 bowl in fabric QG1 hence are likely to be of Early Iron Age date. The Early Iron Age and Early to Early Middle Iron Age sherds have been classified with allowance for regional variation, according to the Hengistbury Head/Danebury Environs Project scheme (Brown 1987; 2000). Three sherds are from furrowed carinated bowls, one of which appears to be of the potentially Early Iron Age short-necked BE1.1 type. It was not possible to ascertain the neck-length of the other two (Fig. 36, 4). A distinct Early to Early Middle Iron Age phase is discernible in two ditch slots, 1302 and, especially, 1934. Surviving and implied shoulders from the group are from JB3, JB4 and JD1 jars with long and medium length near upright to out-curved concave necks (Fig. 36, 5, 7, 8, 11) and sharply carinated bowls with upright through to flaring rims, at least one of which has a diameter greater than that of the shoulder (Fig. 36, 9, 10, 12).

Aside from furrowing, decoration included examples of geometrically-arranged incised lines on upper bodies of bowls and a jar and, more unusually, finger-tip impressions on the outer rim and shoulder of a BA2.2 carinated bowl (Fig. 36, 12, 6 and 10). The most common treatments of vessel surface exteriors were smoothing or burnishing applied in particular to bowls but also to the JB3.21 geometrically decorated jar. Three wall sherds in fabric Q9 distributed across slots 1302 and 1934 had red coats, possibly of haematite. A few sherds in fabrics Q13 and QI6 had upward scratch marks. A single example of a gritted base in fabric QF13 was from slot 1934.

Most of the relatively few stylistically characteristic sherds, notably those from the upper fill of slot 1934, have traits indicating membership of the later stages of a regional pottery tradition distributed across sites from Stanton Harcourt, Dorchester, Wittenham and Blewburton Hill in the Thames Valley and Burghfield in the Kennet Valley. There is a stylistic overlap with Kennet sites at Potterne and All Canning Cross further to the south-west (Gingell and Morris 2000). The tradition is unified by the range of decorative techniques, most clearly distinguished on fine bowls, but development over time is represented by subtle alterations of vessel forms which provide the canvas for ornamental motifs retained into at least the Earlier Iron Age. In this instance there is a significant contrast to the proportionally shorter earlier Iron Age rims from pit groups in Berkshire and Oxfordshire at Knight's Farm, pit F5, and Faringdon, pits 707 and 708, which are likely to fall within a 7th to

5th centuries BC span (Lobb *et al.* 1980, figs. 31-35; Tabor in press, fig. 8: 12). There is a closer correspondence with the longer rims, some of which have diameters flaring beyond that of the shoulder, of situlate jars and carinated bowls from Oxfordshire sites at Allen's Pit, Dorchester-on-Thames and Blewburton Hill (Bradford 1942a, figs. 8 and 10 nos. 3, 6, 11, 16; Bradford 1942b, figs. 1 and 3, nos. 1, 2, 11, 12, 15, 42, 43). More recent finds from Green Park, Reading, include closely related plain and geometrically decorated long-necked carinated bowls and concave long-necked jars associated with two very similar radiocarbon dates within a range of 760-400 cal BC at 95% probability (Brown 2013, 93, table 3, figs. 4.36-7, 6,9, 11, 12 and 4, 7). The tradition has been dated variously and problematically as Late Bronze to Early Iron Age and Early to Early Middle Iron Age and, as the Long Wittenham-Allen's Pit style, it has been placed within the 5th to 3rd centuries BC (Cunliffe 2005, 98 and fig. A:11) but this range seems unduly late. On balance it may be appropriate to identify a long-term decorative tradition in the region extending from the 8th to 4th centuries BC of which the identifiable material from New Road belongs to distinct middle to late style.

Later Prehistoric and Roman Pottery by Rob Perrin

The pottery was recorded by sherd count, weight (grams) and Estimated Vessel Equivalent (EVE), based mainly on rims, per fabric. The assemblage amounts to 3723 sherds, weighing 34891g with an estimated vessel equivalent (EVE) of 6.88. Most of the pottery comprises small sherds giving an overall mean sherd weight of a low 9g and it was almost impossible to identify joining sherds. It is not surprising, therefore, that, based on rims, only 68 possible vessels were noted, though another 20 comprised joining sherds without rims. The pottery was recovered from nearly 660 contexts in over 620 feature cuts, around half of which were placed in 41 groups. The features comprise four main types, with most of the pottery coming from the contexts in cuts across ditches, gullies, pits and postholes with the latter accounting for over half and the pits a little less than a third (Appendix 3). The pottery is mainly of early-to-mid Iron Age date, with a few Roman sherds, some possibly of later Iron Age date and a few that are probably medieval.

Table 23: Pottery by Feature type quantification

Feature Type	No. Contexts	No. Sherds	%	Wt (g)	%	Rim EVE	%	Vrims	Vbss
Ditch	62	455	12.22	3577	10.25	0.95	13.81	10	0
Grave/Skeleton	1	2	0.05	791	2.27	1	14.53	1	0
Gully	24	139	3.73	1087	3.12	0.05	0.73	1	1
Pit	120	1056	28.36	10637	30.49	0.89	12.94	13	8
Posthole	388	1965	52.78	17968	51.50	3.86	56.10	40	11
Ring Ditch	5	24	0.64	217	0.62	0.05	0.73	1	0
Ring Gully	19	70	1.88	476	1.36	0.08	1.16	2	0
Surface	1	4	0.11	43	0.12	0	0.00	0	0
Treebole	1	6	0.16	67	0.19	0	0.00	0	0
?	1	2	0.05	28	0.08	0	0.00	0	0
Total	622	3723		34891		6.88		68	20

Fabrics

Most of the pottery comprises various ‘native’ ware fabrics with the main fabric categories comprising flint-gritted, grog-tempered, sand-tempered, iron-rich wares and some with an ‘open’, poorly levigated texture. There is considerable mixing of inclusions within these categories. The assemblage contains no Roman pottery of continental origin and the only Roman regionally-traded ware is Dorset black-burnished ware, referenced by its National Roman Fabric Reference Collection code (Tomber and Dore 1998). Some of the sand-tempered reduced and oxidized pottery is probably Roman, but with small sherds this is not certain, so the figures may not be accurate. The miscellaneous inclusions occurring with flint are iron ore and possible shell and with grog, flint, limestone and shell; the shell is sometimes represented by voids where it has leached out. The miscellaneous fabrics are limestone (1 sherd, 12g), organic tempered (2 sherds, 21g) and possible shell (14 sherds, 74g, 0.16 EVE). (Appendix 3). Certain codes are used in the database (see below).

Table 24: Fabric quantification

Fabric (code)	No	%	Wt (g)	%	Rim EVE	%	Vrims	Vbss
Open texture	15	0.40	72	0.21				
Flint, small inclusions	1835	49.29	16892	48.41	1.28	18.60	20	11
Flint, large inclusions	30	0.81	287	0.82				
Flint and miscellaneous	7	0.19	179	0.51				
Grog	273	7.33	2387	6.84	0.42	6.10	6	
Grog and iron ore	212	5.69	2334	6.69	0.53	7.70	3	2
Grog and miscellaneous	10	0.27	158	0.45	0.08	1.16	1	
Iron ore	5	0.13	36	0.10				
Miscellaneous	17	0.46	107	0.31	0.16	2.33	1	
Sand-tempered, reduced	653	17.54	6271	17.97	1.38	20.06	20	5
Sand-tempered, reduced, coarse	346	9.29	2734	7.84	0.26	3.78	3	2
Sand-tempered, oxidized	124	3.33	1233	3.53	0.36	5.23	2	
Sand-tempered, oxidized, coarse	6	0.16	49	0.14				
DOR BB1	8	0.21	95	0.27	0.24	3.49	3	
Roman, sand-tempered, reduced	158	4.61	978	2.8	1.03	15	5	
Roman, sand-tempered, reduced, coarse	6	0.16	61	0.17	0.14	2.03	2	
Roman, sand-tempered, oxidized	12	0.32	192	0.55	1	14.53	1	
Roman, sand-tempered, oxidized, coarse	1	0.03	778	2.23	1	14.53	1	
Medieval?	5	0.13	48	0.14				
Total	3723		34891		6.88		68	20

‘Native’ wares

Open-textured ware

The sherds termed open-textured ware have poorly sorted fabrics giving a hackly fracture and are generally quite soft. They occur in a range of colours, mainly reddish-yellow or brown.

Flint-gritted wares

The flint gritted pottery also occurs in a range of both oxidized and reduced colours – buff, reddish-yellow, reddish-brown and dark greyish-brown. There are two types of flint-gritted wares with one having mainly small inclusions and the other much larger inclusions. The 20 vessels in small inclusion fabric comprise 18 jars or bowls, eight with plain rims, five with flat-topped rims, one with a bead rim and one with an inturned bead rim. The other vessels are a bowl with an inturned flat-topped rim and a possible beaker type vessel.

Grog-tempered ware

The colours of the grog-tempered ware and the grog-tempered ware with other inclusions also vary. The six vessels in grog-tempered ware comprise five jars or bowls, two with plain rims, two with flat-topped rims and one with an inturned flat-topped rim; the other vessel is a bowl or cup with a plain rim. The three in the mixed grog and iron ore fabric are two jars or bowls with flat-topped rims and one with an inturned plain rim and there is a flat-topped jar or bowl in a mixed grog and flint fabric.

Iron ore ware

This fabric has noticeable red inclusions.

Miscellaneous wares

As noted above these comprise wares with limestone and possible shell inclusions and sherds which have an organic temper. The only vessel is a dish or bowl with a triangular rim (12 sherds, 56g, 0.16 EVE) in a fabric with noticeable voids which may represent leached-out shell; this vessel is either of Roman or medieval date. The other possible shell-gritted ware also comprises sherds with noticeable voids.

Sand-tempered wares

The fabrics in this category occur in a range of colours, mainly black or very dark grey, brown, dark brown and reddish-brown, but a few are oxidized and many sherds have oxidized surfaces or cores; one fabric has noticeable small, black inclusions. The reduced sandy ware vessels comprise 16 jars or bowls, a jar with an inturned plain rim, a beaker or jar, a plain-rimmed beaker and another possible beaker. The jars or bowls include two with bead rims, three with inturned plain rims, four with plain rims and four with flat-topped rims. The three coarser reduced sandy ware vessels all have flat-topped rims and the two oxidized sandy ware vessels are a jar with a simple curved rim and a jar or bowl with an inturned bead rim.

Form and decoration of the 'native' ware vessels

Most of the few rims have broken around or just below the shoulder so it is difficult to gauge what the precise profile may have been, hence the jar/bowl attribution; those vessels labelled beakers are smaller. The rims are simply fashioned and, as such, they are similar to vessels of this period from sites in other areas. Parallels to plain-rimmed vessels, for example, occur at Aldwincle, Northamptonshire (Jackson 1977, *eg* fig 12, 25-28), flat-topped at Twywell, Northamptonshire (Jackson 1975, *eg* fig. 22, 2, 3, 6), inturned plain rim at Aldwincle (Jackson 1977, fig. 12, 48-9) and inturned bead rim at Twywell (Jackson 1975, fig. 22, 11). Only three of the rims have decoration, two comprising finger impressions (*cf* Twywell, Jackson 1975, fig. 22, 8, 28) and one diagonal cuts (*cf* Twywell, Jackson 1975, fig. 22, 21, 33). Three have wipe marks or cuts (*cf* Twywell, Jackson 1975, fig. 21, 8-9; Aldwincle, Jackson 1977, fig 11, 11, 14), three finger impressions around the girth or shoulder (*cf* Gretton: Jackson and Knight 1985, fig. 6, 12-15; fig. 7, 34) and one diagonal slashing around the

girth; a number are burnished. These decorations also occur on a number of the body sherds, together with finger-nail impressions, incised grooves, lattice and wavy or squiggly lines. One sherd has a combination of horizontal neck grooves and diagonal wall grooves with alternate horizontal and diagonal grooves in between.

Regionally-traded wares

Black-burnished ware (DOR BB 1)

There is one definite DOR BB 1 vessel, a curved rim jar with burnished lattice decoration below a groove from posthole 1638, context 858. Other possible DOR BB 1 vessels are an everted rim jar from posthole 2443, context 2989, and a possible dish with a plain rim from pit 2531, context 3090. A few other sherds might also be DOR BB 1. These few sherds are probably of 2nd to 3rd century date.

Possible Roman local wares

At least some of the sandy reduced grey wares are likely to be Alice Holt (ALH RE) products. The five reduced ware vessels are a jar, a bead-rimmed dish, a plain-rimmed dish and a possible beaker and lid while the two in a coarser reduced ware are a possible plain-rimmed bowl and a plain-rimmed bowl or cup. The oxidized sand-tempered vessel is a possible lamp from posthole 1110, context 1371, and the coarser oxidized sand-tempered vessel is a cup-mouthed flagon from Grave 1322, context 1681. The latter is complete, but the rim and handle have broken off and the rim is slightly chipped in two places; this was possibly done in antiquity. The vessel has a slightly unusual profile, tapering around the middle part. A 2nd century date is likely for the flagon and the date range for the other vessels is probably 2nd to 3rd century. Local kilns producing grey wares are known at Hampstead Marshall and oxidized wares at Shaw cum Donnington (Swan 1984, 133; <https://romankilns.net/>).

The Features

Few features contain anything more than small amounts of pottery with the highest amount being 87 sherds and 834g. Similarly, only two of the 41 feature groups, 5056 and 5057, contain substantial quantities, amounting to 188 sherds, 1862g, 4 EVE and 335 sherds, 2023g, 3.2 EVE, respectively. The former group comprises postholes, ring gullies and pits and the latter postholes and pits. This, together, with the preponderance of postholes and an assemblage mainly consisting of bodysherds, makes it almost impossible to compile any meaningful discussion.?

Illustrated sherds (Fig. 37)

1. Posthole 1915, 2362, Dark brownish-grey J/BBR,
2. Ditch 5029, 1903, 2297, J/BFT, GRFE
3. Posthole 2540, 3150, J/BFT, Brown, long neck
4. Posthole 2443, 2989, JER, Dark grey, cf BB? but IA
5. Ditch 5032, 1934, 2387, Sherd, Dark brownish-grey, coarse, horizontal neck grooves, diagonal wall grooves, alternate horizontal and diagonal grooves between
6. Posthole 3439, 4087, B/CUPPR?, GR, curve-sided
7. Grave 1322, 1681, FCUPR, Buff, coarse, complete, but rim/handle broken off

Medieval Pottery by Sue Anderson

Three hundred and sixteen sherds of post-Roman pottery weighing 3840g were collected from 61 contexts during the excavation. Summary quantification by fabric is shown in Table 25 and a summary catalogue is included as Appendix 4.

Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight, estimated vessel equivalent (EVE) and minimum number of vessels (MNV). Fabric codes were assigned from the author's fabric series, based on descriptions of pottery from local kiln sites (e.g. Mephram 2012) and previous work in Newbury (Vince *et al.* 1997). Methods follow MPRG (2001) recommendations and form terminology follows MPRG (1998). An Access database forms the archive catalogue.

Medieval pottery (11th–14th century)

A total of 314 sherds in this assemblage were of broadly early to high medieval date. The majority were sand- and flint-tempered 'Newbury A' wares, supplemented by limestone/chalk- and flint-tempered wares of 'Newbury B' type, with very few sherds which were predominantly sand-tempered.

Identifiable forms based on rims (Table 26) comprised 19 jars, three bowls and two pitchers. One jug/pitcher was identified from a handle. Most body and base sherds were sooted, indicating their use in cooking, or heating liquids.

Most of the Newbury A jars had fairly simple flaring rims, some of which were slightly thickened (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 31 nos 2, 8, 9, 14 and 19). Two of the Newbury B jars were also of this type, but the majority were beaded (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 31, nos 16–17, fig. 33 nos 45 and 47), and one was thickened everted (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 31 no. 13). The Newbury C jars included one of each of these groups (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 31 no. 19 and fig. 35 no. 63). The A ware bowls comprised one with an inturned rim (*cf.* *ibid.*, fig. 32 no. 31) and one with an upright thickened rim which was thumbbed. The single B ware bowl had a flat-topped everted rim (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 65 no. 35). A fragment of rim from a spouted pitcher in A ware had an upright thickened rim (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 34 no. 53). Another spouted pitcher in C ware (medium-coarse sandy) had a short lid-seated everted rim, the seating of which contained traces of orange glaze, and the spout was heavily sooted. A wide strap handle had combed wavy lines on the edges and was stabbed along the centre. One B ware body sherd was also decorated with combed wavy lines, and this and a thumbbed base in the same fabric are also likely to be from jugs/pitchers.

The sandy group included a few glazed wares. A small body sherd with green glaze could be an Ashampstead product. As noted above, one of the coarse sandy pitchers had sparse orange glaze on the rim. Fragments of two vessels in (2370) were decorated with white slip and copper green glaze, one in a medium

sandy fabric and the other finer and comparable with Newbury Fabric 17; this latter was decorated with incised vertical lines and lines of ring-and-dot stamps (*cf.* Vince *et al.* 1997, fig. 67 no. 110).

Table 25. Medieval Pottery quantification by fabric in approximate date order.

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Date range</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Eve</i>
Newbury A ware	NEWA	?10th-Early 14th century	204	2535	1.60
Newbury B ware	NEWB	Late 11th-15th century	89	1065	0.68
Newbury C ware	NEWC	Late 11th-15th century	21	234	0.18
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	16th-18th century	1	3	
Post-medieval redware	PMR	16th-19th century	1	3	
<i>Totals</i>			<i>316</i>	<i>3840</i>	<i>2.46</i>

Table 26. Medieval vessel and rim forms (MNV)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>FLAR</i>	<i>FLTH</i>	<i>EVINT</i>	<i>EVBD</i>	<i>FTEV</i>	<i>INT</i>	<i>LSEV</i>	<i>THEV</i>	<i>UPTH</i>
NEWA	bowl						1			1
NEWA	jar	7	1	1						
NEWA	pitcher									1
NEWB	bowl					1				
NEWB	jar	1	1		5				1	
NEWC	jar		1		1					
NEWC	pitcher							1		

Key: EVBD – everted with a beaded/clubbed end; EVINT – everted with an inturned tip; FLAR – flaring; FLTH – flaring thickened; FTEV – flat-topped everted; INT – inturned; LSEV – lid-seated everted; THEV – thickened everted; UPTH – upright thickened.

Illustrated vessels (Fig. 37)

8. NEWA jar, everted inturned rim and sagging base. Subsoil.
9. NEWA bowl, upright thickened rim with thumbing. Pit 3205 fill 3788.
10. NEWB handle. Ditch 5023, slot 1922, fill 2370.

Post-medieval pottery

One sherd of a glazed red earthenware vessel, possibly a mug, was thin-walled and glazed brown on both surfaces with a small horizontal cordon. It is likely to be of 17th-century date and came from posthole 1632. A fragment of a fine red earthenware from ditch 726 (951) was of post-medieval date and could be either an early post-medieval redware vessel or a fragment of plant pot.

Pottery by context

Distribution of the pottery by context and fabric is shown in Appendix 4, together with suggested spot dates. The majority of the medieval pottery (226 sherds) was recovered from the main excavation area, with 90 sherds found in the Balancing Pond area. The three Newbury fabrics occurred in similar proportions in both areas, although NEWB was slightly more frequent in the Balancing Pond area (36.7%) compared with the main area (25%), at the expense of NEWA. Most sherds were recovered from pit fills (total 119) and ditches/gullies (total 88), the remainder being from postholes (51 sherds), subsoil (54 sherds) and associated with a skeleton (4 sherds).

Summary and Discussion

The fabrics and forms recovered are all typical of West Berkshire, and the Kennet Valley in particular. The assemblage is dominated by Newbury A wares, which have a suggested floruit of possibly 10th to early 14th century (Mephram 2012), but Newbury B wares are also present. These are suggested to start in the late 11th century but are not really a major part of the assemblage in the town for another century. The rim forms present in this assemblage may suggest that activity on the site was largely confined to the 11th to 13th centuries, and even the more closely datable glazed wares may not have been much later than the late 13th century. There is little to suggest that the site continued into the late medieval period, and only two post-medieval sherds were recovered. Most vessels were jars, with a few bowls and very few jugs/pitchers present.

The pottery was distributed widely across the site, with very few concentrations. In fact the largest single quantity of sherds was from subsoil (54 sherds) although this was mainly from a single jar. Pit fill 3788 and ditch fill 2370 produced the largest quantities from features, but both produced fewer than 50 sherds. The wares are likely to be domestic in origin and hint at occupation near to the site, if not within its limits.

Struck Flint by Steve Ford

A small collection comprising just 41 struck flints was recovered during the course of this phase of excavation as summarized in Table 25 and detailed in Appendix 5. The flint was almost all made from the local gravel, as far as can be determined from the remaining cortex and was of good quality with few thermal fractures. It was mostly black in colour with very thin smooth cortex where present. One large and one small flake were made from grey flint as was the broken axe/dagger (Pl. 12). Most of the flint was generally found in a fresh condition with a few slightly weathered pieces and only one burnt example.

Table 27: Struck Flint Summary

Flakes	23
Narrow flakes	2
Spalls	3
Core	1
Core fragment	1
Scrapers	5
Scraper (thumbnail)	1
Awl	1
Retouched flake	1
Axe/dagger	1
Arrowhead (broken in manufacture?)	1

The majority of the pieces were simple broad flakes. A few pieces might be narrow flakes (assigned by eye) but are most likely to be by-products of flint knapping rather than any deliberate attempt to produce blades. The majority of the flintwork all appears to be made by hard hammer and whilst competently made, the flakes

generally were not obviously made to specific template, such as to produce long cutting edges, etc. Excluding the axe/dagger, unfinished arrowhead and thumbnail scraper, the remaining retouched pieces are just scrapers and a large awl and are typical of later Bronze Age assemblages. Together with the dominance of hard-hammer produced broad flakes, the collection is characteristic of the later Bronze Age.

The three retouched items of note comprise: a thumbnail scraper, a possible unfinished arrowhead, and a broken flint axe. It is thought unlikely that these pieces relate to the main later Bronze Age activity on the site.

The 'thumbnail' scraper is notable for the site as such are frequently associated with the 'Beaker' package of Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age date. Whilst scrapers continue to be used throughout the Bronze Age, there is no clear indication that distinctive thumbnail scrapers form part of the later Bronze Age repertoire.

A thin, flattish but broken flake had been invasively retouched with at least six pressure flaked and parallel removals together on the dorsal surface. The broken surface may have caused the piece to be abandoned but would have produced an ideal platform for further pressure flaked or soft hammer removals in order to produce an arrowhead. However, this did not take place and the intended form of the piece cannot be determined.

The most notable piece was the tapering butt end of a well worked flint axe made on a piece of grey, slightly mottled flint. The piece's surviving length was 80mm and width 35mm, with a thickness of 9mm. There was no indication of any polish. The piece was well made with straight edges with small invasive flaking across the whole of both surfaces. It is considered that the piece is an axe or adze, perhaps for more delicate woodworking assuming that about 50% of the tool is present. There is a small possibility that the piece is not an axe but is from a flint dagger.

Most features or ditch slots produced only 1-3 flint finds at most, with posthole 2518 being the exception at just 5 pieces. Despite the extensive sieving, the high density of features and chronological depth of use of the site demonstrated by overlapping house sites, the volume of flint recovered is meagre and it would appear that for most functions bronze tools have now replaced flint (Ford *et al.* 1984) with flint used rarely, perhaps just on an *ad hoc* basis.

Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay by Danielle Milbank

Brick and tile

Twenty-seven contexts encountered in the excavation (3.593kg) contained brick or tile, in addition to three fragments (1.171kg) recovered in the evaluation (Appendix 6a). The pieces were highly fragmented and most often encountered as single pieces in deposits infilling ditch slots, with a smaller proportion encountered in pits or postholes.

Brick and tile fragments which were small and not closely datable were recovered from ditch slots 1314 (1659), 1716 (2096), 2317 (2858), and 2614 (3182), gully slot 416 (553), postholes 1446 (1858), 1518 (1883) and pit 3012 (3589).

The majority of the building material was tile, with a broad date of medieval to early post-medieval date. These fragments were typically in small quantities (often single pieces) in a range of contexts.

Three contexts included pieces with circular peg holes present. These include a piece from ditch slot 1336 (1688) in a hard, evenly-fired clay with sparse sand and a dark grey colour. A piece from pit 1744 (2179) is a fairly hard dense fabric with sand inclusions and a mid red colour. Ditch slot 1900 (2288) contained fragmented pieces in a weak red grey fabric, which are considerably abraded but which have a single peg hole.

Pieces of tile with no peg hole present, in a variety of fabrics, were recovered from: Ditch 5007 (slot 2607); ditch 5046 (slot 744), which contained pieces of tile including one fragment with a slight curve and a grey (reduced) core; ditch 5047 (slots 1909); ditch 5051, slot 1541; ditch slots 2610 (3178), 3036 (3673), gully slot 416 (553), and pits 2713 (3287), 3138 (3786) and 3442 (4090). These are most frequently in a fairly hard, evenly-fired clay fabric with fine sandy or groggy inclusions, a mid to dark red or red grey, and a thickness of 12mm to 14mm. These again could be only broadly dated to the medieval or early post-medieval period.

Posthole 2113 (2586) contained a piece in a fairly hard, evenly-fired fabric with moderate fine and coarse sand inclusions and a grey core and mid grey red surfaces. The finish is fairly even, the thickness is 12mm, and it is likely to be of broadly medieval date, likely towards the later half of the period. A piece which is more likely to be of later medieval date were encountered in ditch 5051 (slot 1541), comprising a fairly fine fabric with sparse sandy inclusions and a slightly thickened edge.

A piece of brick of late medieval or early post-medieval date was recovered from ditch slot 2606 (3170), in a medium hard, evenly-fired fabric and red colour, unevenly-formed, and thickness of 45mm. Further brick pieces from Ditch 5051, slot 1614 (1989) comprise two main fabrics (a slightly soft fine clay with occasional fine voids, and a light orange red colour, and a medium hard fabric with occasional fine sand and groggy inclusions and a dark red colour). Both examples are fairly neatly formed and unfrogged, with a thickness of 60mm, and are likely to be of broadly post-medieval date, towards the later part of the range.

Overall, the ceramic building material comprised a limited range of forms (the majority identified as peg tile or plain tile pieces with no peg hole present) and a modest range of fabrics was present. The material ranged in date from medieval, which comprised the majority of the tile recorded, through to later medieval or early post-medieval, with no Roman forms identified. The brick and tile can be broadly categorised as utilitarian, with no material indicating high status or specific industries.

Fired Clay

A total of 638 fired clay fragments weighing 14.837kg were recovered during the excavation, in addition to the fragments recovered during the evaluation stage (12 pieces weighing 240g). The material was hand collected and recovered from sieved soil samples, and was examined under x10 magnification. Identifiable pieces were retained, in addition to a representative sample of the overall material, with small non-diagnostic fragments being discarded after recording, and the material is summarised in Appendix 6b. The material was typically found in small quantities of less than 500g, with very few contexts containing over 1kg, and typically in small fragment numbers (often single fragments), with a mean fragment weight of 23g. No features were identified which appear to represent *in situ* structures.

The most commonly-occurring fabric was an unevenly-fired, medium to soft, fairly rough clay with occasional sandy inclusions, very occasional medium (up to 5mm) flint inclusions, a rough texture with occasional voids and a mid red brown colour. Several additional fabrics were recorded, including a fairly fine, dense evenly-fired orange red clay (in posthole 516 and pit 646), a fairly dense, very dark brown, medium fired fabric (from posthole 1601, 1973) and a fine, fairly hard fired fabric in a dark brown grey (posthole 245, 360)

Daub

Pieces with wattle impressions identifying them as daub were recovered from a range of contexts. These were frequently small fragments, found in a range of deposits infilling features distributed throughout the site. These included postholes, 529 (683), and 514 (667), and pits 403 (486), 449 (599), 535 (689) and 3222 (3866).

Pit 506 (657) contained a fragment which has one fairly smooth rounded side and part of a hole or wattle mark, and it could represent a loomweight fragment, or equally could represent daub, with a similar fragment from posthole 1939 (2398). Pit 1309 (1650) contained several daub fragments included one with an especially broad wattle mark, with a diameter of 28mm. Ditches 5032 and 5057, ring ditch 5053, and posthole structure 5056 all contained amounts of fragmented material which is likely to represent daub. Posthole structure 5059 yielded fired clay from several deposits infilling postholes. Posthole 1239 (1571) contained more substantial pieces of daub (103 fragments weighing 2.953kg) with broad wattle marks on several pieces, and a piece from posthole 2443 (2989) has three parallel wattle marks.

Loomweights

Loomweight pieces were recovered from several contexts, with most represented only by fragments comprising less than 50% of the object.

Triangular

Pit 231 (294) contained two co-joining pieces which represent approximately 90% of a complete weight (Pl. 13). The triangular form is squared off slightly at the top, with a height of 165mm, width of approximately 165mm

(though a corner is missing), and thickness of 62mm. The fabric is a medium soft slightly rough clay with sparse voids and occasional strawmarks on the surface, and is fired to a dark black brown, with one side a lighter brown red colour showing uneven firing conditions.

Posthole 524 (678) contained a piece of weight which is 60% complete, triangular in form, measuring 130mm high, approximately 120mm wide, and 42mm thick. The holes are unusually narrow, 8mm in diameter, and the fabric is a fine clay, with a rough interior texture with occasional voids, and a patchy mottled mid red and grey colour. Further fragments in a similar fabric were also recovered from this context and identifiable as loomweight fragments, one 48mm thick, though none sufficiently complete to estimate the overall dimensions.

Pit 701 (876) contained a further near-complete loomweight in two pieces. The fabric is fairly dense and fine, with occasional sand and groggy inclusions. The form is fairly neat, with smooth surfaces and rounded corners, and it is 146mm high by approximately 146mm wide, and 50mm thick, though it is broken approximately half through its thickness.

Pit 942 contained a smaller weight which is approximately 70% complete. The fabric is slightly rough clay with occasional small and very occasional 5mm burnt flint inclusions, fired to a medium hardness with an orange brown colour and one brown black side indicating reduced oxygen during firing. Its measured dimensions are 115mm high, approximately 115mm wide, and 60mm thick, with a smooth even finish and rounded corners.

Loomweight fragments representing triangular form weights, but not sufficiently complete to enable measurements, were recovered from pit 939 (1177), two co-joining fragments of a weight 42mm thick with a hole 12mm diameter, in a soft unevenly fired clay fabric with voids and no inclusions, and a red colour. Small pieces in a similar fabric were recovered from pits 942 (1180) and 2040 (2559). A ditch slot 241 (461) contained one piece representing a triangular weight with a thickness of 38mm, though only one small corner is present.

A piece was recovered from ditch slot 446 (595), which comprises part of ditch 5033. It is of a fine fabric with a buff orange and light grey colour, and the thickness is 55mm, possibly representing a large weight at the upper limit of the typical size range.

Cylindrical

Posthole 1571 (of group 5059, a post-built roundhouse) contained a cylindrical weight 76mm diameter and 62mm high, with a central hole of 14mm diameter (Pl. 14). The form is fairly neat, with slightly convex sides and top, and the material is a fairly fine clay with fine (limestone) inclusions, and it is in good condition with little surface abrasion. The form is considered to be a typically Bronze Age type of weight, and this is a fairly small example of its type. The form fits well with the earliest of the dates considered likely for the roundhouse

Other/ indeterminate

Some fragments were tentatively identified as probable weights (fragments pierced with a hole, and with one smooth side or point) but cannot be identified by broad type. Pit 704 contained a piece in a fine slightly soft clay in a dark buff brown grey colour, and a fragment in a similar fabric was recovered from pit 920 (1152). Pieces from pit 1245 (1579) in a soft fine fabric with very sparse sand inclusions and a light orange brown colour were tentatively identified as loomweight, though the fragments are small and fairly abraded. Pieces in a similar soft fabric with part of a smooth side and a hole were recovered from ditch slot 214 (275), an Iron Age context infilling an earlier ditch (5032), of Bronze Age date.

Conclusion

Material was recovered from a wide range of contexts, but the small fragments were largely non-diagnostic and not informative. In terms of phasing, the larger quantities of material identified as daub, and the majority of the loomweight fragments, occurred in contexts of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age date.

The second category of fired clay recovered from the site comprise weights, usually referred to as loomweights. Although the function of these objects as loomweights has been disputed, it is suggested that they were used at the base of an upright loom, with the weights holding the vertical warp threads taut. Two main forms were encountered here, cylindrical, and triangular. The cylinder form of loomweight is more typically recovered on Late Bronze Age sites, though examples from middle Bronze Age contexts have been noted (Brossler *et al.* 2004, 94). A correlation has also been described between cylinder types being found alongside Deverel-Rimbury pottery, and the presence of similar loomweights in contexts containing plain Late Bronze Age wares as a rarity (Lambrick *et al.* 2009, 194). This is a fairly small example but still within a fairly typical size range.

The triangular examples vary in size and finish, but correspond to the general typology of medium to large sized triangular loomweights of Late Bronze Age, through to Iron Age, date (Pls 13 and 14). The largest of these at 165mm wide, is of comparable size to the large examples recorded at Dragonby (Elsdon and Barford 1996), with smaller types 115mm to 140mm wide having parallels with weights found at numerous sites.

Metalwork by Aidan Colyer

Seven ferrous artefacts were recovered from the excavation (Appendix 7).

Nails

Two nails were recovered during the excavation. The first of these, cat no. 5, was recovered from ditch 5007, slot 2606. This nail was missing the majority of the head and also had a broken shaft. The type is therefore unidentifiable. The second nail, cat no. 7, was recovered from deposit (4090) in pit 3442. This large nail is

possibly a Manning type 1a. It is extremely large at 63.5g and has a wide shaft that shows little tapering. Due to the shaft being broken the item also resembles a large rivet. Even if it is a large rivet it would have been used to connect large timbers.

Strapping

Two pieces of strapping were recovered. The first of these, cat no. 1, was recovered from ditch 5051, slot 1614. It is 135mm in length, and tapers towards the end. There are no obvious signs of holes for rivets or rivets themselves. This is likely a piece of reinforcement for a timber construction such as a chest or door. The second piece, cat no. 4, was recovered from deposit (2753) in pit 2224. This is a smaller piece of strapping, which has been severely truncated and corroded but likely served a similar function.

Spike

A spike shaped like a lightning bolt, cat no. 6, from deposit (3788) in pit 3205, is a joining item for wood working and acts as two offset nails to allow wood to be attached with the nail inside the joint.

Ferrule

A single ferrule, cat no. 3, was recovered from deposit (2378) in pit 1928. The ferrule is squat and in a good state of preservation. Ferrules were in use from the Iron Age onwards and would have protected the butt of a spear or other pole.

Blade

A single blade, cat no. 2, was recovered from deposit (2262) in ring ditch 5054, slot 1824, where it must be presumed intrusive. This blade includes a tang which would have originally sat around the centre of the blade. The rear of the blade is straight while the cutting edge has a worn curve. The portion of the blade closest to the tang shows the original width and the curve inwards shows that the blade had been repeatedly sharpened until it finally broke and was discarded. The wear and size of the blade suggests that it would have been used for butchery.

Summary

The assemblage is very small for the size of the site. This may be due to many features being from prehistoric phases. The preservation of the artefacts that were recovered suggests that we are not seeing a degradation and loss of artefacts across the site. Due to the range of item types and indeed their spread across so many different features it is impossible to draw conclusions about the assemblage beyond that the items represent background casual loss and discarded items.

There is a possibility that items such as nails were carefully retained for use elsewhere however the abundance of postholes as a feature type shows very few features, such as ditches, where we would normally find quantities of nails. Of note individually is the well worn butchery blade. This in and of itself suggests that at

some point during the site's use items were cared for and retained for a long time which adds to the possibility that the small quantity of objects is partially due to careful usage by those who occupied the area.

Slag by David Dungworth

The metalworking debris includes just under 1.3kg of material (Appendix 8) which was examined visually and recorded following standard guidance (HE 2015). The assemblage includes 1088g of non-diagnostic ironworking (NDFe) slag, and 228g of vitrified ceramic lining (VCL). NDFe generally lacks sufficiently distinctive features that would allow definitive identification of the process(es) that generated it. Many of the larger fragments of NDFe from this site are dense and irregular, recalling some prehistoric non-tapped smelting slags (Dungworth 2007; 2011; 2018; Dungworth and Mephram 2012; Girbal 2010; McDonnell 1993; Paynter 2007; Starley 1998), or some post-Roman smelting slags (Adkins 1989; Boyer and Keys 2013; Haslam 1980).

The quantity of slag recovered is quite small and metalworking is unlikely to have been a significant activity in the areas excavated. Nevertheless, the assemblage suggests iron smelting (prehistoric or early medieval) in the wider landscape.

Stone by Kevin Hayward

Six pieces of stone (1121g) recorded to determine their petrological character, assign a geological source and say something about possible function and period of manufacture. The items were examined in hand specimen in good light with the use of a hand lens (Gowlland x10). Treatment of dilute Hydrochloric acid determined whether the rock had a calcareous composition. Appendix 9 lists by context, the petrological character and source of the stone. The site lies in an area where the underlying geology consists of loosely compacted and soft Tertiary clays and siltstones of the Lambeth Group and the London Clay (Thames Group) (BGS 2006; Aldiss et al. 2006). None of these materials are hard nor compact enough to be fashioned into portable utilitarian stone objects such as quern or whetstone. To the south and capping the higher ground defined by Greenham Common are a series of younger Quaternary River Terrace deposits, most notably the Silchester Gravel (Sixth Terrace). Containing much harder river pebble materials including sarsen, ironstone, and flint. It would have been possible to utilize some of these materials for grinding tools (whetstones) or grind grain into coarse flour (saddle quern). The accessibility of the navigable River Kennet and its tributary the Enborne would have tapped into stone brought in from much further afield.

The stone from the site includes examples of flint, sarsen, and ironstone from the nearby Silchester Gravel Terrace (Aldiss *et al.* 2006, 19-20) centred around Greenham Common.

Sarsen Hard grey-white cryptocrystalline quartz sandstone

Identified in a pot boiler from the fill (1954) of posthole 1535, and a probable saddle quern fragment from the fill (778) of pit 619, this fine grey quartz sandstone which caps the Plateau ridges of Berkshire and Hampshire was widely used in prehistoric southern and eastern England simply because it was widely available. The flat quern surface has small peck marks whilst the pot boiler (a heated stone used to raise the temperature of water for cooking or craft activity) has distinctive crack marks.

Flint - Hard dark grey siliceous rock which breaks with conchoidal fracture

A small flint gravel from ditch 5045 (slot 711) has a perforation that is almost certainly natural in origin rather than made-made.

Local ironstone shelly conglomerate

From pit 3205, is an unworked irregular lump of natural soft but dense local iron rich shelly conglomerate. Iron rich deposits of various types are a feature of the Silchester Gravel Bed.

Geological Character, Source and Function: Exotic materials

Two items of worked stone have a geological character and source quite unlike any of the locally available materials in each case they have been brought in from some quite considerable distance.

Metavolcanic Mace Head or Axe Head - Very hard metavolcanic or fine metaigneous rock with outer brown oxidized surface -fresh surface finely granular crystalline green-black, and white mica minerals set within fine granular grey groundmass. From pit 1342 is a crisply executed gently curved stone object with vertical sides made from a very hard distinctive metavolcanic or meta igneous rock. Tentatively described as the surviving part of a prehistoric mace head or axe head the stone is extremely hard and has the distinctive black-grey alteration mineral chlorite mineral typical of geologically old finely crystalline rocks of western Britain and Wales. The stone may have been fashioned out of stone from the Lake District (Borrowdale Volcanics), South West England or Wales. What is clear is that it has come a very long way and forms part of the extensive trade in stone axes throughout Neolithic and Bronze Age Britain.

Natural Whetstone made from Laminated sandstone Microlaminated hard fine brown-red ferruginous (iron rich) micaceous sandstone. Source: unclear probably from the Weald (Cretaceous) of Kent, Surrey, or Sussex. A second purpose made stone object that has travelled some distance from outcrop to this site is the surviving part of a whetstone from the fill (3371) of posthole 2745. Made of a very hard fine laminated red-brown sandstone it is triangular shaped with a smooth upper surface with one of its sides fashioned in a similar way. The possibility that this stone came from the Brownstones of the Devonian from the Forest of Dean (a common hone material in southern Britannia including Silchester b) (Allen 2014) should be discounted immediately as such fine laminae are completely absent from these rocks. A more likely source is the Weald especially the Folkestone Beds. It is

not purposively fashioned into a bar or rod-shaped (primary whetstone cf Allen 2014, 6) rather it should be seen as an opportunistically picked up natural stone from the Weald (natural whetstone cf Allen 2014, 6) and fashioned on two sides for the sharpening tools or weapons.

Conclusions

The small stone assemblage from New Road, Greenham has a mixture of local and exotic portable stone objects (whetstone; quernstone, mace head or axe head) as well as pot boilers.

Exploitation of local sarsen for quern is typical of prehistoric activity and is likely to pre-date the more extensive later Iron Age to Roman supply of high-quality stone materials brought in from further afield.

The site, however, has yielded a very well made gently curved mace head or axe head in a metavolcanic stone from the Lake District, Wales, or South-West England and an opportunistically picked up natural whetstone made from a laminated sandstone that may have come from the Weald. Although atypical of stone types used in later Iron Age and Roman rural farmsteads, such exotic stone materials nevertheless show excellent links with important early prehistoric supply routes from different parts of England and Wales.

Human Bone by Ceri Falys

A single human cremation burial was identified within the investigated area (Appendix 10). Grave 1322 was sub-circular in plan, and although the bone was not enclosed within a pottery vessel, a complete pot was included within the burial context (lying in a north (top) – south (base) alignment), with bone above, below and surrounding the vessel (Pl. 9). At the time of excavation, it was unclear whether the true nature of the human bone (i.e. unburnt or burnt), due to a high degree of fragmentation, in addition to seeming articulated locations of the small skeleton. The remains were collected as SK1682, which were whole-earth recovered from grave 1322. Primarily, skeletal elements were collected individually (e.g. “bone 1” to “bone 16”, etc), with their locations documented on the excavation plan of grave 1322. The smallest fragments of skeletal remains were collected from the base of the grave, as well as in two bulk “samples”, <195> and <196>. During post-excavation processing, due to the highly fragile nature of the bone and the sticky texture of grave fill (1681) which adhered to all fragments, the majority of the largest fragments (e.g. “bone 1” to “bone 16”, etc) were left to air dry, with later brushing to remove as much of the soil as possible. “Samples” <195> and <196> were floated and wet-sieved to a 1mm mesh size, with all bone and other associated artefacts separated for further analysis. All pieces of bone were analysed following the osteological procedures suggested by Gejvall (1969), Brickley and McKinley (2004), and Mitchell and Brickley (2017).

Upon post-excavation cleaning, it was confirmed that the skeletal remains were indeed the result of a cremation (i.e. larger fragments displayed dehydration fractures, colour change of the fragments). As a result, prior to osteological analysis, the bone from each spit of each context was sorted using a sieve stack comprising 10mm, 5mm, and 2mm mesh sizes. The relative weights from each of the sieves was recorded, along with the colour(s) and overall preservation of the burnt bone, in addition to the maximum post-excavation fragment measurement of cranial and post-cranial elements, and the maximum thickness of portions of cranial vault, whenever present (Appendix 10).

In addition to burial 1322 (1681, SK1682), a small amount (1g) of burnt bone was also recovered from posthole 1829 (2270). It was not possible to identify any fragment to species of origin (even as to human or animal), skeletal element (beyond long bone shaft fragment).

Quantity of Bone

In total, 584.0g of burnt bone was collected as SK1682 from grave 1332 (Appendix 10). Based on the results of a study of skeletal remains from modern crematoria, McKinley (1993) found the expected amount of bone from the cremation of a complete, adult individual ranged between 1001.5g-2442.5g, with an average of 1625.9g. The reduced quantities of bone recovered from grave 1322 may reflect the practice of burying only some of the calcined bone of the cremated individual (representing a symbolic or token internment, McKinley 2006), disturbance of the burial after internment, the age of the individual (i.e. the collected bone was of a non-adult individual), or the result of poor preservation of the skeletal remains.

Preservation

Overall, the remains of SK1682 were poorly preserved. The fragments were fragile to the touch and chalky in texture. A significant amount of weathering was noted, which resulted in masking of surface details of the fragments. Portions of cranial vault were also commonly fragmented through the middle diploe layer, separating the endo- from the ectocranial surfaces and limiting the ability to accurately measure the thickness of portions of the cranial vault.

Despite the general state of poor preservation, 76.9% of the fragments measured over 10mm in length (Appendix 10). The maximum post-excavation measurements for long bone shaft fragments were recorded between 16.9mm (“bone 9”) and 98.5mm (“bone 4”). Cranial remains were less commonly present, and displayed maximum lengths between 20.7mm (“sample” <196>) and 51.1mm (“bone 1”).

Colour of the Bone

Burnt bone fragments can display a variety of colours, which result from the efficiency of the cremation process. Conditions such as the quantity of fuel used to build the pyre, the temperature and oxidizing/reducing conditions attained in various parts of the pyre, and length of time over which the cremation was undertaken is reflected by

the resultant bone colour (McKinley 2004:11). The bone collected as SK1682, and associated samples, was uniformly buff-white. Holden and colleagues (1995a,b) found that colouring such as this was likely obtained by reaching temperatures in excess of 600⁰C during the cremation process, which completely oxidizes the organic components of the bone and produces a white colour.

Osteological Analysis

The purpose of osteological analysis is to determine the nature of the burnt bone (i.e. human or animal). If human, a demographic profile of skeletal assemblages can be investigated through the assessment of age-at-death and sex of the individual(s) present, in addition to pathological conditions that have affected skeletal elements. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) represented within the burial was assessed based on the duplication of the same skeletal element/region, and/or by the presence of differences in age-related development of teeth and/or skeletal elements.

Inventory and Minimum Number of Individuals

Initial osteological analysis initially divided fragments into five main areas of the body: cranial, axial, upper limb, lower limb and non-descript long bone (unidentifiable to specific limb). A more detailed identification of fragments to specific skeletal element and side was also undertaken, where possible. The most frequently identified fragments in the deposits were non-descript portions of the cranial vault and long bone midshafts (femur). Other identified fragments include the zygomatic bones, portions of mandible/maxilla, tooth roots, two cervical vertebral bodies, a thoracic neural arch, and both femoral heads.

As previously stated, at the time of excavation, it was unclear whether the remains of SK1682 were indeed articulated. In order to investigate this, identification of bones 1-16 were plotted on the excavation plan. Cranial remains are primarily present on along the left side of the pottery vessel. Portions of the femora and tibiae are also irregularly located within grave 1322. It is thus very unlikely the body was articulated at the time of burial.

Although somewhat limited due to the poor state of bone preservation, the lack of element duplication or differences in skeletal development suggested grave 1322 (1681, SK1682) contained the remains of a single individual.

Assessments of Age-at-death and Sex

The accuracy of osteological methods to identify the biological aspects of the human skeleton, such as estimations of age-at-death and biological sex, greatly reflect the quantity and quality of observable standard traits. Unfortunately, few diagnostic fragments of necessary skeletal elements were present with respect to sexual dimorphic and age-at-death traits. A tentative suggestion of “non-adult” age (i.e. “non-adult?”, less than 18 years of age at the time of death) was made based on the state of development of the cervical vertebral bodies

recovered from “sample” <195>. Unfortunately, it was not possible to provide a more concise age at death. Due to the likelihood that the individual was a child at the time of death, it was not possible to assess the skeletal sex.

Pathology

A single pathological alteration was observed on small fragments of the parietal bone(s): the ectocranial surfaces displayed diffuse, remodelled, porous lesions, similar in appearance to porotic hyperostosis. Porotic hyperostosis are porous lesions of the cranial vault that are thought to be the result of anaemia (Lewis 2018). These lesions most commonly affect the frontal and/or parietal bones, and result from the overreaction of red marrow during anaemia (Aufderheide and Rodriguez-Martin 1998, 348; Lewis, 2018).

Anaemia may be the result from many different causes, including climate, geography, hygiene/pathogen exposure (e.g. diarrhoeal disease, intestinal parasites), diet (e.g. malnutrition, plant-based diet, maladaptive breastfeeding and weaning), time period, and economy (Stuart-Macadam 1992, Walker *et al.* 2009, Oxenham and Cavill 2010). A study of the palaeopathology of children from Romano-British sites by Rohnbogner (2017, 227), found that evidence of such haematopoietic diseases was not uncommon, with between 18.8% and 29.4% of children displaying porotic lesion, depending on age-at-death and settlement type (e.g. rural, or urban).

Conclusions

The osteological analysis of SK1682 was limited in part by the preservation of the cremated bone, and the availability of necessary skeletal regions. Based on the overall size and stage of development of the cervical vertebra(e), SK1682 was a child when they died. Excessive, remodelled porosity was noted on the ectocranial surface of fragments of parietal bone, which suggests the child suffered from a haematopoietic disease, such as anaemia, earlier in their childhood.

