

# LAND at MENEHAY FARM

## St BUDOCK

## CORNWALL

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 161118

# Land at Menehay Farm, St Budock, Cornwall

## Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

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By J.Bampton  
Report Version  
18<sup>th</sup> November 2016

Work undertaken by SWARCH for Justin Dodge  
Westcountry Land (Menehay) Ltd.

### *Summary*

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*This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on land at Menehay Farm, St Budock, Cornwall, carried out on behalf of Westcountry Land (Menehay) Ltd. in advance of a planning application for a proposed housing development. The evaluation targeted the geophysical anomalies identified by a survey carried out by SWARCH in 2015.*

*The archaeological evaluation largely validated the results of the geophysical survey and confirmed the presence of a fieldsystem of Prehistoric date and two areas of probable Middle Bronze Age settlement. The archaeology in Trenches #1/#23, #10 and #17 proved to be more complex than the survey had suggested, but by the same measure the evaluation demonstrated that for much of the site only relict field boundaries are present.*

*The possible rectangular building identified by the geophysical survey in Field 4 proved to be a spread of redeposited natural just below the topsoil. It did, however, conceal a series of features that may point to settlement activity in this area, including a pit with evidence of in situ burning. In Field 2 a series of shallow pits on the line of a curving geophysical anomaly would suggest the presence of a circular structure of Prehistoric date, forming an integral part of the fieldsystem and perhaps associated with a small paddock. In Field 1 three Middle Bronze Age sunken-features structures were uncovered, as well as three Neolithic pits containing a small but important range of Early Neolithic ceramics.*

*These settlements are located within a semi-regular relict fieldsystem of sub-rectangular fields defined by single ditches, likely to be of late Prehistoric or Romano-British date, but there are hints here that this fieldsystem dates to the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.*

*On balance, the site at Menehay contains a fieldsystem of local importance, with three identified areas of settlement activity of regional importance. Development of the land should be preceded by an appropriately-detailed programme of archaeological fieldwork, leading through to publication and dissemination OR mitigation through design.*

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August 2016

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## PROJECT CREDITS

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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<b>Location:</b>	Menehay, Bickland Water Road, Budock Water, Falmouth, Cornwall
<b>Parish:</b>	Budock
<b>County:</b>	Cornwall
<b>NGR:</b>	SW 78891 32025
<b>Planning no.</b>	Pre-planning
<b>SWARCH ref.</b>	BUM16

### 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

This report presents the results of archaeological evaluation trenching carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on land at Menehay Farm, St Budock, Cornwall (Figure 1). This work was commissioned by Justin Dodge of Westcountry Land (Menehay) Ltd. (the Client) in order to validate the results a geophysical survey undertaken in 2015 (Bampton *et al.* 2015) and determine the age, preservation, character and significance of the geophysical anomalies identified by that survey. This report provides the baseline archaeological evidence required to inform appropriate mitigation strategies with regard to any future development of the site.

### 1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The proposed development is located on the slight east-facing slope of a low ridge overlooking Falmouth and Carrick Roads at a height of approximately 75m AOD. The site comprises four agricultural fields within a triangular block of land between Bickland Water and Trewen Roads, c.2km west of the heart of Falmouth and 250m south-east of church of St Budock (see Figure 1). The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy soils of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983); these overlie the Hornfelsed slates and siltstones of the Mylor Slate Formation (BGS 2016).

### 1.3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Menehay is situated within the parish of Budock, in the deanery and east division of the Hundred of Kerrier (Lysons 1814). The parish is named for its early medieval saint, Budocus, and formed part of the manor of Treliever held by the Bishop of Exeter in 1086. The place-name Menehay is derived from the Cornish *meneghy* meaning 'sanctuary' (Padel 1985); it is first recorded in 1316 (Cornwall HER), and is depicted on the 1597 Burghley map (BL). The Bishop of Exeter still held the estate in 1843, when it was leased to Richard Mitchell Hodge and sub-let to Elizabeth Weymouth. The Hodges appear to have been resident from the 1860s, and they are probably the ones responsible for developing the house into a residence for aspiring gentlefolk. During the Second World War a line of pillboxes were constructed along the eastern edge of the site as part of the landward defences for Falmouth.

### 1.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located on land characterised by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) as *medieval farmland*. Much of the land around the site, particularly to the east, forms part of Falmouth and is characterised as *20<sup>th</sup> century settlement*. The land to the west is characterised as *post-medieval enclosed land*. The site itself forms part of *Anciently Enclosed Land* (AEL), which was first settled, enclosed and farmed during later Prehistory i.e. Middle Bronze Age (c.1500-1000 BC). It is considered highly likely that buried archaeological features dating to the Prehistoric and Romano-British periods survive within areas of AEL, and geophysical surveys carried out on this site and immediately to the north have identified a relict fieldsystem of Prehistoric or Romano-British date, together with probable evidence for settlement (Bampton &

Walls 2014; Bampton *et al.* 2015). Other known heritage assets in the vicinity include two Scheduled medieval crosses (SAM18579) (HER18578) in the churchyard of the 13<sup>th</sup> century Grade II\* Listed Church of St. Budock. There are numerous Grade II Listed buildings in the surrounding area, including the late 18<sup>th</sup> century Menehay House (Listing 1141973). The Cornwall Historic Environment Record (HER) documents evidence for settlement activity along the Penryn River Valley since the Prehistoric period. The importance of the port of Falmouth during the Second World War is underlined by the defences that were built, including barrage balloon moorings and pillboxes.

## 1.5 METHODOLOGY

This document follows the methodology outlined in the Project Design (Boyd 2016). The work was carried out in line with the appropriate ClfA guidance on archaeological evaluation (ClfA 2104), and the results of this work will provide data on the presence or absence, character, extent and in some cases, apparent relative phasing of the buried archaeology leading to the formulation of a strategy to mitigate risk to the archaeological resource.

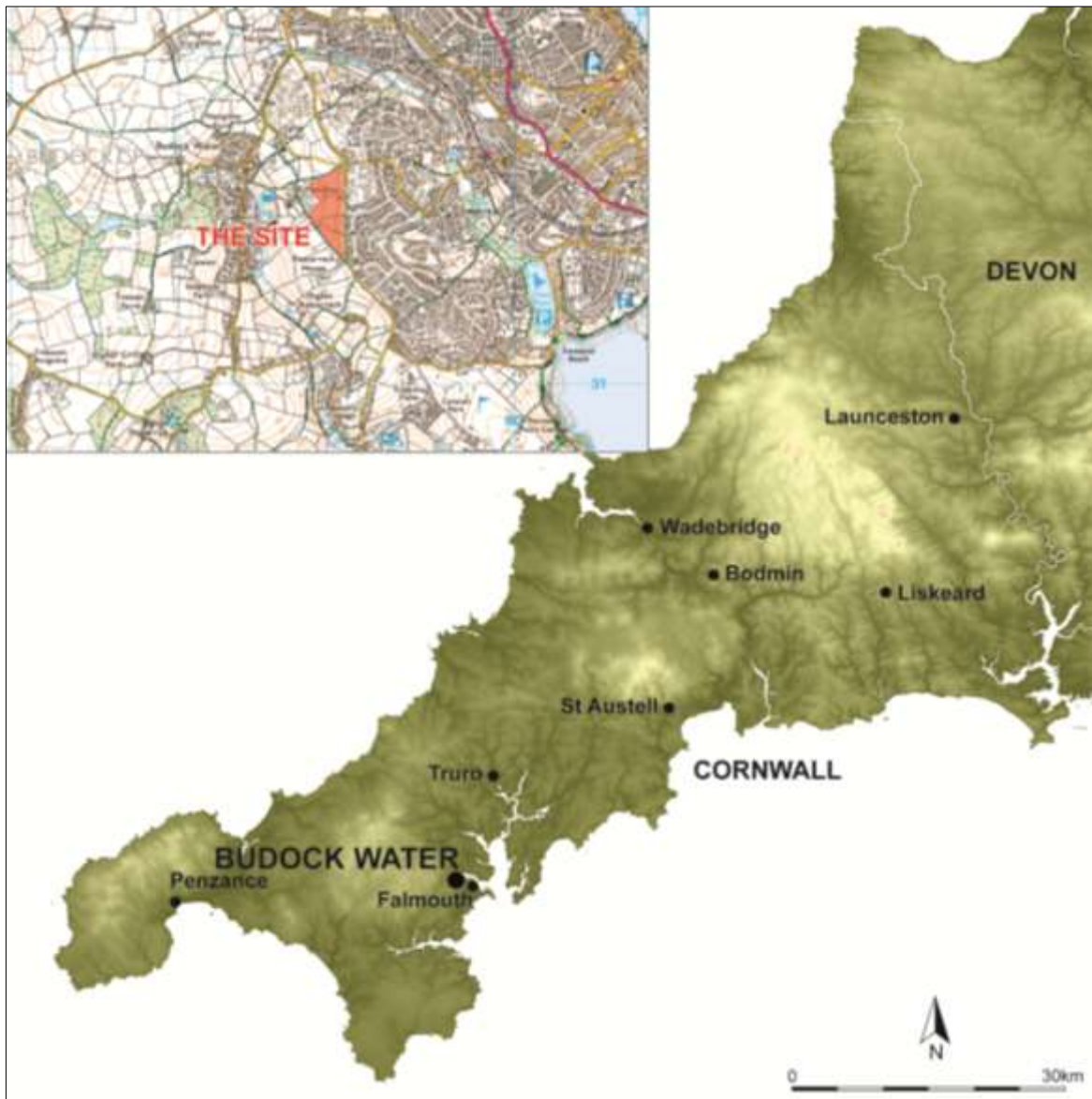


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS HIGHLIGHTED IN RED).

## 2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

Following a geophysical survey (Bampton *et al.* 2015) archaeological evaluation trenching was undertaken by SWARCH in order to validate the results of the geophysical survey and investigate the character, date and significance of archaeological features and deposits in order to inform future mitigation and investigation of the site.

A trench plan was drawn up in consultation with Sean Taylor (Senior Development Officer Historic Environment Cornwall Council), and a series of trenches (23 in total, c.700m) were excavated across the four fields (fields numbered 1-4); the location of the trenches is shown in Figure 2. The topsoil across the site was 0.30-0.40m in depth and overlay a subsoil between 0.10m and 0.25m thick. The soils and archaeological fills in Field 1 were sandier than those in the other fields. The natural varied across the site but was, for the most part, a weathered mid brownish-yellow shillet rock in clay with distinct stony bands. Variation in the natural and soil thickness were responsible for some of the amorphous anomalies identified in the geophysical survey.

### 2.2 RESULTS

The evaluation trenching revealed 38 linear features; two curving linear features; 16 postholes; nine pits; a single possible pit or posthole; two stakeholes; two sunken-featured structures; and a sunken-featured roundhouse. Most of the relict field boundaries investigated remain undated, and are probably Iron Age or Romano-British in date; however, only Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the dated examples, leaving open the possibility this relict fieldscape has Middle Bronze Age origins. Some post-medieval field boundaries were also identified. The roundhouse and sunken-featured structures can be dated to the Middle Bronze Age, with a small group of Neolithic pits located just to the south. Trench and feature plans and sections can be found in Appendix 1; a complete context list can be found in Appendix 2; supporting photographs in trench order can be found in Appendix 3.

#### 2.2.1 TRENCH #1

Trench #1 was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 39.50m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.25-0.40m deep, and the subsoil 0.12m deep. It was located to target geophysical anomalies identified as two ditches and a possible pit of unknown date. The trench uncovered four ditches, a gully, a pit and a posthole; variations in the natural were responsible for the other geophysical anomalies identified (Figure 20).

Ditch [105] (Figure 3) was a curvilinear feature 0.70m wide and 0.30m deep with moderately-steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills: upper fill (106), a dark brown soft-friable silt-clay, and lower fill (107), a mid-brown soft-friable silt-clay. It contained Late Iron Age pottery. Ditch [105] was cut by ditch [108] (Figure 3).

Ditch [108] was aligned approximately north-south and measured 1.2m wide and 0.40m deep with moderate sides and a gentle concave base. It contained seven fills: (109)(110)(111)(112)(113)(114)(115), generally mid-brown friable silts that contained no finds. Fills (112) and (114) belong to a possible re-cut of the feature. Ditches [105] and [108] were overlain by layer (104), which contained lens/deposit (103) and defined a redeposited/buried soil horizon.

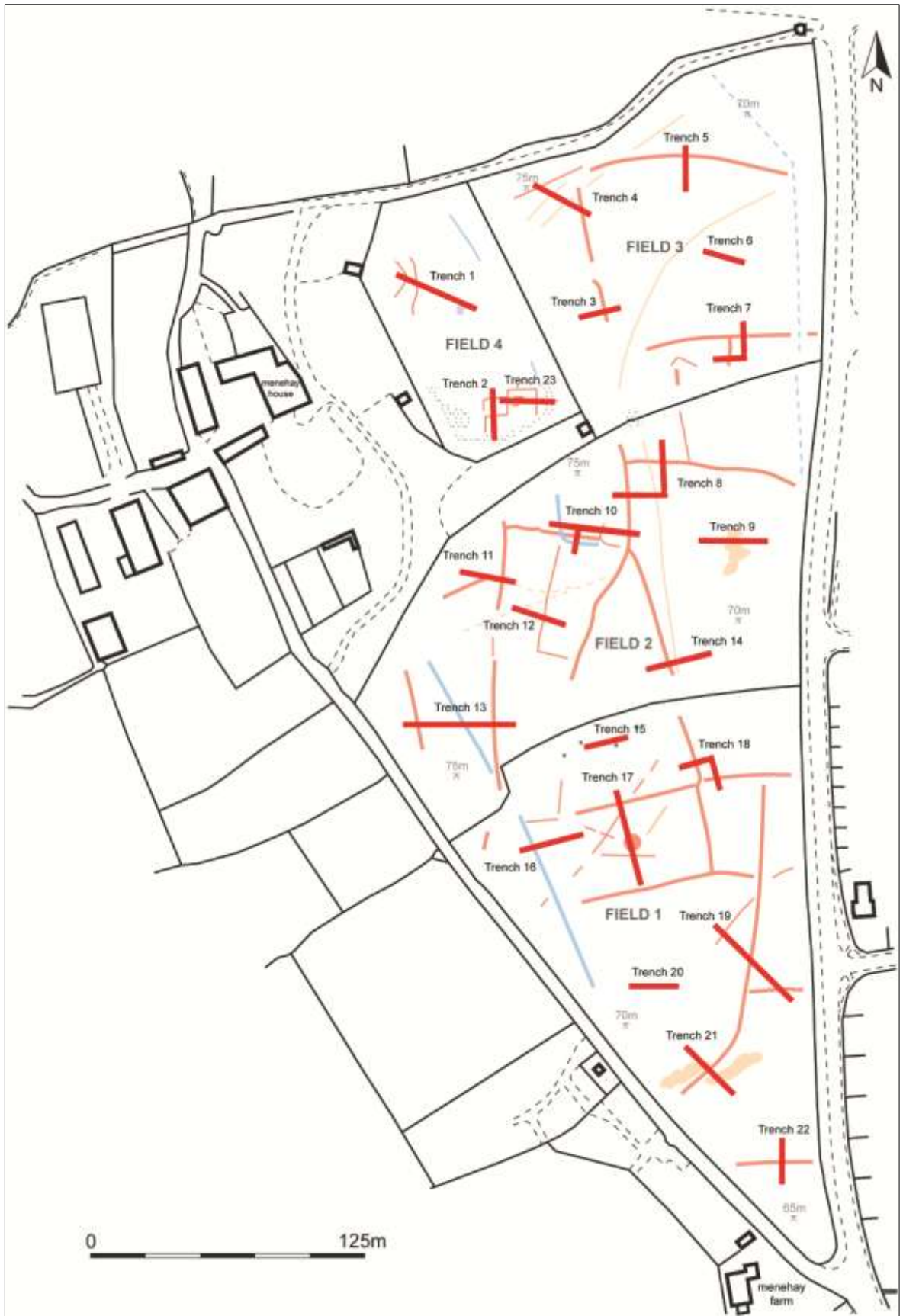


FIGURE 2: TRENCH LOCATIONS AND GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES.





FIGURE 3: DITCH [105] AND [108]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALE).



FIGURE 4: DITCH [116]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

Ditch [116] (Figure 4) was aligned north-east by south-west and measured 1.5m wide and 0.50m deep with steep sides and a flat to slightly concave base. It contained seven fills: (117)(118)(119)(120)(121)(122)(123), these were variably-brown friable-soft clay-silts. Fill (121) towards the base of the feature contained possible Bronze Age pottery.

Pit [124] (Figure 5) was oval in plan and measured 1.40m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate to steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained three fills: (125)(126)(127), all of which were light to dark brown friable to soft silt-clays. Fill (125) contained possible Bronze Age pottery.



FIGURE 5: PIT [124]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

Ditch [128] was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 2.50m wide and 0.20m deep with shallow moderate sides and an undulating base. It contained three fills: (129)(130)(131), which were variably brown friable-soft clay-silts that contained no finds.

Gully [132] was aligned north-east by south-west and measured 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep with moderate to steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained fill (133), a mid-brown friable-soft silt-clay. It contained no finds. Gully [132] cut posthole [134].

Posthole [134] was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.40m wide and 0.40m deep with very steep sides and a flat base. It contained fill (135), a mid-light brown friable-to-soft silt-clay. It contained no finds.

### 2.2.2 TRENCH #2

Trench #2 was aligned north-south and measured 23.30m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.30m deep, and the subsoil 0.18m deep. It was located to target geophysical anomalies associated with a possible structure. The trench revealed a ditch and a burnt pit, and a spread of material that largely accounted for anomaly interpreted as a structure (Figure 21).

Ditch [206] (Figure 6) was aligned east-west; it was 0.80m wide and 0.30m deep with steep sides and a slightly undulating base. It contained two fills: upper fill (207), a mid-brown friable clay-silt, and lower fill (208), a mid-light brown soft silt-clay. They contained no finds.

Pit [209] (Figure 7) was a circular pit 0.80m in diameter and 0.40m deep with very steep sides, a concave break of slope and a flat base. It contained four fills: upper fill (210), a mid-brown soft silt-clay; upper middle fill (211), a mid yellowish-brown soft silt-clay; lower middle fill (212), a charcoal-rich dark brown-black soft silt-clay; and a lower fill of heat-affected natural (213) implying burning *in situ*. There were no finds.

A possible structure had been identified in this area, but this proved to be a spread of compacted friable yellow redeposited natural 0.09m deep (205) just below the topsoil.



FIGURE 6: DITCH [206]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



FIGURE 7: PIT [209]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.40M SCALE).

### 2.2.3 TRENCH #3

Trench #3 was aligned east-west and measured 19m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.37m deep and the subsoil c.0.15m deep. It was located to target a linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with either medieval or Prehistoric field boundaries. The trench

revealed a single ditch that equated to this anomaly (Figure 21). Ditch [302] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 0.80m wide and 0.11m deep with a gentle concave profile. It contained a single fill (303), a dark yellowish-brown soft clay-silt loam with occasional-moderate small sub-angular stones. There were no finds.

#### 2.2.4 TRENCH #4

Trench #4 was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 29m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.30-0.40m deep and the subsoil c.0.10m deep. It was located to target two linear geophysical anomalies associated with Prehistoric or modern field boundaries. The trench revealed three ditches that equated to these anomalies, as well as an additional modern linear feature (Figure 22).

Ditch [402] was aligned approximately east-south-east by west-north-west; it was 0.90m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sides and a gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (403), a mid yellowish-brown friable sand-silt with moderate sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal. It contained no finds.

Ditch [404] was aligned approximately east-south-east by west-north-west; it was 2m wide and 0.14m deep with gentle sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (405), a dark yellowish-brown soft clay-silt loam with occasional sub-angular stones. It contained scraps of medieval pottery and 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century pottery including white refined earthenware.

Ditch [406] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 1.45m wide and 0.70m deep with steep sides and a gentle concave base. It contained four fills: (407)(408)(409)(410); Fill (408) contained a frequent amount of large sub-angular stones.

#### 2.2.5 TRENCH #5

Trench #5 was aligned approximately north-south and measured 20m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.40m deep and the subsoil c.0.11m deep. It was located to target a linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with either medieval or existing field boundaries. The trench revealed a single ditch that equated to this anomaly (Figure 22).

Ditch [503] was aligned approximately east-west; it was 1.50m wide and 0.70m deep with a gentle concave profile. It contained two fills: upper fill (504), a light yellowish-brown firm clay-silt with moderate medium-large sub-angular stones; and lower fill (505), a light brownish-yellow soft silt clay. It contained no finds. It was morphologically comparable to Ditch [406].

#### 2.2.6 TRENCH #6

Trench #6 was aligned east-west and measured 19.60m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.25m deep and the subsoil c.0.24m deep. It was located to investigate an area devoid of geophysical anomalies, and no archaeological features or deposits were present (Figure 23).

#### 2.2.7 TRENCH #7

Trench #7 was an L-shaped trench with limbs aligned north-south and east-west that measured 31.80m×1.80m in total; the topsoil was 0.23m deep and the subsoil c.0.12m deep. It was located to target two linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches associated with medieval or Prehistoric field boundaries (Figure 2). The trench revealed two ditches that equated to these anomalies (Figure 23).

Ditch [703] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 1.60m wide and 0.33m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (704), a mid yellowish-brown firm clay-silt. It contained no finds.

Ditch [705] was aligned approximately east-west; it was 0.90m wide and 0.62m deep with near vertical sides, a concave break of slope and a flat base. It contained a single fill (706), a mid brownish-red soft silt-clay with frequent large stones. It contained no finds.

#### 2.2.8 TRENCH #8

Trench 8 was an L-shaped trench with limbs aligned north-south and east-west and that measured 48.80m×1.80m in total; the topsoil was 0.37m deep and the subsoil c.0.12m deep. It was located to target two linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches associated with medieval or Prehistoric field boundaries and an anomaly interpreted as modern ground disturbance. The trench revealed two ditches that equated to these anomalies (Figure 24).

Ditch [803] was aligned approximately east-west; it was 0.84m wide and 0.49m deep with near vertical sides, a sharp concave break of slope and a flat base. It contained two fills: lower fill (804), a mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stones; and upper fill (805), a mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with frequent medium sub-angular stones. It contained no finds.

Ditch [806] (Figure 8) was aligned north-south; it was 0.90m wide and 0.48m deep with steep to near vertical sides, a concave break of slope and flat base. It contained three fills. Fills (809)(808) were mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stones; lower fill (807) was a mid yellowish-brown soft silt clay with moderate shillet grit and very occasional charcoal flecks. Fill (809) contained possible Bronze Age pottery.



FIGURE 8: DITCH [806]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

#### 2.2.9 TRENCH #9

Trench #9 was aligned east-west and measured 31.30m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.32m deep and the subsoil c.0.18m deep. It was located to target an amorphous geophysical anomaly identified as a possible in-filled feature(s), disturbed ground or geological variation; in the event, no archaeological features or deposits were present (Figure 24).

### 2.2.10 TRENCH #10

Trench #10 was a t-shaped trench aligned approximately east-west with a short limb running south of the main trench; it measured in total 40.70m×1.80m. The topsoil was 0.37m deep and the subsoil c.0.10m deep. It was located to target four linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches, including a curving linear feature and possible bank material associated with Prehistoric to modern field boundaries (Figure 2). The trench revealed five ditches and a line of pits that equated to these anomalies (Figure 25).