Animal Bone by Ceri Falys

A small assemblage of non-human bone was recovered from just eight contexts within the excavated area. Weighing 543g, a total of 120 pieces of bone were present for analysis (Appendix 11). Overall, the remains were poorly preserved, with extensive erosion and/or damage to the cortical bone surfaces. A high degree of element fragmentation was also noted in the majority of contexts, which limited the amount of element and species identification.

Due to the high degree of fragmentation rendering the pieces largely non-descript in appearance, it was not possible to identify 21% of the pieces of bone to specific skeletal element, animal size category or species of origin. The remaining 95 fragments (79% of the assemblage), were all allocated to the “large” sized animal category (horse or cow), and specifically, cow. Of these, fragments of teeth were recovered from posthole 1548

(1970) and pit 3011 (3656). A larger concentration of cow elements was excavated from pit 2102 (2575). These included several regions of a single juvenile cow (calf) skeleton, including a tooth, portions of vertebrae, scapula, pelvis, and long bones (shafts and unfused epiphyses). There was no element duplication across the three contexts, indicating the presence of a minimum of this one, juvenile cow.

Charred plant remains by Rosalind McKenna

Bulk soil samples were taken from 423 contexts (441 samples) to be sieved for environmental remains and to enhance small finds recovery. Charcoal was also hand picked from 30 contexts. The samples (or subsamples) were processed using standard water flotation methods (details of methodology and identification guides used are in archive). The flot (the sum of the material from each sample that floats) was sieved to 0.5mm and air dried then examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnifications between x12 and x40. Taxonomy and nomenclature follow Schweingruber (1978) and Hather (2000) for charcoal and Stace (1997) for other macrofossils.

Charred plant macrofossils were present in just eight of the samples (Appendix 12, Table A12.1). The preservation of the charred remains was poor. Indeterminate cereal grains were recorded in seven of the samples and were the most abundant remains where plant macrofossils were present. Another, more indirect, indicator of cereals being used on site is the number of remains of arable weeds that were found in three of the samples. Along with grasses (POACEAE), remains of chickweed (*Stellaria media*) were recorded. These species would almost certainly have been brought to the site together with harvested cereals. Pea/vetch (present as a single occurrence in a single sample) may also have been incorporated a weed of cultivation or may have been gathered specifically for use as a food. Charred legumes can represent food waste, as they do not require parching in the processing sequence. Therefore, their only contact with a fire would be during food preparation, and/or deposition of used foodstuffs.

Charcoal fragments were present in 279 sieved samples and 26 hand picked charcoal samples, generally in small quantities. The preservation of the charcoal fragments ranged from poor to average. The majority of the fragments were too small to enable successful fracturing that reveals identifying morphological characteristics. Where fragments were large enough, the fragments were very brittle, and the material crumbled or broke in uneven patterns making the identifying characteristics difficult to distinguish and interpret, and so only a limited amount of environmental data can be gained from the samples. Identifiable remains were however present in one 102 of the sieved samples and 21 of the hand picked charcoal samples (Appendix 12, tables A12.2a and A12.2b respectively).

The total range of taxa comprises oak (*Quercus*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), willow/poplar (*Salix/Populus*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*). Oak is the most frequently recorded, dominating 85 flot samples and 16 hand picked samples. Willow/poplar dominated ten flot samples and four hand picked samples. Hazel dominated five flots and one hand picked sample. Ash was the dominant remain in two samples. It is possible that these were the preferred fuel woods obtained from a local environment containing a broader choice of species. The samples were very similar from all feature types and phases of activity.

Bark was also present on some of the charcoal fragments, and this indicates that the material is more likely to have been firewood, or the result of a natural fire. The compositions of the samples are all similar, it is probable therefore that these small assemblages of charcoal remains reflect the intentional deposition or accumulation of domestic waste. Given that the samples originate from features where deposition or accumulation is possible such as pits, postholes, ditches, ring ditches and ring gullies, this is probably the best explanation. As the plant remains were found together with charcoal, it may suggest that waste was put on the fire with other rubbish and a small fraction became charred without burning up and joined the domestic ash on the rubbish heap.

Radiocarbon Dating

Seven samples of charcoal (all certainly or likely to be oak) were sent to the Chrono Lab at Queen's University, Belfast, for AMS dating. Details of methodology are in the archive: in summary the lab considered all the results reliable. The laboratory calibrated the results using Calib rev 8.2 with data from INTCAL20 (Reimer *et al.* 2020). These results are tabulated in Appendix 13. The plot of the results presented as Chart 1 used OxCal4.4 (Bronk Ramsey 2021, also with data from INTCAL 20). Differences in the results from the two calibrations are negligible (slight differences in probabilities for the divisions within the overall ranges) and no more than single years at the extremes in any case. L-shaped enclosure ditch 5032 is firmly Middle Bronze Age (UBA 46972) and other results are all Early to Middle Iron Age. The problem of the middle Iron Age 'plateau' is encountered, as usual (quite starkly in this case) but two phases within the Iron Age are clearly represented, albeit the earlier of the two has a very long range (mid-8th to end of 5th century cal BC, most probably 6th to 5th) and may itself represent two phases. The later phase is more tightly bracketed, most probably, in the 3rd century cal BC.

Conclusion

The excavation revealed a large volume of archaeological deposits across the site ranging from the Early Bronze Age through to the medieval period, with extensive settlement activity of Iron Age date evident. Late Bronze

Age and Roman activity was smaller in scale and there was an absence of Saxon deposits despite the place name evidence of the immediately adjacent village. The medieval evidence was almost entirely in the form of field boundary ditches.

Early Bronze Age

The only deposit certainly of Early Bronze Age date was a collared urn cremation burial. Two circular monuments were originally considered as levelled round barrows but, there was no corroborative evidence and the features are thought to be of Middle Iron Age date.

The collared urn was placed in a small pit with no evidence for a covering mound nor surrounding ditch. Isolated Early and Middle Bronze Age cremation burials and unaccompanied cremation burials are frequently recorded, but it is not clear if such burials are defined by simple markers that do not last any length of time, or were originally barrow burials covered by small turf-built mounds. The latter are recorded in areas of exceptional preservation, such as in the New Forest where small mounds, no higher than 1m have been excavated (Sumner 1923). The question cannot be resolved here

No other features on the site have been assigned to this phase and whilst many are undated they are almost certainly of Iron Age date. There is no pottery of Early Bronze Age date other than the collared urn, and just a few struck flints perhaps of similar date. A fragment of metavolcanic rock was recovered from undated posthole 1342 which originated from western or north-western England. It is likely to be from a macehead or axehead of Neolithic or earlier Bronze Age date, but the posthole belong to an Iron Age building.

Middle Bronze Age

The modest quantity of deposits of Middle Bronze Age date recovered here mainly take the form of an 'L-shaped' enclosure, perhaps, with the assistance of a hedge, 'enclosing' an area of 0.3ha. The enclosure ditch is substantial but other contemporary features within the enclosure are absent and are few on the site in general and the volume of contemporary pottery is small. The chronology of the ditch is supported by a radiocarbon date of 1430–1278 cal BC.

L-shaped enclosures of Middle Bronze Age date have long been recognized with the most notable, and probably best preserved example, being Angle Ditch on Cranborne Chase (Pitt Rivers 1898). Yet this early recognition has not led to large numbers being recorded in the intervening years, nor even especially so in the developer-funded decades. The Kennet Valley and Middle Thames Valley, on account of the proliferation of cremation burials in flat cemeteries (urnfields) and the dense distribution of bronze metalwork recovered from the Thames by dredging was, and still is, considered as a major area of Middle Bronze Age settlement (Barrett

and Bradley 1980). Yet contemporary occupation sites are not especially well recorded with L-shaped enclosures few and far between.

A small number of possible examples have recently been recorded in eastern Berkshire and north Hampshire. At Horton Brook Quarry, Colnbrook (Colyer *et al.* 2022) an L-shaped ditch was radiocarbon dated to 1621–1499 cal BC (UBA 45942). This is not an especially representative example as it was of modest size, with segments just 8m long and with no internal features. Similarly at Hitches Lane, Fleet, a series of gullies returned a radiocarbon date of 1387–1194 cal BC (KIA 36848), but there it is not entirely clear if the series of rectilinear ditches were boundaries laid out from an original L-shaped enclosure or all of the features were parts of a field system (Pine 2016). Further afield, similar sites have been recorded as at Latton Lands, Eynsham and Shorncote in the Upper Thames Valley (Powell *et al.* 2009; Powell *et al.* 2010; Lambrick and Robinson 2009, fig. 3.11), Down Farm, Dorset (Bradley *et al.* 1991, 183f), The Beeches Playing Field, Cirencester which returned two radiocarbon dates of 1405–1128 and 1507–1294 cal BC (NZA-19499, -19501) (Young and Erskine 2012), Bath Road, Tetbury which returned two radiocarbon dates of 1437–1263 and 1532–1368 cal BC (UBA-36024-36025). At Blenheim Farm, Moreton-in Marsh fieldwork revealed a partial enclosure with a simple entrance, though this was oval in plan and the interior contained several huts, a pit cluster and a waterhole (Darvill 2006, fig. 10).

It is again noteworthy that despite the extensive area of excavation here, below-ground traces of Middle Bronze Age occupation other than the enclosure are few and certainly no post-built roundhouses can be assigned to this phase. Similarly there is no evidence for an organized landscape in the form of a field system, again a recurrent but not ubiquitous feature of the period in the Middle Thames Valley and Lower Kennet Valley. Yet the discovery of the L-shaped enclosure adds to the repertoire of settlement forms recorded for the Middle Bronze Age in the region.

Early -Middle Iron Age

There appears to be a considerable hiatus, perhaps of the order of 600 years or so between the MBA activity and subsequent Early Iron Age use of the site. A small number of sherds may be of fabrics reminiscent of the Later Bronze Age, but there are no clear vessel types, features nor radiocarbon dates to suggest a Late Bronze Age phase. The earliest first millennium radiocarbon dates span the whole of the Early Iron Age and not earlier, but with the highest probability towards the end of the period and into the conventional Middle Iron Age.

The Early Iron Age settlement conforms to a form of settlement increasingly recognized in large scale excavations, especially quarry sites. These sites have been aptly described as ‘dispersed open settlement’

(Lambrick *et al.* 2009, 94-9) and span the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age. They typically comprise dense unenclosed spreads of pits and postholes with the latter often including recognizable roundhouses, and include four-post structures and fences. Linear features are noticeably few. The chronology of the internal development of such sites is difficult to establish as there is no guarantee that any one dated discrete feature is contemporary with any other and their *flourit* coincides with the less accurate section of the radiocarbon calibration curve. Thus it is unclear if such sites are small villages, or smaller sites continuously shifting location episodically, or smaller sites episodically re-using the same location. Several broadly comparable sites are recorded in the Upper Thames Valley as at Latton (Pine *et al.* 2016), Merston Meysey (Cass *et al.* 2015) and Shorncote (Powell *et al.* 2010). Local examples are also recorded at Knights Farm, Burghfield (Bradley *et al.* 1980) and Hartshill Copse Thatcham (Preston 2019; Huvig and Manisse 2022). This is therefore a distinctive and recurrent feature of the spectrum of occupation sites at this time.

The economic basis of this site cannot be fully explored in any detail. Faunal remains have not survived on this geology and despite an extensive programme of sieving for artefacts and charred plant remains comprising over 400 samples (for the early-middle Iron Age phases alone), just eight produced a few charred plant remains of cereal and weed seeds, other than charcoal. Indirect indicators of the economy are also unhelpful. There are a number of 4-post structures on the site, which could be raised granaries (amongst other things), but only in small numbers which suggests no extensive, organized grain storage. Deep and numerous storage pits are also absent but this may reflect a high water table unsuitable for below-ground storage. In terms of the wider economy, it is also perhaps noteworthy that there is no evidence for iron working nor iron production in this phase, yet contemporary sites are recorded on the northern side of the valley at Hartshill Copse and Dunston Park (Fitzpatrick 2011; Preston 2019; Huvig and Manisse 2022), in areas of superficially similar geology.

The exception to this lack of evidence is in the form of loomweights, evidence for textile production, present in almost a dozen features.

One final observation for the features in this phase is that many of these structural postholes had post pipes visible, where the wood has been allowed to rot away leaving a shadow of the post surrounded by the gravel packing. Such detail is rarely observed on most sites and it is assumed that the timbers of the old buildings were dismantled for re-use elsewhere or simply used for firewood. The upshot of this observation is that the houses could well have been abandoned and simply allowed to fall into decay, though why this should be is open to speculation.

Middle Iron Age

The Early Iron Age settlement gave way to one of Middle Iron Age date. The MIA activity appears to be spatially separate from the Early Iron Age settled area being mainly located to the west in a zone with very few discrete features. Yet there is some uncertainty as to the significance of the two partially excavated ring gullies on the north-eastern edge of the site as they are now considered to be Iron Age ring gullies and not Bronze Age barrows. There is however, very little differentiation between the radiocarbon dates of some (EIA) post-built houses and (MIA) ring gullies. The site would therefore appear to span the change in architectural traditions. It is perhaps of interest that structures 5056 and 5058 take the form of segmented ring gullies, which may be conceived as a transition from post-in-hole to ring gully. The radiocarbon date from segmented ring gully structure 5056 of 545–401 cal BC (UBA-46974) is identical to that from ring gully structure 5025 (UBA-46975).

The most distinctive component of the Middle Iron Age settlement is the oval enclosure (5018) on the western side of the site seemingly containing two ring gullies. However the radiocarbon dates indicate a more complex sequence with ring gully structure 5025 returning a significantly earlier date of 545–401 cal BC (UBA-46975) than that obtained for the surrounding enclosure of 315–205 cal BC (UBA-46977). Yet ring gully structure 5024 was contemporary with the enclosure ditch with a date of 318–203 cal BC (UBA-46976). It is a moot point if RG5025 continued in use when RG 5024 was created.

The enclosure, although not complete in plan, contains large areas with few features but does include a pit cluster. There is a small simple but staggered entrance adjacent to the northern site baulk at a point where a boundary ditch joins. The enclosure ditch contained a modest volume of finds and a small amount of iron slag, presumably representing smithing.

Iron Age enclosures are a common occurrence, and are perhaps over-represented compared to unenclosed sites due to their visibility from the air. They come in a wide variety of sizes, forms and internal layouts (e.g., Moore 2006). Some contain but a single house, perhaps the home of a well to do family, with others containing several houses, yet others devoid of internal features, perhaps indicative of a principal stock-handling function. A few local excavated examples can be found as at Larkwhistle Farm, Brimpton (Hardy and Cropper 1999) and Hartshill Copse (Preston 2019; Huvig and Manisse 2022) where at the latter a similar transition from dispersed open settlement to enclosure took place.

A second component of the Middle Iron Age settlement is the presence of a number of linear features (of variable size) interpreted as field boundaries. Yates's (1999, 158) extensive review of Bronze Age field systems, noted that no Iron Age field systems were recorded despite the moniker 'Celtic'. Much large scale fieldwork has

taken place since Yates's summary and for this region and elsewhere the excavation of Middle Iron Age settlements includes linear boundaries which can be considered as field 'systems' (eg Lambrick *et al.* 2009, fig. 85). There are some Iron Age occupation sites where just single ditches in association with ring-gully structures appear to assist in defining parcels of land, as at Grazeley Road (Ford *et al.* 2013, fig. 2.3) and Cippenham (Taylor 2012, fig. 2.10) and are questionable as field system boundaries, but elsewhere parcels of land do appear to be enclosed by several boundaries that can fairly be described as fields, as at Croft Road, Spencers Wood (Taylor and Dawson 2017; Attard and Taylor 2022); or on another area at Cippenham (Taylor 2012, fig. 2.9). Yet these fields are unlike the small but numerous rectilinear fields often laid out from baselines, which are predominantly a Middle Bronze Age phenomenon (Colyer *et al.* 2022, chart 4). These Middle Iron Age examples are also distinctive from the pattern of ditched paddocks forming Late Iron Age/Early Roman complex farmsteads (Allen 2016). At New Road, there are several linear boundaries of Middle Iron Age date that conform to this pattern of large, less regular fields, one of which is intimately associated with an entrance to enclosure 2.

The Middle Iron Age settlement is considered to have gone out of use some time in the 2nd century BC if not slightly earlier. All three main components of the Middle Iron Age occupation, namely enclosure 2 and its internal ring-gully structures were radiocarbon dated and returned dates no later than the end of the 3rd century BC (Appendix 13). Very little artefactual material hints at later Iron Age activity, with no cut features assigned to this period and it is therefore assumed that the site is abandoned to agricultural use until small-scale Roman activity took place.

Roman

Roman activity across the site was slight with a very few isolated features certainly of this date with a modest spread of finds, some appearing to be intrusive into earlier features, but including a single 2nd-century cremation burial. There were, noticeably, no linear features typical of Roman farms and their associated fields, trackways and enclosures. However, a post-built rectangular structure may have been identified (Fig. 31). It is possible that these deposits represent a very short-lived or simple occupation site, such as might be expected for example for an episodically used shepherds hut, but at present, it is not clear if these features are simply outliers of a nearby but as yet unlocated principal settlement.

Medieval

As already noted, the site lies adjacent to what is considered to be the historic core of Greenham which is documented in Late Saxon times. It was therefore surprising that neither late Saxon deposits were revealed nor

the actual occupied areas of the medieval village. Medieval deposits were nevertheless revealed with the recording of land allotment comprising two or three successive field systems. The fields appear to be too large to be a part of individual village crofts but also appears to be too small to be part of the classic three-field open system around many villages (Hoskins 2005). Perhaps here the landuse is still more that of individual farms surrounded by their holdings similar in form to the excavated example of Undy's Farm at Hungerford (Ford 2002).

Acknowledgements

The excavation was funded by Rivar Ltd and it was carried out by the author along with Aidan Colyer, Maisie Foster, Cat Gregory, Mike Murray, Michael Paine, Sophie Peng, Thomas Stewart, Jon Tierney, Beth Tucker and Jamie Williams. Illustrations are by Andrew Muddin, Mike Murray and Steve Ford.

References

- Adkins, P, 1989, 'Rook Hall', *Current Archaeology*, **115**, 262–3
- Aldiss, D T, Newell, A J, Smith, N J P and Woods, MA, 2006. *Geology of the Newbury district – a brief explanation of the geological map 1:50 000 Sheet 267 Newbury*, Southampton
- Allen, J R L, 2014, *Whetstones from Roman Silchester (Calleva Atrebatum), North Hampshire: Character, manufacture, provenance, and use: Putting and edge on it*, BAR Brit Ser **597**, Oxford
- Allen, M, 2016, 'Chapter 4: The South', in M Allen, A Smith, T Brindle and M Fulford, *The rural settlement of Roman Britain*, Britannia Monograph Series **29**, London, 75-140
- Attard, W and Taylor, A, 2022, *Middle and Late Iron Age Occupation on land north of Croft Road, Spencers Wood, Reading, Berkshire*, TVAS Occas Pap **47**, Reading
- Aufderheide, A C and Rodriguez-Martin, C, 1998, *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Paleopathology*, Cambridge
- Barrett, J C and Bradley, R J, 1980, 'The Later Bronze Age in the Thames Valley', in J C Barrett and R J Bradley (eds), *Settlement and Society in the British Later Bronze Age*, BAR **83**, Oxford, 247–69
- Beaverstock, K, 2020, 'Land west of New Road, Pyle Hill, Greenham, Newbury, West Berkshire, Geophysical Survey(magnetic)', Thames Valley Archaeological Services unpubl rep **19/185**, Reading
- BGS, 2006, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50000, Sheet **267**, Solid and Drift Edition, Keyworth
- Boyer, P and Keys, L 2013 'Saxon iron smelting in Bermondsey? Archaeological investigations at 150–156 Abbey Street'. *Surrey Archaeol Collect* **97**, 43–58
- Bradford, J, 1942a, 'An Early Iron Age site at Allen's Pit, Dorchester', *Oxoniensia*, **7**, 36–60
- Bradford, J, 1942b, 'An Early Iron Age site on Blewburton Hill, Berks.', *Berkshire Archaeol J* **46**, 97–104
- Bradley, R, 1980, 'Pottery', in R Bradley, S Lobb, J Richards and M Robinson, 'Two Late Bronze Age Settlements on the Kennet Gravels: Excavations at Aldermaston Wharf and Knight's Farm, Burghfield, Berkshire', *Proc Prehist Soc* **46**, 233–42
- Brodribb, G, 1987, *Roman Brick and Tile*, Gloucester
- Bronk Ramsey, C, 2021, *OxCal version 4.4.4, web interface build no. 133*, Oxford
- Brossler, A, Early, R and Allen, C, 2004, *Green Park (Reading Business Park), Phase 2 excavations 1995 – Neolithic and Bronze Age sites*, Oxford Archaeology, Thames Valley Landscapes Monogr **19**, Oxford
- Brown, K, 2013, 'Early Iron Age pottery', in A Brossler, F Brown, E Guttman, E Morris and L Webley, *Excavations at Green Park (Reading Business Park): Phase 3 and Moores Farm, Burghfield, Berkshire*, Oxford, 92–7
- Brown, L, 1987, 'The late Prehistoric pottery', in B Cunliffe, *Hengistbury Head, Dorset. Volume 1: The Prehistoric and Roman Settlement 3500BC–AD500*, Oxford Univ Comm Archaeol Monogr **13**, Oxford, 207–66
- Brown, L, 2000, 'The regional ceramic sequence', in B Cunliffe, *The Danebury Environs Programme. The prehistory of a Wessex landscape. Vol. 1: Introduction*, Oxford Univ Comm Archaeol Monogr **48**, Oxford, 79–126
- Brown, N, 2001, 'Prehistoric pottery', in D G Buckley, J D Hedges and N Brown, 'Excavations at a Neolithic cursus, Springfield, Essex, 1979–85', *Proc Prehist Soc* **67**, 123–34

- Brickley, M and McKinley, J (eds), 2004, *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*, IFA Pap 7, Reading
- Buikstra, J E and Ubelaker, D H, 1994, *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains*, Arkansas Archaeological Survey Research Series, **44**, Fayetteville, Ark.
- Burgess, C, 1986, “‘Urnes of no small variety’”, Collared urns reviewed’, *Proc Prehist Soc* **52**, 339–51
- Calkin, B, 1964, ‘The Bournemouth area in the Middle and Late Bronze Age with the Deverel-Rimbury problem reconsidered’, *Archaeol J* **119**, 1–65
- Cass, S, Ford, S, Lewis, J, Taylor, A, Wallis, S and Weale, A, 2015, *Archaeological Excavations at Roundhouse Farm, Marston Meysey, Wiltshire*, Thames Valley Archaeological Services Monogr **20**, Reading
- Colyer, A, Dawson, T, Esteves, L, Foster, M, Ford S, McNicoll-Norbury, J, Porter, S, Preston, S and Taylor, A, *An extensive Middle to Late Bronze Age landscape, Saxon settlement, and Medieval features at Horton Brook Quarry, Horton Road, Colnbrook, Berkshire*, TVAS Monogr **46**, Reading
- Cunliffe, B, 2005, *Iron Age Communities in Britain: An account of England Scotland and Wales from the Seventh Century BC until the Roman Conquest* (4th edn), Abingdon
- Cunliffe, B and Poole, C, 1991, *Danebury, An Iron Age hillfort in Hampshire, Vol 4, the excavations 1979–1988: the site*, CBA Res Rep **73a**, London
- Darvill, T, 2006, ‘Early Prehistory’, in N Holbrook and J Jurica (eds), *Twenty-Five Years of Archaeology in Gloucestershire*, Bristol Gloucestershire Archaeol Soc Rep **3**, 5–60
- Dungworth, D, 2011, ‘The metalworking debris’, in J A Nowakowski and H Quinnell, *Trevelgue Head, Cornwall: the importance of C K Croft Andrew’s 1939 excavations for prehistoric and Roman Cornwall*, Cornwall County Council, Truro, 220–44
- Dungworth, D, 2018, ‘Iron slag’, in T Wright (ed), *Excavations at the site of ‘The Grove’ and at a nearby Iron Age working site. Heckfield, Hampshire 1990–2003*, North East Hampshire Historical and Archaeological Society Journal vol **8**, privately circulated
- Dungworth, D and Mephram, L, 2012, ‘Prehistoric iron smelting in London: evidence from Shooters Hill’. *Hist Metall* **46**, 1–8
- Elsdon, S M and Barford, P M, 1996, ‘Loomweights’ in J May, *Dragonby*, Oxbow Monogr **61**, Oxford, 330–3
- Evans, C, Appleby, G and Lucy, S, 2016, *Lives in Land: Mucking Excavations by Margaret and Tom Jones, 1965–1978: Prehistory, Context and Summary*, Oxford
- Fitzpatrick, A, 2011, ‘Early Iron Age ironworking and the 18th century house and park at Dunston Park, Thatcham, Berkshire: archaeological observations 1993–9’, *Berkshire Archaeol J* **80**, 81–112
- Ford, S, 2002, *Charnham Lane, Hungerford, Berkshire, archaeological investigations 1988–97*, TVAS Monogr **1**, Reading
- Ford, S, Bradley R, Hawkes, J and Fisher, P, 1984, ‘Flint working in the metal age’, *Oxford J Archaeol* **3**, 157–73
- Gejvall, N, 1969, ‘Cremations’, in D R Brothwell and E S Higgs (eds), *Science in Archaeology: A Comprehensive Survey of Progress and Research (revised and enlarged edition)*, London, 468–79
- Gingell, C J and Morris, E, 2000, ‘Form series’, in A J Lawson, *Potterne 1982-5: Animal Husbandry in Later Prehistoric Wiltshire*, Wessex Archaeol Rep **17**, Salisbury, 149–66
- Girbal, B, 2010, Michelmersh, Romsey, Hampshire. Analysis of the Slag, Engl Heritage Research Dept rep **78/2010**, London
- Harding, D W, Blake, I M and Reynolds, P J, 1993, *An Iron Age Settlement in Dorset*, Edinburgh
- Hardy, A and Cropper, C, 1999, *Excavations at Larkwhistle Farm, Brimpton, Berkshire*, Oxford Archaeol Unit Occas Pap **2**, Oxford
- Haslam, J, 1980, ‘A middle Saxon iron smelting site at Ramsbury, Wiltshire’. *Medieval Archaeol* **24**, 1–68
- Hather, J G, 2000, *The identification of Northern European woods; a guide for archaeologists and conservators*, London
- Head, J F, 1955, *Early man in South Buckinghamshire: An introduction to the archaeology of the region*, Bristol
- Hillman, G, 1981, ‘Crop husbandry, evidence from the macroscopic remains’, in I G Simmons and M J Tooley (eds), *The Environment in British Prehistory*, London, 183–191
- HE, 2015, *Archaeometallurgy. Guidelines for best practice*, Historic England, London
- Holden, J L, Phakley, P P and Clement, J G, 1995, ‘Scanning electron microscope observations of incinerated human femoral bone: a case study’, *Forensic Science International*, **74**, 17–28
- Holden, J L, Phakley, P P and Clement, J G, 1995, ‘Scanning electron microscope observations of heat-treated human bone’, *Forensic Science International*, **74**, 29–45
- Hoskins, W G, 2005, *The Making of the English Landscape*, (reprint with new introduction) London
- Huvig A-M and P-D Manisse, P-D, 2022, Hartshill Cope, Burdens Heath, Bucklebury, Reading, West Berkshire: Extraction Phases 4 and 5: An Archaeological Excavation’, TVAS draft publication rep **19/201**, Reading
- Jackson, D A, 1975, ‘An Iron Age site at Twywell, Northamptonshire’, *Northamptonshire Archaeol* **10**, 31–93

- Jackson, D A, 1977, 'Further Excavations at Aldwinckle, Northamptonshire', *Northamptonshire Archaeol* **12**, 9–54
- Jackson, D A and Knight, D, 1985, 'An Early Iron Age and Beaker site at Gretton, Northamptonshire', *Northamptonshire Archaeol* **20**, 67–86
- Lambrick, G, 2014, 'The Later Bronze Age and Iron Age Resource Assessment', in G Hey and J Hind, *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment: Resource Assessments and Research Agendas*, Oxford Wessex Monogr **6**, Oxford, 115–47
- Lambrick, G, Robinson, M and Allen, T, 2009, *The Thames through Time: The Archaeology of the Gravel Terraces of the Upper and Middle Thames: The Thames Valley in Later Prehistory: 1500BC–AD50*, Oxford Archaeol Thames Valley Landscapes Monogr **29**, Oxford
- Lewis, M E, 2018, *Paleopathology of Children*, Academic Press,
- Lobb, S, Richards, J and Bradley, R, 1980, 'Pottery', in R J Bradley, S Lobb, J Richards and M Robinson, 'Two late Bronze Age settlements on the Kennet gravels: excavations at Aldermaston Wharf and Knight's Farm, Burghfield, Berkshire', *Proc Prehist Soc* **46**, 265–74
- Longworth, I, 1984, *Collared Urns: of the Bronze Age in Great Britain and Ireland*, Cambridge
- Manisse, P-D and Huvig, A-M, 2020, 'Land west of New Road, Pyle Hill, Newbury, West Berkshire, An Archaeological Evaluation', Thames Valley Archaeological Services unpubl rep **19/185b**, Reading
- McDonnell, J G, 1993, 'Ironworking residues', in S J Lobb and E L Morris, 'Investigation of Bronze Age and Iron Age features at Riseley Farm, Swallowfield', *Berkshire Archaeol J* **74** (for 1991–3), 48–9; 55
- McKinley, J I, 2000, 'The Analysis of Cremated Bone', in M Cox and S Mays (eds), *Human Osteology*, London, 403–21
- McKinley, J I, 2004, 'Compiling a skeletal inventory: cremated human bone', in M Brickley and J McKinley (eds) *Guidelines to the standards for recording human remains*, IFA pap **7**, 9–13
- McKinley, J I, 2006, 'Cremation...the cheap option?', in R Gowland and C Knusel (eds), *Social Archaeology of Funerary Remains*, Oxford, 81–8
- Mephram, L, 2012, 'The medieval pottery', in V Birkbeck, *Archaeological Investigations on the A34 Newbury Bypass, Berkshire/Hampshire, 1991–7*. Wessex Archaeology, Salisbury
- Mitchell, P D, and Brickley, M (eds), 2017, *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*, CIFA and BABAO, Reading
- Moore, T, 2006, *Iron Age Societies in the Severn-Cotswolds. Developing narratives of social and landscape change*, BAR Brit Ser **421**, Oxford
- Morris, E, 2004, 'Prehistoric pottery', in M Brett, M Collard and E McSloy, 'Excavation of 10th- and 5th-century BC settlement at Hartshill Copse, Upper Bucklebury, Berkshire, 2003', Cotswold Archaeology unpubl rep **04049**, Kemble
- Morris, E L, 2006, 'The prehistoric pottery', in M Collard, T Darvill and M Watts, 'Ironworking in the Bronze Age? Evidence from a 10th century BC settlement at Hartshill Copse, Upper Bucklebury, West Berkshire', *Proc Prehist Soc* **72**, 384–8
- MPRG, 1998, *A Guide to the Classification of Medieval Ceramic Forms*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occas Pap **1**
- MPRG, 2001, *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occas Pap **2**
- Needham, S, 1996, 'Chronology and periodisation in the British Bronze Age', *Acta Archaeologica*, **67**, 121–40
- NPPF, 2019, *National Planning Policy Framework*, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, London
- Oxenham, M F and Cavill, I, 2010, 'Porotic hyperostosis and cribra orbitalia: the erythropoietic response to iron-deficiency anaemia', *Anthropological Science* **118(3)**, 199–200
- Paynter, S, 2007, 'Innovations in bloomery smelting in Iron Age and Romano-British England', in S La Niece, D Hook and P Craddock (eds) *Metals and Mines. Studies in Archaeometallurgy*, London, 202–10
- PCRG, 2010, *The Study of Prehistoric Pottery: General policies and guidelines for analysis and publication*, Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Occas Pap **1** and **2** (3rd edn)
- Pine, J, 2016, *A Middle Bronze Age Pit Circle and Field System, and Roman Settlement at Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire*, TVAS Occasional Paper **12**, Reading
- Pine, J, Lowe, J and Weale, A, 2016, *Archaeological Excavations at Latton Quarry, Latton, Wiltshire*, TVAS Monogr **23**, Reading
- Pitt Rivers, A, 1898, *Excavations in Cranborne Chase near Rushmore on the Border of Dorset and Wiltshire 1893-1896*, **4**, privately printed
- Powell, K, Laws, G and Brown, L, 2009, 'A late Neolithic / early Bronze Age Enclosure and Iron Age and Romano-British settlement at Latton Lands, Wiltshire', *Wilts Stud (Wiltshire Archaeol Natur Hist Mag)* **102**, 22–113
- Powell, K, Smith, A and Laws, G, 2010, *Evolution of a farming community in the Upper Thames Valley: excavation of a prehistoric, Roman and post-Roman landscape at Cotswold Community, Gloucestershire and*

- Wiltshire; vol. 1: Site Narrative and Overview*, Oxford Archaeol Thames Valley Landscapes Monogr **31**, Oxford
- Preston, S, 2019, 'Later Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age occupation, Late Iron Age to early Roman enclosures and cremations, and Medieval occupation at Hartshill Copse, Thatcham, West Berkshire: An Archaeological Excavation by Cotswold Archaeology', TVAS draft publication rep **18/57**, Reading
- Raymond, F, 2012, 'Prehistoric pottery', in A Taylor, 'Excavation of Late-Neolithic Pits, and Early Bronze-Age Ring Ditch and an Early Iron-Age Pit Alignment at Church Farm, Thame', *Oxoniensia*, **77**, 169-83
- Reimer, P J, Austin, W E N, Bard, E, Bayliss, A, Blackwell, P G, Bronk Ramsey, C, Butzin, M, Cheng, H, Edwards, R L, Friedrich, M, Grootes, P M, Guilderson, T P, Hajdas, I, Heaton, T J, Hogg, A G, Hughen, K A, Kromer, B, Manning, S W, Muscheler, R, Palmer, J G, Pearson, C, van der Plicht, J, Reimer, R W, Richards, D A, Scott, E M, Southon, J R, Turney, C S M, Wacker, L, Adolphi, F, Büntgen, U, Capano, M, Fahrni, S M, Fogtmann-Schulz, A, Friedrich, R, Köhler, P, Kudsk, S, Miyake, F, Olsen, J, Reinig, F, Sakamoto, M, Sookdeo, A and Talamo, S, 2020, 'The IntCal20 Northern Hemisphere radiocarbon age calibration curve (0–55 cal kBP)', *Radiocarbon*, **62(4)** 725–57, doi: 10.1017/RDC.2020.41
- Rohnbögner, A, 2017, 'Listening to the kids: the value of childhood palaeopathology for the study of rural Roman Britain', *Britannia*, **48**, 221–52
- Schweingruber, F H, 1978, *Microscopic wood anatomy*, Birmensdorf
- Socha-Paszkiwicz, A, 2018, 'Neolithic Pits and Middle Bronze Age Enclosure at Bath Road, Tetbury, Gloucestershire', in L Esteves and A Socha-Paszkiwicz, *Archaeological excavations on two sites in Tetbury and Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, 2016–2017: Bronze Age and Medieval Enclosures, Neolithic Pits and an Iron Age Burial*, TVAS Occas Pap **30**, Reading, 1–19
- Stace, C, 1997, *New flora of the British Isles*, Cambridge
- Starley, D, 1998, *Analysis of Metalworking Debris from Thorpe Lea Nurseries, near Egham, Surrey 1990–1994*, AML Rep **1/1998**, London
- Starley, D, 2012, 'The slag' in G Hayman and R Poulton, 'Archaeological excavation of Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman field systems, enclosures, and settlements at Thorpe Lea Nurseries, Egham, Surrey', in G Hayman, P Jones and R Poulton, *Settlement Sites and Sacred Offerings: Prehistoric and later archaeology in the Thames Valley, near Chertsey*, Spoilheap Publications Mongr **4**, Woking, 172–3
- Stuart-Macadam, P, 1991, 'Anaemia in Roman Britain: Poundbury Camp', in H Bush and M Zvevbeil (eds) *Health in Past Societies: Biocultural Interpretations of Human Skeletal Remains in Archaeological Contexts*, Oxford, 101-113
- Sumner, H, 1923, 'Excavation of barrows on Ibsley Common', *Trans Bournemouth Fld Club Archaeol Soc* **14**, 69–78
- Swan, V G, 1984, *The pottery kilns of Roman Britain*, RCHME Supplementary Series **5**, London
- Tabor, R, 2019, 'Prehistoric pottery', in S Preston, 'Later Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age occupation, Late Iron Age to early Roman enclosures and cremations, and Medieval occupation at Hartshill Copse, Thatcham, West Berkshire: An Archaeological Excavation by Cotswold Archaeology', TVAS draft publication rep **18/57**, Reading, 33–46
- Tabor, R, 2022, 'The later prehistoric pottery', in A-M Huvig and P-D Manisse, 'Hartshill Copse, Burdens Heath, Bucklebury, Reading, West Berkshire: Extraction Phases 4 and 5: An Archaeological Excavation', TVAS draft publication rep **19/201**, Reading, 38–54
- Tabor, R, in press, 'Pottery from Area 6', in M Foster, A Munday and D Sánchez, 'Further Excavation at Chinham Farm Extension, Bowling Green Farm Quarry, Faringdon' (*Oxoniensia*)
- Taylor, A, 2012, 'An Early Neolithic pit, Bronze Age occupation, Iron Age occupation and fields and Roman landscape features at Cippenham, Slough, Berkshire', in S Preston (ed), *Settlement and Landscape Archaeology in the Middle Thames Valley: Slough and Environs*, TVAS Monograph **14**, Reading, 1–44
- Taylor, A and Dawson, T, 2017, 'Middle Iron Age field boundaries at Croft Road, Spencers Wood, Reading', in T Dawson, S Ford and A Taylor, *Archaeological Excavations on Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and Medieval Sites in Reading and Wokingham, Berkshire*, TVAS Occas Pap **21**, Reading, 59–65
- Timby, J, 2003, 'The Pottery' in L Howell and T Durden, 'Late Iron Age and early Roman field systems and other features at Bath Road, Slough (1995)' in S Preston (ed), *Prehistoric, Roman and Saxon sites in Eastern Berkshire, Excavations 1989–1997*, TVAS Monogr **2**, Reading, 112–16 and appendix 3.
- Tomber, R and Dore, J, 1988, *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection. A Handbook*, Museum of London Archaeology Service, London
- van de Noort, R, 2007 '6.6 Conclusions', in R van de Noort, H P Chapman and J R Collis, *Sutton Common: the excavation of an Iron Age 'marsh-fort'*, CBA Res Rep **154**, York, 131–5
- van de Noort, R, Chapman, H P and Collis, J R, 2007, *Sutton Common: the excavation of an Iron Age 'marsh-fort'*, CBA Res Rep **154**, York
- Vince, A G, Lobb, S J, Richards, J C and Mephram, L, 1997, *Excavations in Newbury, Berkshire, 1979–1990*, Wessex Archaeology Rep **13** Salisbury

- Walker, P L, Bathurst, R R, Richman, R, Gjerdrum, T and Andrushko, V A, 2009, 'The causes of porotic hyperostosis and cribra orbitalia: A reappraisal of the iron-deficiency-anemia hypothesis', *American J Physical Anthropol* **139**, 109–25
- Watling, G and White, D A, 1982, 'The burial urns', in D A White, *The Bronze Age Cremation Cemeteries at Simons Ground, Dorset*, Dorset Natur Hist Archaeol Soc Monogr **3**, Dorchester, 28–43
- Woodward, A, 2000, *British Barrows; a matter of life and death*, Stroud
- Yates, D T, 1999, 'Bronze Age field systems in the Thames Valley', *Oxford J Archaeol* **18(2)**, 157–70
- Young, D E Y and Erskine, J G P, 2012, 'Two prehistoric enclosures at The Beeches playing field, London Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire', *Trans Bristol Gloucs Archaeol Soc* **130**, 31–61

APPENDIX 1: Feature Details

Phasing is based on pottery unless otherwise noted

1- EBA; 2- MBA; 3- EIA; 4- MIA; 5- Roman; 6- Medieval

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	53		Posthole	9	MIA	
2	54		Pit	9	MIA	
3	56-7	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	By Association
4	58	5056	Pit	28	MIA	
5	59	5056	Pit	28	MIA	By Association
6	60		Posthole	8		
7	61		Scoop	25	EBA	Collard Urn
8	62		Posthole	10		
9	63	=3213	Posthole?	(10)		
10	64		Pit	(10)	MIA	1 Medieval sherd (=2547)
11	65		Posthole	6	MIA	
12	66	=3133	Posthole	(6)	MIA	
13	67		Posthole	6	MIA	
14	68	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	
15	69	5046	Gully	10	Medieval	By Association
16	70		Pit	10	MIA	1 Medieval sherd
17	71		Posthole	9		
18	72	Same as 406	Pit	(9)		
19	73-5		Pit			
20	76		Posthole	21		
21	77		Posthole	21	MIA	
22	78		Posthole	21	MIA	
23	79	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
24	80		Posthole	10	Medieval	
25	81		Natural?			
26	82		Natural?			
27	83		Natural?			
28	84	5015?	Ditch	7	Medieval	
29	85		Pit	7	MIA	
30	86	=2248	Posthole	(7)	MIA	
32	88		Pit	7	MIA	
33	89		Posthole	7		
34	90	5023	Gully	7, 8	Medieval	
35	91		Posthole	7		
36	92		Posthole	7	Medieval	
37	93		Pit	7		
38	94	5018	Ditch	7	Medieval	By Association
39	95	5021	Gully	7	Medieval	By Association
40	96	5049	Gully	5	Medieval	By Association
41	97	5049	Gully	5	Medieval	By Association
42	98		ploughmark?			
43	99	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
44	150	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
45	151	5050	Ditch	(6)		Or ploughmark?
46	152	=1610	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
47	153	5051	Gully	6	Medieval	By Association
48	154		Posthole	25		
49	155		Posthole	25		
100	156		Posthole	25		
101	157		Posthole	25		
102	158		Posthole	25		
103	159	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	
104	160	5052	Ditch		Medieval	Post Med tile
105	161	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
200	250-4	5032	Ditch	9	MBA	1 MIA and 1 Roman sherds; By Association
201	257-61	5032	Ditch	9	MBA	7 MIA sherds; By Association
202	255		Posthole	9		
203	256		Posthole	9		
204	262		Pit	9	MIA	
205	263-5		Pit	8, 9		
206	266		Pit	9		
207	267-8		Pit	9	MIA	
208	269	5031	Gully	8	Medieval?	By Association
209	270	5030	Gully	8	Medieval?	By Association

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
210	271	5031	Gully	8	Medieval?	By Association
211	272	5030	Gully	8	Medieval?	By Association
212	459-63	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	21 MIA sherds; By Association
213	273	5030	Gully	8	Medieval?	By Association
214	274-7	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	20 MIA sherds; By Association
215	278		Posthole	9	MIA	
216	279	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
217	280		Posthole	19	MIA	
218	281		Posthole	9		
219	282		Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
220	283		Posthole	19	MIA	
221	284		Pit	19	MIA	By Association
222	285		Gully	9, 19	MIA	Association (2 MBA sherds)
223	286	5028	Gully	9	EIA	By Association
224	287	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
225	288	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
226	289	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
227	290		Posthole	9	MIA	
228	291	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
229	292	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
230	293		Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
231	294-5		Pit	19	MIA	
232	296		Posthole	9		
233	297		Pit	9	MIA	
234	298		Posthole	9		
235	299		Pit	19	MIA	
236	350		Posthole	9		
237	351		Posthole	19		
238	352	5028	Gully	9	EIA	By Association
239	353		Posthole	9	MIA	
240	354-5	5043	Ditch	9	MIA	By Association
241	356		Posthole	9		
242	357		Posthole	9	MIA	
243	358		Posthole	9	MIA	
244	359		Posthole	9		
245	360		Pit	9	MIA	
246	361	5028	Gully	9	EIA	
247	362		Posthole	9		
248	363		Posthole	9	MIA	
249	364		Posthole	9	MIA	
300	365	5028	Gully	9	EIA	
301	366		Posthole	19	MIA	
302	367		Posthole	9	MIA	
303	368		Posthole	9		
304	369-70		Posthole	9		
305	371		Posthole	9		
306	372		Posthole	9		
307	373		Pit	9	MIA	
308	374		Pit	19	MIA	
309	375		Posthole	19	MIA	
310	376		Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
311	377	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
312	378	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	
313	379		Posthole	19	MIA	
314	380		Pit	19	MIA	
315	381		Posthole	19	MIA	
316	382		Posthole	19		
317	383		Posthole	19	MIA	
318	384		Posthole	9	MIA	
319	385-6		Posthole	9	MIA	1 Roman sherd
320	387-8		Posthole	19	MIA	
321	389		Posthole	19	MIA	
322	390		Posthole	9	MIA	
323	391		Posthole	9	MIA	
324	392-3		Posthole	9	MIA	
325	394-5		Posthole	9		
326	396		Posthole	9	MIA	
327	397	5035	Gully	9	EIA	By Association
328	398		Posthole	9		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
329	399		Posthole	9		
330	450		Posthole	9		
331	451-2	5034	Ditch	9	EIA	1 MIA sherd
332	453-7	5033	Ditch	9	LBA/EIA	
333	458		Pit	9	MBA?	Stratigraphy
334	466		Posthole	9	MIA or earlier	Stratigraphy
335	467-72	5033	Ditch	9	LBA/EIA	EIA and M-LIA pottery; By Association
336	473	5034	Gully	9	EIA	By Association
337	464		Pit	9	MIA	
338	465		Posthole	9		
339	489	5037	Gully	8	EIA	Stratigraphy
340	490	5036	Gully	8	EIA	
341	491	5033	Ditch	8	LBA/EIA	By Association
342	474		Posthole	9		
343	475		Posthole	9		
344	476		Posthole	9		
345	477		Posthole	9	MIA	
346	478		Posthole	9		
347	479		Posthole	9	MIA	
348	480		Posthole	9		
349	481	5041	Ditch	9	MBA	Pottery M-LIA; By Association
400	483		Posthole	9		
401	484		Posthole	9	MIA	
402	485		Pit	9	MIA	
403	486		Posthole	9	MIA	
404	487		Posthole	9		
405	488		Pit	9	Roman	3 MIA sherds
406	492-3		Pit	9	MIA	
407	494		Posthole	9		
408	495		Posthole	9	MIA	
409	496		Posthole	9		
410	497		Pit	9	MIA	
411	498		Gully	9		
412	499	5027	Gully	9	EIA	By Association
413	550	5027	Gully	8, 9	EIA	By Association
414	551	5035	Gully	8, 9	EIA	By Association
415	552		Posthole	9	MIA	
416	553		Gully	9		
417	554	5027	Gully	8	EIA	By Association
418	555	5029	Gully	8, 9	MIA	By Association
419	556	5035	Gully	8, 9	EIA	By Association
420	557	5037	Gully	8	EIA	Stratigraphy
421	558-9	5041	Ditch	9	MBA	2 MIA sherds; By Association
422	560-2	5040	Ditch	9		
423	563-4	5039	Ditch	9	MIA	1 Roman sherd; By Association
424	565-6		Pit	9		
425	567-8	5040	Ditch	9		
426	569	5036	Gully	8	EIA	
427	570-1	5043	Ditch	9	MIA	1 Roman sherd
428	2994-5		Posthole	10		
428	572	5044	Ditch	9	EIA (pre MIA)	Stratigraphy
429	573		Posthole	8		
430	574	5042	Gully	8	EIA	By Association
431	575		Posthole	9	MIA	
432	576		Posthole	9		
433	577		Posthole	9		
434	578		Posthole	9	MIA	
435	579	5029	Ditch	9	MIA	
436	580-1	5033	Ditch	9	LBA/EIA	By Association
437	582, 584	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	By Association
438	583	5034	Ditch	8	EIA	1 MIA sherd; By Association
439	585-6	5041	Ditch	9	MBA	20 MIA sherds; By Association
440	587	5041	Ditch	9	MBA	By Association
441	588	5042	Gully	8	EIA	
442	589		Posthole	9	MIA	
443	590		Posthole	9	MIA	
444	591		Posthole	9	MIA	
445	592		Posthole	9		
446	593-6	5033	Ditch	8, 9	LBA/EIA	4 MIA sherds; By Association