Ditch [1003] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 1.06m wide and 0.60m deep with very steep sides and a flat stony base. It contained a single fill (1004), a mid greyish-red-brown friable clay-silt with frequent stones and moderate charcoal flecks. It contained no finds.

Ditch [1005] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 0.70m wide and 0.23m deep with moderately steep concave sides and a gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (1006), a mid orange-red-brown friable clay-silt with frequent stones. It contained no finds. Ditch [1005] was similar to ditches [1013]/[1015] and [1017].

Pits [1007][1009][1011] (Figure 9) were all oval in plan with gentle to steep sides and flattish bases, 0.55m-1.05m wide and 0.17-0.22m deep. They contained soft silty and clayey fills, (1008) (1010)(1012) respectively. Fill (1010) contained burnt clay and fill (1012) contained possible Early Neolithic pottery.



FIGURE 9: PITS [1007], [1009] AND [1011]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

Ditch [1013] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 0.80m wide and 0.35m deep with gentle to steep sides and a gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (1014), a mid orange-brown soft silt-clay with occasional stones and charcoal flecks. It contained no finds.

Ditch [1015] was aligned approximately east-west. It was between 0.55m and 1m wide and 0.27m deep with very steep sides, a concave break of slope and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1016) that was similar to (1014). It contained no finds.

Ditch [1017] (Figure 10) was aligned approximately east-west. It was 1.20m wide and 0.72m deep with very steep sides, a sharp break of slope and a flat base. It contained two fills: lower fill (1018), a dark-mid orange-brown friable clay-silt with occasional stone and charcoal, and upper fill (1019), which was similar to fill (1018) but a soft clay-silt with more frequent stone and charcoal. Fill (1018) contained possible Early Neolithic pottery.



FIGURE 10: DITCH [1017]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).

#### 2.2.11 TRENCH #11

Trench #11 was aligned approximately west-north-west by east-south-east and measured 25.40m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.32m deep and no subsoil was present in this trench. It was located to target two linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches associated with either medieval or Prehistoric field boundaries. The trench revealed a ditch and a ditch terminus that equated to these anomalies (Figure 26).

Ditch terminus [1103] was aligned approximately north-east by south-west with a terminus at its north-east end (Figure 11); it was 0.84m wide and 0.53m deep with very steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1102), a mid brownish-red soft silt-clay. It contained Bronze Age pottery.

Ditch [1104] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 1.20m wide and 0.53m deep with very steep sides and a gentle concave base. It contained two fills: upper fill (1105), a mid brownish-red soft silt clay, and lower fill (1106), which was similar to fill (1105) but with frequent large stones. It contained no finds.



FIGURE 11: DITCH [1103]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

#### 2.2.12 TRENCH #12

Trench #12 was aligned approximately west-north-west by east-south-east and measured 25m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.32m deep and the subsoil c.0.20m deep. It was located to target a single linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with either Prehistoric or medieval field boundaries. The trench revealed a single ditch that equated to this anomaly (Figure 26).

Ditch [1203] was aligned approximately north-east by south-west; it was 0.52m wide and 0.50m deep with very steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1204), a mid brownish-red soft clay-silt. It contained no finds.

#### 2.2.13 TRENCH #13

Trench #13 was aligned east-west and measured 51.10m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.32m deep and the subsoil c.0.08m deep. It was located to target three linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches and possible bank material associated with Prehistoric to modern field boundaries. The trench revealed four ditches that equated to these anomalies (Figure 27).

Ditch [1303] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 0.95m wide and 0.67m deep with very steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills: lower fill (1304), a mid orange-grey-brown soft silt-clay, and upper fill (1305), which was similar to fill (1304) but with frequent medium to large stones, with shillet fragments and grit. It contained no finds.

Ditches [1306] and [1308] equate to the same geophysical anomaly and boundary feature. Ditch [1306] was aligned north-west by south-east; it was 0.45m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1307), a mid brownish-grey friable clay silt. Ditch [1308] ran parallel to Ditch [1306]. It was 1.26m wide and 0.12m deep with gentle sides and a flat stony base. It contained a single fill (1309) that was the same as fill (1307). Both fills contained modern finds including white refined earthenware.



Ditch [1310] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 0.80m wide and 0.55m deep with very steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1311), a mid-dark reddish-brown soft-friable silt-clay with frequent medium to large stones. It contained no finds.

#### 2.2.14 TRENCH #14

Trench #14 was aligned approximately east-west and measured 29m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.38m deep and the subsoil c.0.28m deep. It was located to target a single linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with either Prehistoric or medieval field boundaries. The trench revealed a single ditch that equated to this anomaly (Figure 27).

Ditch [1403] was aligned approximately north-north-west by south-south-east. It was 0.50m wide and 0.42m deep with near vertical sides and a very gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (1404), a mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay. It contained no finds.

#### 2.2.15 TRENCH #15

Trench #15 was aligned east-west and measured 19.90m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.30m deep and the subsoil c.0.22m deep. It was located to investigate an area devoid of geophysical anomalies, and no archaeological features or deposits were present (Figure 28).

#### 2.2.16 TRENCH #16

Trench #16 was an L-shaped trench with limbs aligned north-south and east-west that measured 32.40m×1.80m in total; the topsoil was <0.42m deep and the subsoil c.0.10m-0.20m deep. It was located to target two linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches associated with either medieval or Prehistoric field boundaries. The trench revealed two ditches that equated to these anomalies (Figure 28).

Ditch [1603] was aligned approximately east-west; it was 0.60m wide and 0.40m deep with near vertical sides and a gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (1604), a mid yellowish-brown soft silt-clay loam. It contained no finds.

Ditch [1605] was aligned approximately north-south; it was 0.84m wide and 0.62m deep with near vertical sides and a gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (1606), which was similar to fill (1604). It contained no finds.

#### 2.2.17 TRENCH #17

Trench #17 was aligned approximately north-south and measured 43m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.37m deep and the subsoil c.0.08m deep. It was located to target four linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches associated with either medieval or Prehistoric field boundaries and an oval anomaly interpreted as a possible Prehistoric sunken-featured structure. The trench revealed two ditches that equated to a single anomaly at the northern end of the trench, but the trench could not be extended to investigate a similar anomaly at the southern end of the trench due to the public footpath that crossed the site. The trench also revealed a group of three pits and three sunken-featured structures: a substantial central roundhouse with two stakeholes, three pits and six postholes, which was accompanied by two outbuildings with eight postholes and a pit. The features in Trench #17 are described below, from north to south (Figures 29 and 30).

Ditch [1703] (Figure 12) was aligned east-west; it was 0.70m wide and 0.40m deep with near vertical sides, a sharp concave break of slope and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1704), a mid yellowish-brown friable sandy-silt with moderate medium angular stones. It contained no finds. Ditch [1703] was parallel to ditch [1719] (Figure 12), of which only the base survived; it was

<0.40m wide and 0.11m deep. Ditch [1719] had gently-sloping sides and a gentle concave base. It contained a single fill (1720), which was similar to (1704). It contained no finds.



FIGURE 12: DITCHES [1703] AND [1719]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



FIGURE 13: SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705] MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

The first sunken-featured structure [1705] (Figure 13) was oval in plan and measured 3m-4m wide and 0.35m deep with moderate to gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained fill (1706), a

mid orange-brown friable sandy-silt with moderate stones, particularly along the bottom break of slope. It contained Middle Bronze Age (Trevisker) pottery. Fill (1706) overlaid the fills of postholes [1707][1711][1726] and pit [1709]. Each internal feature was oval in plan with vertical sides and a flat to gentle concave base and each had a similar fill of light yellowish-brown friable sandy-silt with occasional medium sub-angular stones. Posthole [1707] was 0.25m wide and 0.21m deep, posthole [1711] was 0.30m wide and 0.19m deep, and posthole [1726] was 0.24m wide and 0.25m deep. Pit [1709] was c.0.50m wide and 0.23m deep.



FIGURE 14: SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).

Sunken-featured roundhouse [1723] (Figure 14) was oval in plan, 7.50m wide and up to 0.40m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills: upper fill (1725), a mid orange-brown friable clay-silt; and lower fill (1724), a light-mid yellowish-brown firm-friable silt-clay with a stony horizon to (1725) and that overlay and abutted the fills of the internal features. The evaluation revealed five postholes around the edge of the roundhouse: [1728][1730][1744][1746][1748]; a central posthole [1738]; two stakeholes [1732][1734]; a pit near the edge of the roundhouse [1742]; and two relatively-central pits [1736][1740]. The postholes along the outer ring were oval in plan and varied between 0.20m to 0.40m wide and 0.08 to 0.26m deep. The postholes on the south side of the roundhouse were less well preserved; they appeared to be cut one another and the fills were less consolidated than those of the northern postholes. Posthole [1738], near the centre of the roundhouse, was rather different: oval in plan, 0.25m across and 0.32m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1739), a dark greyish-brown friable clay-silt loam with frequent charcoal flecks. Stakeholes [1732][1734] were oval in plan and between 0.12 to 0.14m wide and 0.08 to 0.12m deep with very steep sides and pointed bases. Pit [1742] was oval in plan, c.0.30m wide and 0.10+m deep; it could not be fully excavated due to a large stone in section. It contained fill (1743), a mid orange-brown friable clay-silt. Pit [1736] was sub-oval in plan and measured 0.40m wide and 0.11m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained fill (1737), a mid orange-grey-brown friable clay-silt with redeposited natural. Pit [1740] was sub-oval in plan and measured 0.74m long, 0.32m wide and 0.39m deep with vertical sides, a concave break of slope and a flat base. It contained fill (1741), a mixture of dark greyish-brown soft clay-silt and light yellowish-brown friable sandy-silt with frequent medium stones and charcoal flecks.

The fills of the roundhouse (1724)(1725), pit [1740] and posthole [1748] all produced Middle Bronze Age (Trevisker) pottery.

Sunken-featured structure [1721] (Figure 15) was oval in plan and measured 3m-4m wide and 0.26m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. It contained fill (1722), a mid orange-brown friable clay-silt loam with frequent stones. It contained Middle Bronze Age (Trevisker) pottery. Fill (1722) overlaid the fills of postholes [1750][1752][1754][1756][1758]. Each posthole was oval in plan and other than posthole [1754], only their bases survived. Postholes [1750][1752][1756] had gentle sides and flat bases. Posthole [1754] had vertical sides and a flat base. Posthole [1758] had moderately steep sides and a flat base. Each had light-to-dark shades of orange- or yellowish-brown friable clay-silt loams with, and overlain by, medium to large sub-angular stones. Posthole [1750] was 0.40m wide and 0.04m deep; posthole [1752] was 0.19m wide and 0.09m deep; posthole [1754] was 0.17m wide and 0.25m deep; posthole [1756] was 0.35m wide and 0.08m deep; and posthole [1758] was 0.35m wide and 0.15m deep.



FIGURE 15: SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1721]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).

A group of three pits [1713][1715][1717] (Figure 16) was excavated at the southern end of the trench. Pit [1713] was sub-oval in plan and measured 0.98m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides, a concave break of slope and a flat, stepped base. It contained two fills: (1714), a mid-brown friable silt loam that overlaid (1760), a mid greenish-grey friable-soft silt-clay. Pit [1713] cut Pit [1715]. Pit [1715] was oval in plan and measured 0.40m wide and 0.07m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. It contained fill (1716), a mottled mid yellowish-brown friable silt loam. Pit [1717] was oval in plan and measured c.0.60m wide and 0.33m deep with very steep sides and a gentle concave base. It contained three fills: (1718), a mid brown friable silt loam; (1761), a mid yellowish-brown friable silt loam; and (1762), a mid greenish-grey friable-soft silt-clay. All three pits contained Early Neolithic pottery.



FIGURE 16: PITS [1713], [1715] AND [1717]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.40M & 1M SCALE).

#### 2.2.18 TRENCH #18

Trench #18 was aligned approximately east-west and measured 29m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.23m deep and the subsoil c.0.13m deep. It was located to target a single linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with existing field boundaries. The trench revealed a single ditch that equated to this anomaly (Figure 31).

Ditch [1803] was aligned approximately north-west by south-east; it was 2.60m wide and 0.33m deep with moderate to steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1804), a mid reddish-brown friable-soft sandy-silt loam with frequent unsorted large stones. It contained recent finds including white refined earthenware.

#### 2.2.19 TRENCH #19

Trench #19 was aligned approximately north-west by south-east and measured 49.40m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.30m-0.40m deep and the subsoil <0.24m deep. It was located to target three linear geophysical anomalies identified as probable ditches associated with either Prehistoric or medieval field boundaries. The trench revealed three ditches that equated to these anomalies (Figure 31).

Ditch [1903] was aligned approximately north-east by south-west; it was 0.95m wide and 0.50m deep with moderate to steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills: upper fill (1904), a mid to dark brown friable-soft slightly clayey silt; and lower fill (1905), a mid-brown soft-friable clay-silt. They contained no finds.

Ditch [1906] was aligned north-south; it was 0.80m wide and 0.58m deep with moderate-steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills: upper fill (1907), a mid-to-dark brown friable-soft slightly clayey silt; and lower fill (1908), a mid-brown soft-friable clay-silt. They contained no finds.

Ditch [1909] was aligned east-west; it was 0.70m wide and 0.52m deep with moderate-steep sides and a concave base. It contained three fills: upper fill (1910), a mid-to-dark brown friable-soft

clay-silt; middle fill (1911), a mid-to-dark brown soft-friable silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone; and lower fill (1912), a mid yellowish-brown friable-soft silt-clay. They contained no finds.

#### 2.2.20 TRENCH #20

Trench #20 was aligned east-west and measured 22.10m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.25m deep and the subsoil c.0.24m deep. It was located to target an area devoid of geophysical anomalies, and no archaeological features or deposits were present (Figure 32).

#### 2.2.21 TRENCH #21

Trench #21 was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 30.70m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.34m deep and the subsoil c.0.25m deep. It was located to target a single linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with Prehistoric or medieval field boundaries and amorphous geophysical anomalies indicative of spreads associated with the linear anomaly. The trench revealed a single ditch that equated to the linear anomaly (Figure 32).

Ditch [2103] was aligned approximately north-east by south-west; it was 1m wide and 0.58m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained two fills: upper fill (2104), a mid brownish-red soft silt-clay with frequent large stones, and lower fill (2105), a mid brownish-red soft silt clay with moderate shillet inclusions.



FIGURE 17: DITCH [2203]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).

#### 2.2.22 TRENCH #22

Trench #22 was aligned north-south and measured 20.50m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.30m deep and the subsoil c.0.16m deep. It was located to target a single linear geophysical anomaly identified as a probable ditch associated with Prehistoric or medieval field boundaries. The trench revealed a single ditch that equated to this anomaly (Figure 32).

Ditch [2203] (Figure 17) was aligned east-west; it was 0.72m wide and 0.60m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a five fills: (2204)(2205)(2206)(2207)(2208), from top to

bottom. These were generally mid-brown friable clay-silts. Fill (2205) contained possible Early Neolithic pottery.

### 2.2.23 TRENCH #23

Trench #23 was aligned east-west and measured 24.90m×1.80m; the topsoil was 0.30m-0.40m deep and the subsoil c.0.20m deep. It was located to target geophysical anomalies associated with a potential structure. The trench revealed two ditches, one with a right-angled bend, and a recent spread of material just below the topsoil that accounted for the anomalies (Figure 33).

Ditch [2303] was aligned north-south and turned 90° to the west on the north side of the trench. It was 0.65m wide and 0.24m deep with very steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills: upper fill (2304), a mid-to-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt, and lower fill (2305), a mid yellowish-brown friable clay-silt. They contained no finds.

Ditch [2306] was aligned north-south; it was 0.90m wide and 0.45m deep with steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills: upper fill (2307), a mid-brown soft-friable silt-clay, and lower fill (2308), a mid yellowish-brown friable clay-silt. Fill (2307) was overlaid by a modern deposit (2309), containing a mixture of redeposited natural and subsoil.

A spread of redeposited and compacted natural 0.15m thick (2310) was present at the western end of the trench at the base of the topsoil.

## 2.3 FINDS

All finds were retained. The assemblage includes: struck flints, Early Neolithic, Middle Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery, medieval coarsewares, post-medieval wares, industrial wares and clay tobacco pipe stems. 415 sherds (2789g) of pottery recovered from across the site. This included 242 sherds (746g) of white refined earthenware and 97 sherds (1344g) of Prehistoric pottery. A complete finds concordance can be found in Appendix 4.

### 2.3.1 WORKED STONE

A total of 23 pieces (126g) of flint were recovered during the evaluation. This included 10 worked/utilised tools, 9 pieces of debitage, 2 cores and 2 heat-shattered fragments. Most of the material was sourced from clay-with-flint deposits, but pebble flint was also used; this mix indicates the expedient use of available resources. The limitations of an archaeological evaluation may have biased collection, but the high proportion of tools to debitage might indicate a temporary hunting camp scenario rather than permanent settlement and tool production. However, the presence of primary, secondary and tertiary flakes, tools and cores indicates that all stages of tool production are represented.

Whilst several pieces were recovered from topsoil layers across the site, much of the material was concentrated towards the centre of the site around Trench #17, with 61% of the flint artefacts recovered from three of the features: from the fill of sunken featured structure [1705] and from pits [1713][1717].

Only two types of tool were identified – scrapers and edge-trimmed/utilised blades – supporting the interpretation of a temporary hunting camp. The dominant blade technology is Mesolithic to Early Neolithic date, though no closely-dateable flintwork was recovered. The Early Neolithic date of the assemblage from pits [1713][1717] can be corroborated by the pottery from the same features. The flint from sunken-features structure [1705] is more likely to be residual (or perhaps curated?) as the feature contained Middle Bronze Age pottery.

### 2.3.2 PREHISTORIC POTTERY

The diversity of the possible Early Neolithic pottery assemblage is important and the example of a bowl with a trumpet lug from Pit [1713], comparable to examples at Hembury Fort near Honiton in Devon and Carn Brea near Redruth, is of regional significance due to its rarity. A sherd of Early Neolithic pottery from Pit [1717] is also important, as its form (with an applied raised cordon and perforation) has few clear parallels in Cornwall.

The bulk of the Middle Bronze Age (Trevisker) pottery from the site comes from the sunken-featured structures in Trench #17: [1705][1721] and roundhouse [1723]. Of note is the presence of burnt clay in association with the Bronze Age features in the roundhouse and sunken-featured structure [1705], and also ditch [116]. Pit [1009] also contained burnt clay, but was in a group of pits otherwise dated to the Neolithic. Middle Bronze Age pottery was also found in the fills of some of the relict field boundaries, as well as occasional residual Neolithic material.

The amount of Iron Age pottery was limited, but includes a probable imported sandy ware with decoration from the Middle Iron Age in the topsoil and a Late Iron Age sherd from Ditch [105].



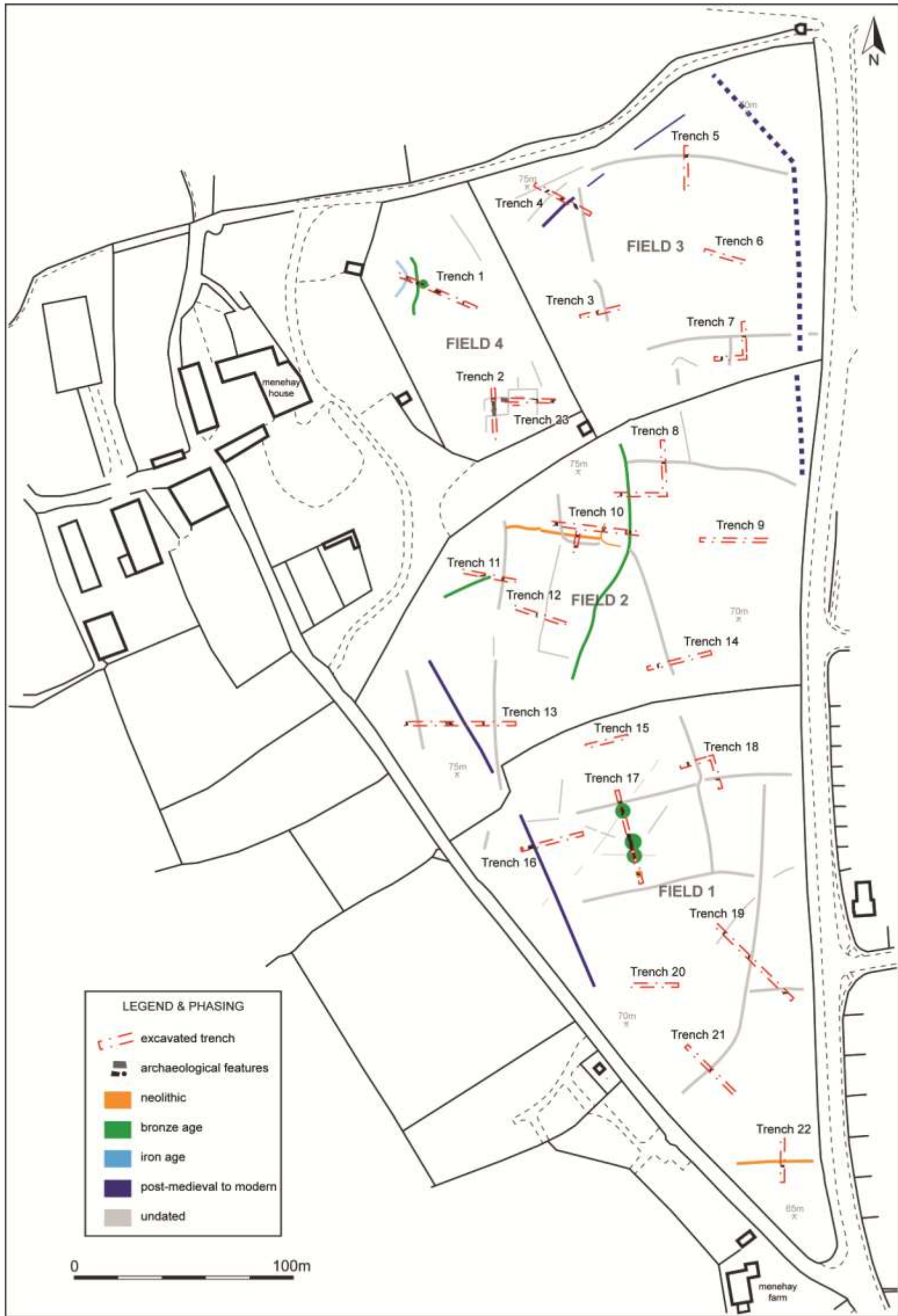


FIGURE 18: LOCATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND PRELIMINARY PHASING OF FEATURES AND GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES.

## 3.0 DISCUSSION

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### 3.1 DISCUSSION

The trenches were located to target features identified in the geophysical survey:

- Trench 1 targeted possible pits and ditches;
- Trenches #2 and #23 targeted a possible rectangular structure;
- Trenches #3 to #22 targeted the ditches of probable Prehistoric and post-medieval date; and
- Trench #17 targeted a possible sunken-featured roundhouse of Middle Bronze Age date.

The evaluation has broadly validated the results of the geophysical survey (Bampton *et al.* 2015). On the basis of this evaluation it has been possible to discount a number of the possible features identified in that survey as variation in the natural, or in topsoil thickness. However, it has also uncovered other archaeological features the geophysical survey could not identify.