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
447	597		Ditch	8, 9	EIA	12 MIA sherds; By Association
448	598	5034	Ditch	8, 9	EIA	4 MIA sherds; By Association
449	599, 650		Pit	9	MIA	
500	651		Posthole	9		
501	652		Posthole	9		
502	653		Posthole	9	MIA	
503	654		Posthole	9	MIA	
504	655		Posthole	9	MIA	
505	656		Posthole	9	MIA	
506	657-8		Pit	9	MIA	
507	659-660		Posthole	9	MIA	
508	661		Posthole	9		
509	662		Posthole	9	MIA	
510	663		Posthole	9		
511	664		Posthole	9	MIA	
512	665		Posthole	9		
513	666		Posthole	9		
514	667		Posthole	9	MIA	
515	668		Posthole	9	MIA	
516	669		Posthole	9	MIA	
517	670		Posthole	9		
518	671		Posthole	9		
519	672		Posthole	9		
520	673-4		Pit	9		
521	675		Pit	9	MBA	4 MIA sherds
522	676		Posthole	9		
523	677		Posthole	9	MIA	
524	678		Posthole	9	MIA	
525	679		Posthole	9	MIA	3 MBA sherds
526	680		Posthole	9	MIA	
527	681		Posthole	9	MIA	
528	682		Posthole	9		
529	683		Posthole	9	Roman	5 MIA sherds
530	684		Posthole	9	MIA	
531	685		Posthole	9	MIA	
532	686		Posthole	9	MIA	
533	687		Posthole	9	MIA	
534	688		Posthole	9		
535	689		Posthole	9	MIA	
536	690		Posthole	9	MIA	
537	691		Posthole	9		
538	692		Posthole	9		
539	693-4	5043	Ditch	9	MIA	3 Roman sherds
540	695	5044	Ditch	9	EIA (pre-MIA)	Stratigraphy
541	696		Posthole	9	MIA	
542	697		Posthole	9	MIA	
543	698		Posthole	9	MIA	
544	699		Posthole	9	MIA	
545	750	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
546	751	5055	Posthole	19	MIA	By Association
547	752		Posthole	19		
548	753		Posthole	9	MIA	
549	754		Posthole	9		
600	755		Posthole	9		
601	756		Posthole	9		
602	757		Posthole	9		3 MBA sherds
603	758-9	5039	Ditch	9	MIA	By Association
604	760-4	5038	Ditch	9	EIA	By Association
605	765-6	5041	Ditch	9	MBA	By Association
606	781-2	5039	Ditch	9	MIA	13 MIA sherds; By Association
607	783-6	5038	Ditch	9	EIA	1 MIA sherd; By Association
608	767		Posthole	9		
609	768		Posthole	9		
610	769		Posthole	9	MIA	
611	770		Posthole	9		
612	771		Posthole	9	MIA	
613	772		Posthole	9		
614	773		Posthole	9		
615	774		Posthole	9		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
616	775		Posthole	9		
617	776		Pit	9	MIA	
618	777		Pit	9	MIA	
619	778-80		Pit	9	MIA	
620	793-4		Pit	9		
621	795		Posthole	9	MIA	
622	796		Posthole	9	MIA	
623	797		Pit	9		
624	799		Pit	9		
625	798		Posthole	9		
626	787		Posthole	9		
627	788-9		Posthole	9	MIA	
628	790		Posthole	9		
629	791-2		Posthole	9		
630	851		Posthole	9	MIA	
631	852		Posthole	9		
632	853		Posthole	9		
633	854		Posthole	9		
634	855		Posthole	9	MIA	
635	856		Posthole	9		
636	857		Posthole	9	MBA	
637	850		Posthole	9	MIA	
638	858-9	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	4 Roman sherds; By Association
639	860-1	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
640	862		Posthole	8, 9		
641	863		Posthole	9		
642	864		Posthole	9		
643	865		Posthole	9	MIA	
644	866		Posthole	9		
645	867		Posthole	9		
646	868-70	5046	Ditch	6	Medieval	
647	871	5045	Gully	6	Medieval	By Association
648	872	5046	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
649	873		Pit	9	MIA	
700	874		Posthole	9	MIA	
701	875-7		pit	9	MIA	
702	878		Pit	9	MIA	
703	879		Pit	9	MIA	
704	880		Pit	9	MIA	
705	881		Pit	9	MIA	
706	882	5053	Ditch	17	MIA	
707	883	5046	Ditch	17	Medieval	3 MIA sherds; By Association
708	884-5	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
709	886		Pit	6		
710	887		Posthole	6		
711	888-9	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	
712	890, 1685	5053	Ring Ditch	17	MIA	
713	891		Pit	9	MIA	
714	892		Pit	9	MIA	
715	893		Pit	6	MIA	
716	894		Posthole	6		
717	953	5046	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
718	954		Posthole	6		
719	955		Posthole	6	MIA	
720	895		Posthole	9	MIA	
721	896		Posthole	9	MIA	
722	897		Posthole	9	MIA	
723	898		Posthole	9		
724	899		Posthole	9	MIA	
725	950		Posthole	9		
726	951		Posthole	6	Post-Medieval	4 Medieval sherds
727	952	5064	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
728	956	5064	Ditch	6, 9	Medieval	4 MIA sherds
729	957		Posthole	9	MIA	
730	958		Posthole	9		
731	959		Posthole	9		
732	960-1		Posthole	9		
733	962		Posthole	9	MIA	
734	963		Posthole	9	MBA	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
735	964		Posthole	9		
736	965		Posthole	9		
737	966		Posthole	9	MIA	
738	967		Posthole	9	MIA	
739	968		Posthole	9	MIA	
740	969		Posthole	9	MIA	
741	970		Posthole	9	MIA	
742	971		Gully	6	MIA	
743	972		Pit	6		
744	973	5046	Ditch	6	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association;
745	974		Posthole	6		
746	975		Pit	9	MIA	
747	976		Pit	9		
748	977		Posthole	9	MIA	
749	978		Posthole	6, 9	MIA	
800	979		Posthole	6, 9		
801	980		Posthole	9	MIA	
802	981		Posthole	9	MIA	
803	982	FP1	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
804	983		Posthole	6	MIA	
805	984		Posthole	9	MIA	
806	985		Posthole	9	MIA	
807	986		Posthole	9	MIA	2 Roman sherds
808	987		Posthole	9		
809	988	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
810	989	5046	Ditch	21	Medieval	By Association
811	990		Posthole	21		
812	991	5046	Ditch	21	Medieval	By Association
813	992		Posthole	21		
814	993	5046	Ditch	21	Medieval	By Association
815	994	FP2	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
816	995	FP2	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
817	996	FP1	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
818	997	FP1	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
819	998	FP1	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
820	999	FP1	Pit	9, 27	MIA	
821	1050-1		Posthole	9	MIA	
822	1052		Posthole	9		
823	1053		Pit	9	MIA	
824	1054		Posthole	9	MBA	
825	1059		Posthole	20	MIA	
826	1060		Posthole	20	MIA	
827	1061	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; 3 MIA sherds
828	1062		Posthole	20	MIA	
829	1063		Posthole	20	MIA	
830	1064		Posthole	20		
831	1065		Posthole	20	MIA	
832	1066		Hearth	20		
833	1067		Posthole	20	MIA	
834	1068		Posthole	20	MIA	3 Medieval sherds
835	1069		Posthole	20	Roman	5 MIA sherds
836	1070		Posthole	20	MIA	
837	1071		Posthole	20	Roman	2 MIA sherds
838	1055	FP3	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
839	1056		Posthole	9	MIA	
840	1057		Posthole	9		
841	1058		Posthole	9	MIA	
842	1072	FP3	Posthole	9, 27		
843	1073	FP3	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
844	1074	FP3	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
845	1075		Posthole	9		
846	1076	FP2	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
847	1077	FP2	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
848	1084		Posthole	21		
849	1085-91		Pit	21		
900	1092	5046	Ditch	21	Medieval	By Association
901	1078	FP3	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
902	1079	FP3	Posthole	9, 27	MIA	
903	1155		Pit	6		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
904	1156		Pit	21		
905	1157		Pit	21		
906	1080		Posthole	6	MIA	
907	1081		Posthole	6		
908	1082		Posthole	6	MIA	
909	1083		Posthole	6	MIA	
910	1093	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
911	1094		Posthole	20	MIA	
912	1095	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
913	1096	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
914	1097		Posthole	20	MIA	
915	1098	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
916	1158		Pit	6	MIA	
917	1099		Posthole	9		
918	1150		Treehole	9		Pottery 1MIA sherd
919	1151		Posthole	6	MIA	
920	1152-4		Pit	6	MBA	
921	1159		Pit	9	MIA	2 MBA sherds
922	1160		Pit	9		
923	1161		Posthole	20		
924	1162		Posthole	20	MIA	
925	1163		Posthole	20		
926	1164		Posthole	20		
927	1165		Posthole	6	MIA	
928	1166		Posthole	6		
929	1167		Posthole	6	MIA	
930	1168		Posthole	20		
931	1169	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	1 MIA sherd
932	1170		Pit	9	MIA	
933	1171		Pit	6	MIA	
934	1172		Posthole	6		
935	1173		Posthole	6		
936	1174		Posthole	6		
937	1175		Posthole	6	MIA	
938	1176		Pit	6		
939	1177		Pit	6	MIA	1 Roman sherd
940	1178		Posthole	6	MIA	
941	1179		Posthole	6		
942	1180		Pit	6	MIA	
943	1181		Posthole	6		
944	1182		Posthole	6	MIA	
945	1183		Posthole	6	MIA	
946	1184		Posthole	6		
947	1185		Posthole	6	MIA	1 Roman sherd
948	1186		Posthole	6		
949	1187		Posthole	6	MIA	
1000	1194	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1001	1195		Posthole	21		
1002	1188-9		Pit	6	Roman	
1003	1190		Posthole	6	MIA	
1004	1191		Posthole	6		
1005	1192		Posthole	6	MIA	
1006	1193		Posthole	6		
1007	1196		Posthole	21		
1008	1197	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1009	1198		Posthole	17	MIA	
1010	1199	5058	Ring Gully	21	MIA	By Association
1011	1250	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1012	1251	5058	Ring Gully	21	MIA	By Association
1013	1252	5058	Ring Gully	21	MIA	By Association
1014	1253	5058	Posthole	21	Roman	
1015	1254		Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1016	1255	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1017	1256	5058/9	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1018	1257-8	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1019	1259-60	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
1020	1261-2		Posthole	20		
1021	1263-4	5067	Posthole	20	Roman	
1022	1265-6	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1023	1267	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
1024	1268-9	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
1025	1270		Posthole	20	MIA	
1026	1271	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association
1027	1272		Posthole	6	MIA	
1028	1273		Posthole	6	MIA	
1029	1274		Pit	20		
1030	1275		Pit	20	Roman	39 MIA sherds
1031	1276		Posthole	20		
1032	1277	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1033	1278	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	
1034	1279	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1035	1280	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1036	1281-2	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1037	1283-4	5067	Pit	20,31	Roman	By Association; 3 MIA sherds
1038	1285-7	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; 25 MIA sherds
1039	1288		Posthole	6		
1040	1289-90		Pit	6	MIA	
1041	1291	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
1042	1292		Posthole	6		
1043	1293-4		Posthole	20	MIA	
1044	1295-6		Posthole	20	MIA	1 Roman
1045	1297-8	5057/5067	Posthole	20,31	EIA or Roman?	Roman by association
1046	1299, 1350	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1047	1351-3	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1048	1354-5	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1049	1356		Pit	21		
1100	1357		Pit	21		
1101	1358		Posthole	21		
1102	1359		Posthole	21		
1103	1360		Posthole	21		
1104	1361		Posthole	21	MIA	
1105	1362-3		Pit	21	MIA	1 Roman
1106	1364-5		Pit	21	MIA	
1107	1366-7	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1108	1368	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	By Association
1109	1369-70	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
1110	1371	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	1 Roman
1111	1372		Posthole	21	MIA	
1112	1373		Posthole	21		
1113	1374	5046	Ditch	21	Medieval	By Association
1114	1375		Posthole	21		
1115	1376		Pit	21	MIA	
1116	1377		Posthole	21		
1117	1378		Ring Gully	21		
1118	1379		Posthole	21		
1119	1380		Posthole	21		
1120	1381		Posthole	21		
1121	1382-3		Posthole	21		
1122	1384-5		Posthole	21	MIA	
1123	1386	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1124	1387		Posthole	21		
1125	1388		Posthole	21	MIA	
1126	1389		Posthole	21		
1127	1390		Posthole	21		
1128	1391		Posthole	21		
1129	1392		Posthole	21		
1130	1393		Pit	21	MIA	
1131	1394		Posthole	21		
1132	1395		Posthole	21		
1133	1396	5046	Ditch	21	Medieval	By Association
1134	1397	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1135	1398-9		Posthole	21		
1136	1450		Posthole	21		
1137	1451		Posthole	21	MIA	
1138	1452		Posthole	21	MIA	
1139	1453		Posthole	21		
1140	1454		Posthole	21		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1141	1463	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	42 MIA sherds
1142	1464-5	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	
1143	1466-8		Posthole	20	MIA	
1144	1469-70	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; 1 MIA sherd
1145	1471	5068	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; 1 MIA sherd
1146	1472		Posthole	20		
1147	1473	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association
1148	1474		Posthole	20	MIA	
1149	1475		Posthole	20		
1200	1476-7	5057	Posthole	20	EIA	UBA-46971 593-450 cal BC, 2 Roman sherds?
1201	1455		Posthole	21		
1202	1456		Posthole	21		
1203	1457	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1204	1458		Posthole	21		
1205	1459		Posthole	21		
1206	1460		Posthole	21		
1207	1461	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1208	1462		Posthole	21	Roman	1 MIA sherd
1209	1478		Posthole	21	MIA	
1210	1479-80	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; MIA sherd; 2 MBA sherd
1211	1481-2	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; 1 MIA sherd
1212	1483		Ditch	21		Pottery E-MIA
1213	1484		Gully	21		
1214	1485	5058	Gully	21	MIA	By Association
1215	1486	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	
1216	1487	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1217	1488-9		Posthole	20		
1218	1490		Posthole	20		
1219	1491	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association
1220	1492-3		Posthole	21		
1221	1494-5	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1222	1496	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1223	1552		Gully	21		
1224	1553-5		Posthole	21	Roman	Pottery MIA
1225	1556	5058	Gully	21	MIA	Stratigraphy; By Association
1226	1497-8	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	By Association; 1 MIA sherd
1227	1499		Pit	20		
1228	1550-1		Posthole	6	MIA	
1229	1557		Gully	21		
1230	1558		Posthole	20		
1231	1559-60		Posthole	20		
1232	1561		Posthole	20	MBA	
1233	1563	5027	Gully	8	EIA	
1234	1564	5036	Gully	8	EIA	By Association
1235	1565-7	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	5 MIA sherds; By Association
1236	1568-9	5029	Ditch	8	MIA	By Association
1237	1562		Ditch	8		
1238	1570		Gully	8		
1239	1571-2		Posthole	20	Roman	5 MIA sherds
1240	1573-4	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1241	1575-6	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1242	1581-2	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1243	1577		Posthole	8	MIA	
1244	1578		<i>Treehole</i>	8		
1245	1579-80		Pit	8	MIA	
1246	1583-4	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	UBA-46973 570-405 cal BC
1247	1585	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1248	1586-7	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1249	1588	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1300	1589	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1301	1590	5058	Posthole	21	MIA	By Association
1302	1591-3	5053	Ditch	17	MIA	
1303	1594		Posthole	17		
1304	1595		Posthole	17		
1305	1596		Posthole	17		
1306	1597	5053	Ditch	17	MIA	
1307	1598		Posthole	17	MIA	
1308	1599		Posthole	21		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1309	1650		Pit	21	MIA	
1310	1651		Posthole	21		
1311	1652-3	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1312	1654-5		Posthole	21		
1313	1656-7		Posthole	17		
1314	1658-9	5053	Ditch	17	MIA	
1315	1660		Gully	17	MIA	
1316	1661		Posthole	17		
1317	1662		Posthole	17		
1318	1663-4	5058/9	Posthole	21	EIA	
1319	1665	5058/9	Posthole	21	EIA	By Association
1320	1672		Posthole	8		
1321	1673		Posthole	8		
1322	1681, SK1682		Grave	8	Roman	1:MIA, 3 medieval and 1 post-medieval sherds but near complete Roman flagon
1323	1666		Posthole	17		
1324	1667		Posthole	17		
1325	1668-9	5053	Ring Ditch	17	MIA	
1326	1670		Posthole	17		
1327	1671		Posthole	17		
1328	1674	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1329	1675	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1330	1678-9	5053	Ring Ditch	17	MIA	
1331	1680		Posthole	17		
1332	1676-7		Posthole	23	MIA	
1333	1683-4		Posthole	21	MIA	
1334	1686		Posthole	6		
1335	1687		Posthole	17	MIA	
1336	1688	5046	Ditch	17	Medieval	By Association
1337	1689		Pit	23	MIA	
1338	1690		Posthole	21		
1339	1691-2		Posthole	21		
1340	1693		Pit	21		
1341	1694		Pit	21		
1342	1695-6		Pit	21		
1343	1697		Pit	21	MIA	
1344	1698-9		Posthole	21		
1345	1750		Posthole	21		
1346	1752-3		Posthole	17	MIA	
1347	1754		Posthole	17		
1348	1755	5046	Ditch	17	Medieval	By Association
1349	1756		Posthole	17		
1400	1751		Pit	23	MIA	
1401	1757		Posthole	17	MIA	
1402	1758		Posthole	17	MIA	
1403	1759		Ditch	17		
1404	1760		Posthole	17		
1405	1761-2		Posthole	17		
1406	1763		Ditch	17	MIA	
1407	1764	5046	Ditch	17	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
1408	1767-8		Posthole	23		
1409	1769		Pit	23	MIA	
1410	1770		Pit	23	MIA	
1411	1771		Pit	23		
1412	1765-6	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1413	1772	5059	Posthole	21	EIA	
1414	1773	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	By Association
1415	1774	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	
1416	1775		Posthole	17		
1417	1776		Posthole	17	MIA	
1418	1777		Posthole	17		
1419	1778		Posthole	17		
1420	1779		Posthole	23		
1421	1780		Posthole	23	MIA	
1422	1781		Posthole	17		
1423	1782		Posthole	17		
1424	1783		Posthole	17		
1425	1784		Ditch	17		
1426	1785		Ditch	17	MIA	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1427	1786		Posthole	21	MIA	
1428	1787		Posthole	6		
1429	1788		Posthole	6	MIA	1 MBA sherd
1430	1789		Posthole	6		
1431	1790		Posthole	6		
1432	1791		Posthole	17		
1433	1792		Posthole	17		
1434	1793		Posthole	17		
1435	1794		Posthole	17	MIA	
1436	1795		Posthole	17		
1437	1796-7		Posthole	17		
1438	1798		Posthole	17		
1439	1799, 1850		Posthole	23		
1440	1851	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	
1441	1852		Posthole	23		
1442	1853		Posthole	17		
1443	1854-5		Posthole	17		
1444	1856		Posthole	17		
1445	1857		Posthole	17		
1446	1858		Posthole	17		
1447	1859		Posthole	17	MIA	
1448	1860		Posthole	17	MIA	
1449	1861-2		Posthole	23	MIA	
1500	1863-4		Posthole	23	MIA	
1501	1865		Posthole	23		
1502	1866		Posthole	6		
1503	1867		Posthole	6		
1504	1868		Posthole	6		
1505	1869		Posthole	17		
1506	1870		Posthole	17		
1507	1871		Posthole	17	MIA	
1508	1872		Posthole	17		
1509	1873		Posthole	17		
1510	1874		Posthole	17		
1511	1875		Posthole	6		
1512	1876		Posthole	6		
1513	1877-8		Posthole	6		
1514	1879		Posthole	17		
1515	1880		Posthole	17		
1516	1881		Posthole	17		
1517	1882		Posthole	17		
1518	1883		Posthole	17		
1519	1884		Posthole	17		
1520	1885		Posthole	17		
1521	1886		Posthole	17		
1522	1887		Posthole	17		
1523	1888-9		Posthole	6		
1524	1890-1		Posthole	6		
1525	1892		Posthole	6		
1526	1893		Posthole	6		
1527	1894		Posthole	6		
1528	1895	5049	Gully	6	Medieval	By Association
1529	1896	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
1530	1897	5049	Gully	6	Medieval	By Association
1531	1898		Posthole	6	MIA	
1532	1899		Posthole	20		
1533	1950		Posthole	20		
1534	1951-3		Posthole	20	Roman	2 MIA sherds
1535	1954-5	5067	Posthole	20,31	Roman	2 MIA sherds
1536	1956		Posthole	6		
1537	1957		Posthole	6		
1538	1958		Posthole	6		
1539	1959		Posthole	6		
1540	1960	5045	Ditch	6	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
1541	1961	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
1542	1962		Posthole	23		
1543	1963	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	
1544	1964	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	By Association

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1545	1965-6		Posthole	6		
1546	1967-8		Posthole	6		
1547	1969		Posthole	6		
1548	1970		Posthole	23	Medieval	1 MIA sherd and 2 Roman sherds
1549	1971		Posthole	23		
1600	1972		Posthole	6		
1601	1973		Posthole	6	MIA	
1602	1974		Posthole	23		
1603	1975		Pit	6	MIA	
1604	1976		Posthole	23		
1605	1977-8		Posthole	6		
1606	1979-80		Posthole	6		
1607	1981-2		Posthole	6		
1608	1984		Posthole	6		
1609	1985		Posthole	6		
1610	1986	5050	Gully	6	Medieval	6 MIA sherds; By Association
1611	1983		Posthole	23	MIA	
1612	1987		Posthole	23		
1613	1988	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
1614	1989	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
1615	1990		Gully	6		
1616	1991	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	
1617	1992		Posthole	6		
1618	1993		Posthole	6		
1619	1994		Pit	6	MIA	
1620	1995		Posthole	6		
1621	1996		Posthole	6		
1622	1997		Pit	6		
1623	1998		Pit	6		
1624	1999		Pit	6	Medieval	
1625	2050		Posthole	23		
1626	2051		Posthole	23	MIA	
1627	2052		Posthole	23		
1628	2053		Posthole	23		
1629	2054	5050	Gully	6	Medieval	
1630	2055		Posthole	23		
1631	2056		Posthole	6		
1632	2057		Posthole	6		
1633	2058		Posthole	23		
1634	2059		Posthole	23	MIA	
1635	2060-1		Posthole	23		
1636	2062		Posthole	5, 6		
1637	2063-4		Posthole	5, 6	MIA	
1638	2065		Posthole	23	MIA	
1639	2066		Posthole	6	MIA	
1640	2067		Posthole	6	MIA	
1641	2068		Pit	6	MIA	
1642	2069		Pit	6	MIA	
1643	2070		Posthole	6		
1644	2071	5060	Posthole	23	Roman (MIA)	1 Roman sherd (intrusive?)
1645	2072		Posthole	5, 6		
1646	2073		Posthole	6, 23		
1647	2074		Posthole	23		
1648	2075		Posthole	23		
1649	2076	5050	Gully	6	Medieval	By Association
1700	2077		Posthole	6		
1701	2078		Posthole	6	MIA	
1702	2079-80		Posthole	6		
1703	2081-2		Posthole	6	MIA	1 Roman sherd
1704	2083		Posthole	6	MIA	3 Roman shreds
1705	2084		Posthole	6	MIA	
1706	2085		Posthole	6	MIA	
1707	2086	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	
1708	2087		Posthole	23		
1709	2088		Posthole	5, 6		
1710	2089-90		Posthole	5, 6		
1711	2091		Posthole	23	MIA	
1712	2092		Posthole	6	MIA	
1713	2093		Posthole	6	MIA	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1714	2094		Posthole	6		
1715	2095		Pit	6	MIA	
1716	2096	5051	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
1717	2097-8	5052	Ditch	6	Medieval	
1718	2099		Posthole	6		
1719	2150		Posthole	5, 6		
1720	2151	5049	Gully	6	Medieval	
1721	2152		Posthole	6	MIA	
1722	2153		Posthole	6		
1723	2154		Posthole	6		
1724	2155		Posthole	6		
1725	2156		Posthole	6		
1726	2157		Posthole	6	MIA	
1727	2158		Posthole	6		
1728	2159		Posthole	6		
1729	2160		Posthole	23		
1730	2161	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	1 Roman sherd
1731	2162-3	5060	Posthole	23	MIA	
1732	2164		Posthole	6		
1733	2165	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
1734	2166	5051	Ditch	6, 25	Medieval	By Association
1735	2167		Posthole	6		
1736	2168		Posthole	(25)	MIA	
1737	2169	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
1738	2170	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
1739	2171	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
1740	2172		Posthole	24		
1741	2173	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	
1742	2174		Posthole	24		
1743	2176-8		Pit	11		
1744	2179-81		Pit	11		
1745	2182, 2185	5054	Ring Ditch	11	EIA	Form
1746	2183	5054	Ring Ditch	11	EIA	1 MIA sherd; Form
1747	2184	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association;
1748	2175		Posthole	24	MIA	
1749	2188	5051	Ditch	25	Medieval	By Association
1800	2189-90		Pit	6, 25		
1801	2191		Posthole	25		
1802	2191		Posthole	24		
1803	2187	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
1804	2196	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association
1805	2192		Posthole	11		
1806	2193		Posthole	24		
1807	2194		Posthole	24		
1808	2195		Posthole	24	MIA	
1809	2197		Posthole	6		
1810	2198		Posthole	6		
1811	2199		Posthole	25		
1812	2250		Posthole	25		
1813	2251		Posthole	25		
1814	2252		Posthole	25		
1815	2253		Posthole	25		
1816	2254		Posthole	25		
1817	2255		Posthole	25		
1818	2256		Posthole	25	MIA	
1819	2257		Posthole	25	MIA	
1820	2258		Posthole	6, 25	MIA	
1821	2259		Posthole	25	MIA	
1822	2260	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association
1823	2261	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	
1824	2262-3	5054	Ring Ditch	11	EIA	1 MIA sherd; Form
1825	2264-5		Pit	11		
1826	2266-7		Posthole	11		
1827	2268	5062	Pit	25	MIA	By Association
1828	2269	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association
1829	2270		Posthole	25		
1830	2271	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association
1831	2272		Posthole	8, 9		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1832	2273		Posthole	8, 9	MIA	
1833	2274	5052	Ditch	6	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
1834	2275	5026	Gully	8	MIA	
1835	2276-7	5054	Ring Ditch	11	EIA	1 MIA sherd; Form
1836	2278	5065	Ditch	25	MIA	
1837	2279	5066	Gully	25	Pre- MIA	Stratigraphy
1838	2280	5065	Ditch	25	MIA	
1839	2281	5066	Gully	25	Pre- MIA	Stratigraphy
1840	2282		Posthole	25		
1841	2283	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association
1842	2293		Posthole	25		
1843	2294		Posthole	25		
1844	2284	5026	Gully	8	MIA	
1845	2285		Posthole	25	MIA	
1846	2289		Posthole	25		
1847	2290	5062	Posthole	25	MIA	By Association
1848	2291		Posthole	25		
1849	2292		Posthole	25		
1900	2286	5023	Ditch	8	Medieval	
1901	2287	5047	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
1902	2288	5047	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
1903	2295-8	5029	Ditch	8	MIA	
1904	2299, 2350	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	30 MIA sherds
1905	2351	5021	Gully	5	Medieval	2 MIA sherds; By Association
1906	2352	5048	Ditch	5	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
1907	2353-4	5048	Ditch	5, 10	Medieval	By Association
1908	2355		Posthole	8	MIA	
1909	2356	5047	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
1910	2357	5047	Ditch	5	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
1911	2358		Posthole	8		
1912	2359	5023	Ditch	8	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; 12 Roman? sherds
1913	2360		Posthole	25		
1914	2361		Posthole	25		
1915	2362		Posthole	8	Roman	18 MIA Sherds
1916	2363		Posthole	8		
1917	2364		Posthole	8		
1918	2365	5048	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
1919	2366		Posthole	10		
1920	2367		Posthole	5		
1921	2368		Posthole	5		
1922	2369-70	5023	Ditch	7	Medieval	
1923	2371		Posthole	25		
1924	2372		Posthole	8		
1925	2373		Posthole	8	MIA	
1926	2374-5		Posthole	8		
1927	2376		Posthole	8		
1928	2377-8		Pit	5		
1929	2379-80	5048	Ditch	5	Medieval	
1930	2381		Pit	5, 10	Medieval	
1931	2382-3		Pit	5, 10	Medieval	
1932	2384		Gully or pit	5	Medieval	
1933	2385	5021	Ditch	7	Medieval	
1934	2386-91	5032	Ditch	8	MBA	9 MIA sherds; UBA-46972 1430-1278 cal BC
1935	2392	5021	Gully	7	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
1936	2393-4		Pit	7	MIA	
1937	2395	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	MIA
1938	2396-7	5022	Gully	7	MIA	
1939	2398		Posthole	7		
1940	2399, 2450	5022	Ditch	5	MIA	By Association
1941	2451	5021	Ditch	5	Medieval	
1942	2452	5022	Ditch	7	MIA	By Association
1943	2453	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	
1944	2456-7	5025	Pit	29	MIA	
1945	2458	5025	Posthole	29	MIA	
1946	2459	5025	Posthole	29		
1947	2460	5025	Posthole	29		
1948	2461		Posthole	30		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1949	2454		Pit	7		
2000	2455		Posthole	7	MIA	
2001	2462		Posthole	7, 30		
2002	2463		Pit	7, 30	MIA	
2003	2464-7	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	
2004	2468	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	By Association
2005	2469	5018	Ditch	30	MIA	By Association
2006	2470	5018	Ditch	30	MIA	UBA-46977 315-204 cal BC
2007	2471-3	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	
2008	2474	5030	Gully	7	Medieval?	By Association
2009	2475	5020	Ditch	7	Medieval	By Association
2010	2477		Posthole	30		
2011	2478		Posthole	7, 30		
2012	2479		Posthole	7, 30		
2013	2480		Posthole	30		
2014	2476		Posthole	7		
2015	2481	5020	Ditch	7	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
2016	2482	5017	Ditch	7	Medieval	By Association
2017	2483	5025	Gully	29	MIA	By Association
2018	2484	5025	Gully	29	MIA	By Association
2019	2485		Posthole	30	MIA	
2020	2486		Posthole	30		
2021	2487	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	By Association
2022	2488	5017	Ditch	7	MIA	By Association
2023	2489		Posthole	7	MIA	
2024	2490		Posthole	7		
2025	2491		Posthole	7	MIA	
2026	2492		Posthole	7		
2027	2493	5025	Gully	29	MIA	By Association
2028	2494		Posthole	30		
2029	2495		Pit	30	MIA	
2030	2496	5017	Ditch	7		
2031	2497		Pit	7	MIA	
2032	2498	5019	Ditch	7		
2033	2499	5017	Ditch	7		
2034	2551		Pit	7		
2035	2550	5019	Ditch	7	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
2036	2552		Pit	7	MIA	
2037	2553		Posthole	7		
2038	2554		Pit	7		
2039	2555-8		Pit	7	MIA	5 MBA sherds
2040	2559-61		Pit	7	MIA	
2041	2562-3	5014	Ditch	6		
2042	2564	5014	Ditch	6		
2043	2565-6	5018	Ditch	7		
2044	2567		Posthole	6	MIA	
2045	2572-3	5025	Posthole	29		
2046	2568	5013	Gully	6		
2047	2569	5013	Gully	6		
2048	2570		Posthole	6		
2049	2571		Pit	5, 6		
2100	2587	5025	Posthole	29		
2101	2574		Pit	5		
2102	2575		Pit	5		
2103	2576		Pit	5	Medieval	2 MIA sherds
2104	2577	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	2 Roman sherds
2105	2578		Posthole	7		
2106	2579		Pit	7	MIA	
2107	2580		Gully	7	MIA	
2108	2581		Posthole	7		
2109	2582		Posthole	7	MIA	
2110	2583		Posthole	7		
2111	2584		Posthole		MIA	
2112	2585		Posthole			
2113	2586	5016	Ditch	7	Medieval	By Association
2114	2588		Posthole	30	MIA	
2115	2589	5016	Ditch	7	Medieval	By Association
2116	2590		Posthole	7	MIA	
2117	2591		Posthole	7	MIA	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2118	2592		Posthole	7	MIA	
2119	2593		Posthole	7	MIA	
2120	2598		Gully	30	MIA	By Association
2121	2599		Gully	30	MIA	By Association
2122	2650	5025	Gully	29	MIA	1 MBA sherd
2123	2594		Posthole	30		
2124	2595		Posthole	30		
2125	2596		Posthole	30	MIA	
2126	2597		Posthole	7		
2127	2651	5018	Gully	7	MIA	
2128	2652-3	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	
2129	2654	5019	Gully	7	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
2130	2655	5025	Gully	29		
2131	2656	5024	Gully	29		
2132	2657-8		Posthole	30	MIA	
2133	2659		Posthole	30	MIA	
2134	2660		Posthole	30	MIA	
2135	2661		Posthole	30		
2136	2662		Gully	30		
2137	2663	5016	Ditch	7	Medieval	2 MIA sherds; By Association
2138	2664	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	By Association
2139	2665	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2140	2666	5025	Ring Gully	29	MIA	UBA-46975 545-401 cal BC
2141	2667	5025	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2142	2668	5025	Ring Gully	29	MIA	By Association
2143	2669-70	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	
2144	2671	5020	Gully	7	Medieval	By Association
2145	2672	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	UBA-46976 318-203 cal BC
2146	2673		Posthole	30		
2147	2674	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2148	2692	5025	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2149	2675-6		Pit	30	MIA	
2200	2677	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2201	2678-9	5018	Ditch	7	MIA	
2202	2680	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2203	2681	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2204	2682		Posthole	30	MIA	
2205	2683	5015	Ditch	7	Medieval?	Stratigraphy
2206	2684	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2207	2685	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2208	2686	5015	Ditch	7	Medieval?	Stratigraphy
2209	2687	5024	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2210	2688		Posthole	30		
2211	2689		Posthole	30		
2212	2690	5019	Ditch	7	Medieval	By Association
2213	2691		Posthole	30		
2214	2693		Posthole	30		
2215	2694		Posthole	30	MIA	
2216	2695		Posthole	7	MIA	
2217	2696	5025	Ring Gully	29	MIA	
2218	2697		Posthole	30		
2219	2698		Pit	30	MIA	1 MBA sherd
2220	2699	5025	Ring Gully	29	MIA	1 MBA sherd
2221	2750		Posthole	30		
2222	2751		Posthole	30		
2223	2752		Posthole	30		
2224	2753		Pit	7	MIA	
2225	2754		Pit	7	MIA	
2226	2755-6		Posthole	8		
2227	2757-8		Posthole	8		
2228	2759		Posthole	8		
2229	2760		Posthole	8		
2230	2761-3		Pit	8		
2231	2764-5		Posthole	8		
2232	2766		Posthole	8	MIA	1 MBA sherd
2233	2767		Pit	8	MIA	
2234	2768		Posthole	8		
2235	2769		Posthole	5		
2236	2770-1		Posthole	5, 24		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2237	2772		Posthole	6	MIA	
2238	2773-4		Posthole	6		
2239	2776		Pit	10		
2240	2777		Posthole	10		
2241	2778		Posthole	10		
2242	2775		Posthole	10		
2243	2779		Posthole	10	MIA	
2244	2780		Pit	6	MBA	
2245	2781-2		Posthole	8		
2246	2784-5		Pit	7	MIA	
2247	2786		Pit	7		
2248	2787		Pit	7	MIA	
2249	2788		Pit	7		
2300	2789		Pit	7		
2301	2783		Posthole	8		
2302	2798-9		Pit	8	MIA	
2303	2850-1		Posthole	8	MIA	
2304	2852		Posthole	28		
2305	2853		Posthole	28	MIA	
2306	2854-5		Posthole	28	MIA	
2307	2790		Posthole	5		
2308	2791		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2309	2792		Posthole	5		
2310	2793		Posthole	5		
2311	2794		Posthole	5	MIA	
2312	2795		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2313	2796		Posthole	7		
2314	2797		Posthole?	8		
2315	2856		Posthole	10	MIA	
2316	2857		Posthole	5, 8, 10		
2317	2858	5009	Ditch	5		
2318	2859		Pit	10	MIA	
2319	2860-1		Posthole	10	MIA	
2320	2862		Posthole	10		
2321	2863-5		Pit	10	MIA	
2322	2866		Pit	28	MIA	
2323	2867		Posthole	8		
2324	2868		Posthole	6		
2325	2869	5046	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
2326	2870		Pit	6		
2327	2871	5046	Ditch	6	Medieval	By Association
2328	2872		Posthole	6		
2329	2873		Posthole	6		
2330	2874		Posthole	6		
2331	2875	5011	Gully	5		
2332	2876	5011	Gully	5		
2333	2877		Posthole	28		
2334	2878		Posthole	6, 8	MIA	
2335	2879		Pit	8	MIA	
2336	2880		Posthole	10	MIA	
2337	2881		Posthole	10		
2338	2882,87		Posthole	10		
2339	2883		Posthole	10		
2340	2884		Posthole	10		
2341	2885-6		Posthole	6	MIA	
2342	2888		Posthole	10		
2343	2889		Posthole	10		
2344	2890		Posthole	10		
2345	2891		Posthole	10	MIA	
2346	2892		Posthole	10		
2347	2893-4	5009	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2348	2895	5010	Pit	5	Medieval	By Association
2349	2896		Posthole	10		
2400	2897-9		Pit	10		
2401	2950-1		Posthole	10		
2402	2960		Posthole	10		
2403	2961-2		Posthole	10		
2404	2963		Posthole	10		
2405	2964		Posthole	10		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2406	2965		Posthole	10	MIA	
2407	2966-7		Posthole	10		
2408	2968		Posthole	10		
2409	3699		Posthole	5		
2410	2952	5012	Ditch	5		
2411	2953	5012	Ditch	5		
2412	2954		Pit	5		
2413	2955		Pit	5		
2414	2956		Posthole	5		
2415	2957		Posthole	5	MIA	
2416	2958		Pit	10	MIA	
2417	2959		Posthole	10		
2418	2969		Posthole	6		
2419	2970		Posthole	5		
2420	2971		Posthole	10	Medieval	
2421	2972		Posthole	10	MIA	1 Roman sherd
2422	2973		Posthole	10		
2423	2974		Posthole	10		
2424	2975		Posthole	5		
2425	2976	5009	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2426	2991		Posthole	10		
2427	2992-3		Posthole	10		
2429	2996		Posthole	10	MIA	
2430	2997		Posthole	10		
2431	2998-9		Posthole	10		
2432	2977		Posthole	5		
2433	2978		Posthole	5		
2434	2979		Posthole	5		
2435	2980		Posthole	10		
2436	2981		Posthole	10		
2437	2982		Posthole	10		
2438	2983		Posthole	10		
2439	2984-5		Posthole	10		
2440	2986		Posthole	10		
2441	2987		Posthole	6		
2442	2988		Posthole	6	MIA	
2443	2989-90		Posthole	6	Roman	MIA pot
2444	3050		Posthole	10		
2445	3051		Posthole	10		
2446	3052		Posthole	10		
2447	3053		Posthole	10		
2448	3054		Posthole	10		
2449	3055	5009	ditch	5	Medieval	
2500	3056	5008	ditch	5	Medieval	
2501	3057		Posthole	5		
2502	3058		Posthole	5		
2503	3059		Posthole	5		
2504	3060		Pit	10		
2505	3061		Posthole	10		
2506	3062		Posthole	10		
2507	3063		Pit	6		
2508	3064		Pit	6		
2509	3065		Posthole	10	MIA	
2510	3066		Posthole	10	MIA	
2511	3067		Posthole	10		
2512	3068		Posthole	10		
2513	3069		Posthole	10		
2514	3070		Posthole	10		
2515	3071-2		Posthole	10		
2516	3073		Posthole	10		
2517	3074-5		Posthole	10	MIA	
2518	3076		Posthole	10		
2519	3077		Posthole	10		
2520	3078		Posthole	10		
2521	3079		Posthole	10		
2522	3080		Posthole	10		
2523	3081		Pit	5		
2524	3082	5009	Ditch	5		
2525	3083		Posthole	10		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2526	3084		Posthole	10	MIA	
2527	3085		Posthole	10		
2528	3086		Posthole	10		
2529	3087		Posthole	10		
2530	3088		Posthole	10	MIA	
2531	3089-90		Pit	6	Roman	1 MIA
2532	3091		Pit	10	Medieval	
2533	3092		Posthole	10	MIA	
2534	3093		Posthole	10	MIA	
2535	3094		Posthole	10		
2536	3095-6		Posthole	10		
2537	3097		Posthole	10		
2538	3098		Posthole	10	MIA	
2539	3099		Posthole	10		
2540	3150		Posthole	10	MIA	
2541	3151		Posthole	10		
2542	3152	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2543	3153		Pit	10	Medieval	
2544	3160		Pit	10		
2545	3161		Posthole	10		
2546	3162		Posthole	10		
2547	3154,63		Pit	10		
2548	3164		Posthole	5		
2549	3154		Pit	5	Roman	1MIA
2600	3155		Pit	5	Medieval	
2601	3156		Pit	5		
2602	3157		Pit	5	MIA	
2603	3158		Pit	5		
2604	3159		Pit	5		
2605	3165-6		Pit	10		
2606	3170	5007	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2607	3171-2	5007	Ditch	5	Medieval	
2608	3173-4	5008	Ditch	5	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
2609	3175-7	5008	Ditch	5	Medieval	
2610	3178	5008	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2611	3167		Posthole	10	MIA	
2612	3168		Posthole	10		
2613	3169	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2614	3180-2	5008	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2615	3183-4	5007	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2616	3179		Pit	5		
2617	3185		Posthole	10		
2618	3186		Posthole	10		
2619	3187		Posthole	10		
2620	3188		Posthole	10		
2621	3189		Posthole	5		
2622	3190		Posthole	5		
2623	3191	5008	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2624	3192		Pit	5		
2625	3193		Pit	5	Medieval	
2626	3194		Pit	5		
2627	3195		Pit	5		
2628	3196		Pit	5		
2629	3197		Pit	5		
2630	3198		Pit	5	Roman	
2631	3199, 3250	5006	Ditch	5	Medieval	2 Roman sherds
2632	3251		Posthole	5		
2633	3252		Posthole	5		
2634	3253		Posthole	5		
2635	3254	FP4	Posthole	10, 27		
2636	3255	FP4	Posthole	10, 27	MIA	By Association
2637	3256-7	5010	Pit	5	Medieval	
2638	3258-60	5006	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2639	3261		Posthole	5		
2640	3262		Posthole	5		
2641	3263		Posthole	5	MIA	
2642	3264	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	By Association
2643	3265		Posthole	5		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2644	3266	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	By Association
2645	3267		Posthole	5		
2646	3268		Posthole	5	MIA	
2647	3269		Pit	5	Medieval	
2648	3270		Pit	5		
2649	3271		Pit	26	Medieval	
2700	3272-4	5006	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2701	3275	5007	Ditch	5	Medieval	By Association
2702	3276		Posthole	5		
2703	3277		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2704	3278		Posthole	5		
2705	3279		Posthole	5		
2706	3280		Posthole	5		
2707	3281		Posthole	5		
2708	3282		Pit	5		
2709	3283		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2710	3284		Posthole	5		
2711	3285		Posthole	26	MIA	
2712	3286		Posthole	5		
2713	3287-8		Pit	5	Medieval	2 MIA sherds
2714	3289	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	By Association
2715	3290		Posthole	10	MIA	
2716	3291		Posthole	5		
2717	3292		Posthole	5		
2718	3293	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2719	3294		Posthole	10		
2720	3295		Posthole	10		
2721	3296		Posthole	10		
2722	3297		Posthole	10		
2723	3298		Posthole	5		
2724	3299		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2725	3350		Pit	5		
2726	3351		Posthole	5		
2727	3352		Posthole	5		
2728	3353		Posthole	10	MIA	
2729	3354		Posthole	5		
2730	3355		Posthole	5	MIA	
2731	3356		Posthole	5		
2732	3357		Posthole	5		
2733	3358		Posthole	5		
2734	3359		Posthole	5		
2735	3360		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2736	3361		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2737	3362		Posthole	5	MIA	
2738	3363	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	By Association
2739	3364	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	
2740	3365		Posthole	10		
2741	3366		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2742	3367		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2743	3368		Posthole	5		
2744	3369-70		Posthole	5		
2745	3371-2		Posthole	5		
2746	3373		Posthole	10		
2747	3374		Posthole	10		
2748	3375		Posthole	10	MIA	
2749	3376		Posthole	10		
2800	3377		Posthole	10		
2801	3378		Posthole	10	MIA	
2802	3379		Posthole	10		
2803	3380		Gully	10		
2804	3381		Posthole	10		
2805	3382	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2806	3383		Gully	10		
2807	3384	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2808	3385		Posthole	10		
2809	3386		Pit	10		
2810	3387		Pit	10		
2811	3388		Pit	10	MIA	
2812	3389		Posthole	5	Medieval	2 MIA sherds