Very few of the excavated features contained dating evidence, but most of the stratified material that was recovered was Prehistoric in date and some of the other features can be dated by association or analogy. The semi-regular pattern of sub-rectangular fields defined by single ditches as illustrated by the geophysical survey is likely to be Prehistoric in date. The presence of Iron Age pottery in ditch [105] could imply that the Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery found in the other ditches is residual in date, and that this is a later Prehistoric fieldsystem. However, the quantity of Bronze Age material from across the site would imply a Bronze Age date, with residual Neolithic pottery and later Prehistoric modifications.

Pits were identified in Trenches #1, #2, #10 and #17. The pit in Trench #1 contained Bronze Age pottery. The sides of the ovoid pit in Trench #2 were heat-affected, indicating burning *in situ*. The *in situ* is of interest, but is not diagnostic – similar pits at Stencoose (Jones 2001) are dated to the 8<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> century AD, while others at Guisseny Place, Porthleven, are dated to the 10<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century BC (Morris & Walls 2011). The complex of features in Trenches #1, #2 and #23 would imply settlement activity in this area, but the evidence is not conclusive.

A cluster of three shallow pits in Trench #10 coincide with the curving linear geophysical anomaly there. One of these pits contained Prehistoric pottery and another contained burnt clay, and it is likely these pits are associated with Prehistoric (probably Middle Bronze Age) activity on this part of the site. In the light of the excavated results, re-analysis of the geophysical survey data might suggest the curving linear anomaly here, contained within the south-east corner of an enclosure and at a confluence of ditches of probable Bronze Age date, may be structural, and that a building stood here.

The three pits at the south end of Trench #17 contained an important group of Early Neolithic pottery, including a rim sherd with trumpet lug and a sherd with a raised cordon with perforation that no clear parallels; these pits also contained a good selection of flint artefacts. The structured deposition of pottery and flints in shallow bowl-shaped pits is characteristic of the Early Neolithic deposits in Cornwall and across the UK (Jones & Quinnell 2011, 201-2), and this is a particularly good example. Neolithic flints were also recovered from the topsoil here, and point to activity here in the mid-fourth millennium BC.

Trench #17 also contained two sunken featured structures and a sunken-featured roundhouse. All three structures can be dated to the Middle Bronze Age by the presence of Trevisker pottery. The roundhouse is c.7.50m in diameter, which is towards the lower end of the range for a typical Middle Bronze Age (6-15m diameter). There are some signs of repair/rebuild on the southern side of the excavated segment, with several intercutting postholes. No hearth was identified, but charcoal was more frequently encountered in the fills of the central features. Fragments of burnt

clay were found within the fill of the hollow, with a concentration towards the southern end. The lower fills of the roundhouse hollow overlay all the internal features, indicating it conforms to the stereotype of deliberate backfill following abandonment. Unusually, the roundhouse is flanked by two smaller post-built structures set within hollows. These are both less than 4m in diameter and appear to respect the roundhouse, implies they are contemporary. While sunken-featured roundhouses are recognised as a distinctive regional type, with at least 25 excavated examples from across lowland Cornwall, and do occur in pairs or larger groups, this is the first example to the author's knowledge where there appears to be such a clear subordinate relationship (see Jones & Quinnell 2011, 217-9).

A re-assessment of the geophysical survey data in the light of the evaluation trenching helps to clarify the extent of the Prehistoric activity associated with Trenches #10 and #17 (see Figure 19). Upon re-examination of the data, it is clear that a combination of modern disturbance (plough-scars, ferrous objects/debris etc.) and ephemeral geophysical responses obscured the true nature of the geophysical anomalies present.

In Field 1, adjacent to Trench #17, the sunken-featured structures can all be observed in the data, together with other possible features. Similar slight anomalies can be observed in the area to the east of Trench #17, and it would appear likely the excavated structures form part of a larger group. Adjacent to Trench #10 in Field 2, as described, there is a circular feature/possible structure, and further linear features (defining a small paddock?) can be identified to its south. For the rest of the site, the re-analysis of the geophysical survey data produced no meaningful results.

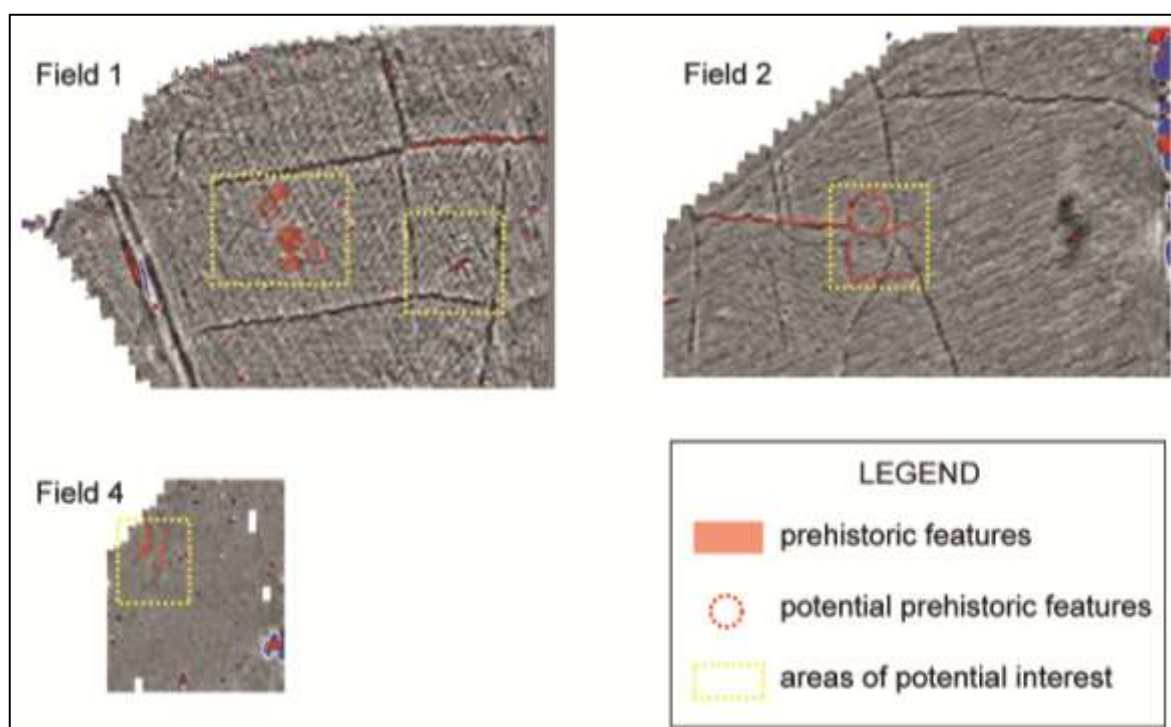


FIGURE 19: AREAS OF POTENTIAL INTEREST AND PREHISTORIC FEATURES OVER RED-GREY-BLUE SHADE PLOTS OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

The sites significance is amplified by the complexity and diversity of the prehistoric pottery assemblage, which may cast a shadow of doubt on the typological/relative dating of pottery across the south-west from the Neolithic to the Iron Age. The Neolithic and Bronze Age material across the sites relict field system and in pits in Trench 10 and 17 include varieties of fabric and form that could have been dated relative to examples across Devon and Cornwall. However, the similarities across the assemblage and variety of types within Pits [1713], [1715] and [1717] may

be used to argue a more contemporaneous date for this material. In some cases this may mean a Bronze Age date, or in others an Iron Age date and I would argue that the Neolithic has been misrepresented across the south-west and perhaps that this site could provide opportunities to better understand prehistoric pottery in Cornwall.

## 4.0 CONCLUSION

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The archaeological evaluation largely validates the results of the geophysical survey (Bampton *et al.* 2015). It confirmed the presence of a fieldsystem of Prehistoric date, perhaps Bronze Age in origin, and two areas of probable Middle Bronze Age settlement (Trench #10 and #17). The archaeology in Trenches #1/#23, #10 and #17 proved to be more complex than the survey had suggested, but by the same measure the evaluation demonstrated that for much of the site only relict field boundaries are present.

The possible rectangular building identified by the geophysical survey in Field 4 (Trenches #1 and #23), visible as an earthwork, proved to be a spread of redeposited natural just below the topsoil. Given the proximity of this field to Menehay House, it is likely this material came from around the house and former farmyard during groundworks in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It did, however, conceal a series of features that may point to settlement activity in this area, including a pit with evidence of *in situ* burning.

In Field 2 (Trench #10), a series of shallow pits on the line of a curving geophysical anomaly would suggest the presence of a circular structure of Prehistoric date, forming an integral part of the fieldsystem and perhaps associated with a small paddock. In Field 1 (Trench #17) three Middle Bronze Age sunken-features structures were uncovered, likely to form part of a slightly larger group similar to excavated settlements at Tremough, Scarcewater and Trethellan Farm (see discussion in Jones & Quinnell 2011). Trench #17 also features three Early Neolithic pits with a small but important range of Neolithic ceramics.

These settlements are located within a semi-regular relict fieldsystem of sub-rectangular fields defined by single ditches. Geophysical surveys and excavations across Cornwall have confirmed that most of lowland Cornwall, and especially those areas characterised by the HLC as *anciently enclosed*, feature these relict fieldsystems. It is nominally accepted that they are likely to be late Prehistoric or Romano-British in date, but the landscape was being cleared and enclosed from the Bronze Age, but there are hints here that this fieldsystem dates to the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.

On balance, the site at Menehay contains a fieldsystem of *local* importance, with three identified areas of settlement activity of *regional* importance. Development of the land should be preceded by an appropriately-detailed programme of archaeological fieldwork, leading through to publication and dissemination OR mitigation through design. Subject to the precise layout of any development, as a minimum the areas around Trenches #1/#23, #10 and #17 should be subject to archaeological excavation, with additional evaluation trenching targeting the intersection of field boundaries in order to obtain further dating evidence and determine relative phasing.

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- Walls, S.** 2013: *Land off Bickland Water Road, Falmouth, Cornwall: Archaeological Impact Assessment and Geophysical Survey.* SWARCH report 130619.

APPENDIX 1: ILLUSTRATIONS OF TRENCH AND FEATURE PLANS AND SECTIONS

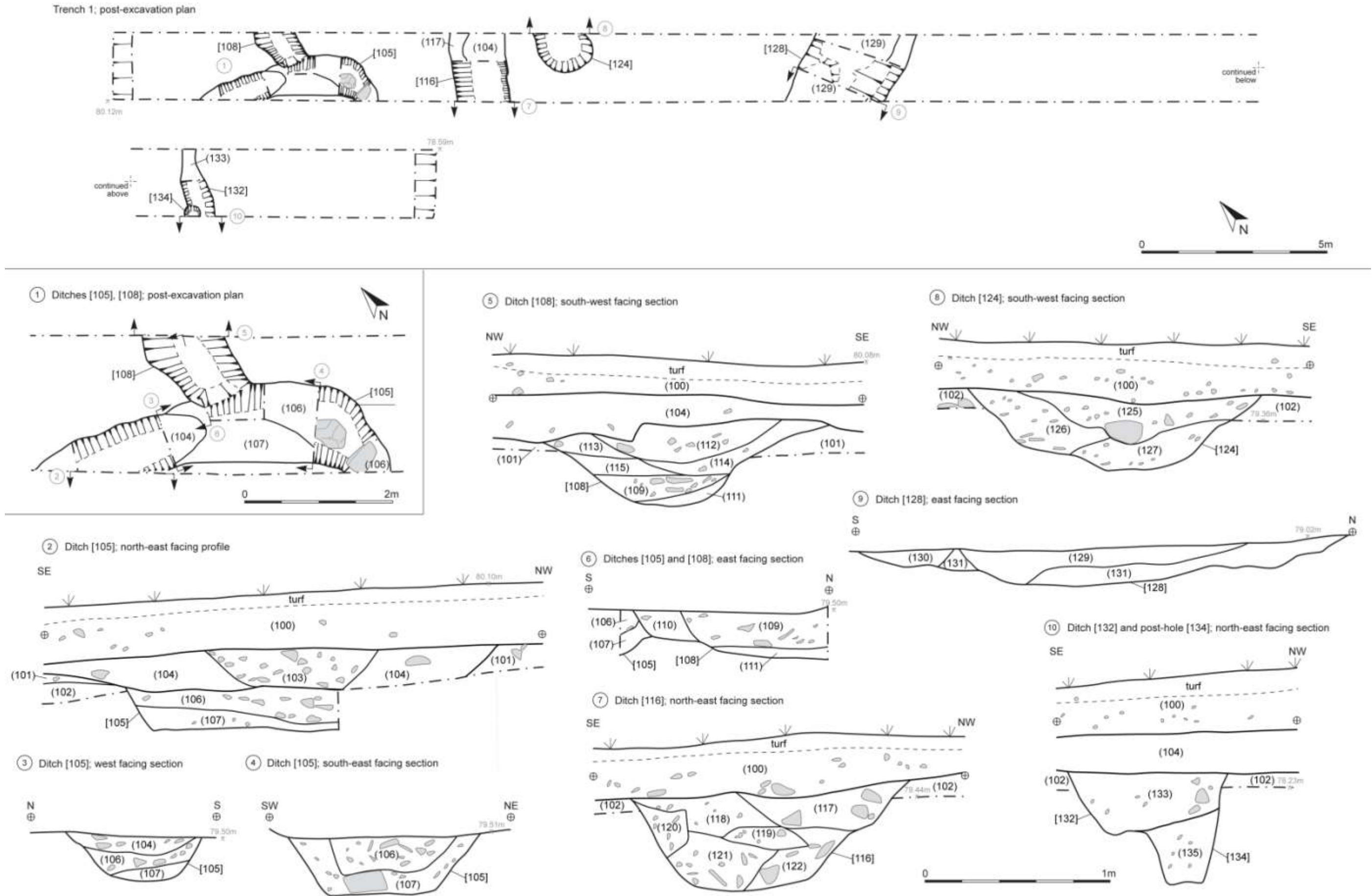
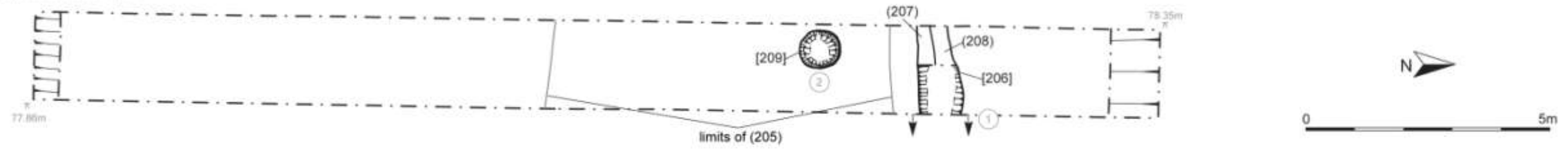
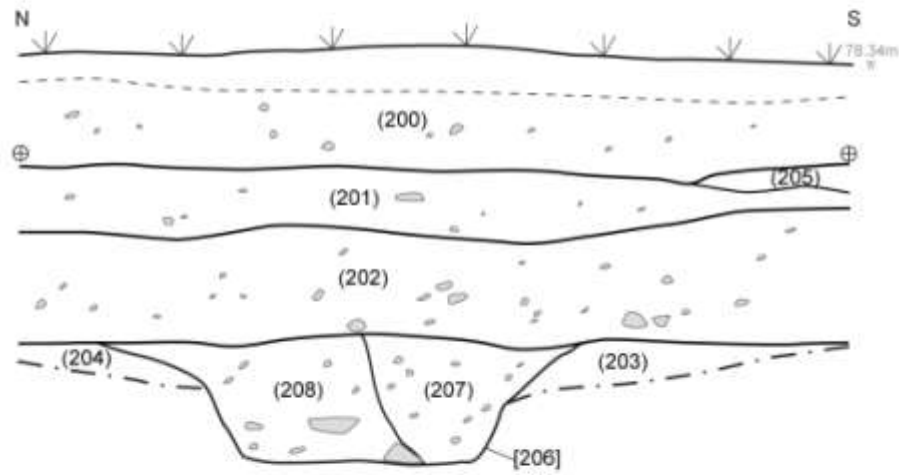


FIGURE 20: TRENCH #1 PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

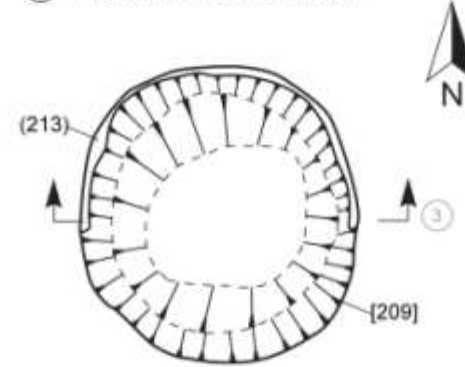
Trench 2: post-excitation plan



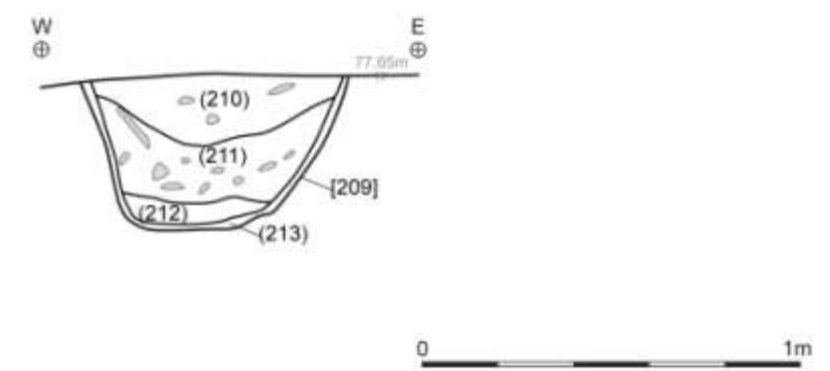
① Ditch [206]: west facing section



② Pit [209]: post-excitation plan



③ Pit [209]: south facing section



Trench 3: post-excitation plan



④ Ditch [302]: north-west facing section

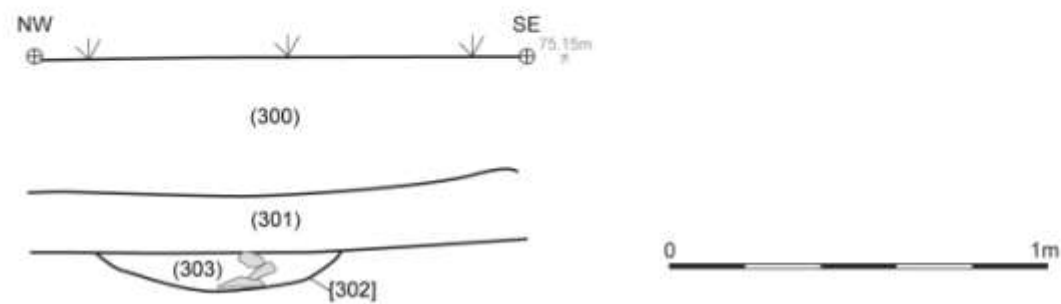


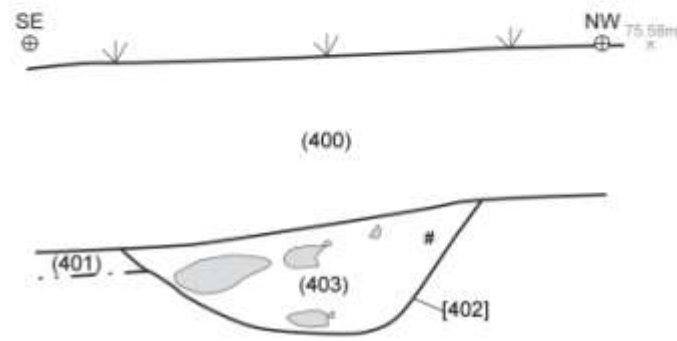
FIGURE 21: TRENCHES #2 AND #3, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.



Trench 4; post-excitation plan



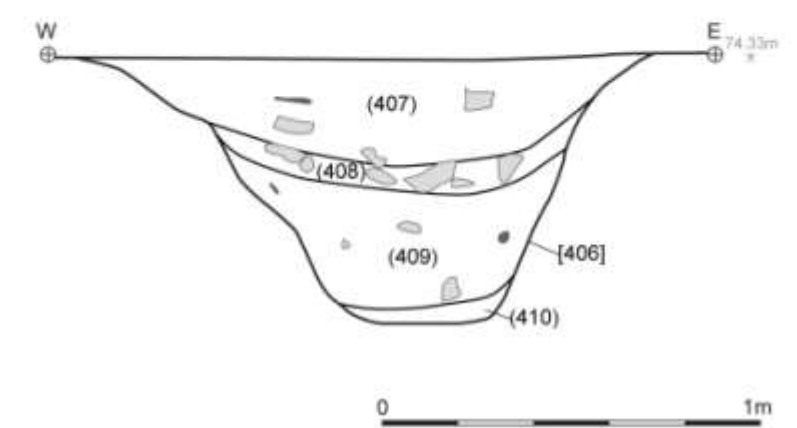
① Ditch [402]: north-east facing section



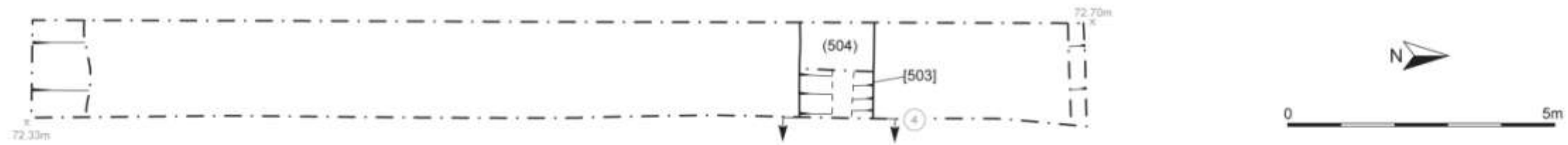
② Ditch [404]: south-west facing section



③ Ditch [406]: south facing section



Trench 5; post-excitation plan



④ Ditch [503]: west facing section

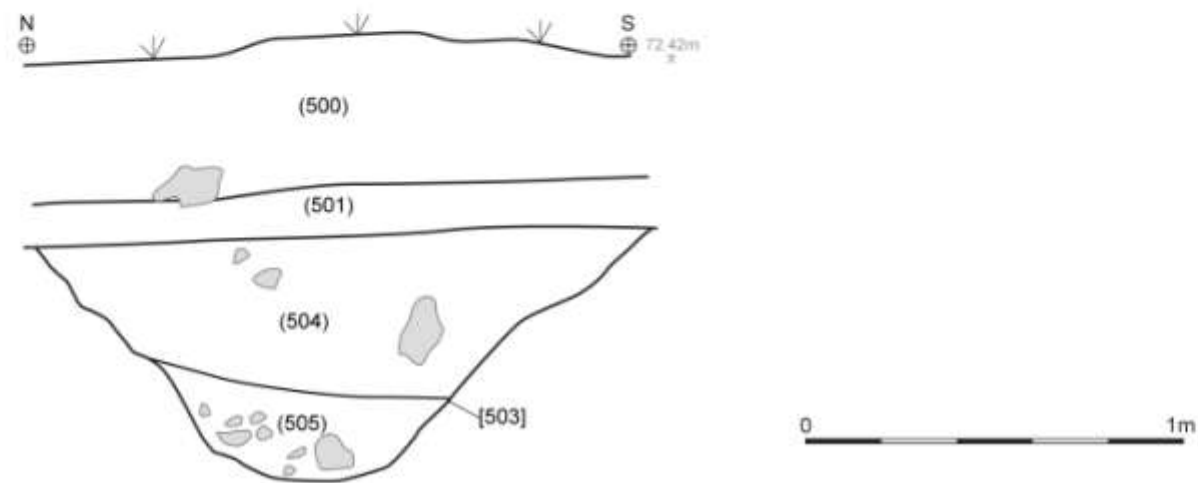
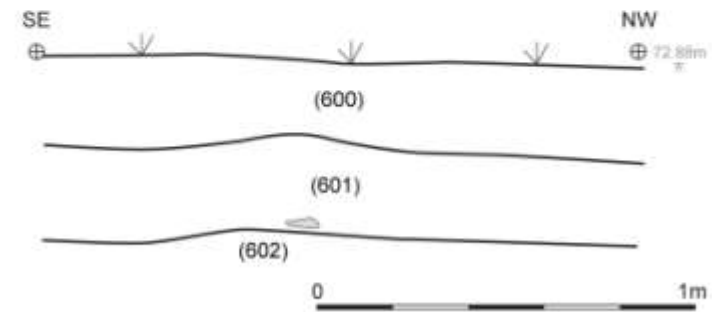