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2813	3390		Posthole	5		
2814	3391		Pit	5		
2815	3392		Posthole	5		
2816	3393		Pit	5	MIA	
2817	3394		Posthole	10		
2818	3395		Pit	5	Medieval	
2819	3396		Pit	5		
2820	3397		Pit	5		
2821	3398		Pit	5		
2822	3399		Pit	5		
2823	3450		Posthole	10	MIA	
2824	3451	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2825	3452		Posthole	5		
2826	3453		Pit	5		
2827	3454	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	
2828	3455	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	By Association
2829	3456		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2830	3457	5063	Posthole	26		
2831	3458		Posthole	5		
2832	3459		Posthole	5		
2833	3460		Posthole	5	MIA	
2834	3461	FP4	Posthole	10, 27	MIA	
2835	3462	FP4	Posthole	10, 27	MIA	By Association
2836	3463		Posthole	24	MIA	
2837	3464		Posthole	24		
2838	3465		Posthole	10		
2839	3466		Posthole	10		
2840	3469		Pit	26		
2841	3470	5063	Posthole	26	MIA	By Association
2842	3467		Posthole	5		
2843	3468		Posthole	5		
2844	3471-2	Same as 2846	Gully	10	MIA	
2845	3473	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2846	3474	Same as 2844	Gully	10	MIA	By Association
2847	3475		Posthole	10	MIA	
2848	3476		Posthole	10		
2849	3477		Posthole	10		
2900	3478		Pit	5		
2901	3479		Posthole	10	MIA	
2902	3480		Posthole	24	MIA	
2903	3481-2		Posthole	10	MIA	
2904	3483		Posthole	10	MIA	
2905	3484		Posthole	10		
2906	3485		Posthole	10		
2907	3486		Pit	10	MIA	
2908	3487		Posthole	10		
2909	3488		Posthole	24		
2910	3489		Posthole	24	MIA	
2911	3490		Pit	24	MIA	
2912	3491		Posthole	10		
2913	3492		Posthole	10		
2914	3493	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2915	3494		Posthole	10	MIA	
2916	3495-6		Posthole	5		
2917	3497		Posthole	24		
2918	3498	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
2919	3499		Posthole	24		
2920	3550		Posthole	10		
2921	3551		Posthole	5	Medieval	
2922	3552		Posthole	10	MIA	
2923	3553	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2924	3554		Posthole	10		
2925	3555		Posthole	10		
2926	3556		Posthole	10		
2927	3557		Posthole	10		
2928	3558		Posthole	10		
2929	3559		Posthole	10		
2930	3560		Posthole	10		
2931	3561		Posthole	10	Medieval	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
2932	3562		Posthole	10	Medieval	
2933	3563		Posthole	5	MIA	
2934	3564		Pit	28		
2935	3565		Pit	28		
2936	3566		Posthole	28		
2937	3567	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
2938	3568		Posthole	10		
2939	3569		Posthole	10		
2940	3570		Posthole	24		
2941	3571		Posthole	24		
2942	3572	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
2943	3573		Posthole	24		
2944	3574		Posthole	24		
2945	3575	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
2946	3576	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
2947	3577		Posthole	24		
2948	3578		Posthole	10		
2949	3579	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3000	3580		Posthole	10		
3001	3581		Posthole	10		
3002	3582	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3003	3583		Posthole	24		
3004	3584		Posthole	24		
3005	3585		Pit	24	MIA	
3006	3586		Posthole	24		
3007	3587		Pit	24	MIA	1 medieval sherd
3008	3588		Posthole	10		
3009	3650		Pit	5	MIA	
3010	3651-5		Pit	5	MIA	1 Medieval sherd
3011	3656		Pit	5	Medieval	
3012	3589		Pit	5	Medieval	
3013	3590		Pit	5	Medieval	
3014	3591		Posthole	5	Medieval	
3015	3592		Posthole	5	MIA	
3016	3593		Posthole	5		
3017	3594		Posthole	5		
3018	3595		Posthole	6		
3019	3596		Posthole	5		
3020	3597		Pit	5		
3021	3598		Pit	5		
3022	3599		Pit	5	Medieval	
3023	3657		Posthole	5		
3024	3658	5008	Ditch	5		
3025	3659		Pit	5		
3026	3660	5005	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3027	3661		Posthole	5		
3028	3662-3	5004	Ditch	4	Medieval	4 MIA sherds; By Association
3029	3664	5005	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3030	3665	5002	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3031	3666	5004	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3032	3667-8		Ditch	4		
3033	3669-70	5004	Ditch	4	Medieval	3 MIA sherds; By Association
3034	3671		Posthole	4		
3035	3672	5002	Ditch	4	Medieval	4 MIA sherds; By Association
3036	3673	5003	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3037	3674-5	5001	Ditch	4	Medieval	2 MIA sherds; By Association
3038	3676	5000	Gully	4	Medieval	By Association
3039	3677		Gully	4	MIA	
3040	3678		Posthole	4		
3041	3679	5000	Gully	4	Medieval	1 MIA sherd; By Association
3042	3680		Gully	4		
3043	3681		Posthole	4		
3044	3682	5002	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3045	3683	5003	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3046	3684	5002	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3047	3685	5001	Gully	4	Medieval	By Association
3048	3686	5003	Ditch	4	Medieval	By Association
3049	3687		Posthole	10		
3100	3688		Posthole	10		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3101	3689		Posthole	10		
3102	3690		Posthole	10		
3103	3691		Posthole	10		
3104	3692		Pit	10		
3105	3693		Pit	10		
3106	3694		Posthole	10		
3107	3695		Pit	10	MIA	
3108	3696		Pit	10	Roman	6 MIA sherds
3109	3697		Pit	10	MIA	
3110	3698		Posthole	10		
3111	3751		Posthole	10	MIA	
3112	3752		Posthole	10		
3113	3753		Posthole	10	Medieval	
3114	3754		Posthole	10		
3115	3755		Posthole	10		
3116	3755-6		Posthole	10		
3117	3757		Posthole	10		
3118	3761		Pit	10	MIA	
3119	3762		Posthole	10		
3120	3763		Posthole	24	MIA	
3121	3764		Posthole	10	MIA	
3122	3765		Posthole	10		
3123	3750		Posthole	10	MIA	
3124	3758		Posthole	10		
3125	3759		Posthole	10	MIA	
3126	3760		Pit	10	MIA	
3127	3766		Posthole	10		
3128	3767		Posthole	5	MIA	
3129	3768		Posthole	10	MIA	
3130	3769		Posthole	10	MIA	
3131	3770		Posthole	10		
3132	3771-2		Pit	6		
3133	3773-4		Posthole	6	MIA	3 MBA sherds
3134	3775		Pit	6		
3135	3781		Posthole	10		
3136	3782		Pit	10		
3137	3783-4		Pit	10		
3138	3785-6		Pit	10	MIA	
3139	3787		Posthole	5	MIA	
3140	3850		Pit	5	MIA	
3141	3851		Pit	5	MIA	
3142	3776		Posthole	10		
3143	3777		Pit	10		
3144	3778		Posthole	10	MIA	
3145	3779		Posthole	10	MIA	
3146	3780		Posthole	10	MIA	
3147	3792		Posthole	10		
3148	3793		Posthole	10	MIA	
3149	3794		Posthole	10	MIA	
3200	3795		Pit	10		
3201	3796		Posthole	10		
3202	3797		Pit	10		
3203	3798		Posthole	10	MIA	
3204	3799		Posthole	10	MIA	
3205	3788		Pit	10	Medieval	1 MIA sherd
3206	3789		Posthole	10		
3207	3790		Gully	10		
3208	3791	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3209	3852		Posthole	10		
3210	3853		Posthole	10	MIA	
3211	3854-5		Posthole	10		
3212	3856		Posthole	10		
3213	3857		Pit	10		
3214	3858		Pit	10		
3215	3859		Pit	10	MIA	
3216	3860		Posthole	10		
3217	3861		Posthole	10		
3218	3862		Posthole	10		
3219	3863		Pit	10		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3220	3864		Posthole	10		
3221	3865		Posthole	10	MIA	
3222	3866-7		Pit	10	MIA	
3223	3868		Posthole	10		
3224	3883		Posthole	10		
3225	3884		Pit	10		
3226	3885		Pit	10		
3227	3886		Posthole	10	MIA	
3228	3887		Posthole	10		
3229	3888		Pit	10	MIA	
3230	3889		Posthole	10		
3231	3890		Posthole	10		
3232	3891		Posthole	10		
3233	3892		Pit	10	MIA	
3234	3893		Posthole	10		
3235	3869		Posthole	10		
3236	3870	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3237	3871		Posthole	10		
3238	3872	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3239	3873	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3240	3874	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3241	3875		Posthole	28		
3242	3876		Posthole	28	MIA	
3243	3877		Posthole	28		
3244	3878		Posthole	28	MIA	
3245	3879		Posthole	28		
3246	3880		Posthole	28		
3247	3881,96		Posthole	28		
3248	3882		Posthole	28		
3249	3894	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	1 Roman sherd; UBA-46974 545-401 cal BC
3300	3895	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3301	3897		Posthole	10	MIA	
3302	3898		Posthole	10		
3303	3899		Posthole	10	MIA	
3304	3950		Posthole	10		
3305	3951	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3306	3952		Posthole	10		
3307	3953		Pit	28		
3308	3954	5046	Ditch	10	Medieval	By Association
3309	3955		Pit	10		
3310	3956		Posthole	10		
3311	3958		Posthole	28		
3312	3959		Posthole	28		
3313	3960		Posthole	28		
3314	3961		Posthole	28		
3315	3962		Pit	28		
3316	3963		Posthole	28	MIA	
3317	3964		Posthole	5		
3318	3965		Posthole	10	Roman	
3319	3966		Posthole	10		
3320	3967		Posthole	10	MIA	
3321	3968		Posthole	10	MIA	
3322	3969		Posthole	10		
3323	3970		Posthole	10	MIA	
3324	3971		Posthole	10		
3325	3972		Posthole	10		
3326	3973		Posthole	10		
3327	3974		Posthole	28		
3328	3975		Posthole	28	MIA	
3329	3976		Posthole	28		
3330	3977		Posthole	28		
3331	3978	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3332	3979	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3333	3980	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3334	3981		Posthole	28	MIA	
3335	3982		Posthole	10		
3336	3983		Posthole	10	MIA	
3337	3984		Posthole	10	MIA	
3338	3985		Posthole	10		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3339	3986		Posthole	10	MIA	
3340	3987		Posthole	10	MIA	
3341	3988	5056	Posthole	28	MIA	
3342	3989		Posthole	28		
3343	3990		Pit	28	MIA	
3344	3991		Pit	28		
3345	3992	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3346	3993		Posthole	28	MIA	
3347	3994		Pit	28		
3348	3995	5056	Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3349	3996		Pit	28	MIA	
3400	3997		Posthole	28	MIA	
3401	3998	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3402	3999	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
3403	4050	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
3404	4051	5061	Posthole	24	MIA	By Association
3405	4052		Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3406	4053		Posthole	28	MIA	
3407	4054		Pit	28	MIA	
3408	4055		Posthole	28		
3409	3957		Posthole	28		
3410	4056		Posthole	28	MIA	
3411	4057		Posthole	28		
3412	4058		Posthole	28	MIA	
3413	4059		Pit	28	MIA	
3414	4060		Posthole	28	MIA	
3415	4061		Posthole	28	MIA	
3416	4065	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3417	4066	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3418	4067		Pit	28		
3419	4068-9		Posthole	28	MIA	
3420	4070-1		Posthole	28	MIA	
3421	4072		Posthole	28	MIA	
3422	4073	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3423	4074		Pit	28		
3424	4075	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3425	4076		Posthole	28		
3426	4062		Posthole	28		
3427	4063		Posthole	28	MIA	
3428	4064		Posthole	28		
3429	4077		Posthole	28		
3430	4078		Pit	28	MIA	
3431	4079	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3432	4080	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	
3433	4081		Posthole	28	MIA	
3434	4082		Posthole	28	MIA	
3435	4083		Posthole	28	MIA	
3436	4084		Posthole	28		
3437	4085		Posthole	28	MIA	
3438	4086	5056	Posthole	28		
3439	4087		Posthole	28	MIA	
3440	4088		Pit	28		
3441	4089		Posthole	28	MIA	
3442	4090		Pit	10	MIA	
3443	4091		Posthole	28	MIA	
3444	4092		Posthole	28		
3445	4093		Posthole	28		
3446	4094		Pit	28		
3447	4095		Posthole	28	MIA	
3448	4096		Pit	28		
3449	4097		Posthole	28		
3500	4098		Posthole	28	MIA	
3501	4099		Pit	28		
3502	4150		Pit	28		
3503	4151		Pit	28		
3504	4152		Pit	28		
3505	4164		Posthole	28		
3506	4165		Posthole	28	MIA	
3507	4153		Pit	28		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fig. No.</i>	<i>Phasing</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3508	4154		Pit	28	MIA	
3509	4155-6		Pit	28	MIA	
3510	4157		Posthole	28		
3511	4158		Pit	28	MIA	
3512	4161		Posthole	28		
3513	4162		Posthole	28		
3514	4163		Posthole	28	MIA	
3515	4159		Posthole	28		
3516	4160		Posthole	28	MIA	
3517	4166		Posthole	28	MIA	
3518	4167		Posthole	28		
3519	4168		Posthole	28		
3520	4169		Posthole	28		
3521	4170		Posthole	28		
3522	4171		Pit	28		
3523	4172		Pit	28	MIA	
3524	4173-4		Posthole	10		
3525	4176		Pit	28		
3526	4177		Pit	28		
3527	4178		Pit	28		
3528	4179		Posthole	28	MIA	
3529	4180		Pit	28		
3530	4181		Pit	28		
3531	4182		Pit	28	MIA	
3532	4183	5056	Ring Gully	28	MIA	By Association
3533	4175		Posthole	28	Roman	5 MIA sherds
3534	4184-5	5029			MIA	Pottery and stratigraphy
3535	4186	5029			MIA	Stratigraphy

APPENDIX 2: Earlier Prehistoric Pottery

Table A2.1. Distribution of Bronze Age fabrics by context (weight in g)

Group	Cut	Deposit	G1		F1		F8		F12		F3		F4		F10		QF9		Total		mean
			no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	
ph	7	61	14	306															14	306	21.9
5025	2122	2650			1	4													1	4	4.0
5025	2220	2699							1	38									1	38	38.0
5032	1934	2386							2	17			40	165					42	182	4.3
5032	1934	2388							8	161									8	161	20.1
5032	1934	2389							1	30									1	30	30.0
gully	222	285					2	149											2	149	74.5
ph	525	679															3	93	3	93	31.0
ph	602	757					1	9					2	37					3	46	15.3
ph	636	857													5	133			5	133	26.6
ph	734	963					2	25											2	25	12.5
ph	824	1054											1	15					1	15	15.0
ph	1210	1479											2	58					2	58	29.0
ph	1232	1561									3	55							3	55	18.3
ph	1429	1788			1	25													1	25	25.0
ph	2232	2766											1	4					1	4	4.0
ph	3133	3773					3	90											3	90	30.0
pit	521	675			91	2878													91	2878	31.6
pit	920	1153					7	44									7	39	14	83	5.9
pit	921	1159					2	14											2	14	7.0
pit	2039	2557															5	63	5	63	12.6
pit	2219	2698							1	5									1	5	5.0
pit	2244	2780							61	1038									61	1038	17.0
			14	306	93	2907	17	331	74	1289	3	55	46	279	5	133	15	195	267	5495	20.6

Table A2.2. Distribution of Early to Early Middle Iron Age fabrics by context (weight in g)

Group	Cut	Deposit	QF4		GF2		QC2		QG6		QF6		QF8		mS2		mS3		GS2		QF12	
			no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt
5026	1834	2275																				
5032	214	274							2	10												
5032	1934	2386									202	1300										
5033	335	467	2	6																		
5053	1302	1591					3	16	6	21	2	31	11	85	3	13						
5053	1302	1592							51	285	6	100	2	11	1	9						
5053	1302	1593									1	1.5										
ph	217	280																				
ph	548	753																				
ph	610	769																				
ph	636	857																				
ph	734	963																				
ph	740	969																				
ph	824	1054																				
ph	1005	1192																				
ph	1210	1479																				
ph	1232	1561																				
ph	1239	1571																				
ph	1305	1596																				
pit	619	779																				
pit	920	1153									1	0.5										
pit	1245	1580																				
			2	6	15	41	3	16	59	316	212	1433	13	96	91	200	31	144	15	63	21	68

Table A2.2 (cont'd). Distribution of Early to Early Middle Iron Age fabrics by context (weight in g)

Group	Cut	Deposit	QF13		Q13		Q16		Q17		Q3		Q9		Q12		Q13		Total		mean
			no	wt	no	wt			no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	no	wt	
5026	1834	2275	1	18															1	18.0	18.0
5032	214	274																	2	10.0	5.0
5032	1934	2386	75	983					4	8			2	12			39	142	470	2802.0	6.0
5033	335	467																	2	6.0	3.0
5053	1302	1591	30	306	4	35							1	13			3	54	63	574.0	9.1
5053	1302	1592	1	62			7	76	9	107									77	650.0	8.4
5053	1302	1593	1	1.5															2	3.0	1.5
ph	217	280	4	71															4	71.0	17.8
ph	548	753															1	6	1	6.0	6.0
ph	610	769	2	12.5															2	12.5	6.3
ph	636	857					4	65											4	65.0	16.3
ph	734	963							1	10	7	12.5							8	22.5	2.8
ph	740	969	1	10															1	10.0	10.0
ph	824	1054	1	10															1	10.0	10.0
ph	1005	1192	8	30															8	30.0	3.8
ph	1210	1479																	15	41.0	2.7
ph	1232	1561																	1	29.0	29.0
ph	1239	1571																	2	53.0	26.5
ph	1305	1596																	1	0.5	0.5
pit	619	779			1	8													1	8.0	8.0
pit	920	1153											3	14	2	120			5	134.0	26.8
pit	1245	1580								1	3								4	17.0	4.3
			124	1504	5	43	11	141	14	125	8	15.5	6	39	2	120	43	202	675	4572.5	6.8

Table A2.3. Distribution of identified vessel types by cut/slot

Group	Cut	Collared	Biconical	Bucket	B30	B35	JB1.3	BE1.1	BE1.0	BA2.2	BA2.3	JB3	JB3.21	JB4.1	JD1
pit	7	1													
ph	217						1								
gully	222			1											
pit	521		1												
ph	734							1							
ph	740								1						
ph	824								1						
ph	1210				1										
5032	214					1									
5032	1934						1			2	1	1	1	1	1
5053	1302						1			1					1

Table A2.4. Keys to rim codes, shoulder forms and surface treatments

Attitude	Form	Rims	
		Finish	Neck
1 Upright/near upright	A simple	1 Rounded	a None
2 Low outward curve	B Outwardly rolled	2 Flattened	b Constricted
3 Low inward curve	C Inwardly rolled	3 Tapered, point	c Short, concave
4 Low outward turn	D In/outwardly rolled	4 Tapered, round	d Short, upright straight
5 Low inward turn	E Outwardly extruded	5 Tapered, flat	e Medium, concave
6 High outward curve	F Inwardly extruded	6 Internal bevel, straight	f Medium, upright straight
7 High inward curve	G In/outwardly extruded	7 Internal bevel, convex	g Long, concave
8 High outward turn	H Outwardly expanded	8 Internal bevel, concave	h Long, upright straight
9 High inward turn	I Inwardly expanded	9 External bevel, straight	i Short, everted, straight
	J In/outwardly expanded	10 External bevel, convex	j Medium, everted, straight
	K Thickened	11 External bevel, concave	k Long, everted, straight
		12 Flattened, top groove	l Swan
			M Collared
0 Absent	Z Absent	0 Absent	z Absent

Shoulders		Surface treatments	
S2	Plain, high, round	T2	Exterior burnished
S4	Angular, finger-tipped	T9	Exterior upward scratching
S8	Rounded, finger-tipped	T10	Exterior slip / coat
S12	Plain, round	T11	Exterior gritted base
S13	Plain, angular	T17	Exterior all over finger dabbing

APPENDIX 3: Middle to Late Iron Age and Roman Pottery, catalogue by context.

Database fabric codes used in the recording are based on those used by Timby (2003) as follows:

Code	Fabric
SF	Flint, small inclusions
FL	Flint, large inclusions
FLFE	Flint and iron ore
FLSH	Flint and shell
GR	Grog
GRFE	Grog and iron ore
GRFL	Grog and flint
GRFE	Grog, iron ore and limestone
GRSH	Grog and shell
FE	Iron ore
L	Limestone
SH	Shell
OR	Organic

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
Surface	Surface			Reddish-yellow	2	36	0	
Surface	Surface			SF	2	7	0	
2	54		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	3	0	
2	54		Pit	SF	9	61	0	
200	254	5032	Ditch	Black	1	9	5	DPR
200	254	5032	Ditch	GR	1	14	0	
201	257	5032	Ditch	GR	1	30	0	
201	257	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	4	18	0	
201	257	5032	Ditch	SF	2	36	0	
204	262		Pit	FL	1	19	0	
204	262		Pit	SF	42	207	0	
207	267		Pit	GR	1	5	0	
207	267		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	9	0	
207	267		Pit	SF	1	2	0	
212	459	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown	12	62	0	
212	459	5032	Ditch	SF	1	5	0	
212	460	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown	6	22	0	
212	460	5032	Ditch	SF	7	28	0	
212	461	5032	Ditch	GR	6	44	0	
212	461	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	9	0	
214	274	5032	Ditch	SF	2	12	0	
214	275	5032	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey	3	10	0	
214	275	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	6	40	0	
214	275	5032	Ditch	SF	9	48	0	
215	278		Posthole	GRFE	1	13	0	
220	283		Posthole	SF	1	24	0	
223	286	5028	Gully	SF	14	80	0	
224	287	5055	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	6	0	
224	287	5055	Posthole	SF	2	17	0	
225	288	5055	Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
227	290	5055	Posthole	SF	16	124	0	
228	291	5055	Posthole	GR	2	31	0	
228	291	5055	Posthole	SF	7	26	0	
231	294		Pit	GR	2	4	0	
231	294		Pit	Reddish-brown	4	22	0	
231	294		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	8	0	
231	294		Pit	SF	13	132	0	
231	295		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	5	0	
231	295		Pit	GR	2	27	0	
231	295		Pit	Reddish-brown	1	10	0	
231	295		Pit	SF	2	36	0	
233	297		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	8	17	0	
233	297		Pit	GR	5	41	0	
233	297		Pit	SF	36	305	0	
233	297		Pit	SF	3	49	0	
235	299		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	9	0	
238	352	5028	Gully	SF	3	59	0	
239	353		Posthole	SF	1	11	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
242	357		Posthole	GRFE	4	26	0	
242	357		Posthole	SF	7	33	0	
243	358		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
245	360		Pit	GRFE	1	10	0	
245	360		Pit	SF	1	1	0	
246	361	5028	Gully	SF	7	57	0	
248	363		Posthole	GRFE	1	36	0	
249	364		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
300	365	5028	Gully	Brown, coarse	3	28	0	
300	365	5028	Gully	SF	1	15	0	
301	366		Posthole	SF	6	21	0	
302	367		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
307	373		Pit	SF	7	101	0	
309	375		Posthole	GRFE	1	6	0	
309	375		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
312	378	5055	Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
313	379		Posthole	SF	2	9	0	
314	380		Pit	Reddish-brown	2	20	0	
314	380		Pit	SF	2	21	0	
315	381		Posthole	Brown, coarse	1	5	0	
317	383		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	2	12	0	
318	384		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	9	0	
318	384		Posthole	SF	1	15	0	
319	385		Posthole	SF	6	37	0	
319	386		Posthole	Grey	1	42	0	
320	387		Posthole	FLFE	1	18	0	
320	387		Posthole	Reddish-yellow, open texture	1	10	0	
321	389		Posthole	SF	3	23	0	
322	390		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	7	0	
323	391		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
324	392		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	7	0	
324	392		Posthole	SF	2	30	0	
326	396		Posthole	SF	1	13	0	
327	397	5035	Gully	SF	1	16	0	
331	452	5034	Ditch	SF	1	3	0	
332	454	5033	Ditch	SF	3	13	0	
335	468	5033	Ditch	Reddish-yellow	1	7	0	
335	471	5033	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	4	18	0	
335	471	5033	Ditch	SF	2	19	0	
335	472	5033	Ditch	GRFE	2	4	0	
335	472	5033	Ditch	SF	3	11	0	
337	464		Pit	SF	2	7	0	
340	490	5036	Gully	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	3	11	0	
340	490	5036	Gully	Reddish-brown, coarse	7	52	0	
340	490	5036	Gully	SF	1	3	0	
345	477		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
347	479		Posthole	SF, small flint	3	64	0	
349	481	5041	Ditch	Reddish-brown	2	10	7	J/BPR
349	481	5041	Ditch	SF	2	3	0	
401	484		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	13	0	
401	484		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	7	0	
401	484		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
402	485		Pit	Reddish-yellow	18	227	6	J/BIBR
402	485		Pit	SF	16	493	0	
403	486		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	2	14	0	
403	486		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	3	19	0	
403	486		Posthole	SF	31	414	0	
403	486		Posthole	SF, small flint	2	29	5	J/BPR
403	486		Posthole	SF, small flint	6	52	8	J/BFT
405	488		Pit	Brownish-grey	1	5	0	
405	488		Pit	Reddish-yellow, coarse	3	16	0	
406	492		Pit	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	4	32	0	
406	492		Pit	Reddish-brown	4	28	0	
406	492		Pit	SF	14	191	0	
406	492		Pit	SF, small flint	2	21	0	
408	495		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	1	0	
410	497		Pit	SF	5	39	0	
415	552		Posthole	SF	1	20	5	J/BPR
421	558	5041	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	2	45	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
423	563	5039	Ditch	Grey, coarse	1	2	0	
426	569	5036	Ditch	SF	5	22	0	
427	570	5043	Ditch	Brownish-grey	2	47	0	
427	570	5043	Ditch	Dark grey	1	27	0	
427	570	5043	Ditch	FL	5	32	0	
427	570	5043	Ditch	GRFE	1	9	0	
427	570	5043	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	6	39	0	
427	571	5043	Ditch	FL	7	44	0	
427	571	5043	Ditch	SF	7	33	3	J/BPR
431	575		Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
434	578		Posthole	SF	2	15	0	
435	579	5029	Ditch	SF	3	19	0	
438	583	5034	Ditch	SF	1	29	0	
439	585	5041	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	19	93	0	
439	585	5041	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	4	0	
441	588	5042	Gully	SF	1	3	0	
442	589		Posthole	Brown, coarse	4	82	0	
442	589		Posthole	GRFE	38	602	14	J/BIPR
442	589		Posthole	Reddish-brown	14	150	10	J/BIPR
443	590		Posthole	GRFE	1	5	0	
444	591		Posthole	FE	1	6	0	
446	595	5033	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	17	0	
446	595	5033	Ditch	SF	2	20	0	
447	597		Ditch	Brown, coarse	12	48	0	
448	598	5034	Ditch	SF	4	24	5	J/BFT
449	599		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	17	284	11	J/BPR
449	599		Pit	SF	1	11	0	
502	653		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
503	654		Posthole	Brown	7	131	0	
503	654		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
504	655		Posthole	Brown	2	47	0	
504	655		Posthole	Reddish-brown	5	118	0	
504	655		Posthole	SF	4	10	0	
505	656		Posthole	GR	1	6	0	
505	656		Posthole	GRFE	1	11	0	
505	656		Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
506	658		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	14	155	0	
506	658		Pit	Reddish-yellow	1	12	0	
506	658		Pit	SF	8	54	0	
507	659		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	10	0	
507	659		Posthole	GR	2	8	0	
509	662		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
511	664		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	12	96	0	
511	664		Posthole	SF	4	80	0	
514	667		Posthole	SF	2	37	0	
515	668		Posthole	Brown	1	6	0	
516	669		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	2	9	0	
516	669		Posthole	SF	3	25	0	
521	675		Pit	SF	4	58	0	
523	677		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	2	0	
524	678		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	4	0	
525	679		Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
526	680		Posthole	SF	2	18	0	
527	681		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
529	683		Posthole	Grey	2	19	0	
529	683		Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	3	0	
529	683		Posthole	SF	3	22	0	
530	684		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	2	0	
531	685		Posthole	SF	10	111	0	
532	686		Posthole	SF	1	26	0	
533	687		Posthole	Reddish-brown	9	115	0	
533	687		Posthole	SF	2	20	0	
535	689		Posthole	Brown	73	767	0	
536	690		Posthole	Reddish-brown	4	16	0	
536	690		Posthole	SF	2	14	0	
539	693	5043	Ditch	SF	3	25	0	
539	694	5043	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey	3	20	7	DBR
539	694	5043	Ditch	FL	1	6	0	
539	694	5043	Ditch	SF	11	72	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
541	696		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
542	697		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
543	698		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	20	0	
544	699		Posthole	GRFE	1	8	0	
606	781	5039	Ditch	Black	10	39	6	JIPR
606	781	5039	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	16	0	
607	784	5038	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey	1	12	0	
612	771		Posthole	SF	2	16	0	
617	776		Pit	SF	1	11	0	
618	777		Pit	Reddish-brown	4	12	0	
619	779		Pit	GR	2	6	0	
619	779		Pit	Reddish-brown	3	52	0	
619	779		Pit	SF	1	3	0	
621	795		Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
622	796		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
627	788		Posthole	GR	4	35	0	
630	851		Posthole	SF	5	46	0	
634	855		Posthole	Brown	4	19	0	
634	855		Posthole	SF	4	60	0	
637	850		Posthole	SF	2	53	0	
638	858	5045	Posthole	DOR BB1?	4	51	4	JCR
643	865		Posthole	GR	4	37	0	
643	865		Posthole	SF	4	8	0	
645	867		Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
649	873		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	24	0	
649	873		Pit	SF	2	11	0	
700	874		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	8	32	0	
700	874		Posthole	SF	29	299	0	
701	875		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	12	0	
701	875		Pit	GR	1	6	0	
701	875		Pit	SF	2	18	0	
701	876		Pit	GR	3	25	0	
701	876		Pit	SF	1	9	0	
702	878		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	55	0	
702	878		Pit	SF	2	27	0	
703	879		Pit	SF	6	67	0	
704	880		Pit	Dark brown, coarse	2	10	0	
704	880		Pit	SF	3	13	0	
705	881		Pit	SF	2	21	0	
706	882	5053	Ditch	GR	1	4	0	
706	882	5053	Ditch	GRFE	1	6	0	
706	882	5053	Ditch	SF	3	35	0	
707	883	5046	Ditch	SF	3	65	0	
712	890	5053	Ditch	SF	4	8	0	
713	891		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	22	0	
713	891		Pit	SF	3	35	0	
714	892		Pit	FE	1	6	0	
714	892		Pit	SF	1	6	0	
715	893		Pit	SF	1	8	0	
719	955		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
720	895		Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	4	0	
720	895		Posthole	SF	2	6	0	
721	896		Posthole	SF	2	5	0	
722	897		Posthole	SF	3	43	0	
724	899		Posthole	SF	3	13	0	
728	956		Ditch	Dark brownish-grey	4	5	0	
729	957		Posthole	SF	5	33	0	
733	962		Posthole	GR	1	37	0	
733	962		Posthole	GR	1	5	0	
733	962		Posthole	SF	6	30	0	
737	966		Posthole	SF	6	11	0	
738	967		Posthole	Reddish-brown	9	25	0	
739	968		Posthole	GR	1	15	0	
739	968		Posthole	GRFEL	5	62	0	
739	968		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
741	970		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
742	971		Gully	Reddish-brown	4	12	0	
742	971		Gully	SF	1	5	0	
744	973	5046	Ditch	SF	1	4	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
746	975		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	46	0	
748	977		Posthole	GR	1	3	0	
748	977		Posthole	SF	2	53	0	
749	978		Posthole	SF	2	15	0	
801	980		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	27	0	
802	981		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	23	0	
803	982		Posthole	SF	7	38	0	
804	983		Posthole	SF	1	9	0	
805	984		Posthole	SF	4	35	0	
806	985		Posthole	SF	5	51	0	
807	986		Posthole	Black, coarse	3	23	0	
807	986		Posthole	Brown	1	3	0	
807	986		Posthole	GR	1	2	0	
807	986		Posthole	Grey	2	13	6	J
807	986		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	26	321	30	JCR
807	986		Posthole	SF	9	38	0	
808	987		Posthole	GR	1	1	0	
808	987		Posthole	SF	3	19	0	
815	994		Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
816	995		Posthole	GR	4	6	0	
816	995		Posthole	SF	3	23	0	
817	996		Posthole	GR	7	45	0	
817	996		Posthole	SF	3	9	0	
818	997		Posthole	GR	2	2	0	
818	997		Posthole	SF	4	41	0	
819	998		Posthole	GR	1	2	0	
820	999		Pit	GR	2	5	0	
820	999		Pit	SF	5	13	0	
821	1050		Posthole	SF, small flint	1	13	0	
823	1053		Pit	SF, small flint	1	3	0	
825	1059	5057	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	5	31	0	
825	1059	5057	Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	7	0	
825	1059	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	5	28	0	
826	1060	5057	Posthole	SF	2	9	0	
827	1061	5057	Posthole	GRFE	3	10	0	
828	1062		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
829	1063	5057	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	3	8	0	
829	1063	5057	Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
831	1065	5057	Posthole	SF	1	13	0	
833	1067	5057	Posthole	GRFE	10	50	0	
835	1069	5057	Posthole	Grey, coarse	10	24	0	
835	1069	5057	Posthole	Reddish-brown	3	11	0	
835	1069	5057	Posthole	SF	2	3	0	
836	1070	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	1	2	0	
837	1071	5057	Posthole	Grey, coarse	2	4	0	
837	1071	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	2	11	0	
838	1055		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	8	0	
838	1055		Posthole	SF, small flint	1	8	0	
839	1056		Posthole	SF	4	23	0	
840	1057		Posthole	GR	1	2	0	
843	1073		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	32	0	
843	1073		Posthole	SF	3	18	0	
844	1074		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	10	0	
844	1074		Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	22	0	
844	1074		Posthole	SF	4	32	0	
846	1076		Posthole	SF, small flint	1	12	0	
847	1077		Posthole	SF, small flint	1	16	0	
901	1078		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	3	0	
901	1078		Posthole	SF	1	16	0	
902	1079		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
902	1079		Posthole	SF, small flint	1	6	0	
906	1080		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
907	1081		Posthole	SF	3	24	0	
908	1082		Posthole	Brown, coarse	1	20	0	
908	1082		Posthole	GRFE	3	28	0	
908	1082		Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	9	0	
908	1082		Posthole	SF	3	22	0	
909	1083		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	2	12	0	
909	1083		Posthole	SF	1	9	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
911	1094	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	6	30	0	
913	1096	5057	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	2	16	0	
913	1096	5057	Posthole	Reddish-brown	4	13	0	
913	1096	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	7	40	0	
914	1097	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	2	3	0	
915	1098	5057	Posthole	SF, small flint	1	1	0	
916	1158	5058	Pit	SF	2	13	0	
918	1150		Treebole	GR	5	58	0	
918	1150		Treebole	SF	1	9	0	
919	1151		Posthole	Reddish-brown	14	122	0	J/B
919	1151		Posthole	SF	17	156	0	
920	1152		Pit	Black, coarse	1	7	0	
920	1152		Pit	SF	22	141	0	
920	1154		Pit	SF	6	31	0	
921	1159		Pit	GR	1	3	0	
921	1159		Pit	SF	1	26	0	
924	1162		Posthole	FLSH?	1	29	0	
924	1162		Posthole	GR	2	9	0	
924	1162		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	21	0	
924	1162		Posthole	SF	9	52	0	
927	1165		Posthole	SF	2	16	0	
929	1167		Posthole	SF	6	120	0	
931	1169	5057	Posthole	Dark grey	1	4	0	
931	1169	5057	Posthole	GR	1	2	0	
931	1169	5057	Posthole	SF	5	28	0	
932	1170		Pit	Open texture	1	2	0	
933	1171	5058	Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	18	0	
933	1171	5058	Pit	SF	1	16	0	
937	1175		Posthole	Black	2	25	0	
939	1177		Pit	Dark grey	1	3	0	
939	1177		Pit	SF	12	334	0	J/B
939	1177		Pit	SF	8	77	0	
940	1178		Posthole	GR	1	4	0	
942	1180		Pit	Black	2	15	0	
942	1180		Pit	Reddish-yellow	2	30	0	
942	1180		Pit	SF	6	27	0	
944	1182		Posthole	Brown, coarse	1	3	0	
944	1182		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	4	0	
944	1182		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	2	3	0	
944	1182		Posthole	SF	3	36	0	
945	1183		Posthole	SF	2	5	0	
947	1185		Posthole	Greyish-brown	1	6	0	
947	1185		Posthole	SF	2	10	0	
949	1187		Posthole	GR	1	2	0	
949	1187		Posthole	SF	7	32	0	
1002	1188		Pit	Greyish-brown	3	19	0	
1003	1190		Posthole	SF	3	18	0	
1009	1198		Posthole	SF	3	18	0	
1014	1253		Posthole	Dark grey	1	3	0	
1014	1253		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
1016	1255	5059	Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
1021	1263	5057	Posthole	Dark grey	1	2	0	
1022	1265	5057	Posthole	SF	1	18	0	J/B
1023	1267	5057	Posthole	Reddish-brown	5	31	0	
1024	1269	5057	Posthole	FLSH?	3	116	0	
1024	1269	5057	Posthole	SF	5	58	0	
1025	1270		Posthole	Greyish-brown	5	19	0	
1025	1270		Posthole	SF	7	47	0	
1027	1272		Posthole	SF	5	26	0	
1028	1273		Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
1030	1275	5057	Pit	Greyish-brown	15	105	0	
1030	1275	5057	Pit	Reddish-yellow	21	146	0	
1030	1275	5057	Pit	SF	18	212	0	
1033	1278		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
1035	1280	5059	Posthole	SF	1	11	0	
1037	1284		Pit	Greyish-brown	1	3	0	
1037	1284		Pit	SF	2	14	0	
1038	1285	5057	Posthole	SF	6	58	0	
1038	1287	5057	Posthole	Reddish-brown	6	31	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
1038	1287	5057	Posthole	SF	12	60	0	
1038	1287	5057	Posthole	SF	1	12	0	BKR?
1040	1289		Pit	SF	1	2	0	
1043	1293		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	6	0	
1044	1295	5057	Posthole	Greyish-brown	1	3	0	
1044	1295	5057	Posthole	SF	3	11	0	
1045	1297	5057	Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
1104	1361	5058	Posthole	SF	1	16	0	
1105	1362	5059	Pit	GR	1	4	0	
1105	1362	5059	Pit	Greyish-brown	1	6	0	
1105	1362	5059	Pit	Reddish-brown	1	10	6	
1105	1362	5059	Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	23	0	
1105	1362	5059	Pit	SF	7	111	0	
1106	1364	5059	Pit	SF	1	32	0	
1109	1369	5057	Posthole	GR	1	3	0	
1109	1369	5057	Posthole	SF	2	9	0	
1110	1371	5057	Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	8	0	
1111	1372	5058	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	4	0	
1115	1376	5059	Pit	GR	3	79	0	
1122	1384	5059	Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	10	0	
1122	1384	5059	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	15	0	
1122	1384	5059	Posthole	SF	5	24	0	
1125	1388	5059	Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
1130	1393	5058	Pit	GR	4	13	0	
1130	1393	5058	Pit	GRFE	1	4	0	
1130	1393	5058	Pit	SF	5	47	0	
1137	1451	5058	Posthole	SF	1	15	0	
1138	1452	5058	Posthole	SF	1	19	0	
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	GR	1	3	0	
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	Greyish-brown	8	26	0	
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	Reddish-yellow	3	28	0	
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	Reddish-yellow, open texture	1	5	0	
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	SF	1	19	5	J/BPR
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	SF	1	17	6	J/BFT
1141	1463	5057	Posthole	SF	36	234	0	
1142	1464		Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
1143	1466		Posthole	GR	6	19	0	
1143	1466		Posthole	SF	24	292	18	J/BFT
1143	1468		Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
1144	1469		Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
1145	1471		Posthole	SF	1	13	0	
1148	1474	5057	Posthole	GR	1	4	0	
1148	1474	5057	Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
1200	1476	5057	Posthole	GR	1	30	0	
1200	1476	5057	Posthole	Greyish-brown	2	14	5	J/BPR
1200	1476	5057	Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	23	0	
1200	1476	5057	Posthole	SF	7	67	0	
1208	1462	5058	Posthole	Greyish-brown	1	4	0	
1208	1462	5058	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	4	0	
1209	1478	5058	Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
1210	1479		Posthole	GR	4	8	0	
1211	1481		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
1212	1483		Ditch	Reddish-yellow, open texture	2	5	0	
1215	1486		Posthole	SF	24	152	0	
1224	1553		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	2	119	0	
1224	1553		Posthole	SF	3	17	0	
1226	1497		Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
1228	1550		Posthole	SF	3	14	0	
1233	1563	5027	Gully	SF	6	76	0	
1235	1565	5029	Ditch	GR	5	22	0	
1239	1571	5059	Posthole	Grey	2	7	15	BKR?
1239	1571	5059	Posthole	Grey, coarse	4	41	0	
1239	1571	5059	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	5	21	0	
1243	1577		Posthole	FE	1	11	0	
1245	1579		Pit	GR	1	16	6	J/BPR
1245	1579		Pit	GR	1	13	0	
1245	1579		Pit	GRFL	2	18	8	J/BFT
1245	1579		Pit	Reddish-yellow	9	70	0	
1246	1583	5059	Posthole	SF	1	14	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
1248	1586	5059	Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
1306	1597		Ditch	SF	1	14	0	
1307	1598		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	2	5	0	
1309	1650		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	13	0	
1309	1650		Pit	SF	1	22	0	
1309	1650		Pit	SF, small flint	1	7	5	J/BPR
1311	1652	5059	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	11	0	
1314	1658	5053	Ditch	SF	3	19	0	
1314	1659	5053	Ditch	GR	1	4	0	
1315	1660		Gully	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	4	0	
1318	1663		Posthole	Grey, coarse	1	19	6	B/C?PR
1318	1663		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	4	103	0	
1318	1663		Posthole	SF	2	10	0	
1322	1681		Grave	Buff, coarse	1	778	100	FCUPR
1322	1682		Skeleton	SF	1	13	0	
1325	1669	5053	Ring Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	25	5	J/BFT
1328	1674	5059	Posthole	GR	1	10	0	
1329	1675	5059	Posthole	SF	3	39	0	
1330	1678	5053	Ring Ditch	SF	11	131	0	
1330	1679	5053	Ring Ditch	GR	1	4	0	
1330	1679	5053	Ring Ditch	SF	5	41	0	
1332	1676		Posthole	SF	4	9	0	
1333	1683	5059	Posthole	Brown	6	23	0	
1333	1683	5059	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	9	0	
1333	1683	5059	Posthole	SF	6	57	0	
1335	1687		Posthole	SF, small flint	3	15	0	
1337	1689		Pit	SF, small flint	1	1	0	
1343	1697	5059	Pit	SF	2	28	0	
1346	1752		Posthole	SF	3	6	0	
1400	1751		Pit	SF	2	6	0	
1401	1757		Posthole	GR	2	10	0	
1402	1758		Posthole	SF	1	20	0	
1406	1763		Ditch	SF	1	17	0	
1407	1764	5046	Ditch	SF	1	4	0	
1409	1769		Pit	GRFE	5	17	0	
1409	1769		Pit	SF	2	12	16	J/BBR
1410	1770		Pit	SF	3	55	0	
1412	1765		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	4	17	0	
1412	1765		Posthole	GR	1	24	0	
1412	1765		Posthole	SF	4	29	0	
1413	1772	5059	Posthole	Reddish-brown	4	40	0	
1415	1774		Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
1417	1776		Posthole	SF	1	41	0	
1421	1780		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
1426	1785		Ditch	SF	1	4	0	
1427	1786		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	7	43	6	J/BIPR
1427	1786		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	14	8	J/B
1427	1786		Posthole	SF	2	8	0	
1435	1794		Posthole	SF	1	6	6	J/BPR
1440	1851		Posthole	SF	4	16	0	
1447	1859		Posthole	SF	2	8	0	
1448	1860		Posthole	GRFE	1	3	0	
1448	1860		Posthole	SF	3	18	0	
1449	1861		Posthole	GRFE	2	8	0	
1449	1861		Posthole	SF	3	36	0	
1500	1863		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	2	0	
1507	1871		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
1531	1898		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	6	0	
1534	1951	5057	Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
1534	1952	5057	Posthole	Grey	85	302	16	
1534	1952	5057	Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
1535	1954		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	5	42	8	BPR?
1535	1954		Posthole	SF	2	7	0	
1540	1960	5045	Ditch	SF	1	3	0	
1543	1963		Posthole	SF	2	4	0	
1548	1970		Posthole	Grey, coarse	2	7	0	
1548	1970		Posthole	SF	1	33	6	J/BIPR
1601	1973		Posthole	GR	4	74	0	
1601	1973		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	13	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
1603	1975		Pit	SF	6	105	0	
1610	1986	5050	Gully	Reddish-brown	1	6	0	
1610	1986	5050	Gully	SF	5	51	0	
1611	1983		Posthole	GRSH	1	28	0	
1611	1983		Posthole	Reddish-brown	3	20	0	
1616	1991		Posthole	Brown	1	3	0	
1616	1991		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	7	0	
1616	1991		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
1619	1994		Pit	Reddish-yellow	2	20	0	
1626	2051		Posthole	GR	1	9	0	
1634	2059		Posthole	SF	2	23	0	
1637	2064		Posthole	GRFE	1	24	0	
1637	2064		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
1638	2065		Posthole	GRSH?	1	36	0	
1639	2066		Posthole	SF	1	15	0	
1640	2067		Posthole	SF	1	33	0	
1641	2068		Pit	SF	1	15	0	
1642	2069		Pit	Reddish-brown	1	6	0	
1642	2069		Pit	SF	6	77	0	
1644	2071		Posthole	Greyish-brown	1	12	0	
1701	2078		Posthole	Brown, coarse	4	12	0	
1701	2078		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	14	0	
1701	2078		Posthole	SF	3	27	0	
1703	2082		Posthole	Greyish-brown	1	32	0	
1703	2082		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	5	0	
1703	2082		Posthole	SF	5	31	0	
1704	2083		Posthole	Greyish-brown	3	17	0	
1704	2083		Posthole	SF	27	311	0	
1705	2084		Posthole	SF	2	13	0	
1706	2085		Posthole	SF	2	7	0	
1707	2086		Posthole	SF	4	62	0	
1711	2091		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	6	0	
1711	2091		Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
1712	2092		Posthole	SF	4	21	0	
1713	2093		Posthole	SF	3	32	0	
1715	2095		Pit	SF	1	8	0	
1718	2099		Posthole	SF	3	17	0	
1721	2152		Posthole	SF	7	51	0	
1726	2157		Posthole	SF	7	55	0	
1730	2161		Posthole	Greyish-brown	2	13	9	BKRPR
1730	2161		Posthole	GRFE	1	12	0	
1730	2161		Posthole	SF	2	16	0	
1731	2162		Posthole	SF	2	68	0	
1736	2168		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	62	0	
1741	2173		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
1746	2183	5054	Ring Ditch	Open texture	1	4	0	
1748	2175		Posthole	Dark brown	5	37	18	J/BFT
1748	2175		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	2	4	0	
1748	2175		Posthole	SF	13	175	0	
1808	2195		Posthole	FL	2	11	0	
1818	2256		Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
1819	2257		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	7	0	
1820	2258		Posthole	Brown, coarse	2	9	0	
1821	2259		Posthole	SF, small flint	3	32	0	
1823	2261		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
1824	2263	5054	Ring Ditch	SF	1	8	0	
1832	2273		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	3	0	
1832	2273		Posthole	SF	2	3	0	
1833	2274	5052	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	33	0	
1835	2276	5054	Ring Ditch	GR	2	3	0	
1835	2277	5054	Ring Ditch	GR	1	1	0	
1836	2278		Ditch	SF	6	28	0	
1838	2280		Ditch	SF	1	15	0	
1844	2284	5026	Gully	Reddish-yellow	4	24	0	
1844	2284	5026	Gully	SF	14	172	0	
1845	2285		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
1903	2295	5029	Ditch	GRFE	6	62	0	
1903	2295	5029	Ditch	SF	2	19	0	
1903	2296	5029	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	6	19	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
1903	2296	5029	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	34	0	
1903	2296	5029	Ditch	Reddish-yellow	2	11	0	
1903	2296	5029	Ditch	SF	2	27	0	
1903	2297	5029	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey	1	60	0	
1903	2297	5029	Ditch	FL	5	37	0	
1903	2297	5029	Ditch	GRFE	47	380	31	J/BFT
1903	2297	5029	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	4	37	0	
1903	2297	5029	Ditch	Reddish-yellow	4	34	0	
1904	2299	5032	Ditch	GR	3	27	0	
1904	2299	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	16	0	
1904	2299	5032	Ditch	SF	25	266	0	
1905	2351	5021	Gully	SF	2	3	0	
1906	2352	5048	Gully	SF	1	10	0	
1908	2355		Posthole	SF	61	571	7	J/B
1910	2357	5047	Ditch	SF	1	1	0	
1912	2359	5023	Ditch	MED. SH?	5	48	0	
1912	2359	5023	Ditch	SF	1	5	0	
1912	2359	5023	Ditch	SH? might be medieval	12	56	16	D/BTR?
1915	2362		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	30	379	25	J/BBR
1915	2362		Posthole	SF	18	326	0	
1925	2373		Posthole	SF	1	1	0	
1934	2386	5032	Ditch	FL	3	30	0	
1934	2386	5032	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	12	0	
1934	2387	5032	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	55	0	
1934	2387	5032	Ditch	SF	1	14	7	J/BPR
1934	2387	5032	Ditch	SF	2	50	0	
1934	2390	5032	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey	1	3	0	
1935	2392	5021	Gully	SF	1	1	0	
1936	2393		Pit	GRFE	1	3	0	
1936	2393		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	8	0	
1937	2395	5018	Ditch	SF	2	30	0	
1938	2396	5022	Gully	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	16	0	
1938	2397	5022	Gully	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	2	0	
1940	2399	5022	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	8	0	
1940	2399	5022	Ditch	GRFE	2	14	0	
1940	2399	5022	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	46	0	
1940	2399	5022	Ditch	SF	2	10	0	
1944	2456	5025	Pit	GR	8	125	0	
1944	2457	5025	Pit	GR	1	10	0	
1944	2457	5025	Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	4	26	0	
1945	2458	5025	Posthole	SF	2	4	0	
1949	2454		Pit	Reddish-yellow, coarse	1	6	0	
2000	2455		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	16	0	
2002	2463		Pit	GR	1	2	0	
2003	2467	5018	Ditch	GR	5	38	0	
2006	2470	5018	Ditch	GR	1	3	0	
2006	2470	5018	Ditch	SF	2	16	0	
2007	2471	5018	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	4	31	0	
2007	2471	5018	Ditch	SF	1	14	0	
2015	2481	5020	Ditch	SF	1	2	0	
2019	2485	5025	Posthole	GR	2	16	0	
2023	2489		Posthole	GR	5	23	0	
2023	2489		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	4	0	
2025	2491		Posthole	GR?	2	2	0	
2029	2495	5025	Pit	SF	2	5	0	
2031	2497		Pit	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	3	26	0	
2031	2497		Pit	GRFE	2	16	0	
2031	2497		Pit	SF	3	41	0	
2035	2550		Ditch	SF	1	12	0	
2036	2552		Pit	GRFE	1	21	0	
2036	2552		Pit	SF	5	93	0	
2039	2555		Pit	GRFE	8	70	0	
2039	2555		Pit	SF	6	39	0	
2039	2558		Pit	SF	1	3	0	
2040	2560		Pit	Reddish-yellow	1	16	0	
2040	2561		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	125	0	BKR/J?
2040	2561		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	41	0	
2040	2561		Pit	Reddish-yellow	2	31	0	
2044	2567		Posthole	GR?	1	1	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
2103	2576		Pit	GR	1	2	0	
2103	2576		Pit	SF	2	5	0	
2104	2577		Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	2	23	0	
2104	2577		Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	2	32	0	
2106	2579		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	4	22	0	
2106	2579		Pit	SF	1	30	0	
2107	2580		Gully	Reddish-brown, coarse	20	166	5	J/BFT
2107	2580		Gully	SF	7	70	0	
2109	2582		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	5	24	0	
2111	2584		Posthole	Brown, coarse	1	5	0	
2111	2584		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	5	0	
2114	2588	5025	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	2	0	
2114	2588	5025	Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	12	0	
2116	2590		Posthole	GR	4	62	0	
2116	2590		Posthole	SF	1	36	0	
2117	2591		Posthole	GR	7	59	7	J/BFT
2118	2592		Posthole	GR	11	63	0	
2118	2592		Posthole	Reddish-brown	3	17	0	
2118	2592		Posthole	SF	2	33	0	
2119	2593		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
2122	2650	5025	Gully	SF	1	8	0	
2125	2596		Posthole	GR	1	8	0	
2127	2651		Gully	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	16	83	0	
2128	2652	5018	Ditch	GR	4	33	0	
2128	2652	5018	Ditch	SF	5	60	0	
2128	2653	5018	Ditch	SF	1	8	0	
2129	2654	5019	Gully	FLSH?	1	12	0	
2132	2657	5025	Posthole	GRFE	2	11	0	
2132	2657	5025	Posthole	Reddish-yellow, coarse	3	35	0	
2133	2659	5025	Posthole	GRFE	6	99	0	
2134	2660	5025	Posthole	GRFE	1	2	0	
2137	2663	5018	Ditch	GR	1	4	0	
2137	2663	5018	Ditch	SF	1	19	0	
2139	2665	5024	Ring Gully	GR	3	23	0	
2141	2667	5025	Ring Gully	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	8	25	0	
2143	2669	5018	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	4	17	0	
2147	2674	5024	Ring Gully	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	13	0	
2149	2675		Pit	SF	2	5	0	
2200	2677	5024	Ring Gully	Reddish-yellow	1	26	0	
2200	2677	5024	Ring Gully	SF	1	9	0	
2201	2678	5018	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	25	0	
2201	2678	5018	Ditch	Reddish-yellow	1	21	0	
2202	2680	5024	Ring Gully	OR	2	21	0	
2202	2680	5024	Ring Gully	Reddish-brown	1	9	0	
2203	2681	5024	Ring Gully	GRFE	2	11	0	
2204	2682	5024	Posthole	GR	3	18	0	
2206	2684	5024	Ring Gully	GRFE	5	16	0	
2209	2687	5024	Ring Gully	GR	6	64	0	
2215	2694		Posthole	GR	1	7	0	
2216	2695		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	9	70	0	
2217	2696	5025	Ring Gully	GRFE	1	10	0	
2219	2698	5025	Pit	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	4	0	
2224	2753		Pit	GRFE	1	8	0	
2225	2754		Pit	Reddish-brown	18	227	0	
2233	2767		Pit	GR	15	132	5	J/BPR
2233	2767		Pit	SF	1	8	0	
2237	2772		Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
2243	2779		Posthole	GR	18	144	0	
2246	2784		Pit	GRFE	2	12	0	
2246	2784		Pit	SF	2	42	7	BIFR
2248	2787		Pit	GR	1	7	0	
2302	2798		Pit	GRFE	1	10	0	
2302	2798		Pit	SF	1	6	0	
2303	2850		Posthole	SF	3	25	0	
2305	2853		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1		0	
2306	2854		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	4	14	0	
2306	2854		Posthole	SF	23	200	0	
2311	2794		Posthole	SF	1	11	0	
2315	2856		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	2	24	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
2315	2856		Posthole	GRFE	5	144	0	
2318	2859		Pit	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	28	0	
2318	2859		Pit	GR	1	22	0	
2318	2859		Pit	GRFE	3	85	0	
2319	2861		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	9	8	J/BFT
2321	2863		Pit	GR	2	33	0	
2321	2864		Pit	GR	3	15	0	
2321	2864		Pit	SF	2	9	0	
2321	2865		Pit	Reddish-brown	3	16	0	
2321	2865		Pit	SF	7	72	0	
2322	2866		Pit	SF	18	373	0	
2322	2866		Pit	SF	27	213	0	
2334	2878		Posthole	SF	2	8	0	
2335	2879		Pit	SF	2	10	0	
2336	2880		Posthole	SF, small flint	5	16	5	J/BPR
2341	2885		Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	11	0	
2345	2891		Posthole	SF	6	36	0	
2406	2965		Posthole	GRFE	7	90	0	
2406	2965		Posthole	SF	1	11	0	
2415	2957		Posthole	SF	2	75	0	
2416	2958		Pit	SF	1	18	0	
2421	2972		Posthole	Greyish-brown	1	35	0	J/BIPR
2421	2972		Posthole	SF	6	57	0	
2428	2994		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	10	0	
2442	2988		Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
2443	2989		Posthole	Dark grey	32	325	55	JER
2443	2989		Posthole	Reddish-brown	10	185	0	
2509	3065		Posthole	SF	4	15	0	
2510	3066		Posthole	GRFE	10	194	0	
2517	3074		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	6	0	
2517	3074		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
2517	3075		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	2	0	
2517	3075		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
2526	3084		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
2530	3088		Posthole	FL	2	34	0	
2530	3088		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	5	0	
2531	3090		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	12	6	DPR?
2531	3090		Pit	SF	1	2	0	
2533	3092		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	4	0	
2534	3093		Posthole	Brown	1	2	0	
2535	3094		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	5	32	0	
2538	3098		Posthole	SF	1	10	0	
2540	3150		Posthole	Brown	1	14	11	J/BFT
2540	3150		Posthole	SF	8	38	0	
2540	3150		Posthole	SF	2	66	14	J/BFT
2549	3154			Greyish-brown	1	13	0	
2549	3154			SF	1	15	0	
2602	3157		Pit	SF	1	30	0	
2608	3173	5008	Ditch	FLSH?	1	4	0	
2611	3167		Posthole	Reddish-brown	3	10	0	
2630	3198		Pit	Greyish-brown	2	19	0	
2631	3199	5006	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	4	38	0	
2631	3199	5006	Ditch	Greyish-brown	2	66	8	J/B
2631	3250		Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	17	0	
2635	3254		Posthole	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	48	0	
2637	3257	5010	Ditch	Open texture	2	6	0	
2638	3258	5006	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	6	25	0	
2638	3258	5006	Ditch	FL	1	32	0	
2641	3263		Posthole	SF	1	10	0	
2646	3268		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
2713	3287		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	17	0	
2713	3287		Pit	SF	1	7	0	
2715	3290		Posthole	SF	6	41	0	
2728	3353		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	1	4	0	
2728	3353		Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	110	0	
2728	3353		Posthole	SF	8	52	0	
2730	3358		Posthole	Reddish-yellow, open texture	1	2	0	
2737	3362		Posthole	GR	1	6	5	J/BIFT
2739	3364		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
2748	3375		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	2	11	8	J/BFT
2748	3375		Posthole	SF, small flint	2	10	0	
2801	3378		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	2	0	
2809	3386		Pit	SF	2	17	0	
2811	3388		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	38	0	
2811	3388		Pit	Reddish-yellow, open texture	1	5	0	
2812	3389		Posthole	GR	2	4	0	
2816	3393		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	4	12	0	
2823	3450		Posthole	GRFL	1	14	0	
2823	3450		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
2827	3454		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
2833	3460		Posthole	FL	1	21	0	
2834	3461		Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
2836	3463		Posthole	GR	1	22	0	
2837	3464		Posthole	FE	1	2	0	
2844	3471		Gully	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	2	12	0	
2844	3471		Gully	Reddish-yellow, open texture	2	17	0	
2847	3475		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
2901	3479		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
2902	3480		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
2903	3481		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
2907	3486		Pit	SF	1	1	0	
2910	3489		Posthole	GRFE	2	24	0	
2910	3489		Posthole	SF	1	51	0	
2911	3490		Pit	Reddish-brown	3	39	0	
2911	3490		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	2	10	0	
2911	3490		Pit	SF	6	85	0	
2915	3494		Posthole	SH?	1	11	0	
2922	3552		Posthole	SF	2	9	0	
2933	3563		Posthole	FL	1	7	0	
3005	3585		Pit	Reddish-brown	19	282	0	
3007	3587		Pit	Reddish-brown	54	479	0	
3009	3650		Pit	Reddish-brown	23	232	0	
3009	3650		Pit	SF	21	240	0	
3010	3651		Pit	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	4	17	0	
3010	3651		Pit	SF	9	69	0	
3015	3592		Posthole	SF	1	21	0	
3028	3662	5004	Ditch	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	4	12	0	
3033	3669	5004	Ditch	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	37	0	
3033	3669	5004	Ditch	SF	2	9	0	
3035	3672	5002	Ditch	Brown, coarse	4	37	0	
3037	3675	5001	Gully	Brown, coarse	2	4	0	
3039	3677		Gully	Brown	1	6	0	
3041	3679	5000	Gully	SF	1	3	0	
3044	3682	5002	Ditch	FE	1	11	0	
3107	3695		Pit	SF	81	438	0	
3108	3696		Pit	Brown, open texture	3	16	0	
3108	3696		Pit	Reddish-yellow	4	20	0	
3108	3696		Pit	SF	3	19	0	
3109	3697		Pit	Reddish-brown	12	167	0	
3109	3697		Pit	SF	4	9	0	
3111	3751		Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
3118	3761		Pit	Dark brownish-grey	2	30	0	
3118	3761		Pit	GR	1	4	0	
3118	3761		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	3	15	0	
3120	3763		Posthole	SF	1	10	0	
3121	3764		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	6	0	
3123	3750		Posthole	SF	1	45	0	
3125	3759		Posthole	GRFE	2	11	0	
3126	3760		Pit	GR	2	70	0	
3128	3767		Posthole	SF	3	5	0	
3129	3768		Posthole	GRFE	1	12	0	
3130	3769		Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	4	0	
3138	3786		Pit	Reddish-brown	1	2	0	
3139	3787		Posthole	GRFE	2	18	0	
3140	3850		Pit	GRFE	4	35	0	
3140	3850		Pit	SF	3	20	0	
3141	3851		Pit	GR	2	7	0	
3141	3851		Pit	SF	3	11	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
3144	3778		Posthole	GR	5	79	0	
3145	3779		Posthole	GRFE	1	24	8	J/BFT
3146	3780		Posthole	SF	1	10	0	
3148	3793		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	3	0	
3149	3794		Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
3203	3798		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	2	0	
3204	3799		Posthole	GRFE	1	6	0	
3205	3788		Pit	SF	1	1	0	
3210	3853		Posthole	GRFE	1	3	0	
3210	3853		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	5	0	
3215	3859		Pit	SF	3	11	0	
3221	3865		Posthole	SH?	1	7	0	
3222	3867		Pit	GR	5	60	0	
3222	3867		Pit	SF	2	17	0	
3227	3886		Posthole	GR	4	27	0	
3227	3886		Posthole	SF	2	20	0	
3229	3888		Pit	Reddish-brown	1	2	0	
3229	3888		Pit	SF	1	6	0	
3230	3889		Posthole	SF	1	4	0	
3233	3892		Pit	GRFE	1	3	0	
3233	3892		Pit	Reddish-brown, coarse	1	4	0	
3233	3892		Pit	SF	1	6	0	
3239	3873	5056	Ring Gully	SF	1	2	0	
3242	3876	5056	Posthole	SF	1	8	0	
3244	3878	5056	Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
3247	3896		Posthole	SF	1		0	
3249	3894	5056	Ring Gully	Greyish-brown	2	6	4	J/BFT
3249	3894	5056	Ring Gully	Greyish-brown	1	3	4	L?
3249	3894	5056	Ring Gully	SF	2	9	0	
3301	3897		Posthole	SF	2	50	0	
3303	3899		Posthole	SF	2	18	0	
3316	3963	5056	Posthole	SF	3	19	0	
3318	3965		Posthole	Greyish-brown	3	23	0	
3320	3967		Posthole	SF	5	34	0	
3321	3968		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	9	0	
3323	3970		Posthole	GR	3	22	0	
3328	3975	5056	Posthole	SF	2	23	0	
3332	3979	5056	Ring Gully	SF	3	17	0	
3333	3980	5056	Ring Gully	SF	2	8	0	
3334	3981	5056	Posthole	SF	2	82	0	
3336	3983		Posthole	SF	3	16	0	
3337	3984		Posthole	SF	1	3	0	
3339	3986		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
3340	3987		Posthole	GR	5	102	0	
3340	3987		Posthole	SF	6	56	0	
3341	3988	5056	Posthole	GRFE	4	48	0	
3341	3988	5056	Posthole	SF	2	9	0	
3343	3990		Pit	SF	9	134	0	
3343	3990		Pit	SF	2	19	0	
3345	3992	5056	Ring Gully	GR	3	43	0	
3345	3992	5056	Ring Gully	SF	3	17	0	
3346	3993	5056	Posthole	FL	1	14	0	
3346	3993	5056	Posthole	SF	2	8	0	
3349	3996	5056	Pit	SF	2	16	0	
3400	3997	5056	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	5	0	
3400	3997	5056	Posthole	SF	2	21	0	
3405	4052	5056	Ring Gully	Dark brownish-grey	1	10	0	
3405	4052	5056	Ring Gully	GR	5	20	0	
3405	4052	5056	Ring Gully	SF	4	37	0	
3406	4053		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
3407	4054		Pit	SF	1	31	0	
3410	4056	5056	Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
3412	4058	5056	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	8	0	
3412	4058	5056	Posthole	SF	1	5	0	
3413	4059	5056	Pit	Reddish-yellow	1	11	0	
3413	4059	5056	Pit	SF	6	16	0	
3414	4060		Posthole	GR	1	18	0	
3414	4060		Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
3415	4061	5056	Posthole	Brown, coarse	1	5	0	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No Sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>Form</i>
3415	4061	5056	Posthole	SF	2	12	0	
3417	4066	5056	Ring Gully	Dark brownish-grey	1	13	0	
3417	4066	5056	Ring Gully	SF	1	6	0	
3419	4068	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	6	0	
3419	4068	5056	Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
3420	4070	5056	Posthole	GR	1	3	0	
3420	4070	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	7	0	
3420	4070	5056	Posthole	SF	10	97	0	
3421	4072	5056	Posthole	SF	1	7	0	
3422	4073	5056	Ring Gully	SF	1	6	0	
3427	4063	5056	Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	7	0	
3427	4063	5056	Posthole	SF	1	23	0	
3430	4078	5056	Pit	Dark brownish-grey	1	12	0	
3430	4078	5056	Pit	SF	3	21	0	
3431	4079	5056	Ring Gully	SF	8	37	0	
3432	4080	5056	Ring Gully	SF	1	15	0	
3433	4081	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	2	0	
3434	4082	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	4	21	0	
3434	4082	5056	Posthole	Reddish-yellow	8	53	0	
3434	4082	5056	Posthole	SF	4	59	0	
3435	4083	5056	Posthole	Brownish-grey	1	32	0	
3435	4083	5056	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey	1	10	0	
3435	4083	5056	Posthole	L?	1	12	0	
3435	4083	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	3	19	0	
3437	4085	5056	Posthole	SF	1	29	0	
3439	4087	5056	Posthole	Dark brownish-grey, coarse	3	29	0	
3439	4087	5056	Posthole	GR	2	24	14	
3439	4087	5056	Posthole	Reddish-yellow	2	12	0	
3441	4089	5056	Posthole	SF	2	18	0	
3442	4090		Pit	SF	1	20	0	
3443	4091	5056	Posthole	GR	3	46	0	
3443	4091	5056	Posthole	GR	1	8	5	J/BFT
3443	4091	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	2	43	0	
3447	4095	5056	Posthole	SF	1	6	0	
3500	4098	5056	Posthole	SF	1	18	0	
3506	4165	5056	Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	23	0	
3506	4165	5056	Posthole	SF	1	2	0	
3508	4154		Pit	SF	1	4	0	
3509	4155		Pit	SF	3	31	0	
3511	4158	5056	Pit	SF	2	35	0	
3514	4163	5056	Posthole	SF	1	9	0	
3516	4160	5056	Posthole	SF	17	249	0	
3517	4166	5056	Posthole	SF	6	103	0	
3522	4171	5056	Pit	Brown	16	183	8	J/BBR
3522	4171	5056	Pit	SF	3	27	0	
3528	4179	5056	Posthole	Reddish-brown	3	31	0	
3531	4182	5056	Pit	Brownish-grey	1	5	5	J/BPR
3533	4175		Posthole	Buff	2	13	0	
3533	4175		Posthole	Reddish-brown	1	8	0	
3533	4175		Posthole	Reddish-yellow	1	13	0	
3533	4175		Posthole	SF	3	39	0	