FIGURE 22: TRENCHES #4 AND #5, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

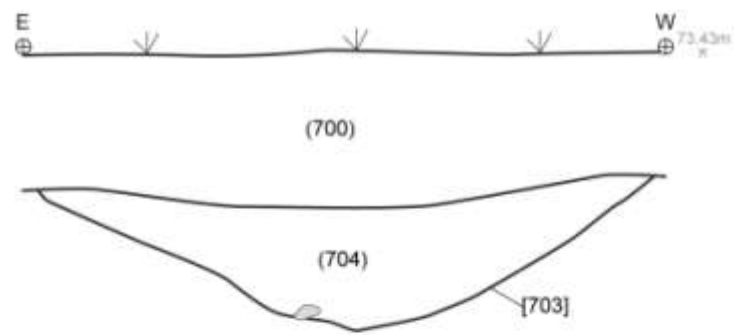
Trench 6; post-excitation plan



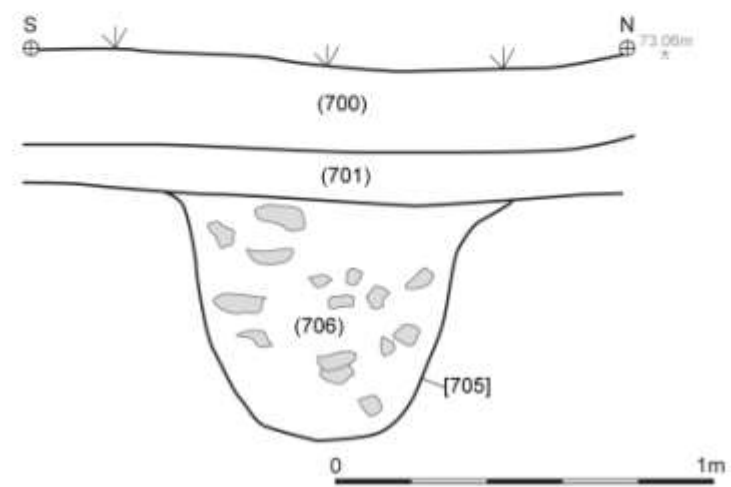
① Ditch [402]; north-east facing section



② Ditch [703]; north facing section



③ Ditch [705]; east facing section



Trench 7; post-excitation plan

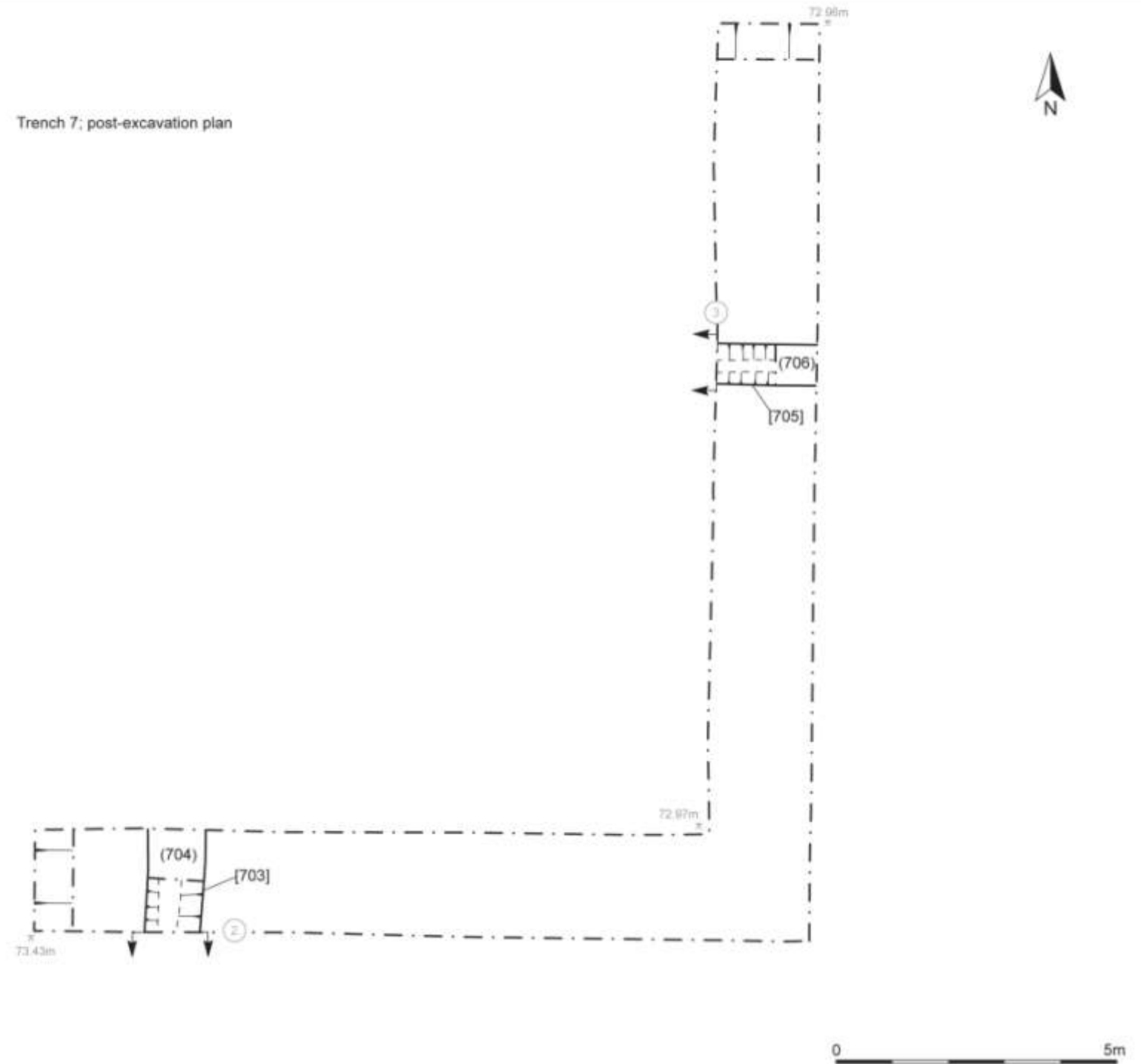


FIGURE 23: TRENCHES #6 AND #7, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

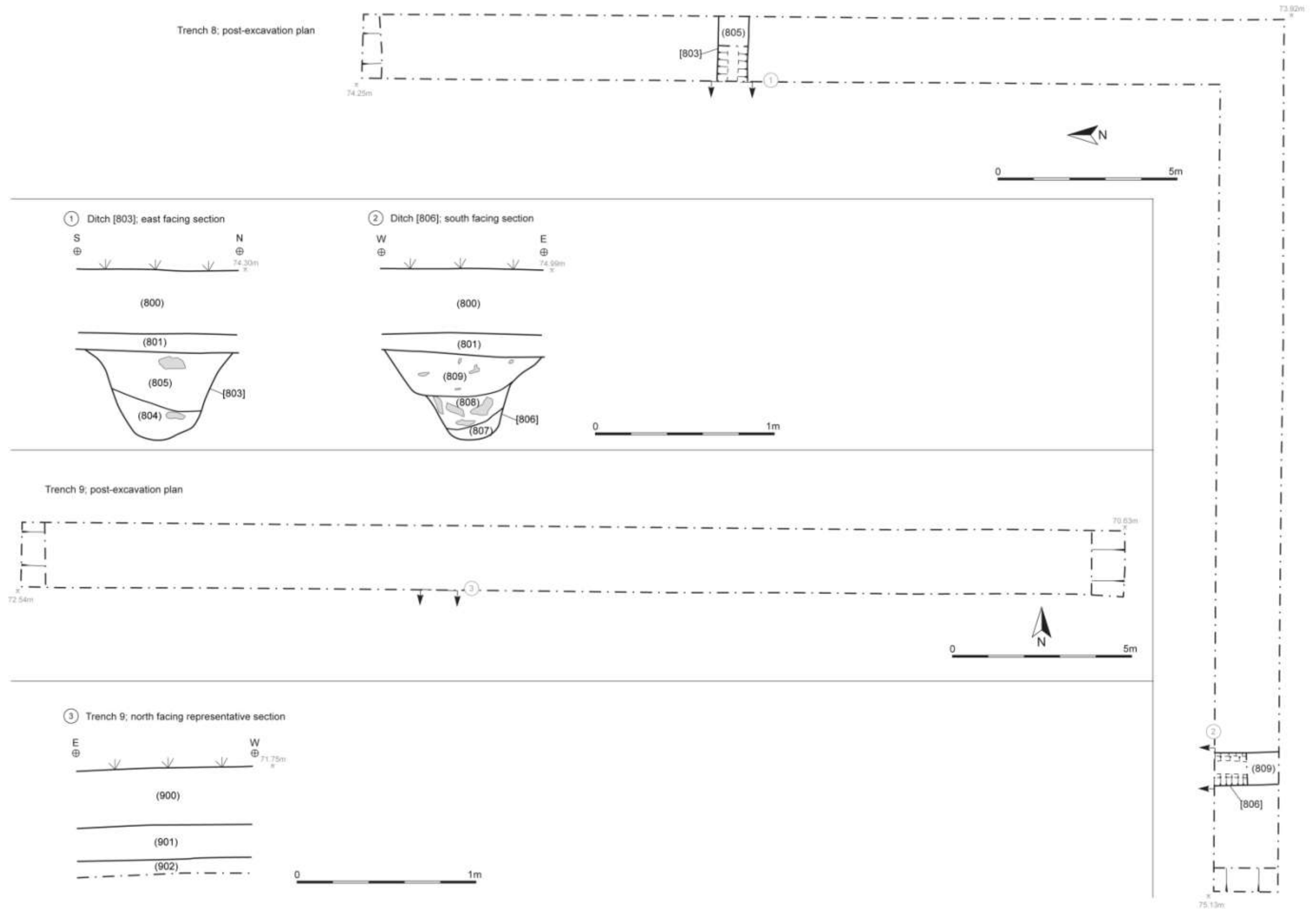


FIGURE 24: TRENCHES #8 AND #9, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