APPENDIX 4: Medieval Pottery catalogue by context

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Spot date (century AD)</i>
	Subsoil	NEWA	51	979	jar	11th-12th?
	subsoil	NEWB	2	29		
	subsoil	NEWC	1	20	jar	12th
646	869	NEWA	1	10	Bl	12th-13th?
646	869	NEWB	1	17		
646	870	NEWA	1	16		
711	888	NEWA	1	5		
726	951	NEWA	4	29	jar	Late 11th-12th
726	951	PMR	1	3		17th-19th?
728	956	NEWA	2	6		
834	1068	NEWA	3	79		
1322	1682	GRE	1	3	mg?	17th?
1322	1682	NEWC	3	3		
1548	1970	NEWA	1	4		
1624	1999	NEWA	1	9		
1629	2054	NEWB	1	10		
1717	2097	NEWA	2	43		
1720	2151	NEWA	1	8	Jar	11th-12th?
1900	2286	NEWB	1	17		12th?
1900	2286	NEWC	6	91	Sp	12th
1922	2369	NEWB	3	25	Jar	Late 12th-13th
1922	2370	NEWB	22	269	Jar	Late 12th-13th
1922	2370	NEWC	5	39	jug	Late 13th
1929	2380	NEWA	1	10		
1930	2381	NEWA	1	18		
1930	2381	NEWB	2	5		
1930	2381	NEWC	1	13		
1931	2383	NEWA	12	161	jar	Late 11th-12th
1932	2384	NEWA	2	14		
1933	2385	NEWA	1	1		
1933	2385	NEWB	3	47		
1933	2385	NEWC	1	16	jar	Late 12th-13th
1941	2451	NEWB	1	27		
2008	2474	NEWB	5	44		
2103	2576	NEWA	2	8		
2103	2576	NEWB	4	21	jar	Late 11th-12th
2308	2791	NEWB	12	112		
2312	2795	NEWA	2	3		
2312	2795	NEWB	2	4		
2420	2971	NEWA	1	12		
2449	3055	NEWA	1	5	jar	12th?
2500	3056	NEWA	1	10		
2500	3056	NEWB	7	59		
2500	3056	NEWB	1	62	bl	
2500	3056	NEWB	1	14	jar	Late 12th-13th
2500	3056	NEWB	1	64	jar	Late 12th-14th
2500	3056	NEWC	1	24		
2532	3091	NEWA	2	4		
2543	3153	NEWA	6	74	jar	12th
2543	3153	NEWB	8	137		
2600	3155	NEWB	1	3		
2607	3171	NEWA	3	31	jar	Late 11th-12th
2607	3172	NEWA	1	2		
2609	3177	NEWB	1	24	jar	Late 12th-13th
2625	3193	NEWA	3	26		
2637	3256	NEWA	1	2		
2637	3257	NEWA	3	14		
2647	3269	NEWA	1	4	jar	
2649	3271	NEWB	1	11	jar	
2649	3271	NEWC	1	3		
2703	3277	NEWA	1	5		
2709	3283	NEWB	1	15	jar	Late 11th-12th
2713	3287	NEWA	2	18		
2713	3287	NEWC	1	13		
2724	3299	NEWA	2	4		
2735	3360	NEWB	1	7		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Spot date (century AD)</i>
2736	3361	NEWA	1	8		
2741	3366	NEWA	1	8		
2742	3367	NEWA	2	12		
2812	3389	NEWA	2	23		
2818	3395	NEWA	2	20		
2829	3456	NEWA	3	38		
2921	3551	NEWA	1	1		
2931	3561	NEWA	13	70	jar	Late 11th-12th
2932	3562	NEWA	1	4		
3007	3587	NEWA	1	2		
3010	3654	NEWC	1	12		
3011	3656	NEWA	17	239		
3012	3589	NEWA	1	16		
3022	3599	NEWA	1	20		
3113	3753	NEWB	1	2		
3205	3788	NEWA	33	233		
3205	3788	NEWA	7	179	bl	
3205	3788	NEWA	1	48	sp	12th?
3205	3788	NEWB	6	39		

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Struck Flint

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Intact Flake</i>	<i>Broken flake</i>	<i>Broken Blade</i>	<i>P.Broken Blade</i>	<i>Spall</i>	<i>Core</i>	<i>Other</i>
	51			1				Broken dagger or axe
18	72					1		2 Scrapers
26	82		1					
200	253	1						
201	260		1					
231	294	1						
405	488					1		
427	570							Scraper
427	571						<u>1</u>	core fragment
431	575							retouched flake
447	597	1						
628	790	1						
624	799	1						
708	884	1						
711	888	1						
837	1071	1						
920	1153		1					
1038	1285	2						
1040	1289		1					
1110	1371	1 (U)						
1111	1372					1		
1118	1379	1(burnt)						
1244	1578							Scraper
1302	1592							Arrowhead? broken
1325	1668		1					
1327	1671							Scraper
1330	1678		1					
1539	1959							awl
1824	2262						<u>1</u>	
2040	2560	1						
2518	3076	4						Scraper (thumbnail)
3514	4163				1			

APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay

A> Tile

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
43	99		Ditch	Medieval	2	1082
105	161		Ditch	Medieval	1	89
416	553		Gully		3	89
744	973	5046	Ditch	Medieval	1	103
1314	1659	5053	Ditch	MIA	1	24
1336	1688	5046	Ditch	Medieval	1	101
1446	1858		Posthole		1	9
1518	1883		Posthole		1	16
1541	1961	5051	Ditch	Medieval	1	82
1614	1989	5051	Ditch	Medieval	8	1734
1716	2096	5051	Ditch	Medieval	1	78
1744	2179		Pit		1	33
1900	2286	5023	Ditch	Medieval	4	72
1909	2356	5047	Ditch	Medieval	2	109
2113	2586	5016	Posthole	Medieval	1	208
2115	2589	5016	Ditch	Medieval	1	82
2317	2858	5009	Ditch		5	41
2606	3170	5007	Ditch	Medieval	1	270
2607	3171	5007	Ditch	Medieval	1	18
2610	3178		Ditch	Medieval	1	24
2614	3182	5008	Ditch	Medieval	1	106
2713	3287		Pit	Medieval	2	41
3002	3582	5046	Ditch	Medieval	1	122
3012	3589		Pit	Medieval	1	16
3036	3673	5003	Ditch	Medieval	2	68
3138	3785		Pit	MIA	3	49
3138	3786		Pit	MIA	2	38
3442	4090		Pit	MIA	2	61

B> Fired clay

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Retained (wt)</i>
9	63		Posthole			10	73	
10	64		Pit	MIA		1	4	
104	160		Ditch	Medieval		1	163	
205	265		Pit			2	11	
214	275	5032	Ditch	MBA	Loomweight ?	8	110	110
230	293		Posthole	MIA		3	91	
231	294		Pit	MIA	Loomweight	2	1139	1139
231	295		Pit	MIA		1	13	
245	360		Pit	MIA		3	9	
245	360		Pit	MIA		1	37	37
301	366		Posthole	MIA		9	31	
307	373		Pit	MIA		1	12	
316	382		Posthole			1	7	
320	387		Posthole	MIA		1	12	
212	459		Ditch	MBA		3	39	
212	460		Ditch	MBA		1	20	
212	461		Ditch	MBA		1	55	55
212	461		Ditch	MBA	Loomweight	1	80	
337	464		Pit	MIA		5	73	
402	485		Pit	MIA		5	15	
403	486		Posthole	MIA		11	216	
410	497		Pit	MIA		1	3	
431	575		Posthole	MIA		1	13	
439	585	5041	Ditch	MBA		4	55	55
446	595	5033	Ditch	LBA/EIA	Loomweight?	1	231	231
449	599		Pit	MIA		1	85	85
506	657		Pit	MIA		3	108	108
514	667		Posthole	MIA		9	180	
515	668		Posthole	MIA		1	9	
516	669		Posthole	MIA		1	9	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Retained (wt)</i>
524	678		Posthole	MIA	Loomweight	1	497	497
524	678		Posthole	MIA	Loomweight	31	984	600
525	679		Posthole	MIA		1	8	
529	683		Posthole	Roman?		17	148	
535	689		Posthole	MIA		46	552	
624	799		Pit			1	6	
636	857		Posthole	MBA		1	3	
646	868	5046	Ditch	Medieval		1	8	
701	876		pit	MIA	Loomweight	2	765	765
704	880		Pit	MIA		1	29	29
737	966		Posthole	MIA		19	77	
739	968		Posthole	MIA		2	42	
818	997		Posthole	MIA		1	10	
839	1056		Posthole	MIA		1	7	
833	1067	5057	Posthole	MIA		3	74	74
919	1151		Posthole	MIA		4	12	
920	1152		Pit	MBA	Loomweight	1	134	134
939	1177		Pit	MIA	Loomweight	2	486	486
939	1177		Pit	MIA		4	71	
940	1178		Posthole	MIA		1	20	
942	1180		Pit	MIA		5	32	
942	1180		Pit	MIA	Loomweight	2	810	810
1024	1268	5057	Posthole	EIA		14	66	
1040	1289		Pit	MIA		1	62	
1232	1561	5059	Posthole	MBA		1	8	8
1239	1571	5059	Posthole	Roman?		103	2953	1712
1239	1571	5059	Posthole	Roman?	Weight	2	401	401
1245	1579		Pit	MIA		10	221	
1246	1583	5059	Posthole	EIA		2	4	
1302	1591	5053	Ditch	MIA		1	25	
1309	1650		Pit	MIA		39	1033	392
1329	1675	5059	Posthole	EIA		1	5	
1332	1676		Posthole	MIA		1	10	
1330	1678	5053	Ring Ditch	MIA		1	6	
1330	1679	5053	Ring Ditch	MIA		1	22	
1346	1752		Posthole	MIA		1	5	
1412	1765		Posthole	EIA		1	4	
1421	1780		Posthole	MIA		5	68	
1441	1852		Posthole			6	41	
1449	1861		Posthole	MIA		1	4	
1507	1871		Posthole	MIA		1	4	
1601	1973		Posthole	MIA		3	55	
1748	2175		Posthole	MIA		3	23	
1903	2297	5029	Ditch	MIA		1	7	
1915	2362		Posthole	Roman		1	13	
1934	2386	5032	Ditch	MBA		10	49	
1939	2398		Posthole			8	125	125
2031	2497		Pit	MIA		1	9	
2040	2559		Pit	MIA	Loomweight	3	161	
2040	2560		Pit	MIA		2	18	
2148	2692	5025	Ring Gully	MIA		1	13	
2233	2767		Pit	MIA		2	28	
2245	2781		Posthole			1	76	76
2300	2789		Pit			1	15	
2318	2859		Pit	MIA		16	73	
2319	2861		Posthole	MIA		24	74	
2335	2879		Pit	MIA		1	41	41
2437	2982		Posthole			1	7	
2443	2989		Posthole	?Roman		1	142	142
2538	3098		Posthole	MIA	Loomweight	1	72	72
2631	3250		Ditch	Medieval		6	117	
2638	3258	5006	Ditch	Medieval		1	30	
2810	3387		Pit			2	6	
2811	3388		Pit	MIA		2	3	
2930	3560		Posthole			1	6	
3007	3587		Pit	MIA?		17	92	
3021	3598		Pit			1	12	
3040	3678		Posthole			1	2	
3108	3696		Pit	Roman		1	18	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Retained (wt)</i>
3138	3786		Pit	MIA		1	67	
3139	3787		Posthole	MIA		2	71	
3200	3795		Pit			2	4	
3222	3866		Pit	MIA		124	826	
3222	3867		Pit	MIA		13	134	134
3316	3963	5056	Posthole	MIA		3	7	
3420	4071	5056	Posthole	MIA		3	29	
3434	4082	5056	Posthole	MIA		1	19	19
3528	4179	5056	Posthole	MIA		1	13	

APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of Metalwork

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
1	1614	1989	Fe	41
2	1824	2262	Fe	40
3	1928	2378	Fe	11
4	2224	2753	Fe	17
5	2606	3170	Fe	4
6	3205	3788	Fe	18
7	3442	4090	Fe	65

APPENDIX 8: Slag

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
212	459	Ditch		NDFe		15
427	570	Ditch		NDFe	dense, irregular	91
919	1151	Posthole		VCL	reduced, thick	45
1900	2286	Ditch		NDFe		115
1908	2355	Posthole		NDFe	dense, irregular	311
1949	2454	Pit		Cinder		25
2015	2481	Ditch		NDFe		3
2115	2589	Ditch		NDFe	dense, irregular, eroded	128
2233	2767	Pit		NDFe		4
2443	2989	Posthole		NDFe	dense, magnetic, cake?	324
3005	3585	Pit		VCL	reduced, thick	183
3222	3866	Pit		NDFe		45
3233	3892	Pit		NDFe		25
3400	3997	Posthole		NDFe		2
All						1316

NDFe Non-diagnostic Ironworking Slag. Fragments of ironworking slag (fayalitic) which lack any diagnostic surface morphology that would allow a distinction to be made between smelting and smithing.

VCL Vitrified Ceramic Lining. Ceramic materials which have been highly fired and have begun to vitrify and melt. Fragments of smithing hearths and/or smelting furnaces usually have an outer, oxidised-fired surface and an inner, reduced-fired (and partially vitrified) surface.

APPENDIX 9: Catalogue of Stone

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Feat type</i>	<i>No frags</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Stone</i>	<i>Source</i>
619	778	Pit	1	250	Probably part of a prehistoric saddle quern 70mm x 50mm x 40mm deep, with peck marks on even surface	Sarsen Hard grey-white cryptocrystalline quartz sandstone rare quartz inclusion	Silchester Plateau Gravels, Sixth River Terrace Gravel (Aldiss 2006, 19-20)
711	889	Ditch	1	6	Small flint gravel with natural perforation	Flint Hard dark grey siliceous rock breaks with conchoidal fracture	Silchester Plateau Gravels
1342	1695	Pit	1	172	Possible prehistoric mace head or axe head very smooth gently curved (convex) surface (of 70mm x 50mm) two sides also smooth vertical maximum thickness 35mm	Very hard metavolcanic or fine metaigneous rock with outer brown oxidized surface - fresh surface finely granular crystalline green-black, and white mica minerals set within fine granular grey groundmass	From geologically old hard metamorphic /igneous terrain such as Borrowdale Volcanics (Lake District), South West England or Wales.
1535	1954	Posthole	1	208	Pot boiler naturally worn with cracks 68mm x 65mm x 55mm	Sarsen Hard grey-white cryptocrystalline quartz sandstone rare quartz inclusion	Silchester Plateau Gravels
2745	3371	Posthole	1	97	Whetstone smooth upper surface and one side – triangular shaped 65mm x 60mm x 22mm	Micro laminated hard fine brown-red ferruginous (iron rich) micaceous sandstone	Probable Wealden source Lower Cretaceous (Folkestone Beds) or related
3205	3788	Pit	1	488	Natural small irregular block 140mm x 70mm 40mm	Loosely packed orange-red dense Iron rich (ferric) shelly conglomerate. Shell fragments bivalves	Silchester Plateau Gravels

APPENDIX 10: Summary of burnt human bone post-excavation fragmentation from grave 1322 (1681) SK1682.

Location/deposit	Context	Sample	Max Frag. Size (mm)		Cranial vault thick.	10mm		5mm		2mm		Total Wt (g)
			Cranial	Lbsf		Wt (g)	%	Wt (g)	%	Wt (g)	%	
"Bone 1"	-	-	51.1	25.8	3.4	23.0	95.8	1.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	24.0
"Bone 2"	-	-	n/a	66.2	n/a	36.0	97.3	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	37.0
"Bone 3"	-	-	n/a	31.6	n/a	6.0	85.7	1.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	7.0
"Bone 4"	-	-	-	98.5	-	35.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
"Bone 5"	-	-	32.4	-	n/a	4.0	80.0	1.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
"Between bones 1-5"	-	-	41.2	n/a	3.5	29.0	93.6	1.0	3.2	1.0	3.2	31.0
"Bone 6"	-	-	n/a	79.5	n/a	23.0	95.8	1.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	24.0
"Bone 7"	-	-	n/a	24.6	n/a	6.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.7	6.5
"Bone 8"	-	-	n/a	36.8	n/a	4.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
"Bone 9"	-	-	n/a	16.9	n/a	3.0	75.0	1.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
"Bone 10"	-	-	n/a	41.8	n/a	10.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
"Bone 11"	-	-	n/a	25.4	n/a	6.0	80.0	1.0	13.3	0.5	6.7	7.5
"Bone 12"	-	-	n/a	27.7	n/a	4.0	80.0	0.5	10.0	0.5	10.0	5.0
"Bone 13"	-	-	21.2	27.0	n/a	17.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0
"Bone 14"	-	-	n/a	46.1	n/a	9.0	81.8	1.0	9.1	1.0	9.1	11.0
"Bone 15"	-	-	41.8	n/a	3.4	18.0	85.7	2.0	9.5	1.0	4.8	21.0
"Bone 16"	-	-	42.3	n/a	4.2	13.0	86.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	15.0
"Lower layer"	-	-	32.5	53.9	3.2	89.0	91.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	97.0
"Upper layer"	-	-	31.1	40.1	n/a	31.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0
"Bone over pot"	-	-	n/a	52.6	n/a	23.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
1322	1681	195	25.6	30.2	3.6	36.0	33.3	30.0	27.8	42.0	38.9	108.0
1322	1681	196	20.7	22.9	3.6	24.0	39.3	11.0	18.0	26.0	42.6	61.0
1322	1681 SK1682	Total	51.1mm	98.5mm	4.2mm	449.0g	76.9%	57.5g	9.8%	77.5g	13.3%	584.0g

APPENDIX 11: Inventory of animal bone. Key: lbsf = long bone shaft fragment

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No frags</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Unident</i>	<i>Comments</i>
646	868	1	17	-	1	lbsf
1548	1970	5	32	5 (cow)	-	cow tooth fragments
1912	2359	1	1	-	1	non-descript lbsf
2015	2481	19	38	-	19	lbsf
2102	2575	88	444	88 (calf)	-	juvenile cow: tooth, long bones with unfused epiphyses (humerus, femur, tibia, metapodials), left scapula, innominate, vertebrae
2318	2859	3	4	-	3	unidentified (?lbsf or rib shafts)
3011	3656	2	6	2 (cow)	-	cow tooth fragments
3118	3761	1	1	-	1	primarily trabecular bone

APPENDIX 12: Environmental remains

Table A12.1: Plant Macrofossils Taxonomy and Nomenclature follow Stace (1997).

<i>Sample</i>	73	101	292	353	387	402	413	414	
<i>Feature</i>	733	1021	2006	2216	2543	2812	3005	3007	
<i>Context</i>	962	1263	2470	2695	3153	3389	3585	3587	
<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Posthole	Ditch	Posthole	Pit	Posthole	Pit	Pit	
<i>Phase</i>									
FABACEAE	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Pea family
<i>Stellaria media</i>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Common chickweed
POACEAE	13	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	Grass
Indeterminate Cereal	270	1	2	-	3	4	1	1	Indeterminate Cereal

Table A12.2a: Charcoal: flots

	<i>Sample</i>	35	36	41	42	44	45	47	48	50
	<i>Feature</i>	200	201	223	227	231	233	245	246	314
	<i>Context</i>	253	259	286	290	294	297	360	361	380
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Ditch	Ditch	Gully	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Pit	Gully	Pit
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	21	46	4	2	4	3	200+	11	31
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	16	25	12	11	10	16	28	15	31
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	4	28	2	2	-	2	100	5	25
	Indeterminate	17	18	2	-	2	1	-	6	6

	<i>Sample</i>	53	54	58	61	62	64	66	69	70	75
	<i>Feature</i>	406	420	449	521	539	605	619	712	715	816
	<i>Context</i>	492	557	599	675	694	768	774	890	893	994
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Pit	Gully	Pit	Pit	Ditch	Ditch	Pit	Ditch	Pit	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>										
	<i>No. frags.</i>	100+	20	4	100+	100+	7	22	4	100+	17
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	26	12	12	17	15	15	12	11	19	16
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	8
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	19	5	2	2	9	1	2	1	26	6
	Indeterminate	81	13	2	74	90	6	20	3	74	3

	<i>Sample</i>	76	77	80	81	87	88	89
	<i>Feature</i>	818	825	828	829	836	836	837
	<i>Context</i>	997	1059	1062	1063	1069	1070	1071
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>							
	<i>No. frags.</i>	4	13	2	5	1	1	4
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	13	10	11	17	5	14	9
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	3	5	2	2	1	1	2
	Indeterminate	1	8	-	3	-	-	2

	<i>Sample</i>	94	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	110
	<i>Feature</i>	914	920	933	938	1018	1019	1021	1022	1037
	<i>Context</i>	1097	1154	1171	1176	1257	1259	1263	1265	1284
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Pit	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Pit
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	19	100+	2	200+	3	1	23	10	17
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	9	39	11	36	15	9	21	10	18
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	-	41	-	47	1	1	9	-	11
	Indeterminate	9	59	1	53	2	-	14	9	6

	<i>Sample</i>	113	114	121	124	144	147	152	170
	<i>Feature</i>	1044	1045	1107	1110	1137	1140	1205	1228
	<i>Context</i>	1295	1297	1366	1371	1451	1454	1459	1550
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>								
	<i>No. frags.</i>	33	300+	46	200+	1	4	3	11
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	23	31	21	27	10	7	6	12
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	14	100	28	100	1	1	1	8
	Indeterminate	19	-	18	-	-	3	2	3

	<i>Sample</i>	90	171	241
	<i>Feature</i>	910	1224	1704
	<i>Context</i>	1093	1553	1783
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>			
	<i>No. frags.</i>	1	600+	1
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	13	14	17
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	1	100	1

	<i>Sample</i>	173	174	177	180	187	189	195	220	240
	<i>Feature</i>	1229	1230	1239	1246	1312	1318	1322	1501	1703
	<i>Context</i>	1557	1558	1571	1583	1654	1663	1681	1865	1782
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Gully	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Grave	Posthole	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	4	1	16	100+	4	9	27	2	2
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	34	8	9	15	12	12	11	15	10
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	-	-	3	100	4	6	12	2	2
	Indeterminate	1	-	13	-	-	3	15	-	-

	<i>Sample</i>	245	249	258	261	265	266	268	272
	<i>Feature</i>	1746	1814	1822	1828	1844	1903	1845	1912
	<i>Context</i>	2183	2252	2260	2269	2284	2297	2285	2359
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Ring ditch	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Gully	Ditch	Posthole	Ditch
	<i>Phase</i>								
	<i>No. frags.</i>	50+	4	8	7	11	6	48	2
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	10	15	17	23	12	16	12	10
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	-	2	-	2	1	1	9	2
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	10	-	6	-	2	3	-	-
	Indeterminate	40	2	2	5	8	2	39	-

	<i>Sample</i>	277	278	280	281	284	285	290	292	299
	<i>Feature</i>	1922	1923	1935	1934	1939	1944	2002	2006	2025
	<i>Context</i>	2370	2371	2386	2391	2398	2456	2463	2470	2491
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Ditch	Posthole	Ditch	Ditch	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Ditch	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	22	36	100+	14	8	100+	23	100+	8
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	11	4	10	9	16	11	13	20	12
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	6	12	19	2	3	8	-	16	5
	Indeterminate	16	24	81	12	5	88	18	84	3

	<i>Sample</i>	304	305	312	327	332	339	347	355	366
	<i>Feature</i>	2038	2041	2107	2134	2141	2203	2211	2218	2246
	<i>Context</i>	2554	2563	2580	2660	2667	2681	2689	2697	2784
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Pit	Ditch	Gully	Posthole	Ring gully	Ring gully	Posthole	Posthole	Pit
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	300+	3	100+	23	14	39	59	20	20
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	15	10	19	15	25	7	21	21	13
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	100	3	39	-	5	10	32	8	2
	Indeterminate	-	-	56	11	9	29	27	12	18

	<i>Sample</i>	367	371	372	387	389	399	402	404	406
	<i>Feature</i>	2306	2319	2321	2543	2603	2721	2812	2811	2829
	<i>Context</i>	2854	2861	2864	3153	3158	3296	3389	3388	3456
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Pit	Posthole	Posthole	Pit	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	4	16	1	100+	9	100+	62	18	100+
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	11	12	10	9	7	12	6	12	17
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	1	6	1	5	5	24	19	5	26
	Indeterminate	3	10	-	95	4	76	43	13	74

	<i>Sample</i>	409	425	427	432	457	461	462	463	469
	<i>Feature</i>	2910	3118	3205	3240	3343	3412	3413	3429	2500
	<i>Context</i>	3489	3761	3788	3874	3990	4058	4059	4077	4098
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Pit	Pit		Pit	Posthole	Pit	Posthole	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	3	3	1	5	100+	3	1	6	2
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	19	25	6	9	16	5	10	10	10
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	1	3	1	2	57	1	1	6	2
	Indeterminate	2			3	43	2	-	-	-

	<i>Sample</i>	478	479	482
	<i>Feature</i>	3514	3505	3522
	<i>Context</i>	4163	4164	4171
	<i>Feature Type</i>			
	<i>Phase</i>			
	<i>No. frags.</i>	8	42	8
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	15	14	11
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	1	11	5
	Indeterminate	7	31	3

Table A12.2b: Charcoal: hand picked

	<i>Feature</i>	1014	200	1934	1200	541	731	214	1439	733
	<i>Context</i>	1253	253	2389	1476	696	959	276	1799	962
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Ditch	Ditch	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Ditch	Posthole	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	1	1	1	3	11	5	31	2	1
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	25	22	21	23	18	26	19	17	11
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	-	-	1	3	11	5	12	2	1
	Indeterminate	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-

	<i>Feature</i>	807	928	3137	737	2246	1849	3133	1119	939
	<i>Context</i>	986	1166	3783	966	2785	2292	3773	1380	1177
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Posthole	Posthole	Pit	Posthole	Pit	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Pit
	<i>Phase</i>									
	<i>No. frags.</i>	2	10	1	1	100+	27	1	1	3
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	14	24	18	20	22	18	22	15	5
<i>Salix / Populus</i>	Willow / Poplar	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	-	10	-	1	55	18	1	1	-
Indeterminate	Indeterminate	-	-	-	-	45	9	-	-	1

	<i>Feature</i>	2029	1800	3520
	<i>Context</i>	2495	2189	4071
	<i>Feature Type</i>	Pit	Pit	Posthole
	<i>Phase</i>			
	<i>No. frags.</i>	1	5	2
	<i>Max. size (mm)</i>	36	16	20
<i>Quercus</i>	Oak	1	5	2

APPENDIX 13: Radiocarbon dating. Calibrations used Calib rev 8.2 with data from INTCAL20 (Reimer *et al.* 2020). Most probable range **highlighted**, all quoted as relative area under the curve at 95.4% probability.

Lab ID	Feature	Material	F14C	Radiocarbon Age (BP)	Calibrated date (cal BC)	Probability
UBA-46971	RH 5057, Posthole 1200, 1476	Charcoal	0.7367±0.0023	2455±25	753–682	31.3%
					668–630	13.9%
					625–629	3.0%
					593–450	44.8%
					448–415	7.0%
UBA-46972	Ditch 5032, slot 1934, 2389	Charcoal	0.6800±0.0025	3097±29	1430–1278	100.0%
UBA-46973	RH 5059, Posthole 1246, 1583	Charcoal	0.7388±0.0026	2432±28	749–686	19.5%
					666–638	8.3%
					588–580	0.7%
					570–405	71.5%
UBA-46974	Ring gully 5056 slot 3249, 3894	Charcoal	0.7410±0.0022	2408±27	732–697	6.6%
					663–650	3.5%
					545–401	89.9%
UBA-46975	Ring gully 5025, slot 2140, 2666	Charcoal	0.7410±0.0022	2408±24	723–706	3.8%
					662–651	3.0%
					545–401	93.2%
UBA-46976	Ring gully 5024, 2145, 2672	Charcoal	0.7575±0.0022	2231±24	384–345	22.4%
					318–203	77.6%
UBA-46977	Ditch 5018, slot 2006, 2470	Charcoal	0.7568±0.0024	2238±25	386–347	25.8%
					315–204	74.2%

All the charcoal was identified as oak, or likely oak.

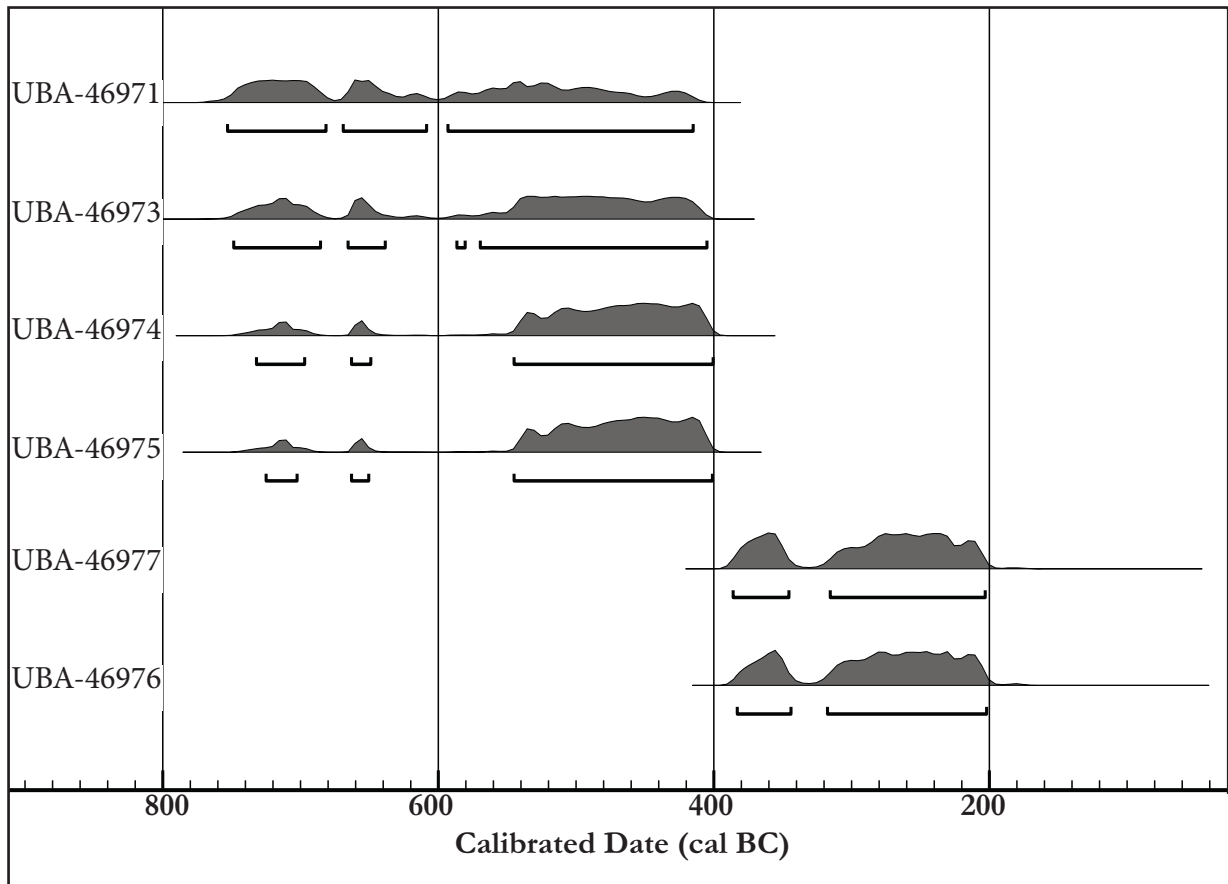
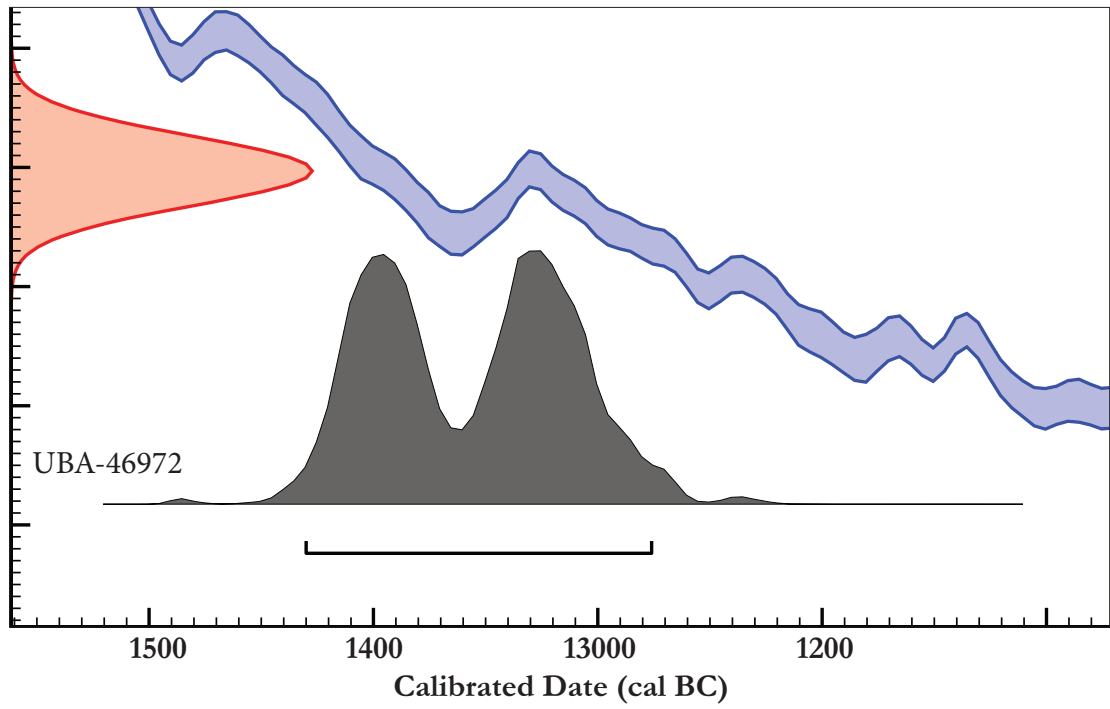
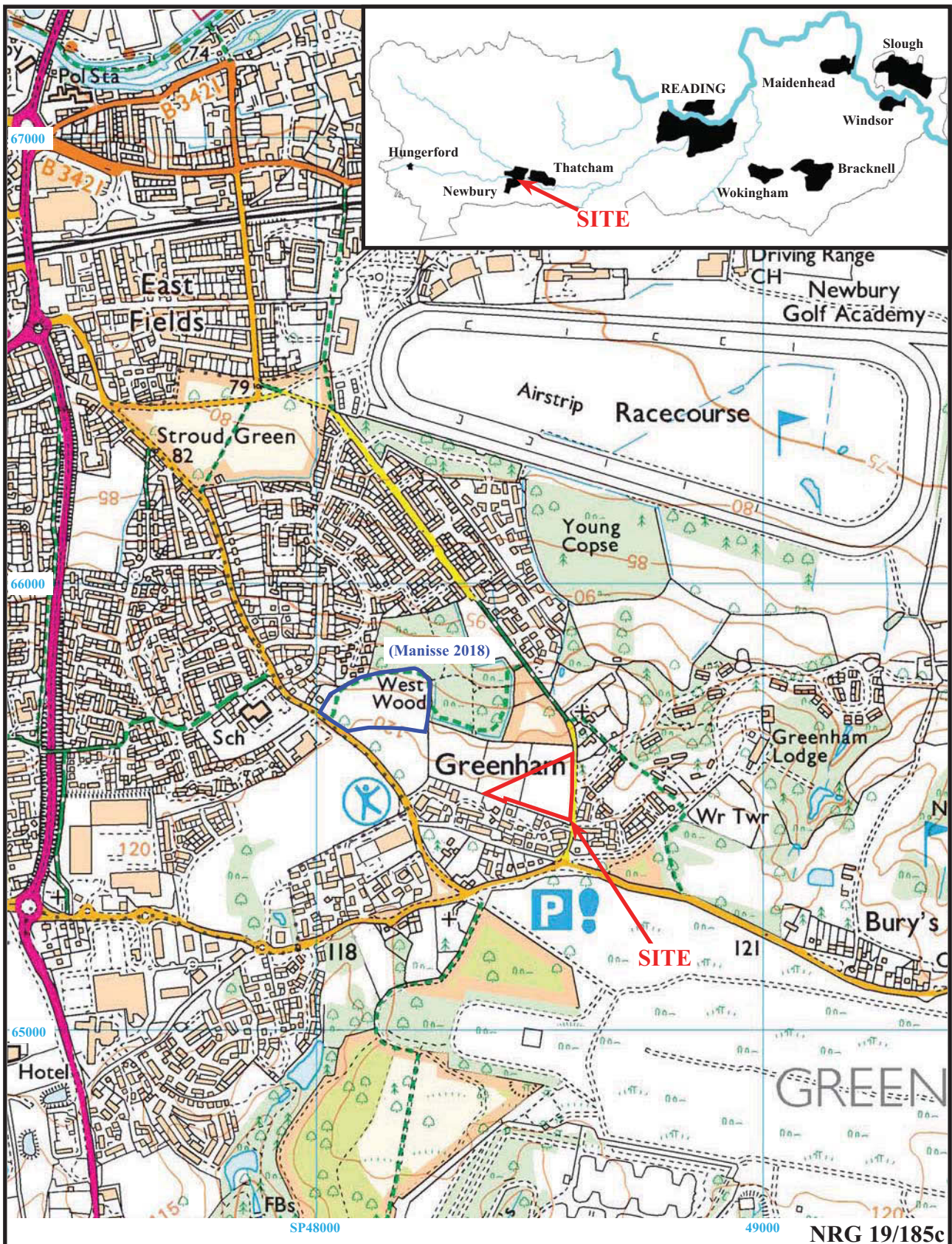


Chart 1. Plots of radiocarbon calibrations using OxCal 4.4.4 (Bronk Ramsey 2021) (data from Appendix xx)



**Land west of New Road, Pyle Hill, Greenham,
Newbury, West Berkshire, 2021
Archaeological Excavation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Greenham, Newbury and West Berkshire.

Reproduced under licence from Ordnance Survey Explorer Digital mapping at 1:12500
Crown Copyright reserved

THAMES VALLEY
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES**

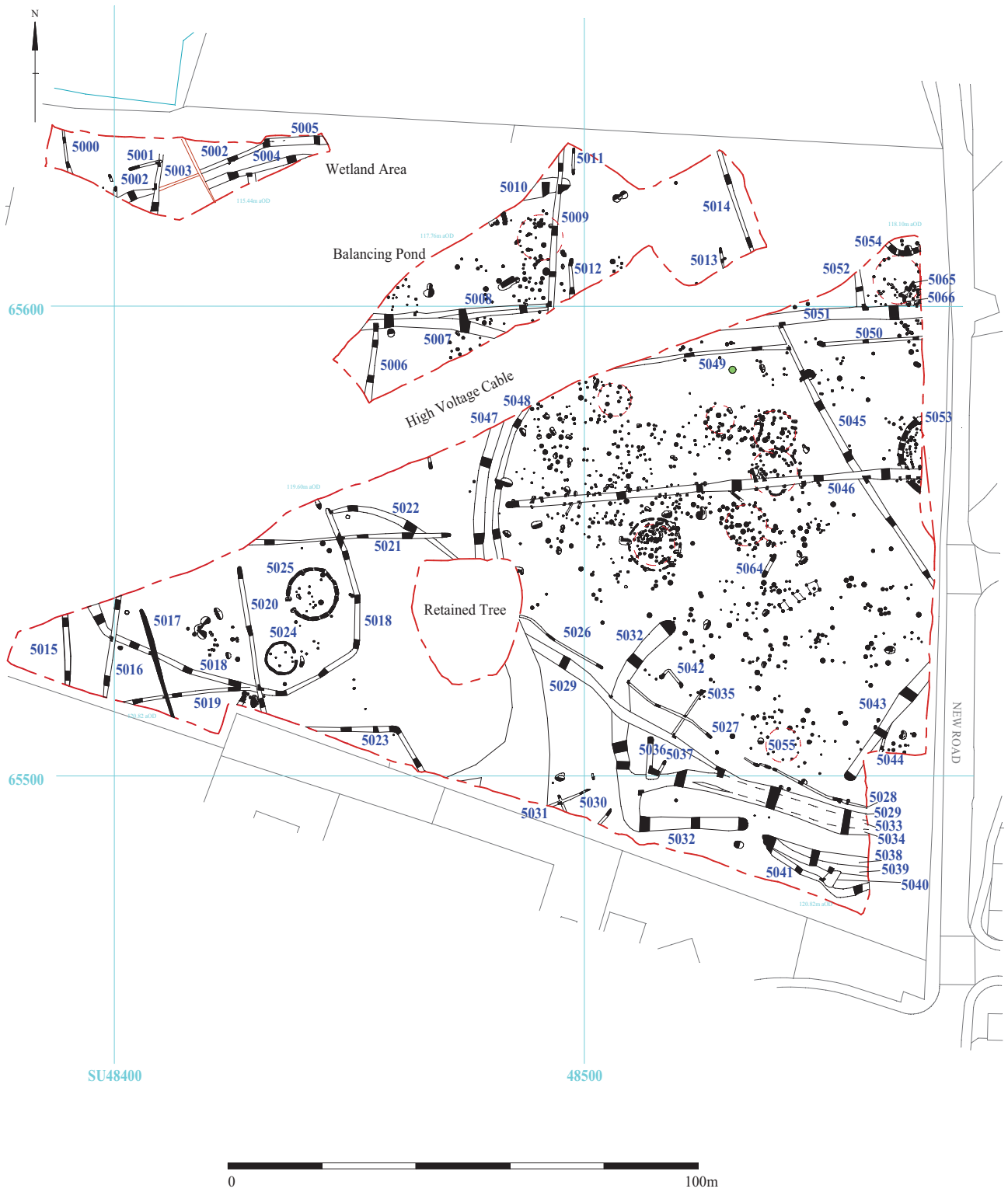


Figure 1. Plan of excavation areas showing all features.

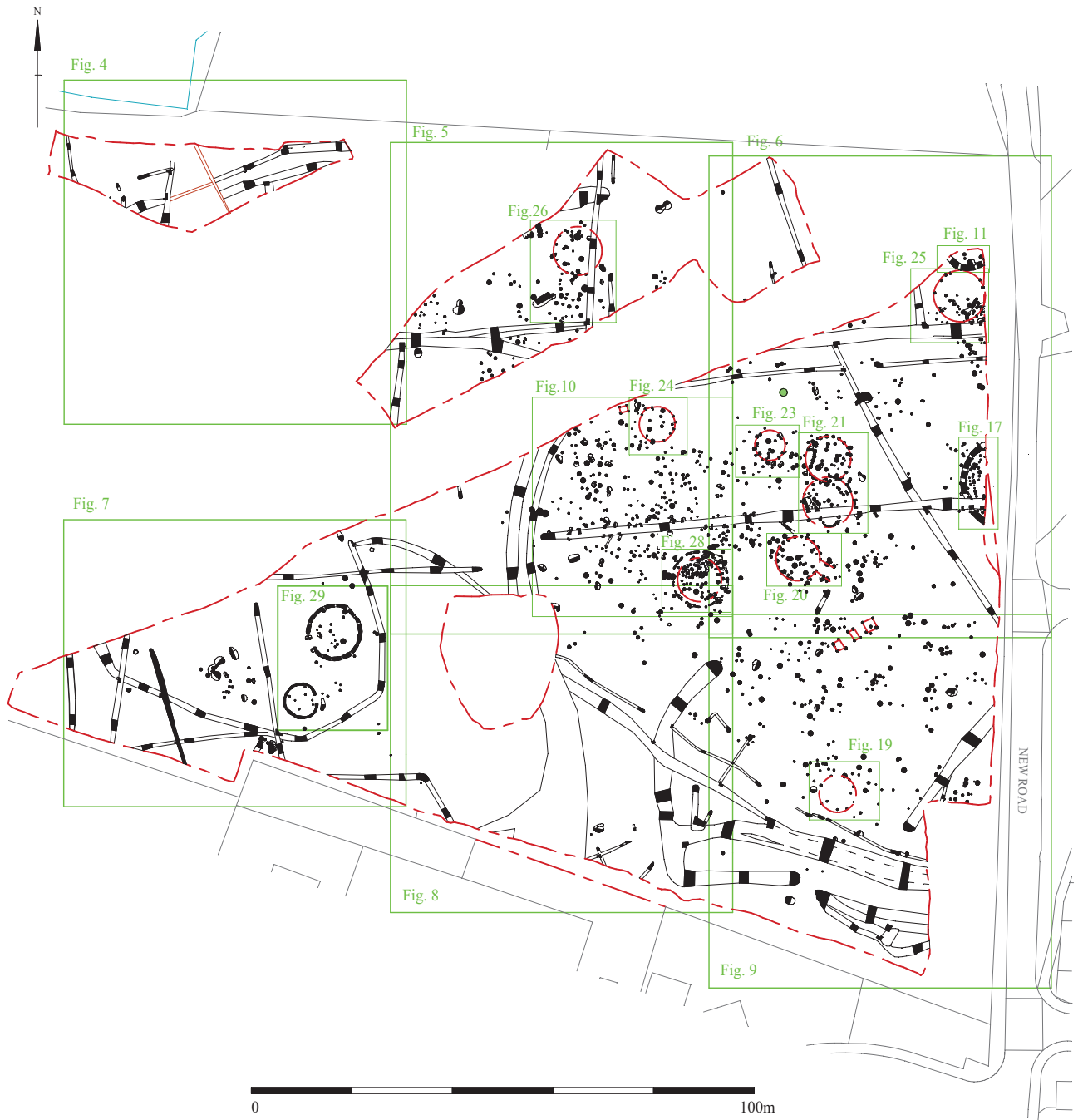


Figure 3. Key to area and detail plans

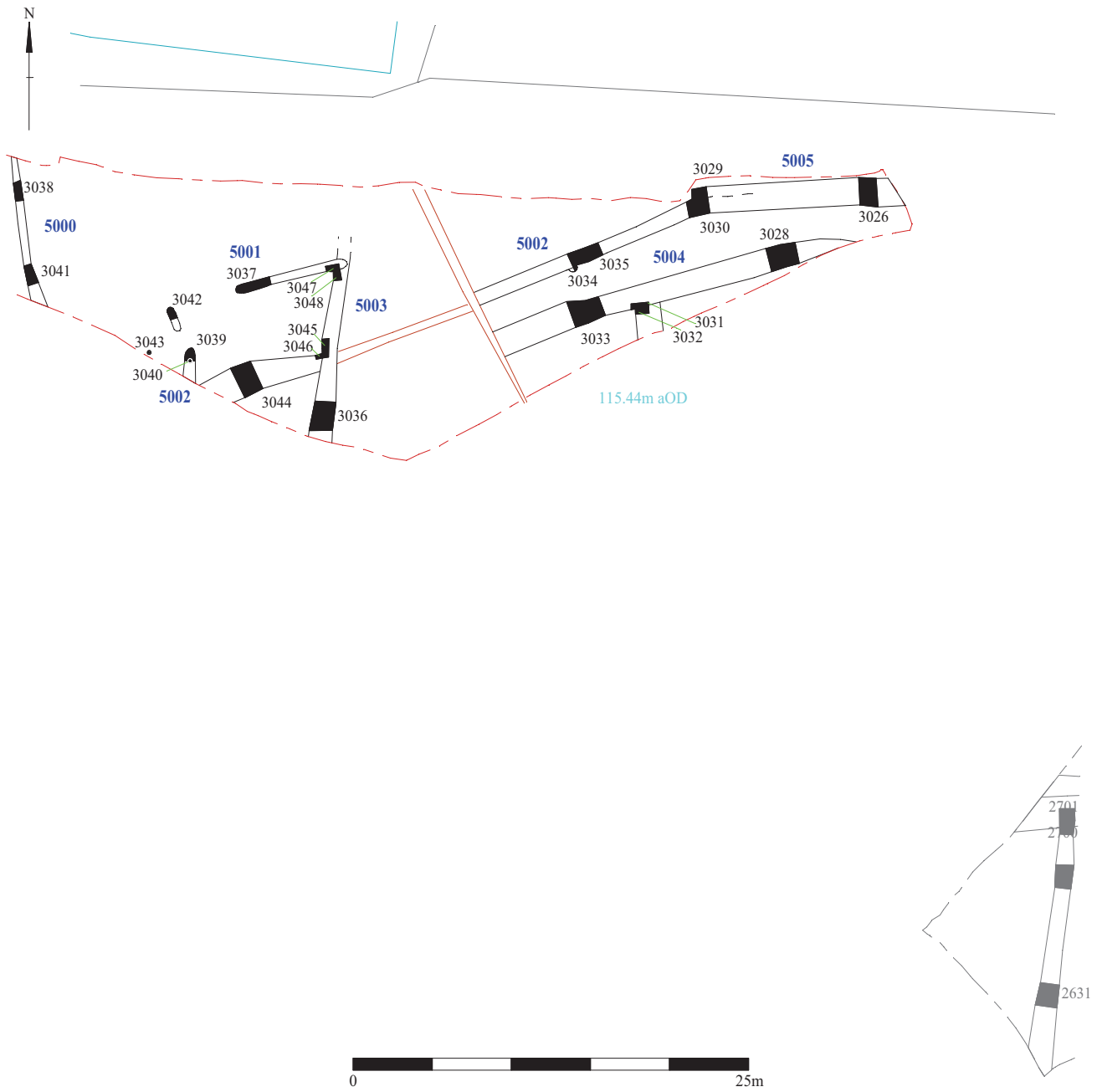


Figure 4. Detail plan, north-west

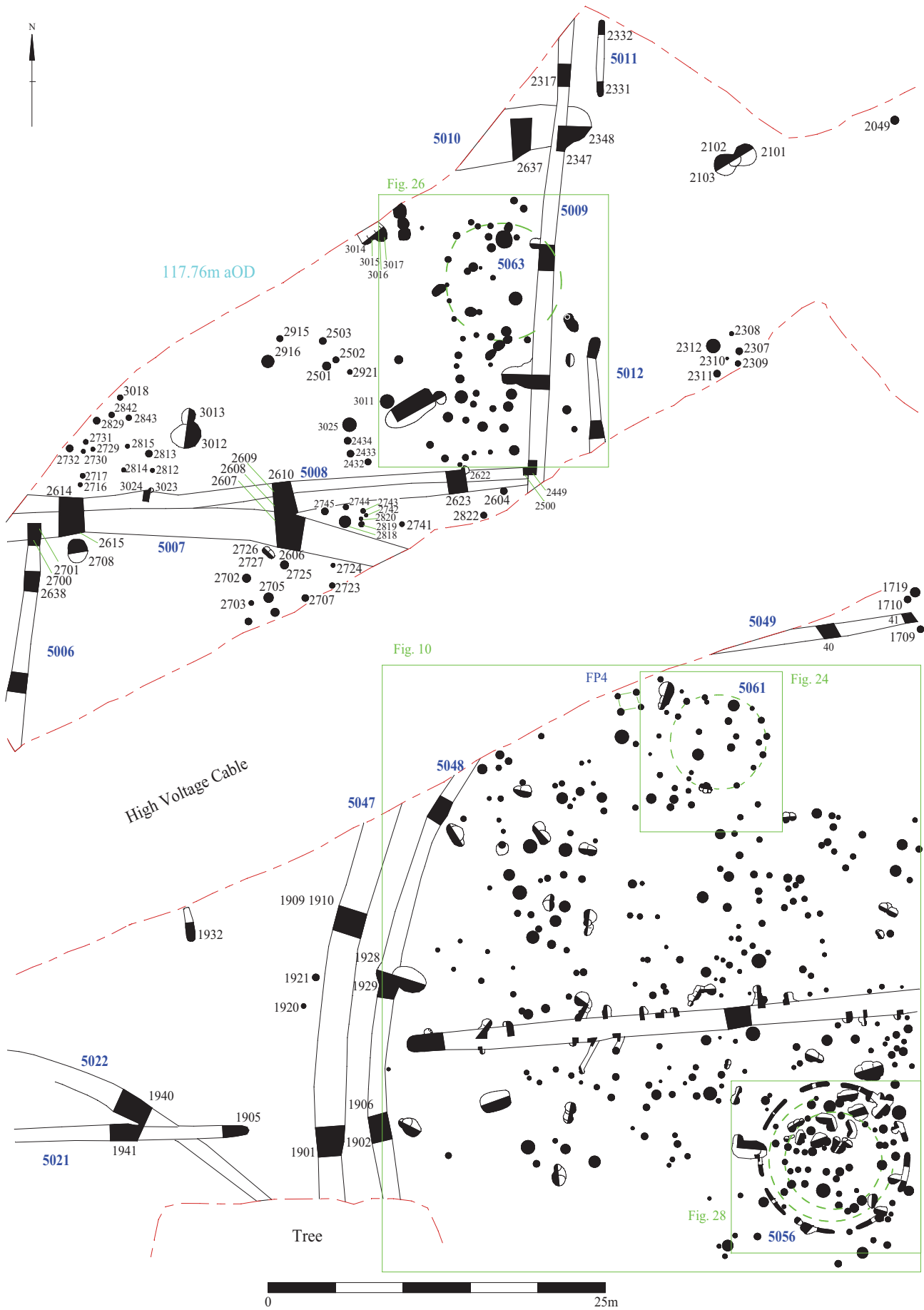


Figure 5. Area Plan, north-central

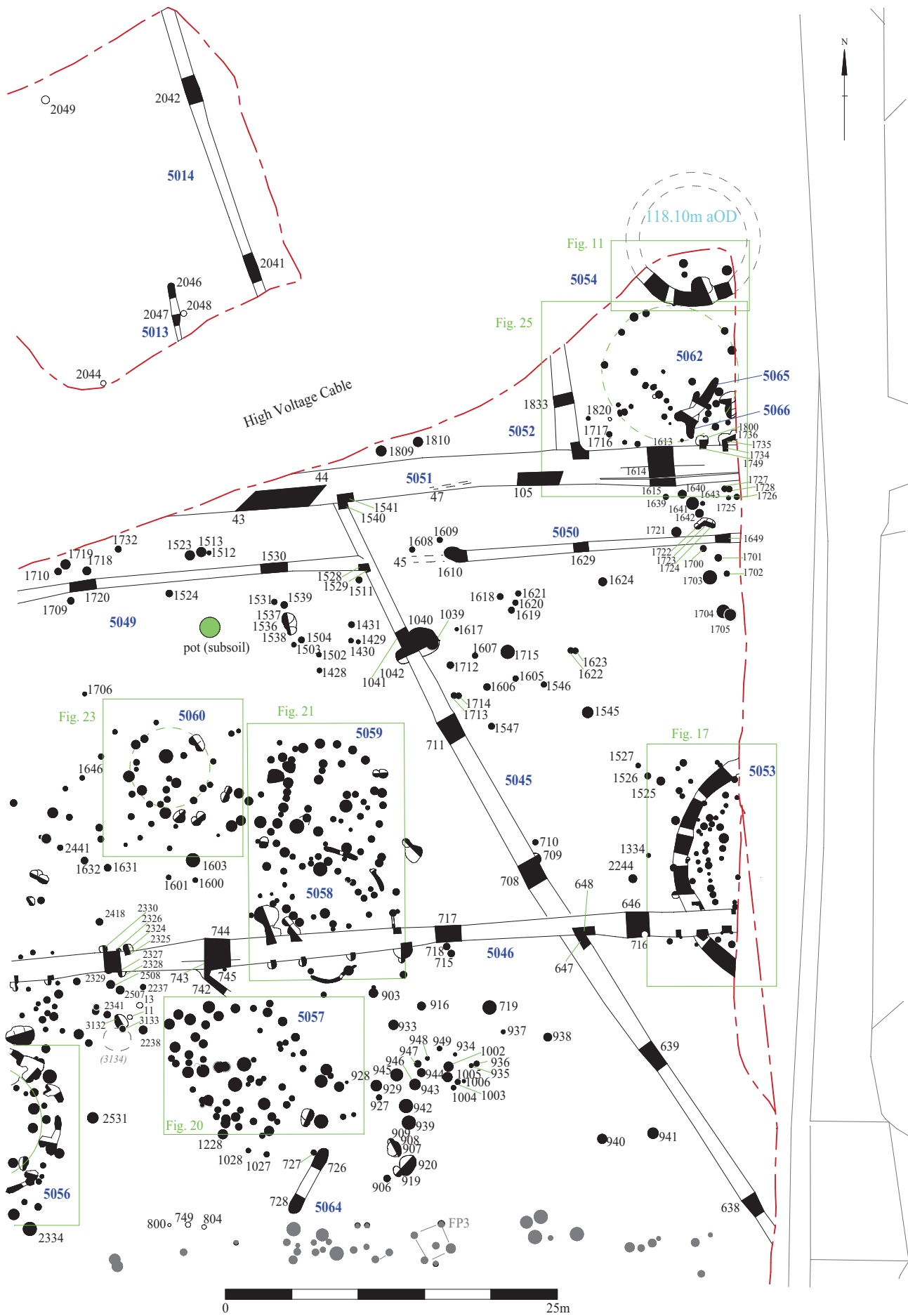


Figure 6. Area plan, north-east

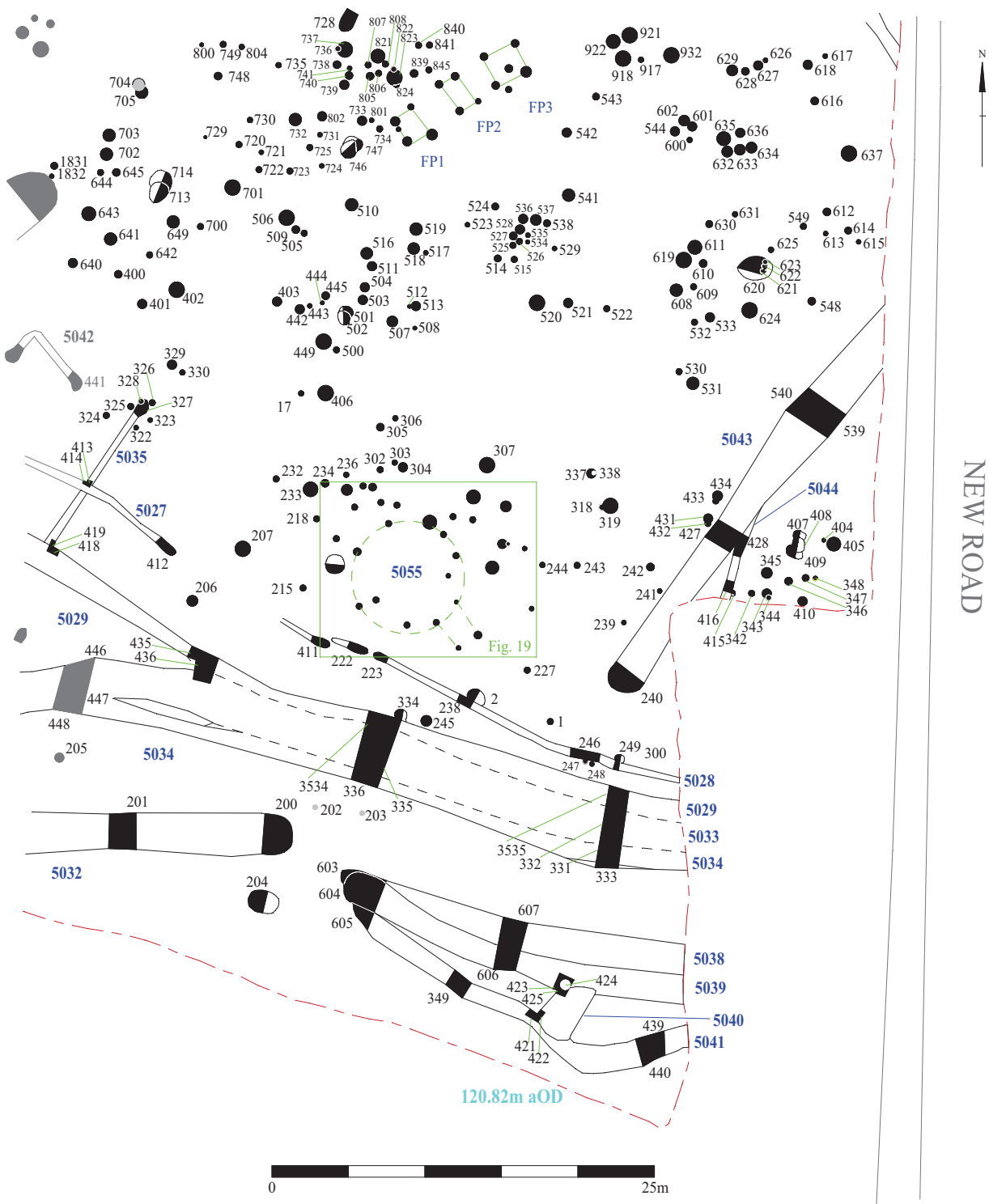


Figure 9. Area plan, south-east

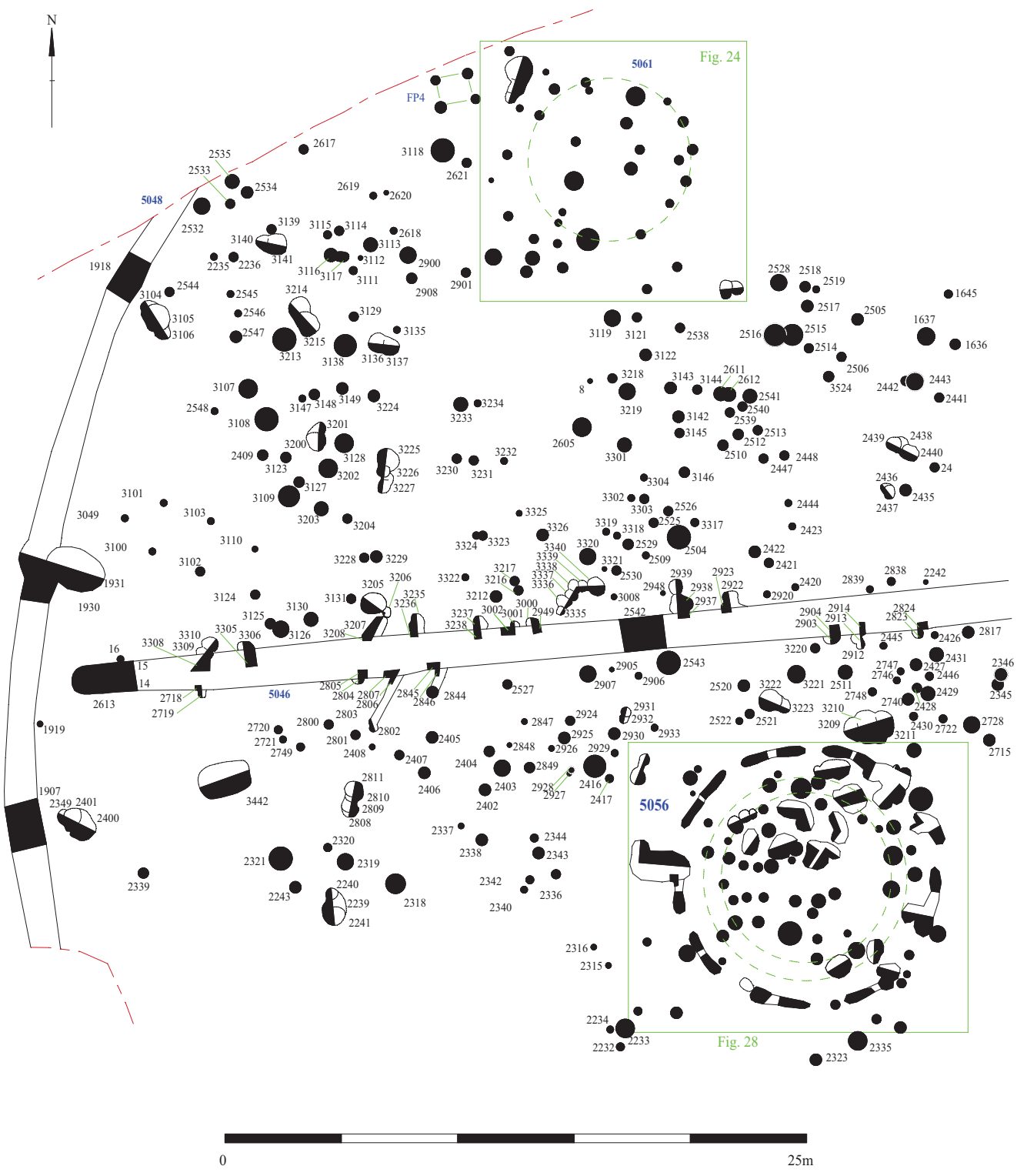
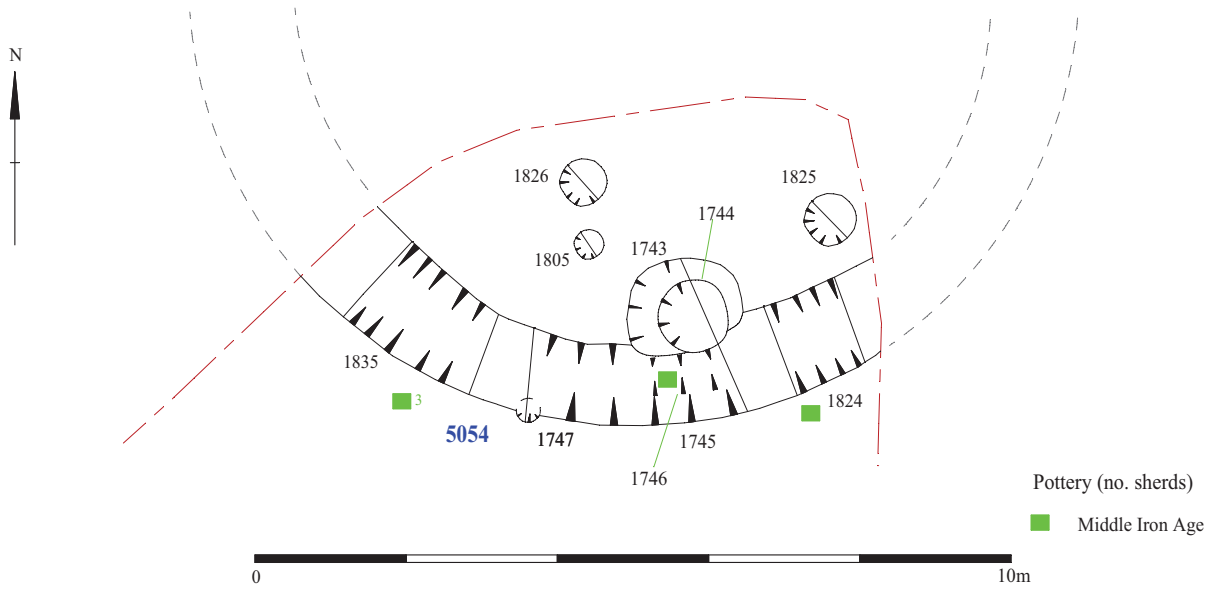


Figure 10. Detail plan, northern occupation zone



5054

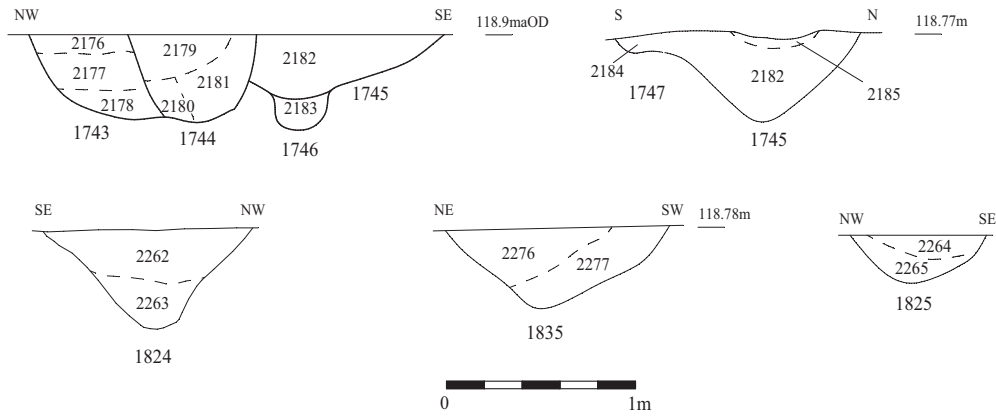


Figure 11. Plan and sections of Ring ditch 5054

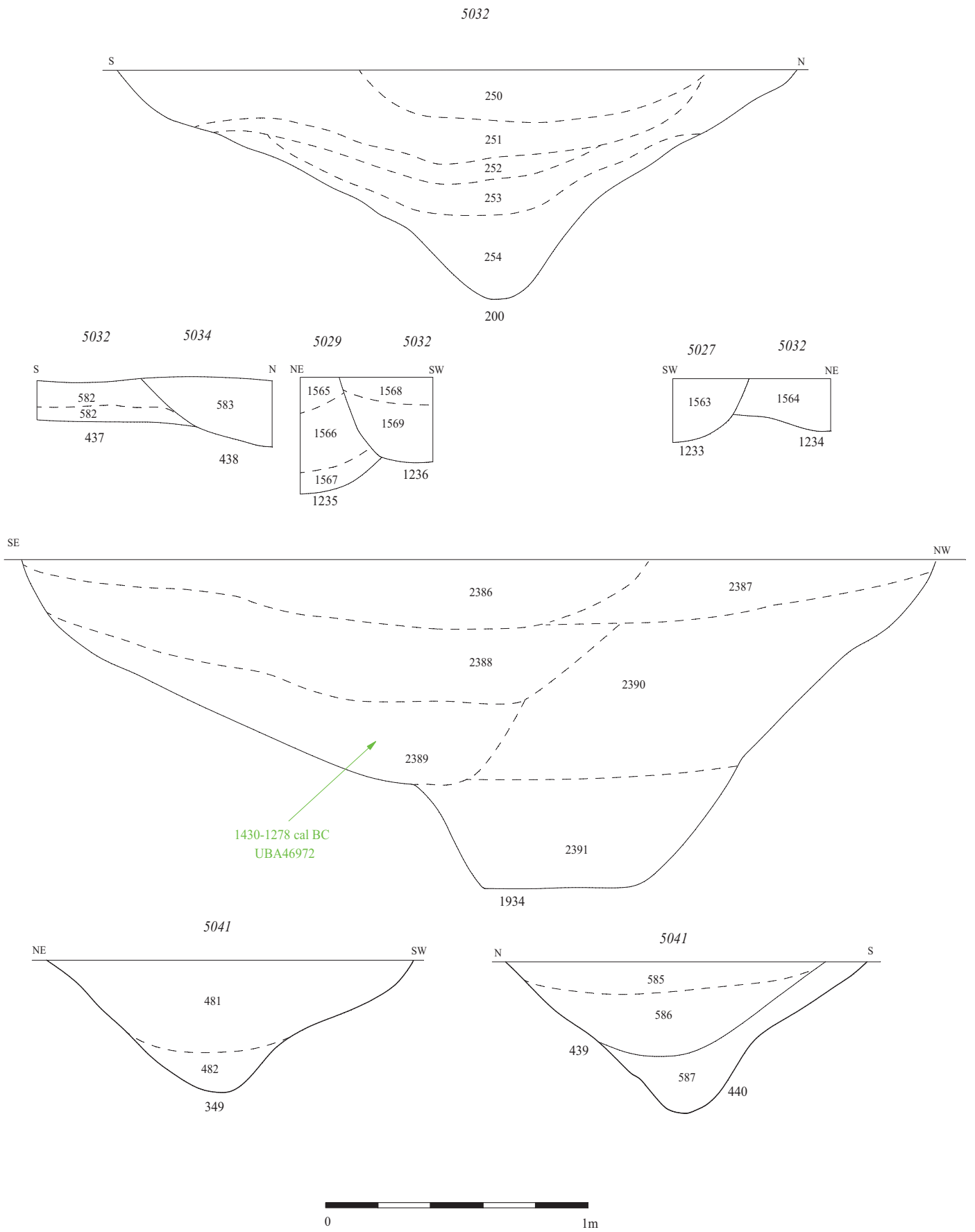


Figure 12. Middle Bronze Age feature sections

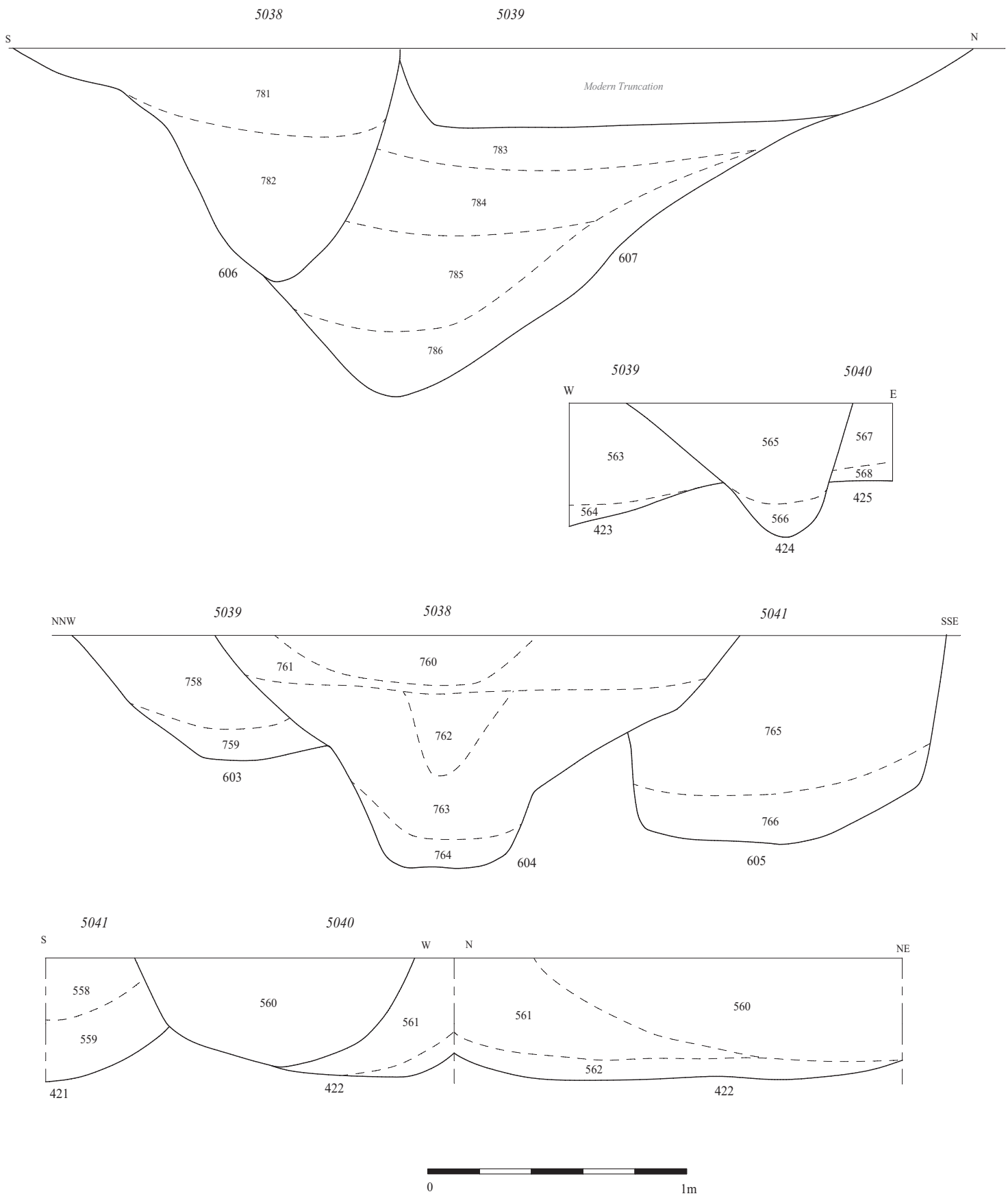


Figure 13. Middle Bronze Age feature sections (2).

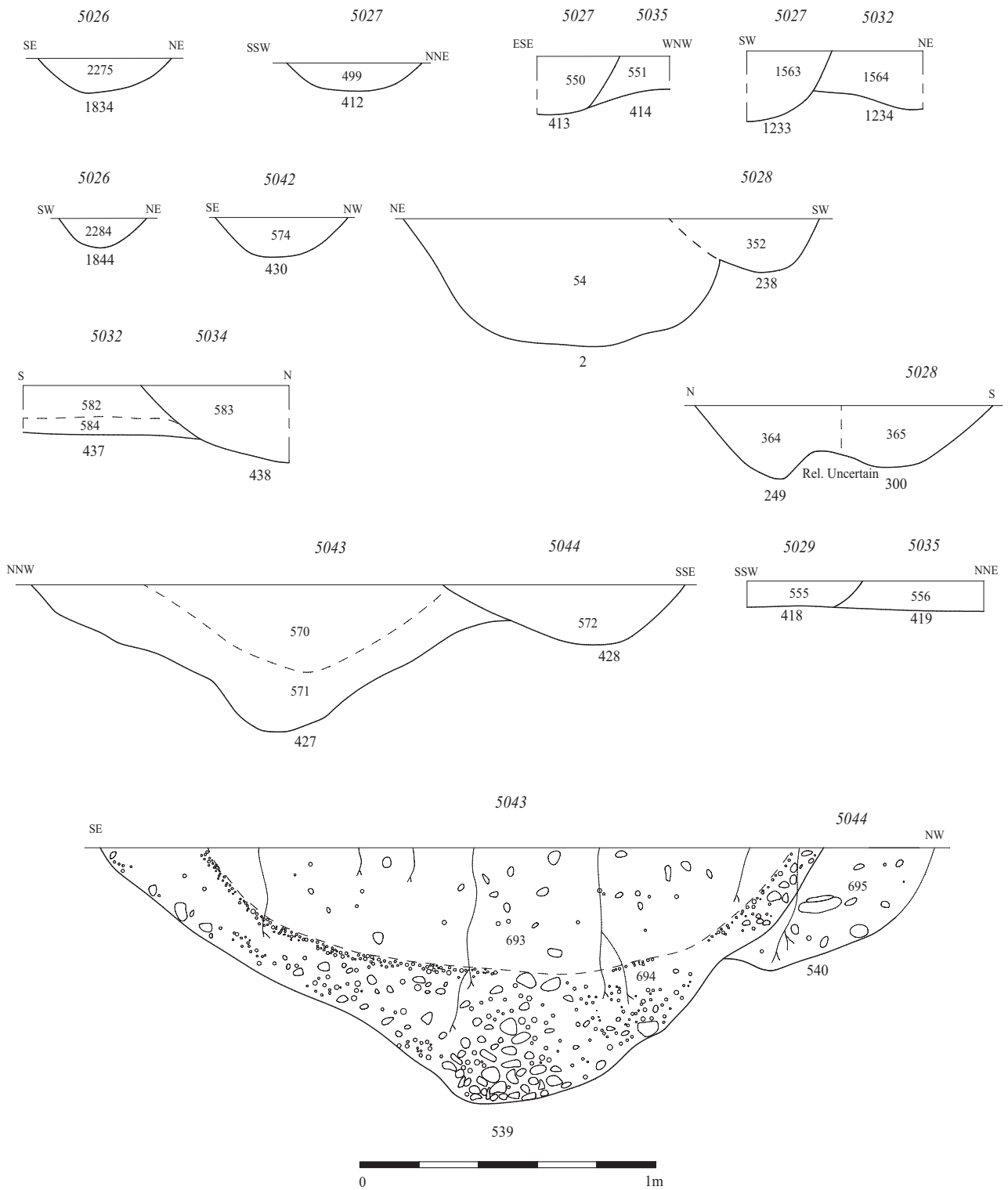


Figure 14. Middle/Late Bronze Age feature sections.



Figure 15. Middle to Late Bronze Age feature sections (2).

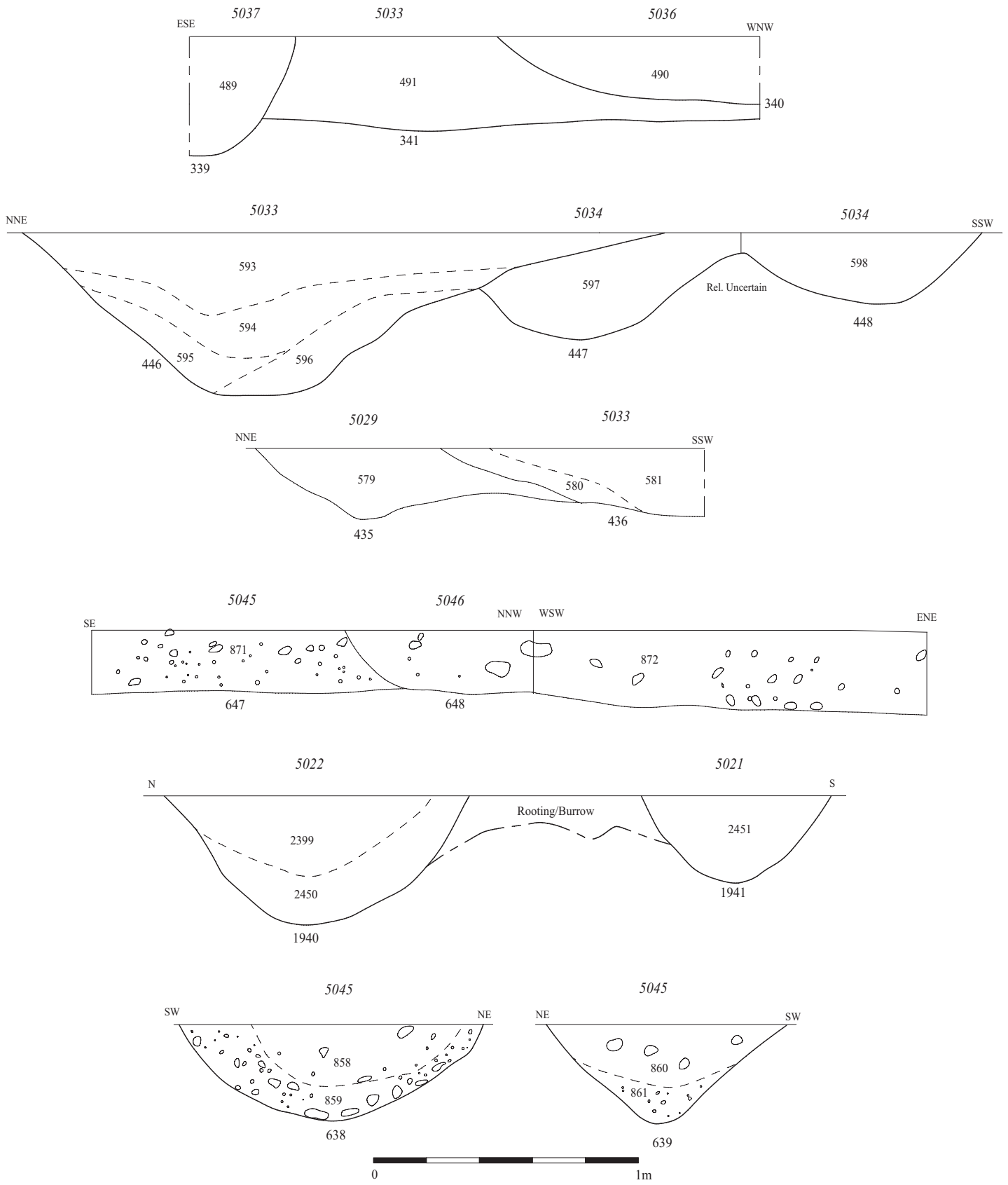


Figure 16. Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age feature sections.

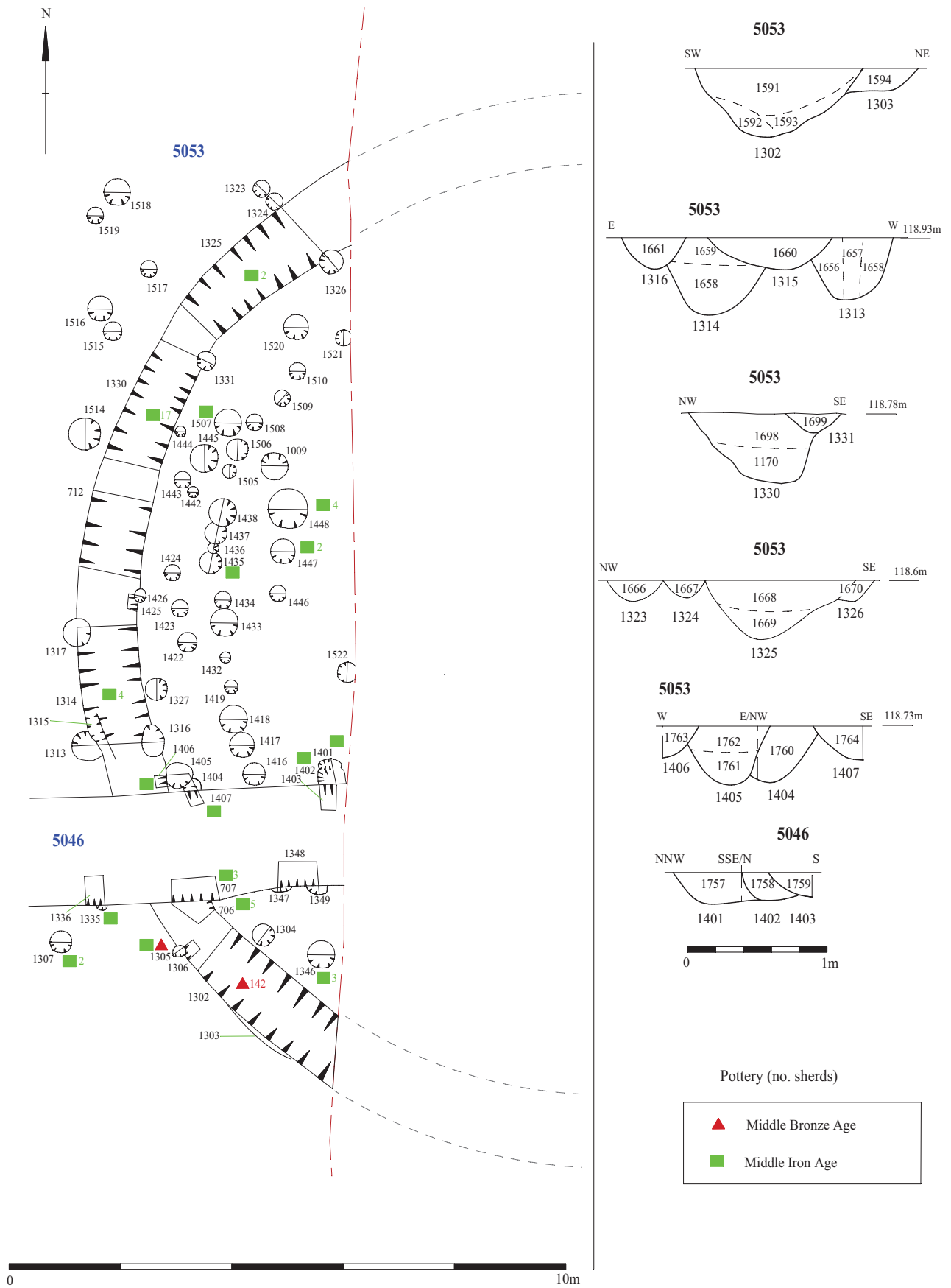


Figure 17. Pand and sections of Ring Gully roundhouse 5053

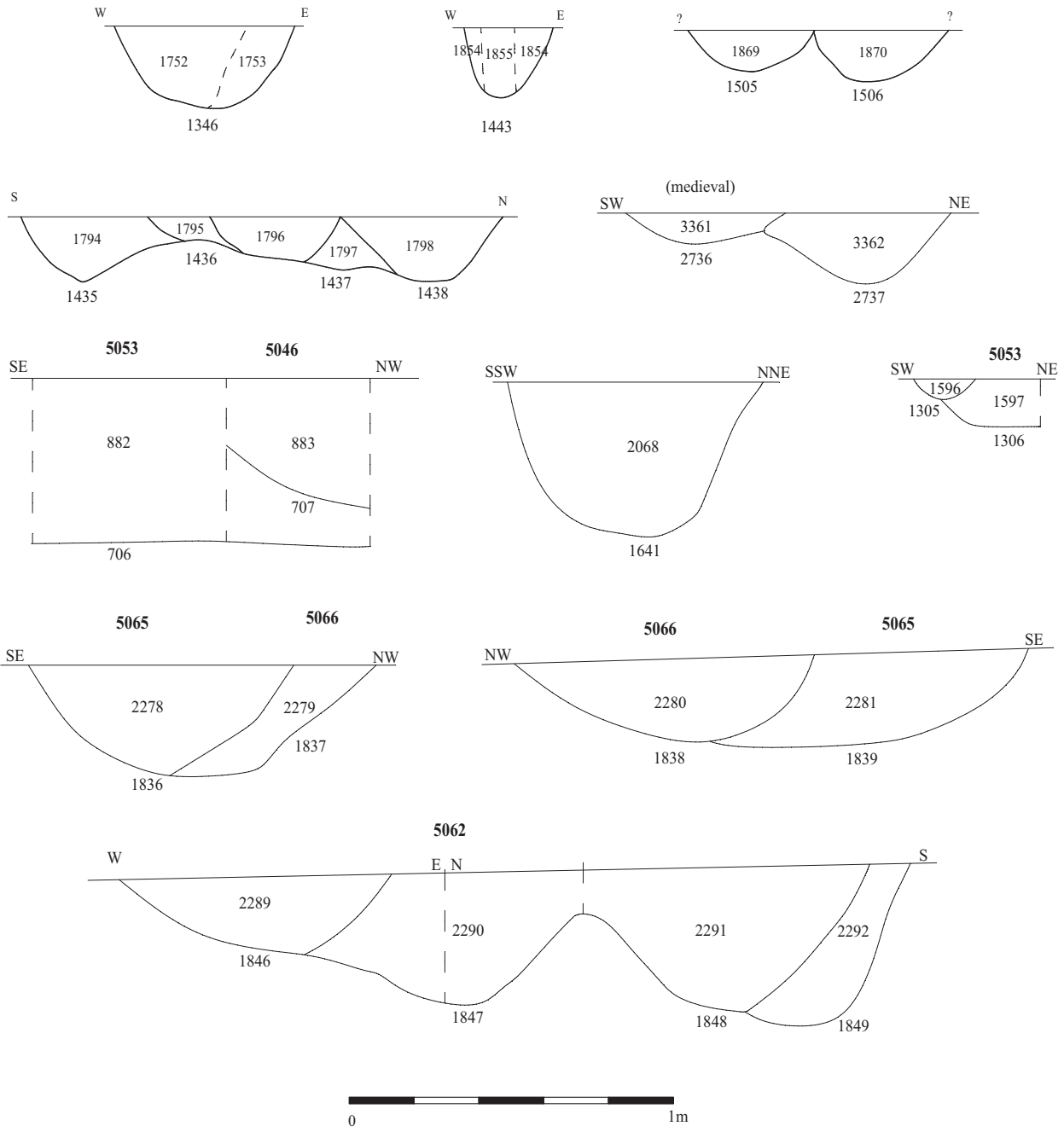


Figure 18 Middle Iron Age feature sections.

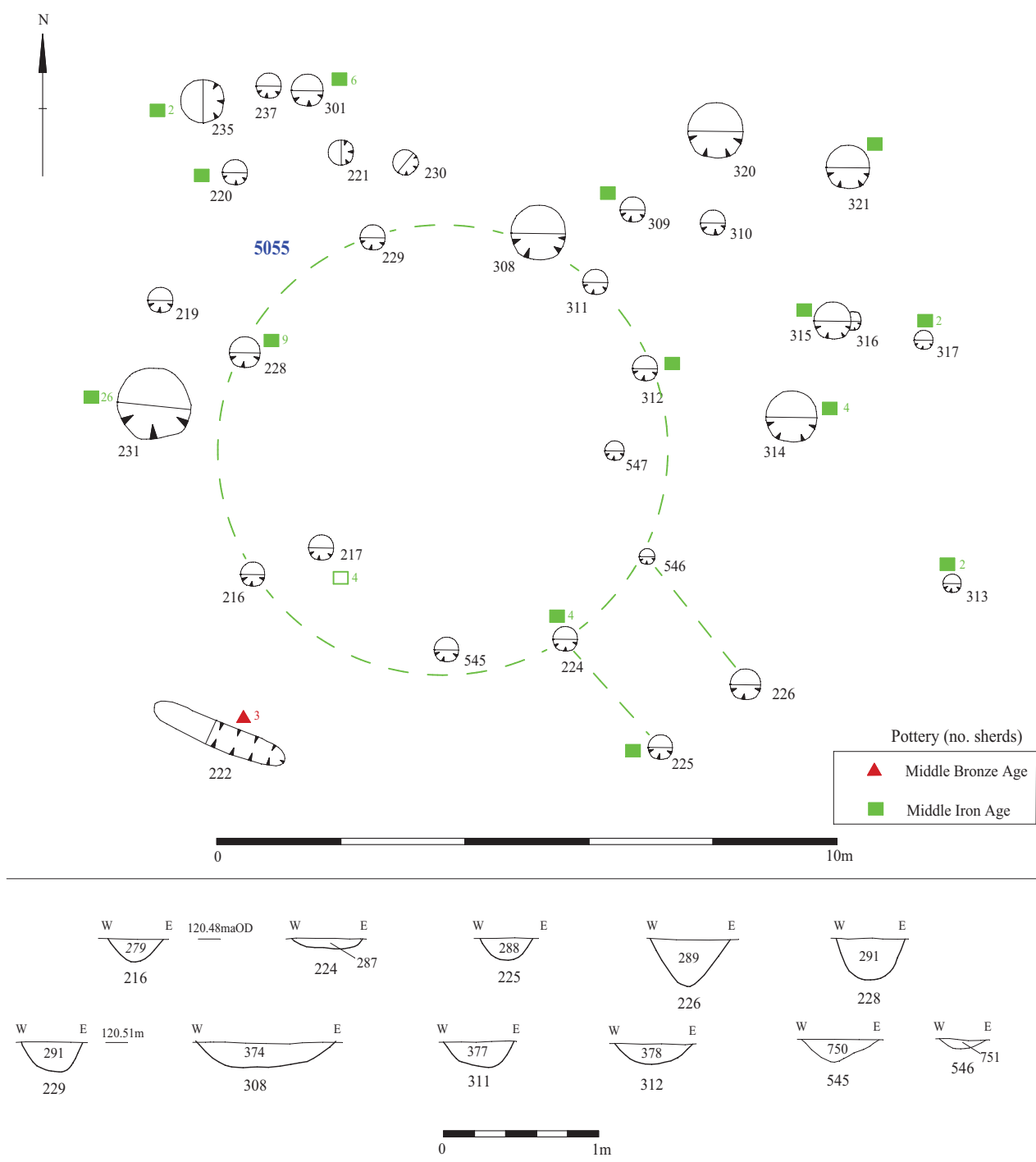


Figure 19. Plan and sections of Post-hole group 5055.

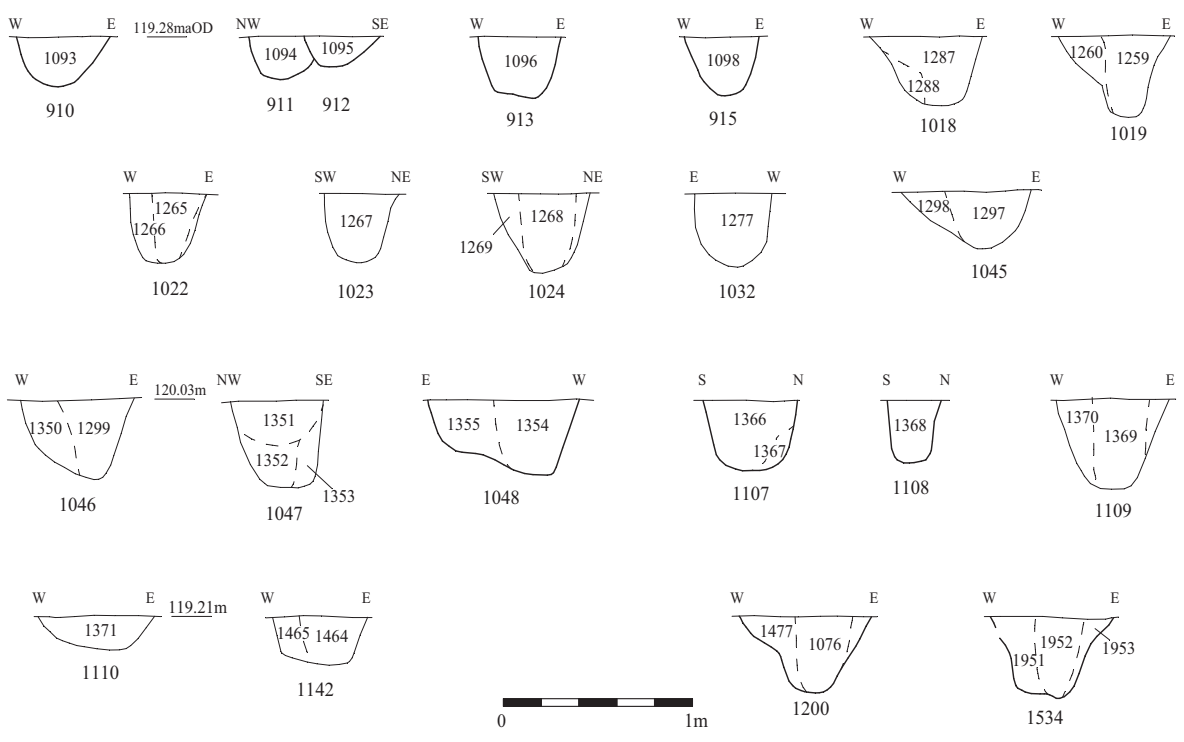
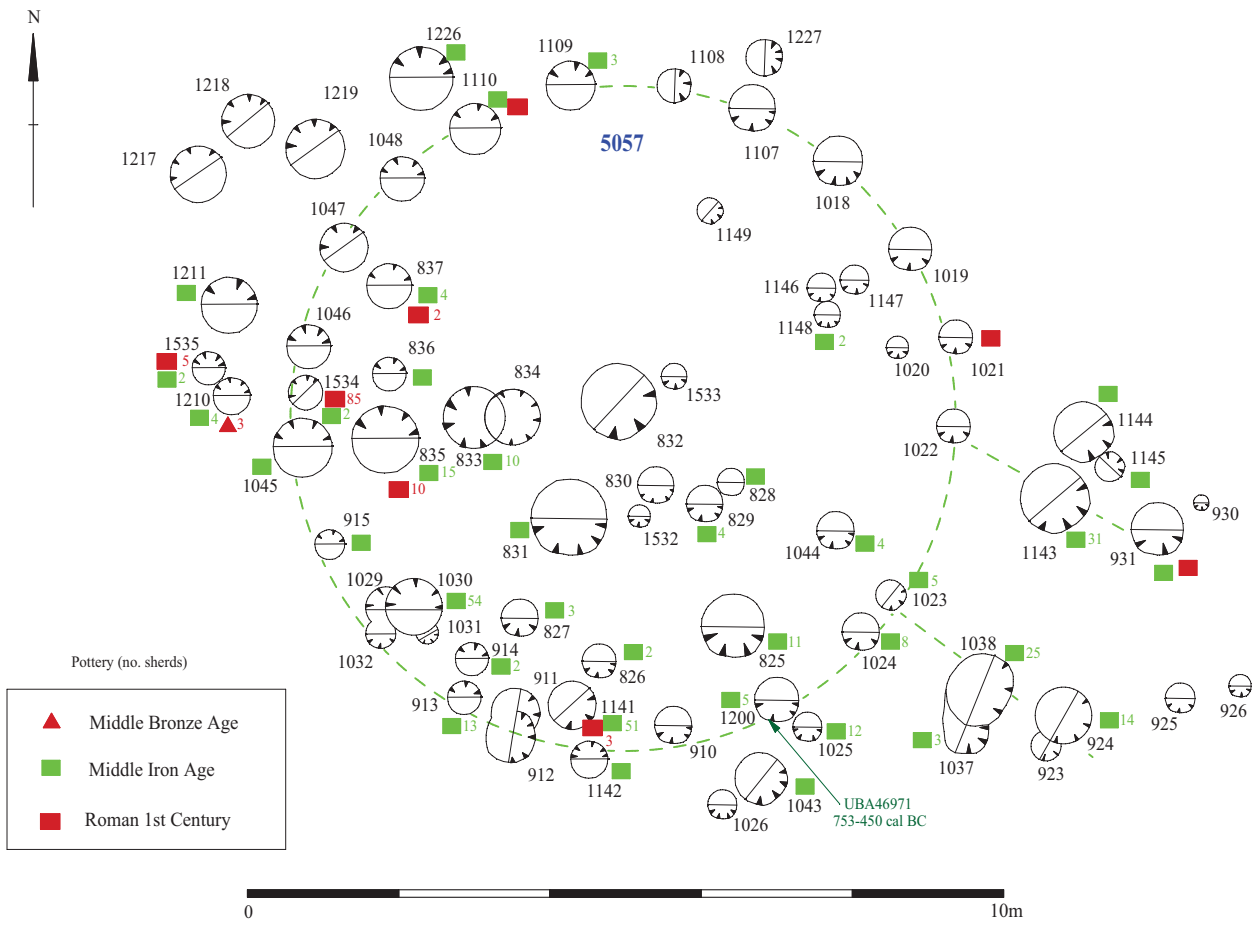


Figure 20. Plan and sections of post-built roundhouse 5057.

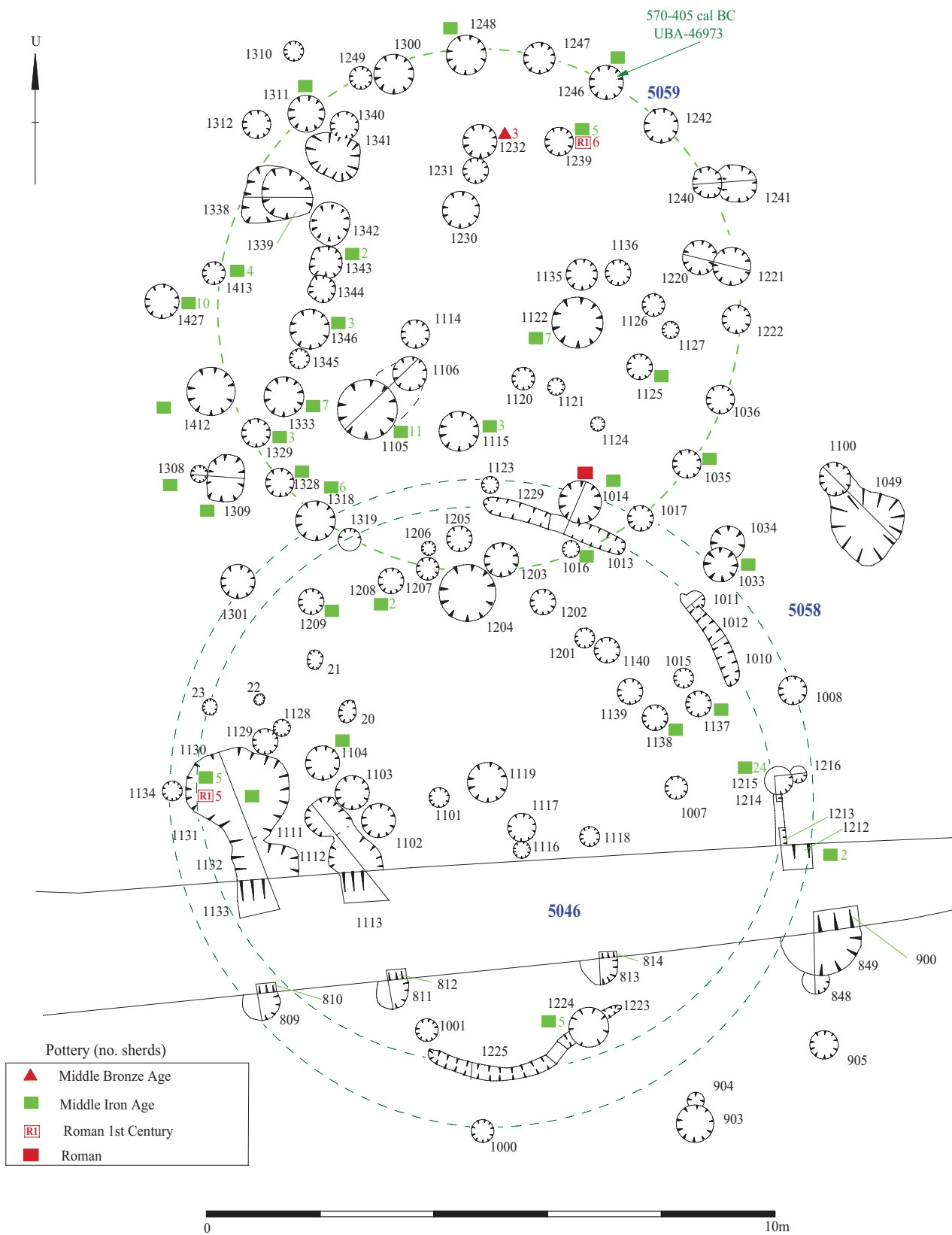


Figure 21 Plan of roundhouses 5058 and 5059.

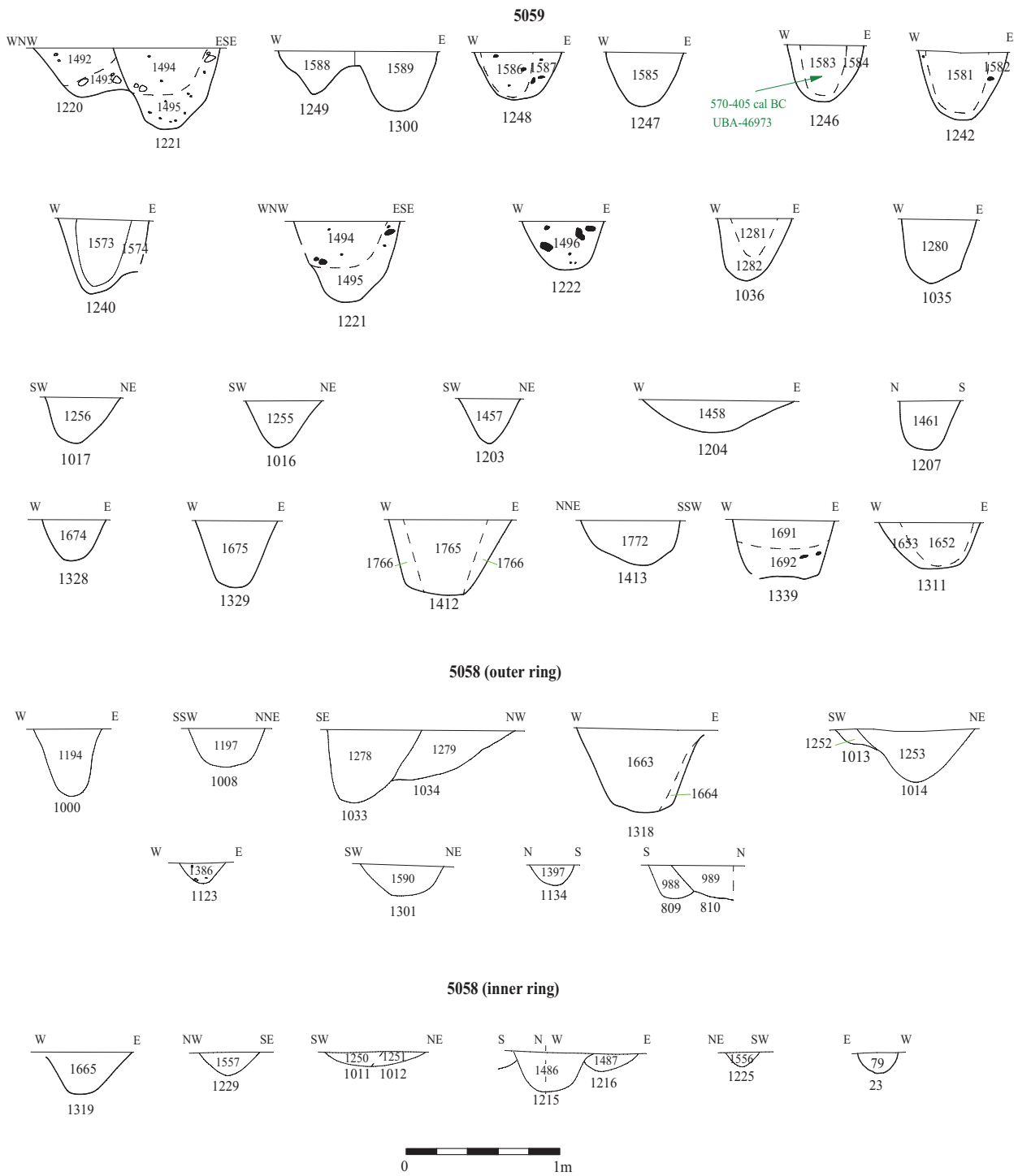


Figure 22. Sections of features in roundhouses 5058-9.

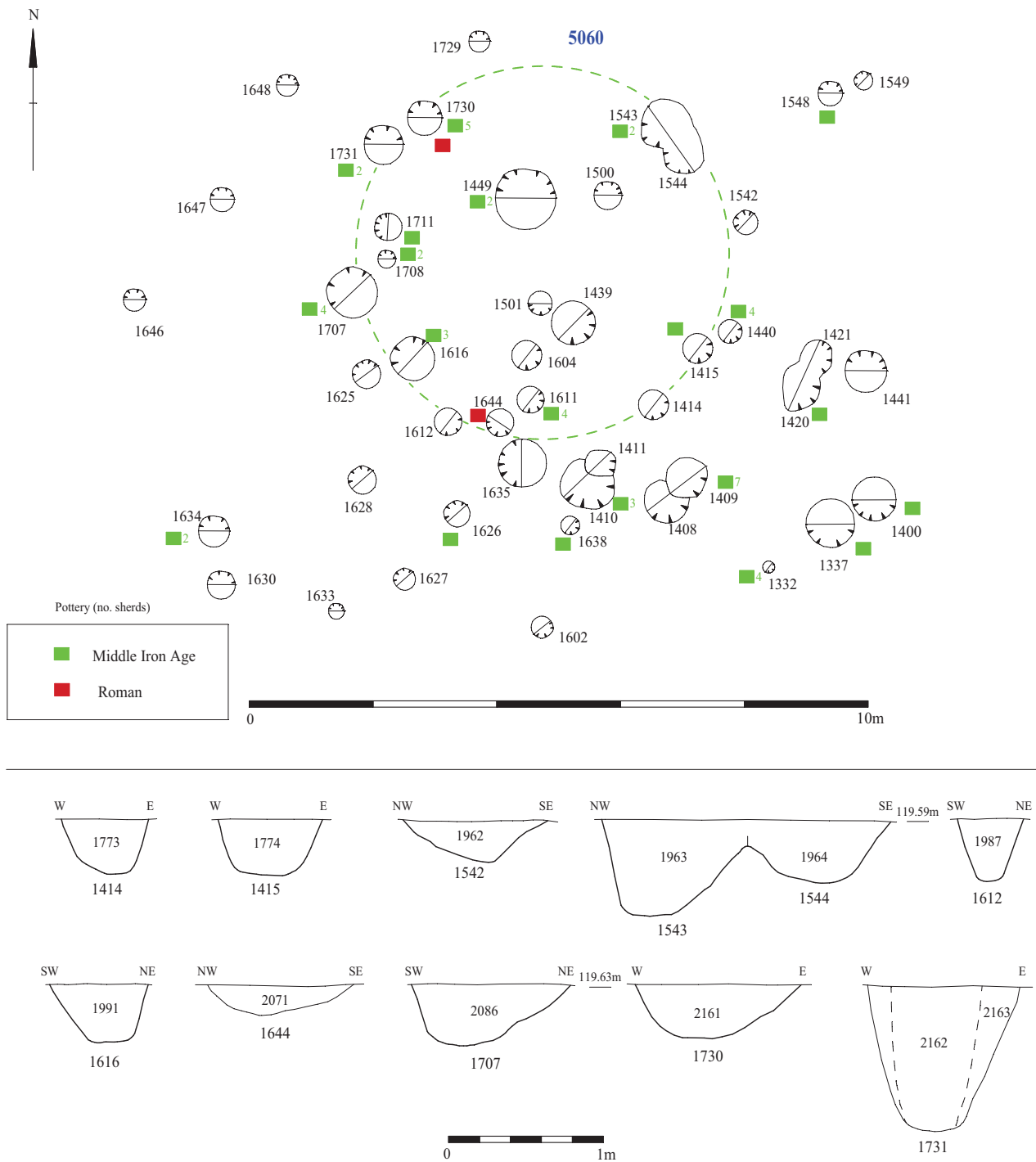


Figure 23. Plan and sections of posthole group 5060.

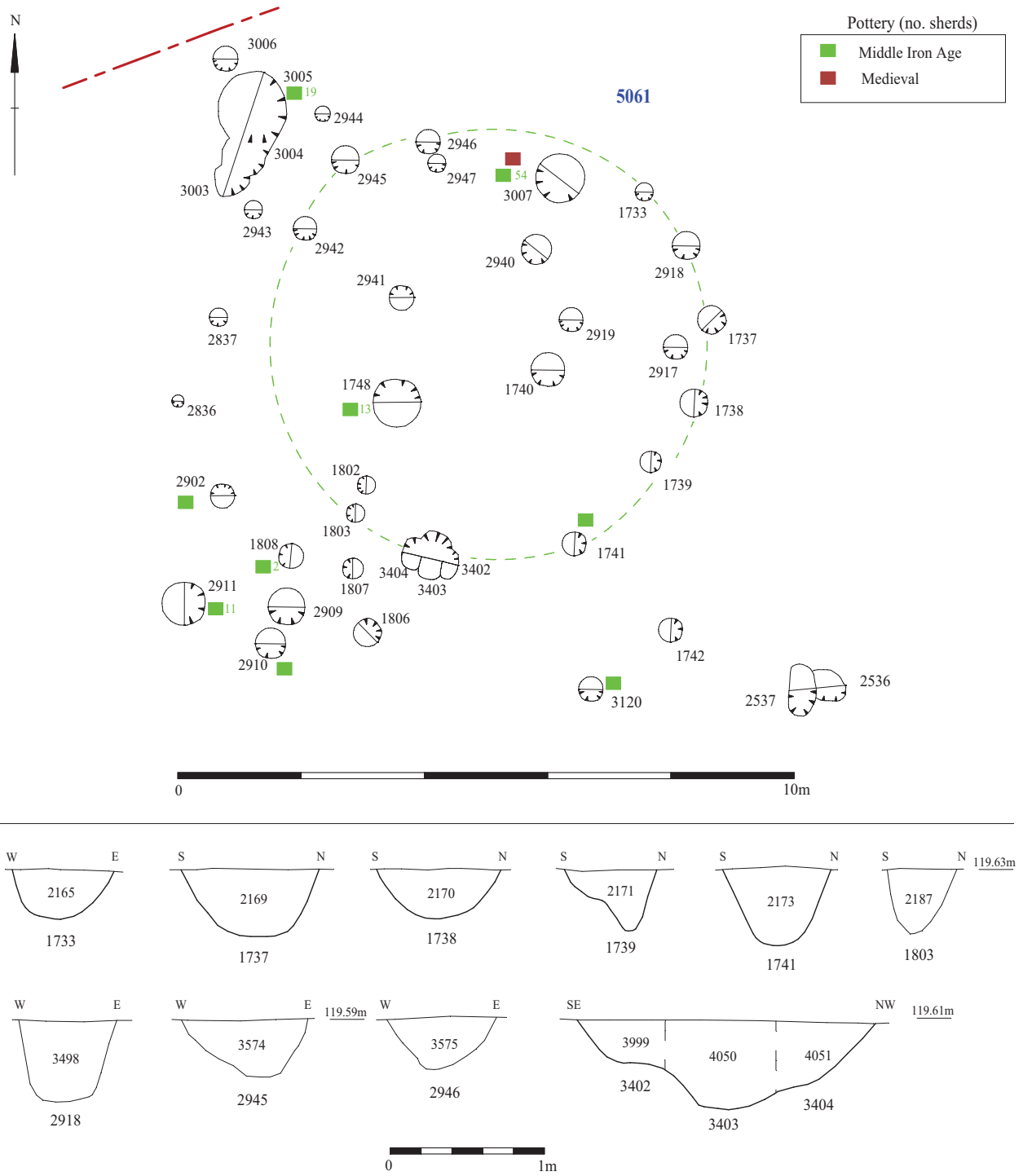


Figure 24. Plan and sections of posthole group 5061.

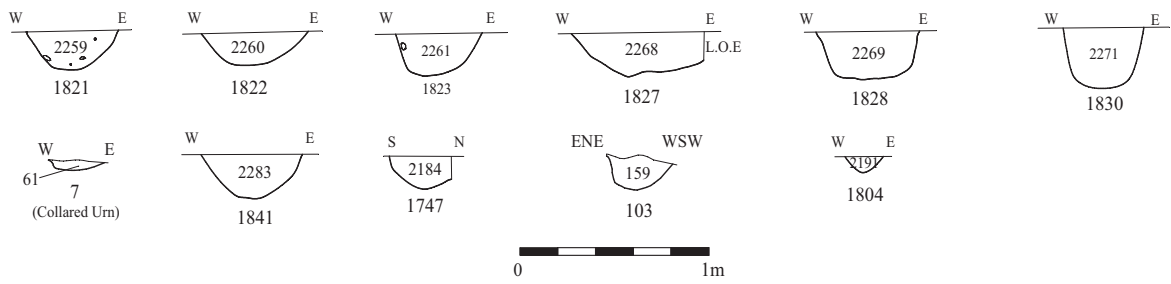
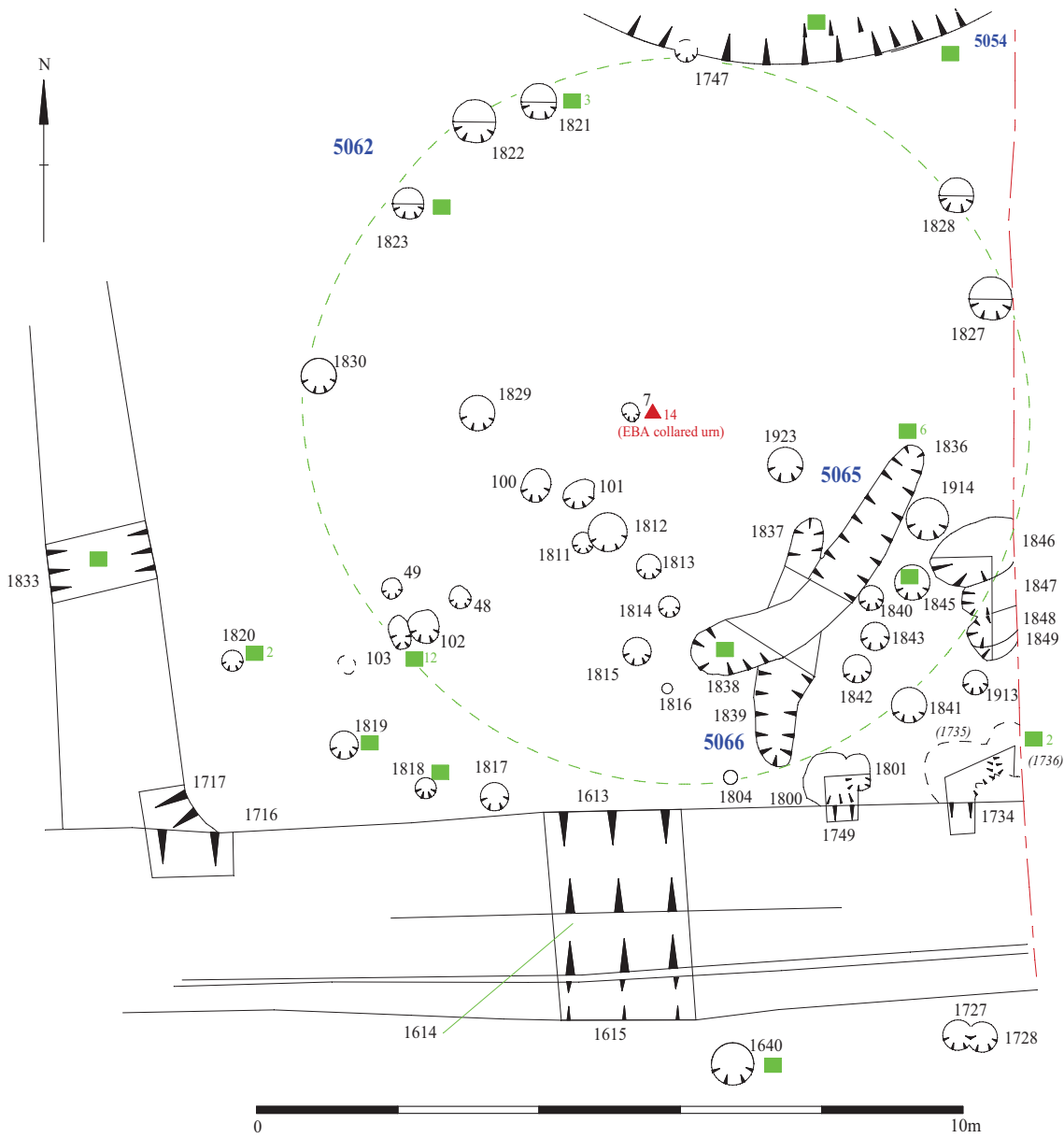


Figure 25. Plan and sections of roundhouse 5062

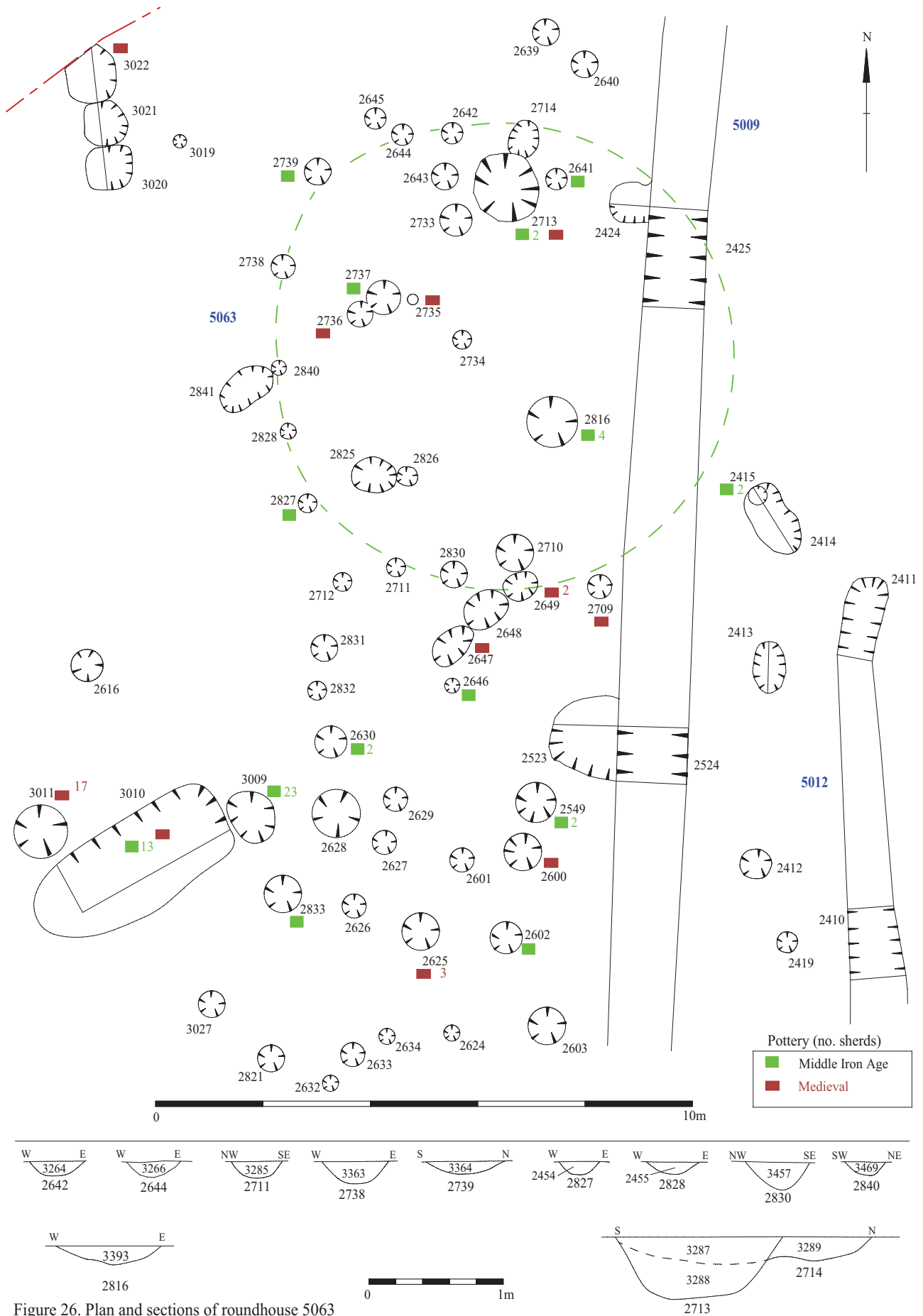


Figure 26. Plan and sections of roundhouse 5063

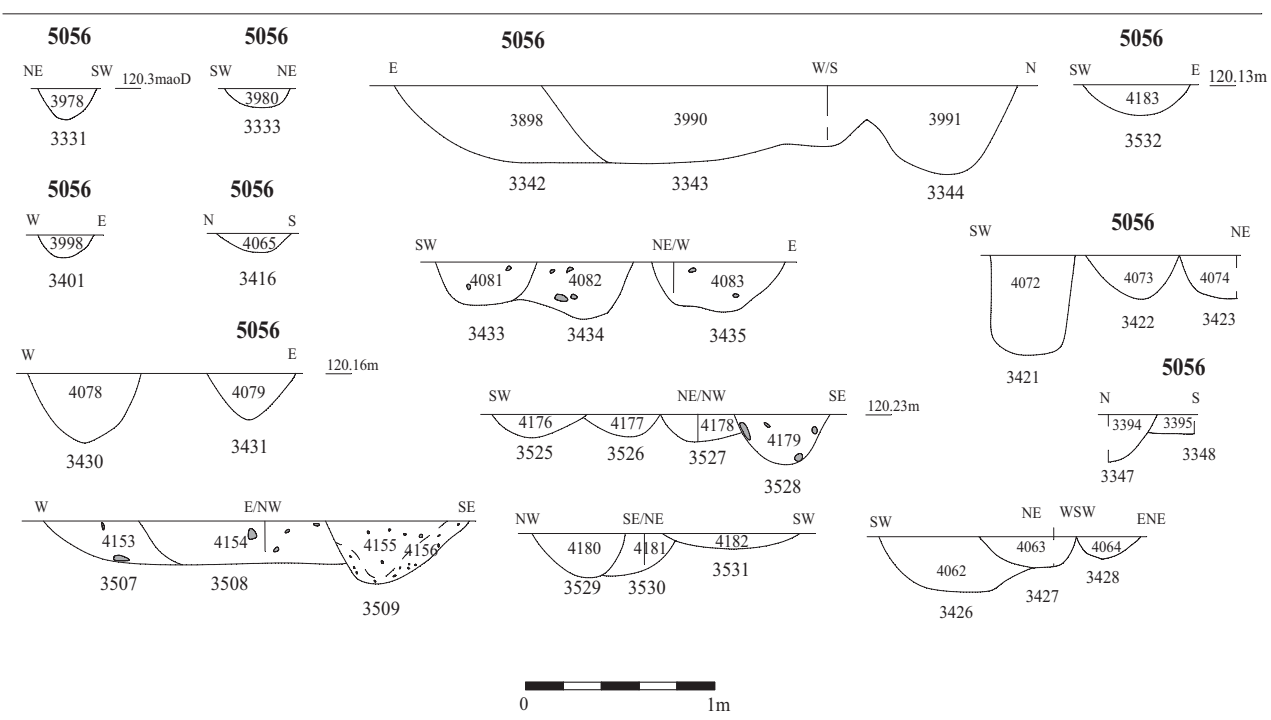
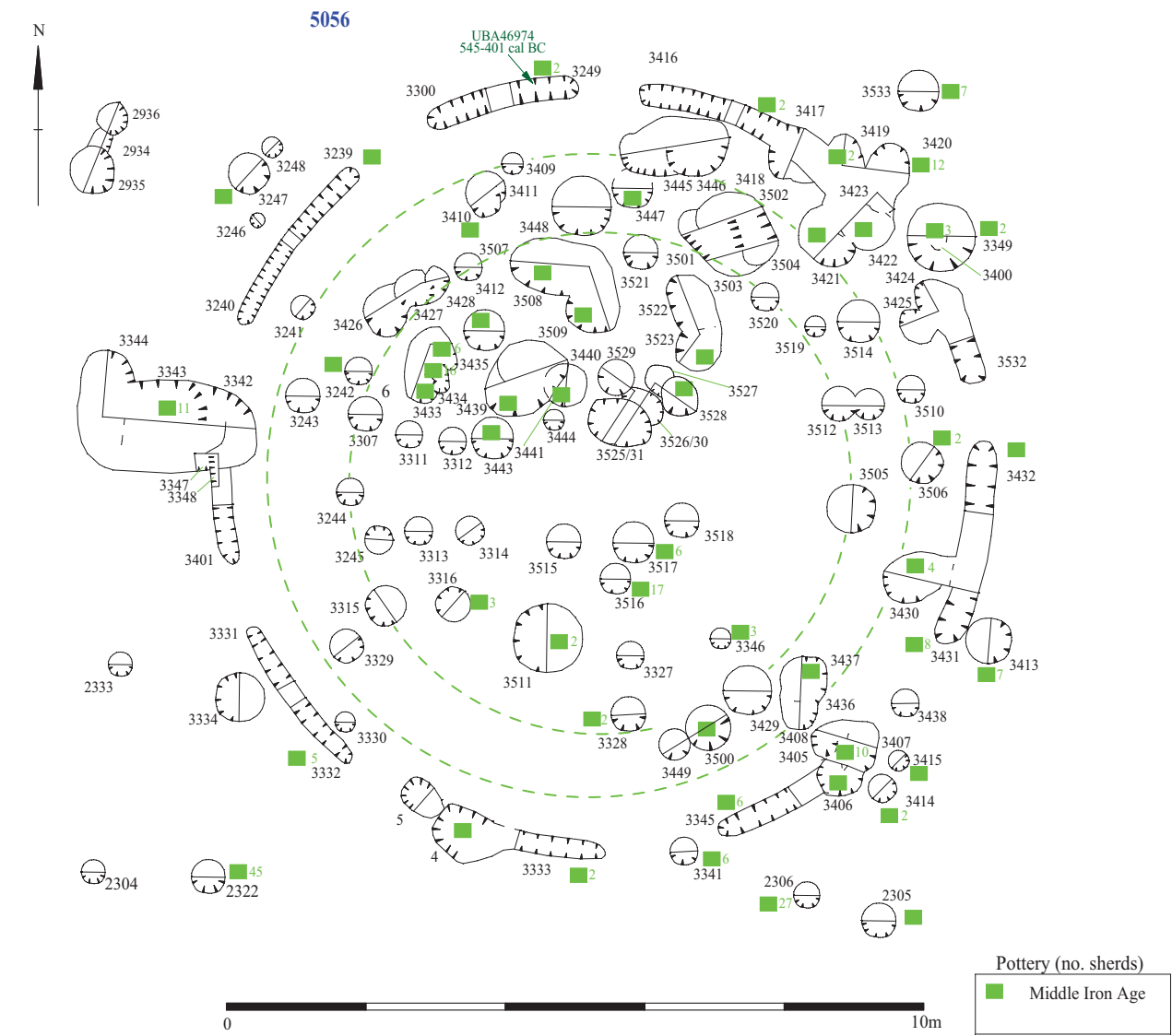


Figure 28. Plan and sections of segmented ring gully 5056.

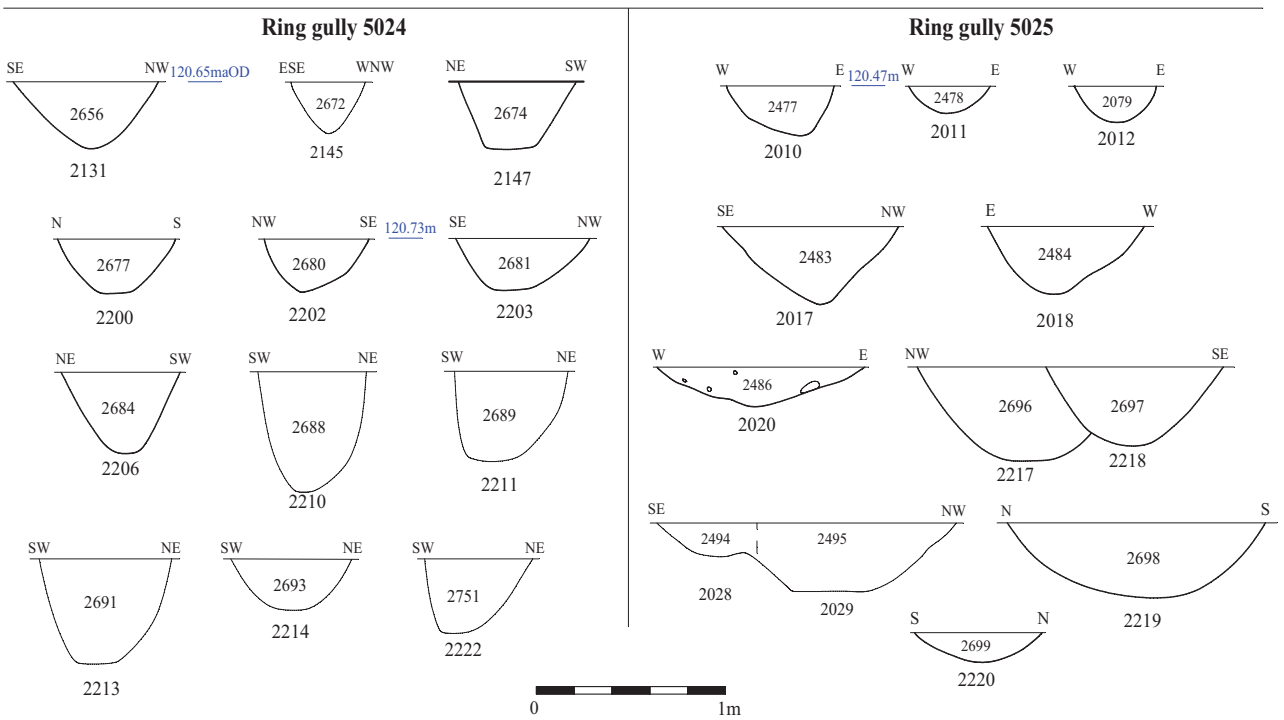
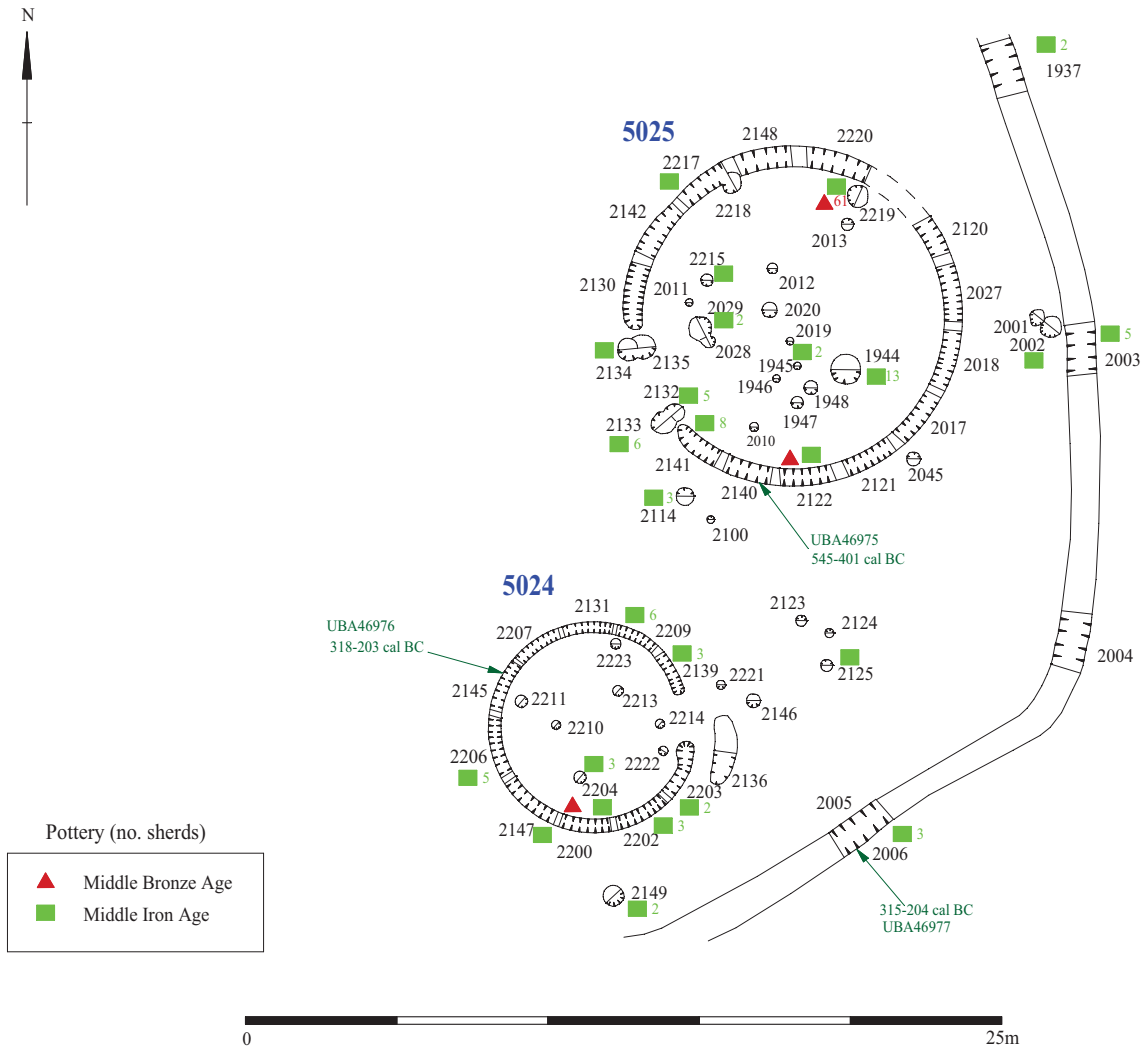


Figure 29. Plan and sections of Ring gullies 5024 and 5025.

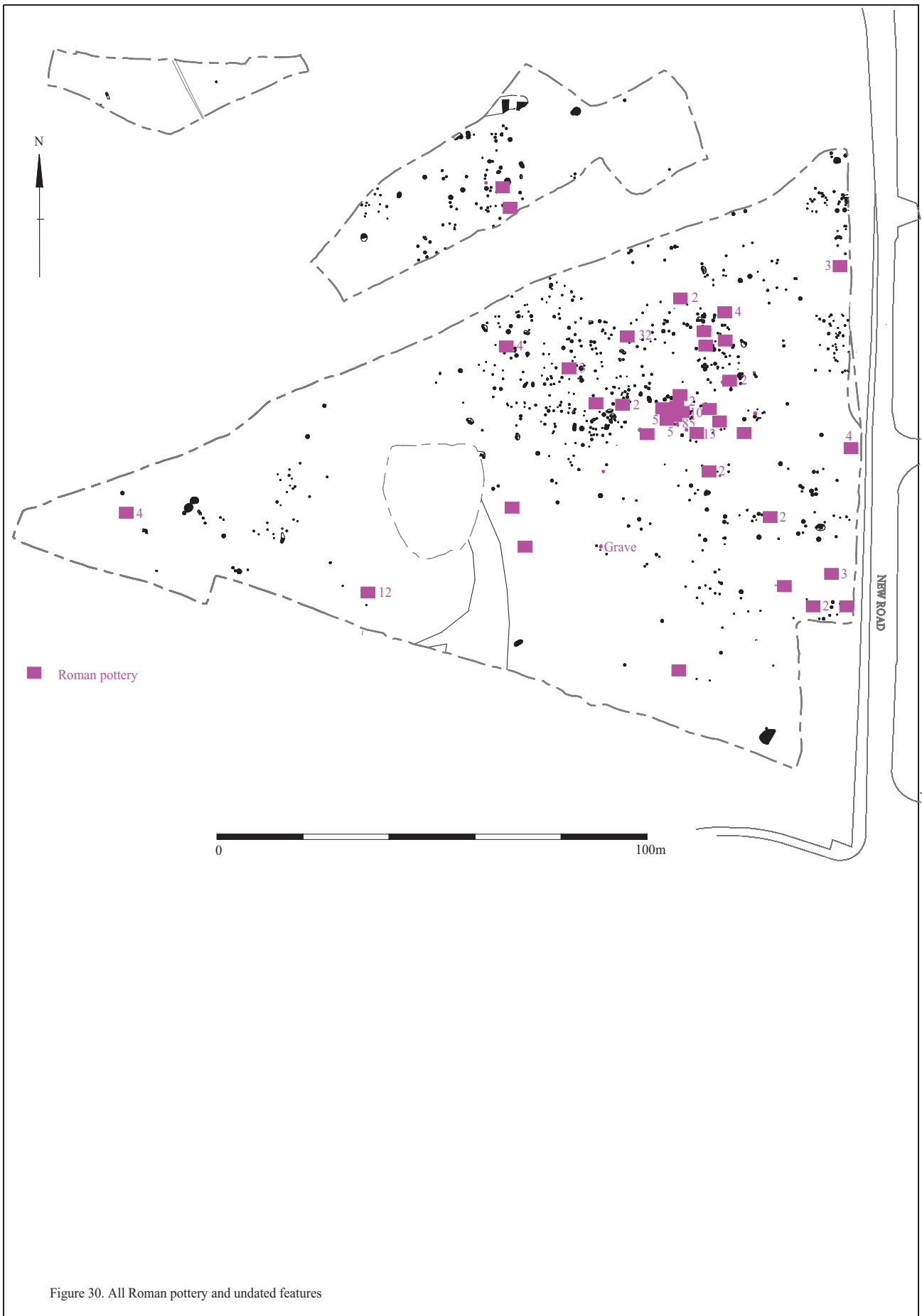


Figure 30. All Roman pottery and undated features

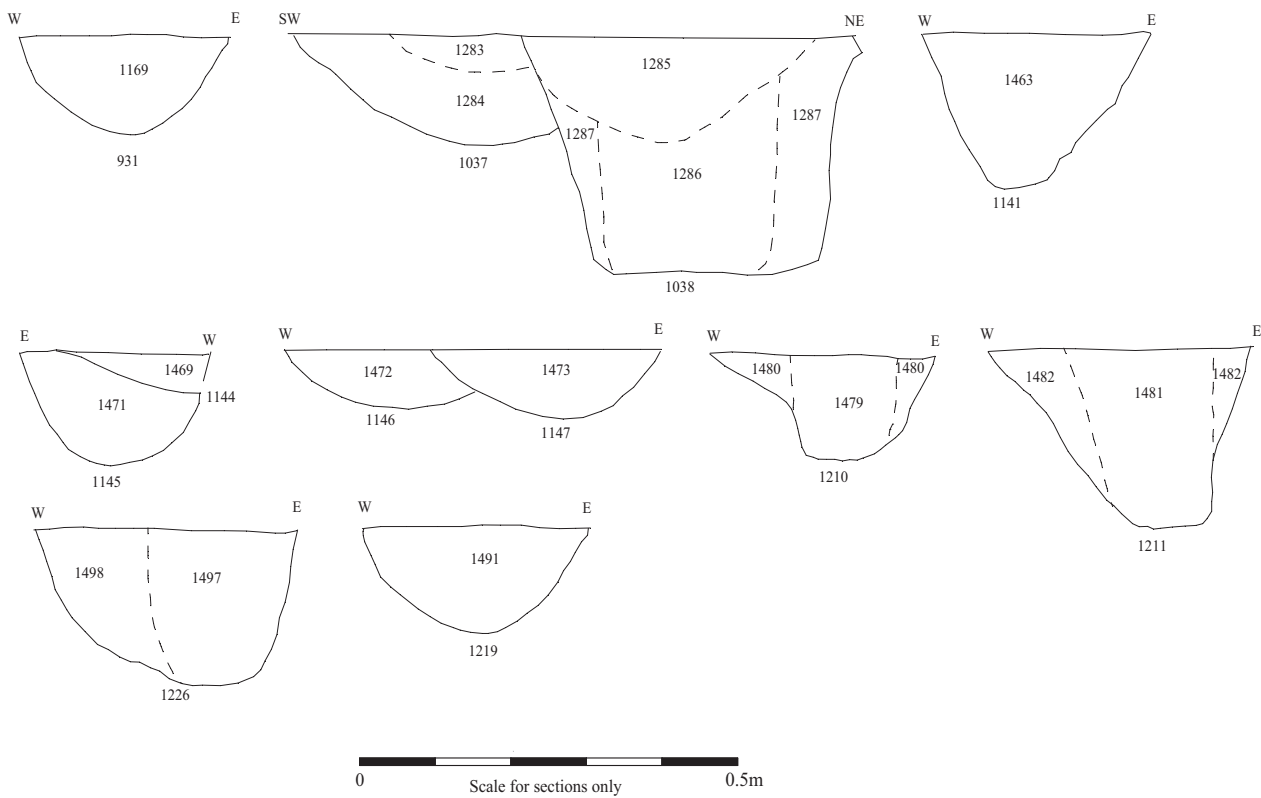
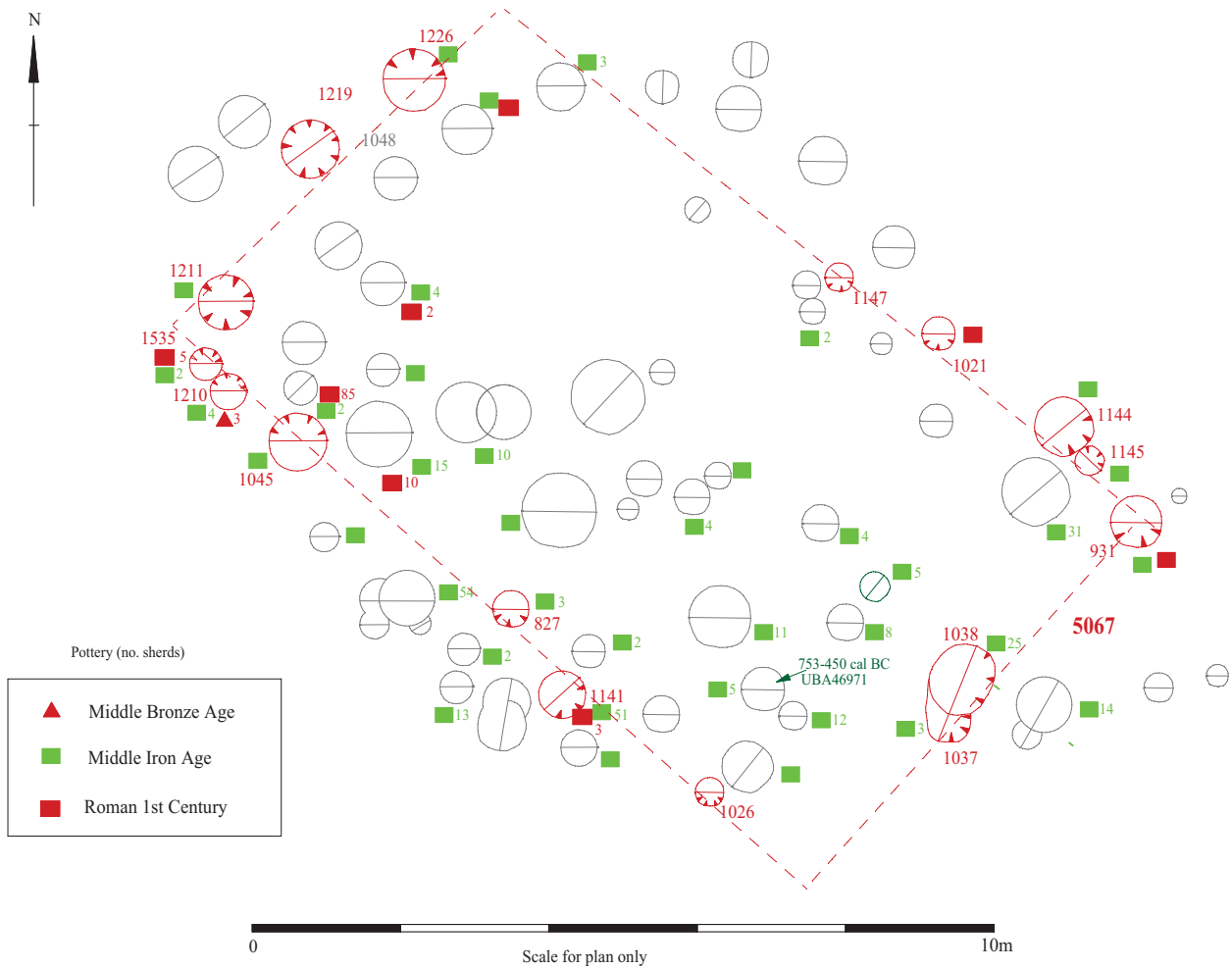


Figure 31. Plan and sections of possible post-built Roman house 5067 (overlying 5057).

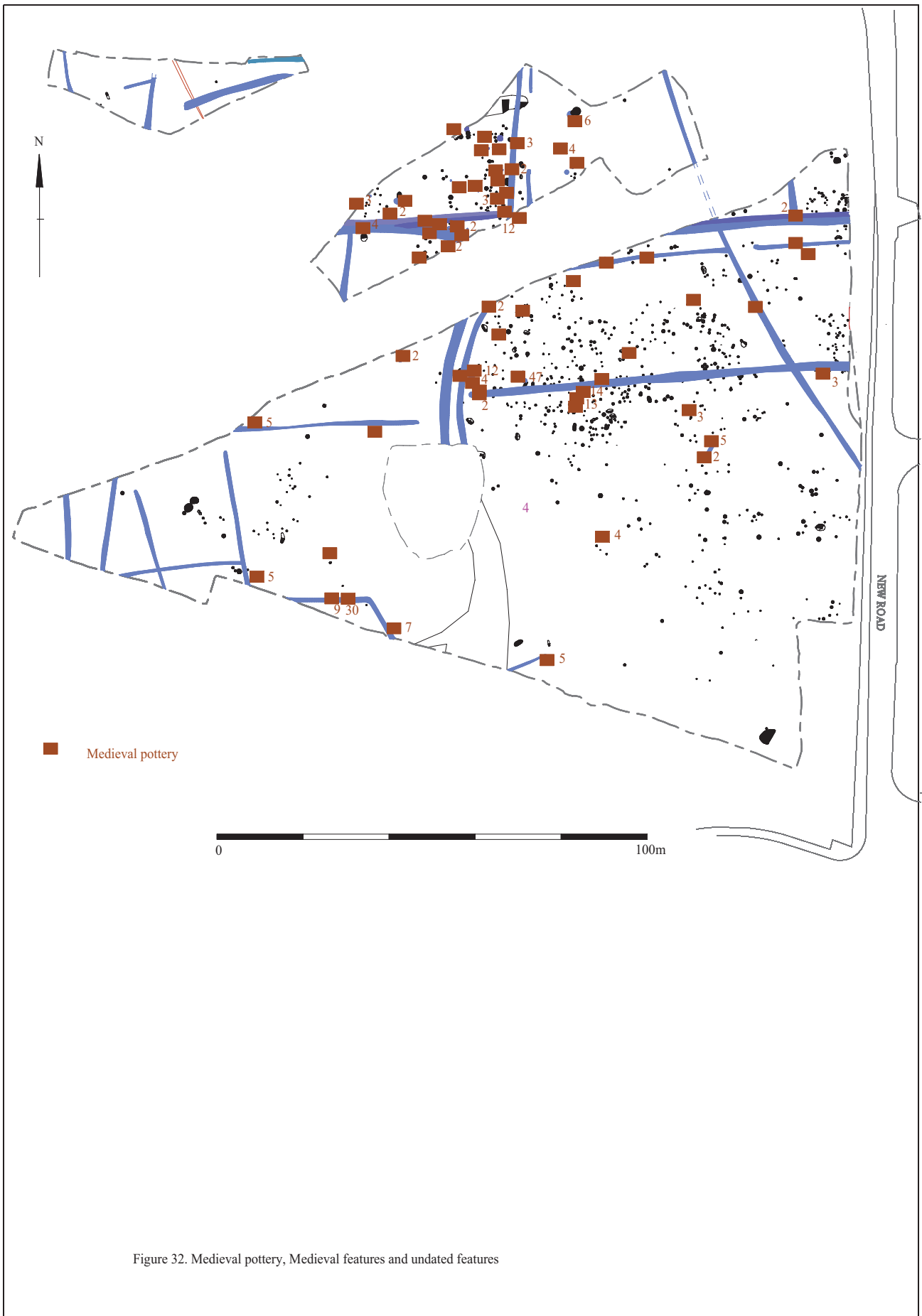


Figure 32. Medieval pottery, Medieval features and undated features

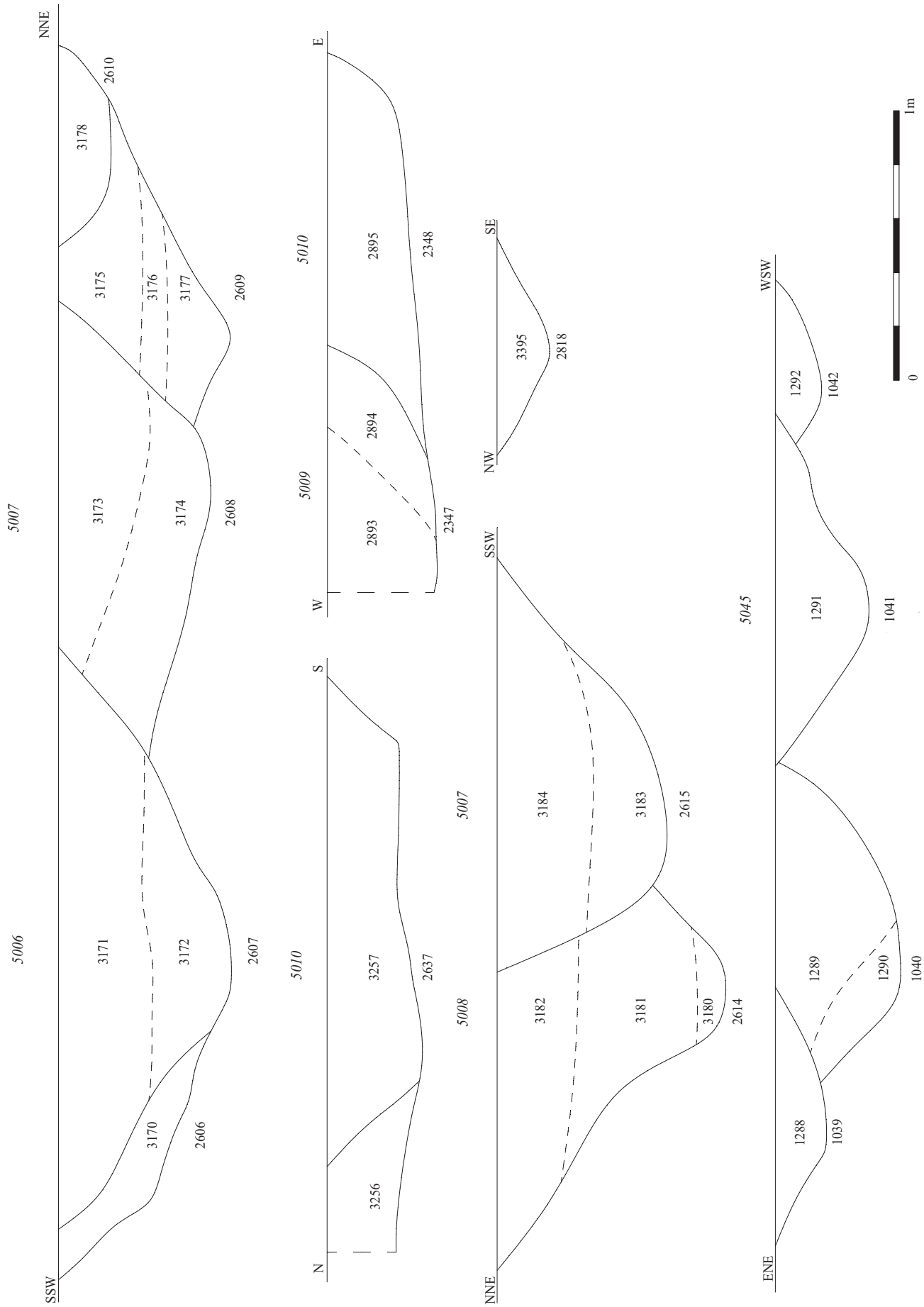


Figure 33. Medieval feature sections

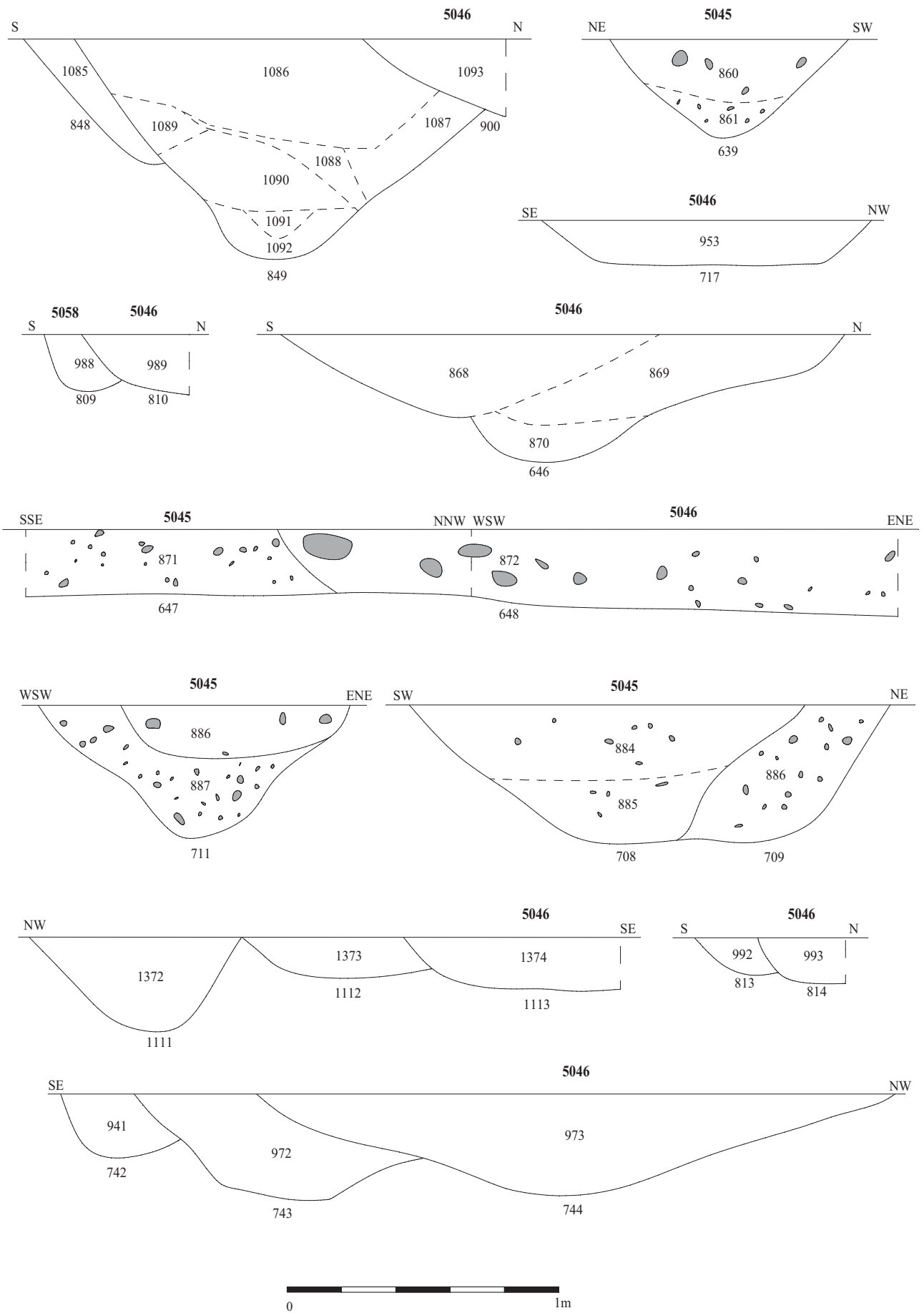


Figure 34. Medieval feature sections (2).

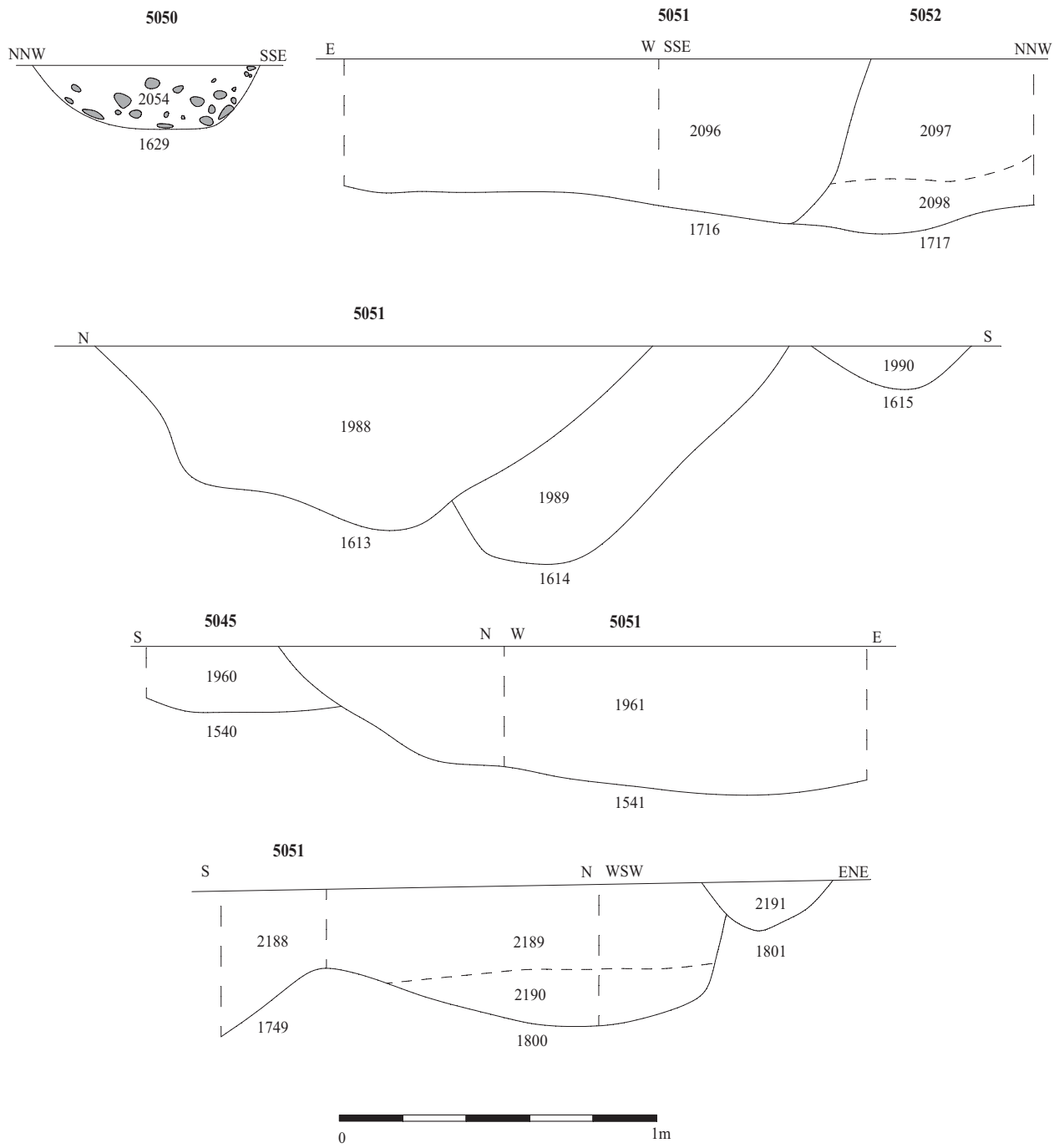


Figure 35. Medieval feature sections (3).

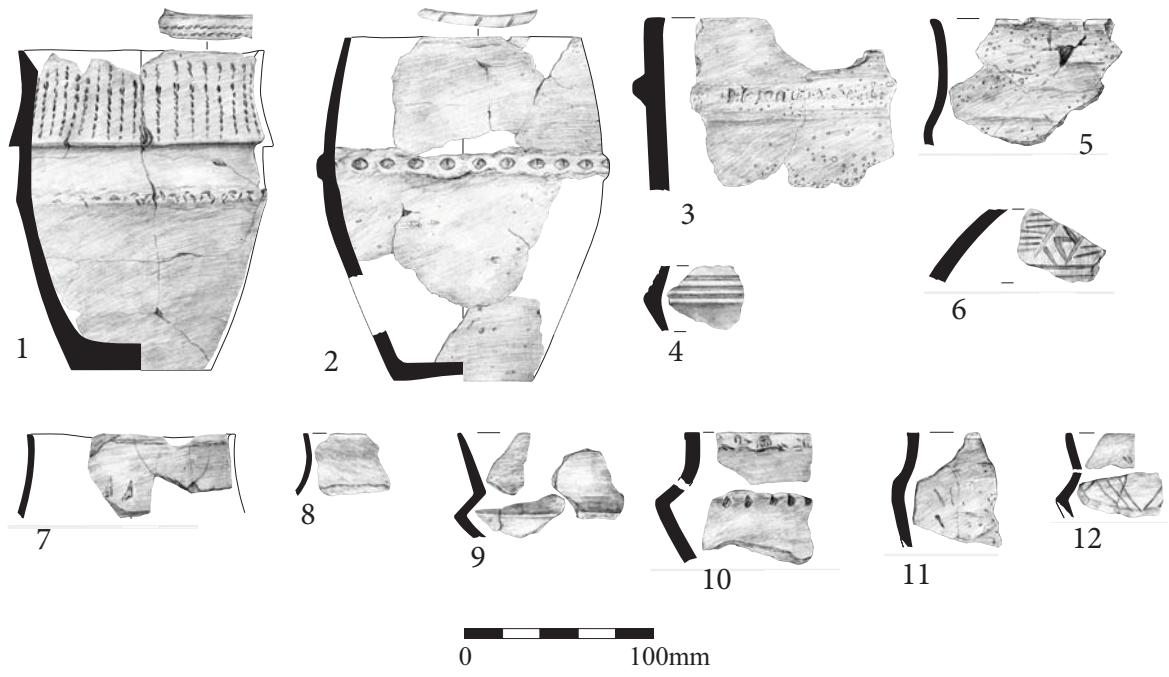
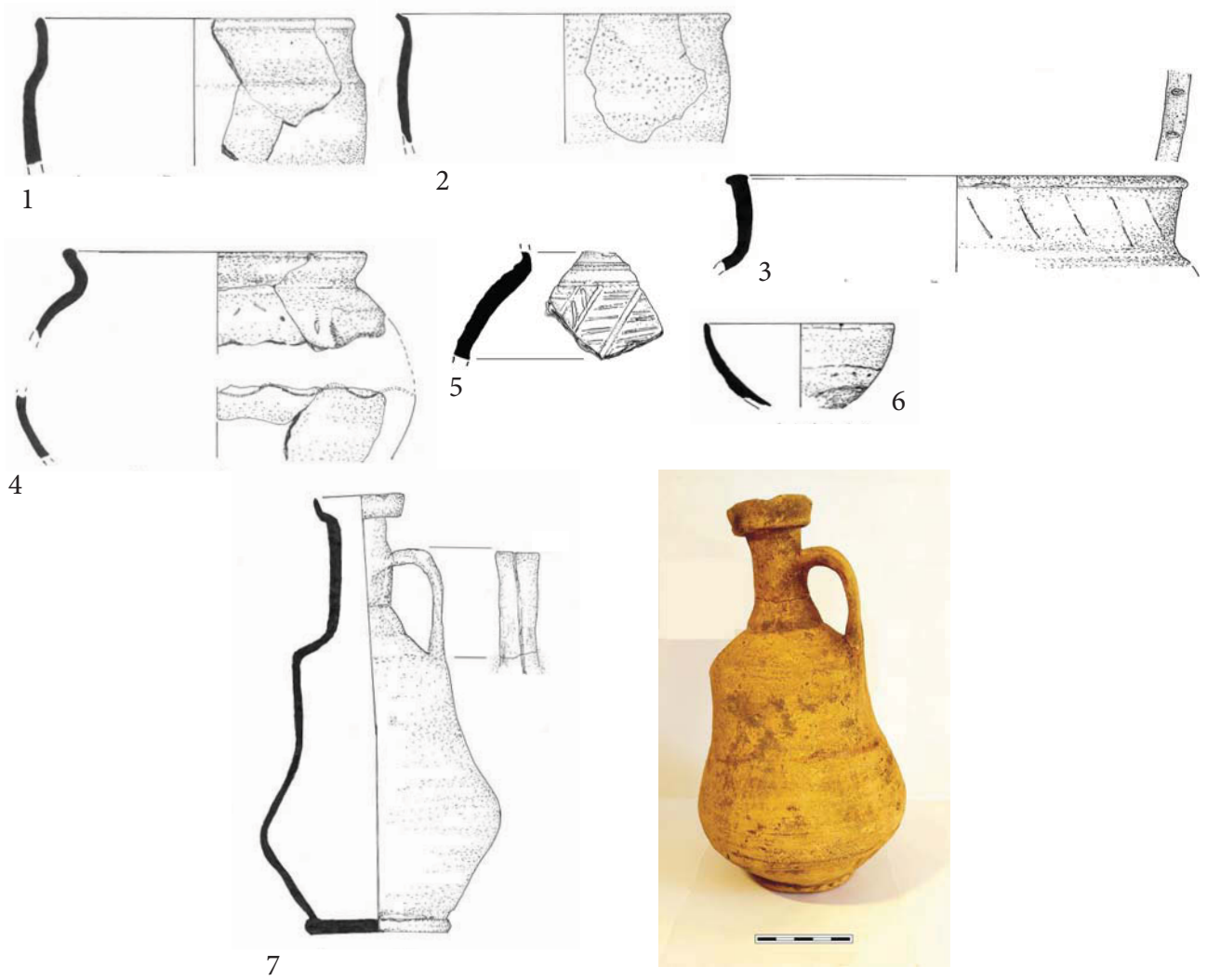
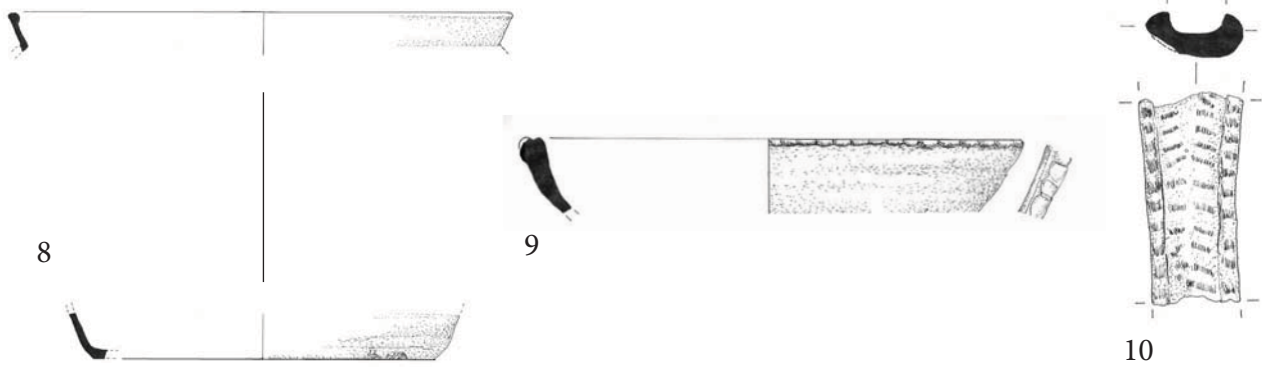


Figure 36. Prehistoric pottery.



Roman pottery



Post-Roman pottery



Figure 37. Roman and post-Roman pottery.

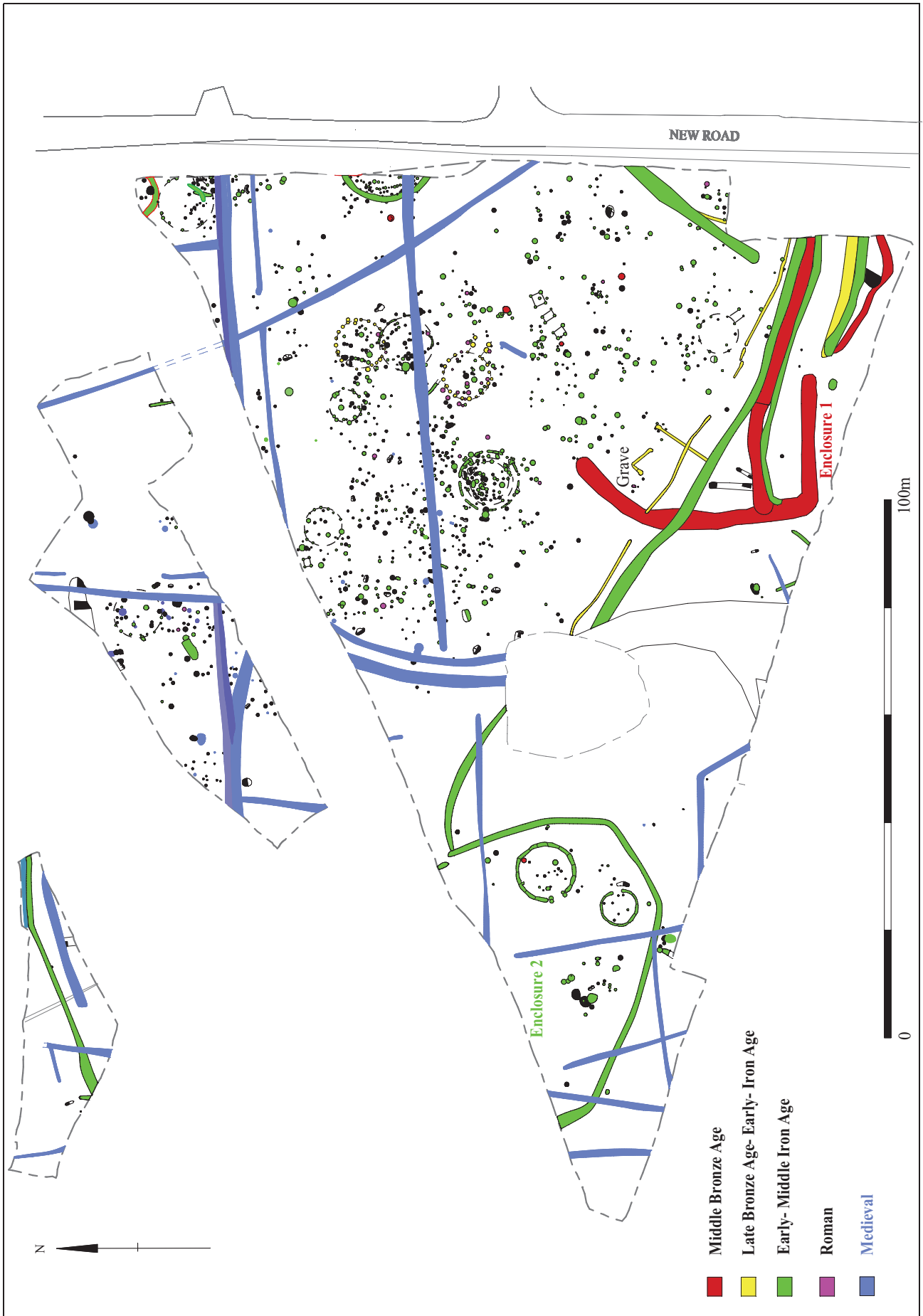


Figure 38. Phase plan



Plate 1. General site conditions.



Plate 2. Aerial view of the site during excavation



Plate 3. Bronze Age enclosure ditch 5032, slot 1934, looking south-west, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. . Posthole 1416 and others in roundhouse 5053, looking north, Scales: 0.5m and 0.1m.

NRG19/185

Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham West Berkshire
Archaeological Excavation

Plates 1 - 4

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 SERVICES



Plate 5. Segmented ring gully 5058, slot 1223, looking north-west. Scales 1m, 0.3m



Plate 6. Aerial view of enclosure 2 and roundhouses within, south to top. Scales 2m, 1m

NRG19/185

Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham West Berkshire
Archaeological Excavation

Plates 5 - 8

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES



Plate 7. Ring gully 5025, looking west.
Scales 2m and 1m.



Plate 8. Ring gully 5024, looking south-west,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 9. Plan view of Grave 1322 partly excavated,
north to top, Scales: 0.5m, 0.3m and 0.1m.



Plate 10. Post-pipe in posthole 1226 (Roman
building 5067), looking north-west. Scales 1m, 0.3m

NRG19/185

Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham West Berkshire
Archaeological Excavation

Plates 7 - 10

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES



Plate 11. Collared urn from the evaluation. Scale 10cm.



Plate 12. Unstratified flint axe/dagger. Scale 50mm.



Plate 13. Triangular Loomweight. Scale: 5cm.



Plate 14. Cylindrical Loomweight.
Scale: 5cm.

NRG19/185

Land west of Pyle Hill, New Road, Greenham West Berkshire
Archaeological Excavation

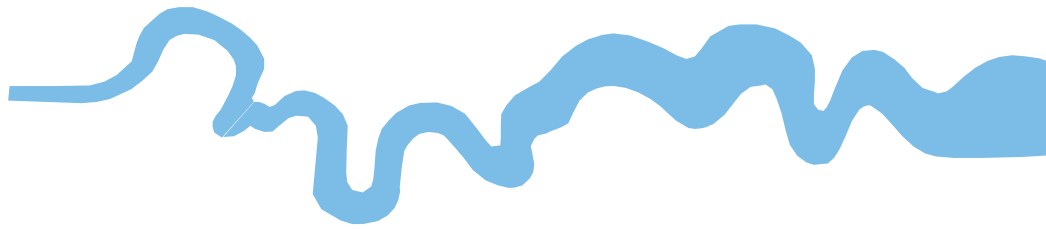
Plates 11 - 14.

THAMES VALLEY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES

TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	750 BC
Bronze Age: Late _____	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle _____	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early _____	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC





**Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd,
47-49 De Beauvoir Road,
Reading RG1 5NR**

**Tel: 0118 9260552
Email: tvas@tvas.co.uk
Web: www.tvas.co.uk**

***Offices in:
Brighton, Taunton, Stoke-on-Trent, Wellingborough
and Ennis (Ireland)***