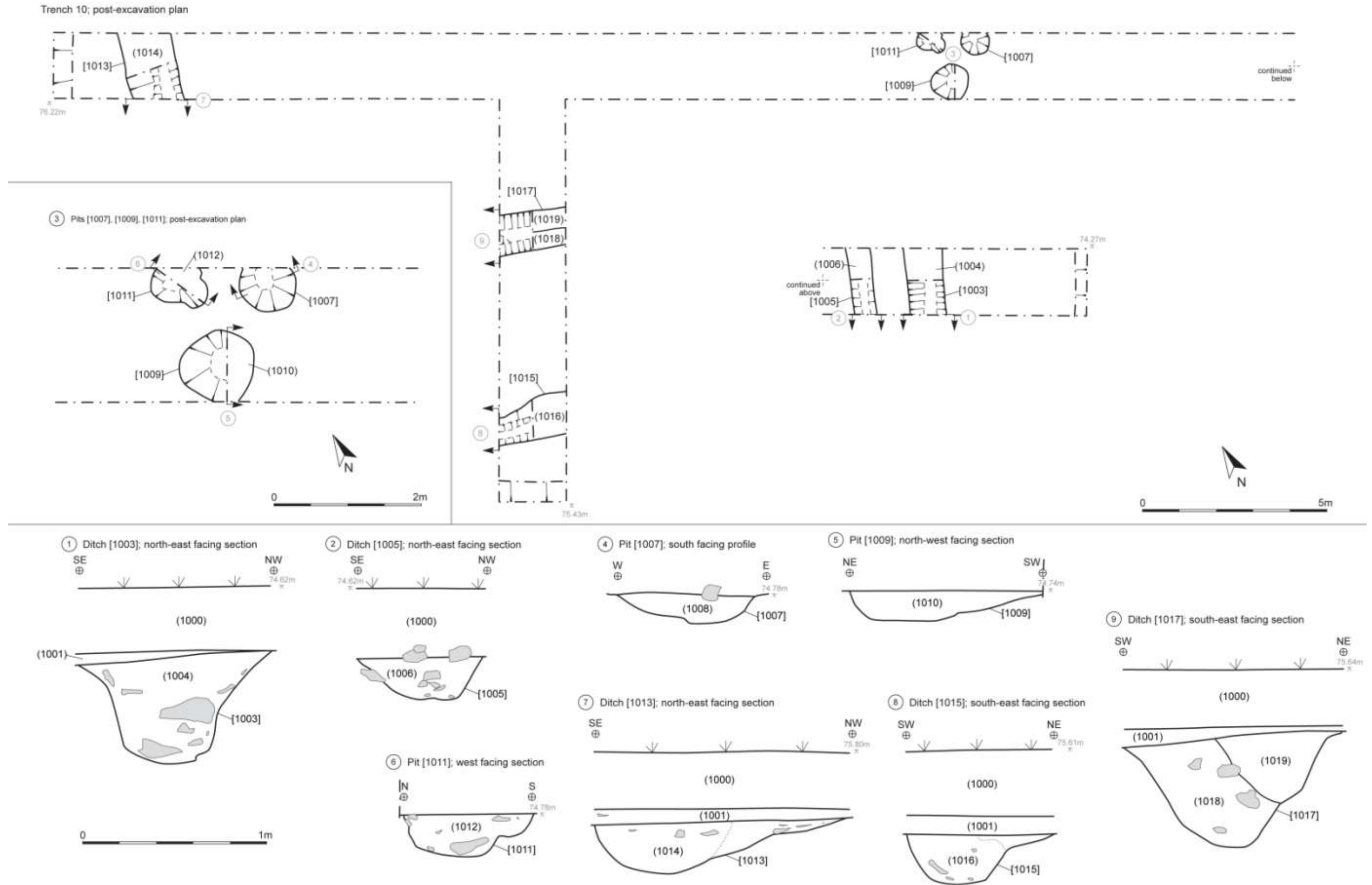
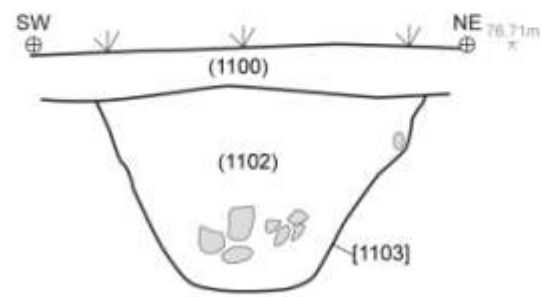


FIGURE 25: TRENCH #10 PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

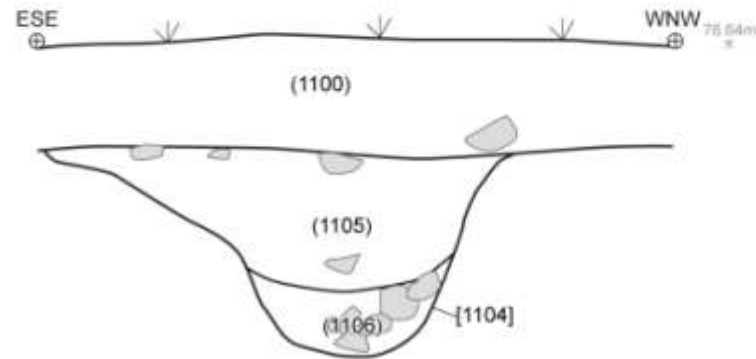
Trench 11: post-excavation plan



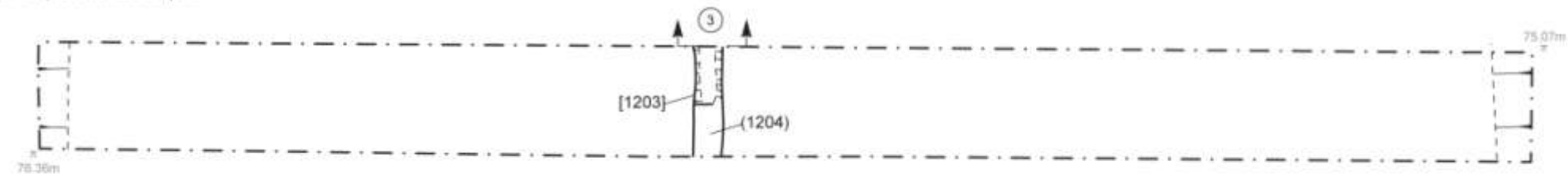
① Ditch [1103]; south-east facing section



② Ditch [1104]; north-north-east facing section



Trench 12: post-excavation plan



③ Ditch [1203]; south-west facing section

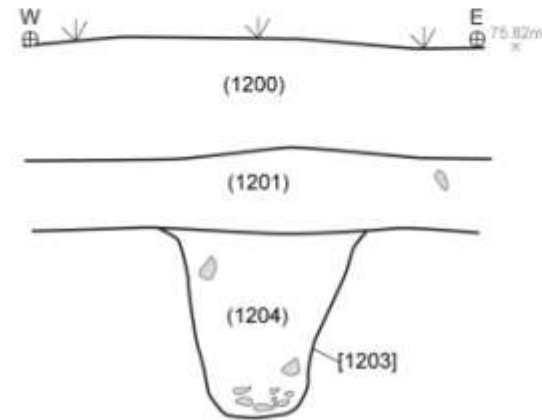
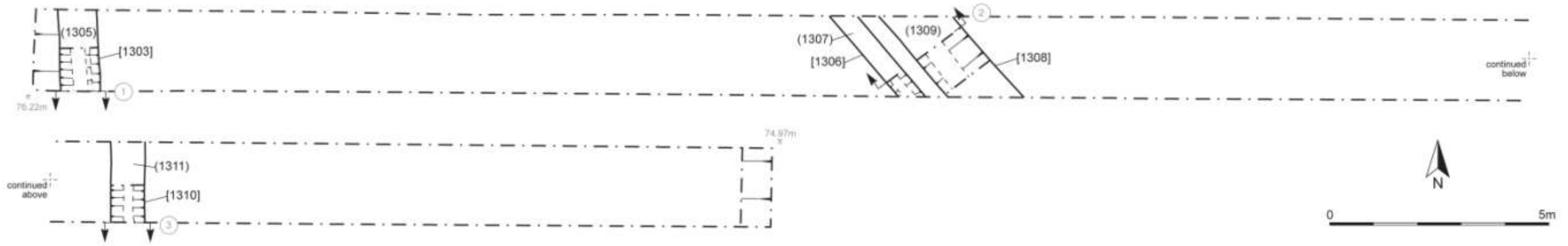
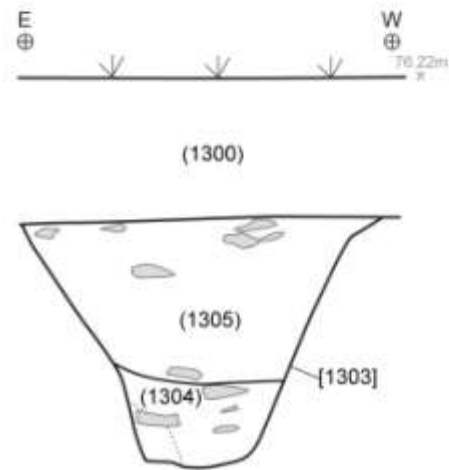


FIGURE 26: TRENCHES #11 AND #12, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

Trench 13; post-excitation plan



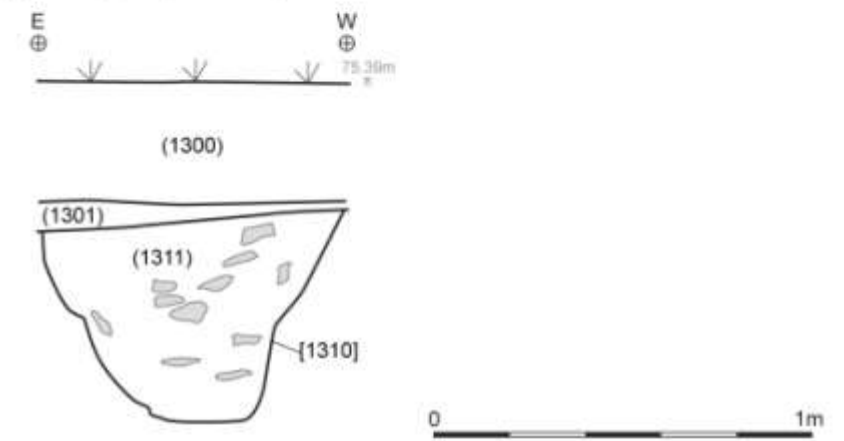
① Ditch [1303]; north facing section



② Ditches [1306] and [1308]; south-east facing sections



③ Ditch [1310]; north facing section



Trench 14; post-excitation plan



④ Ditch [1403]; north-west facing section

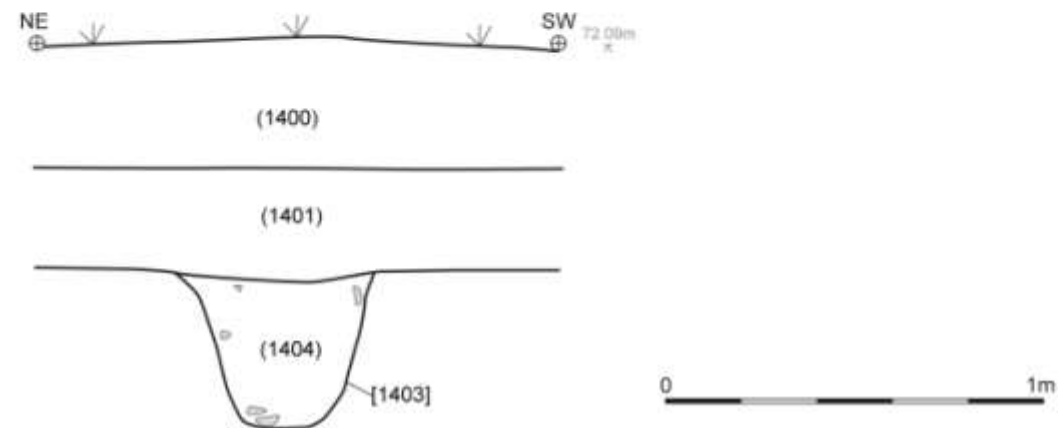


FIGURE 27: TRENCHES #13 AND #14, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

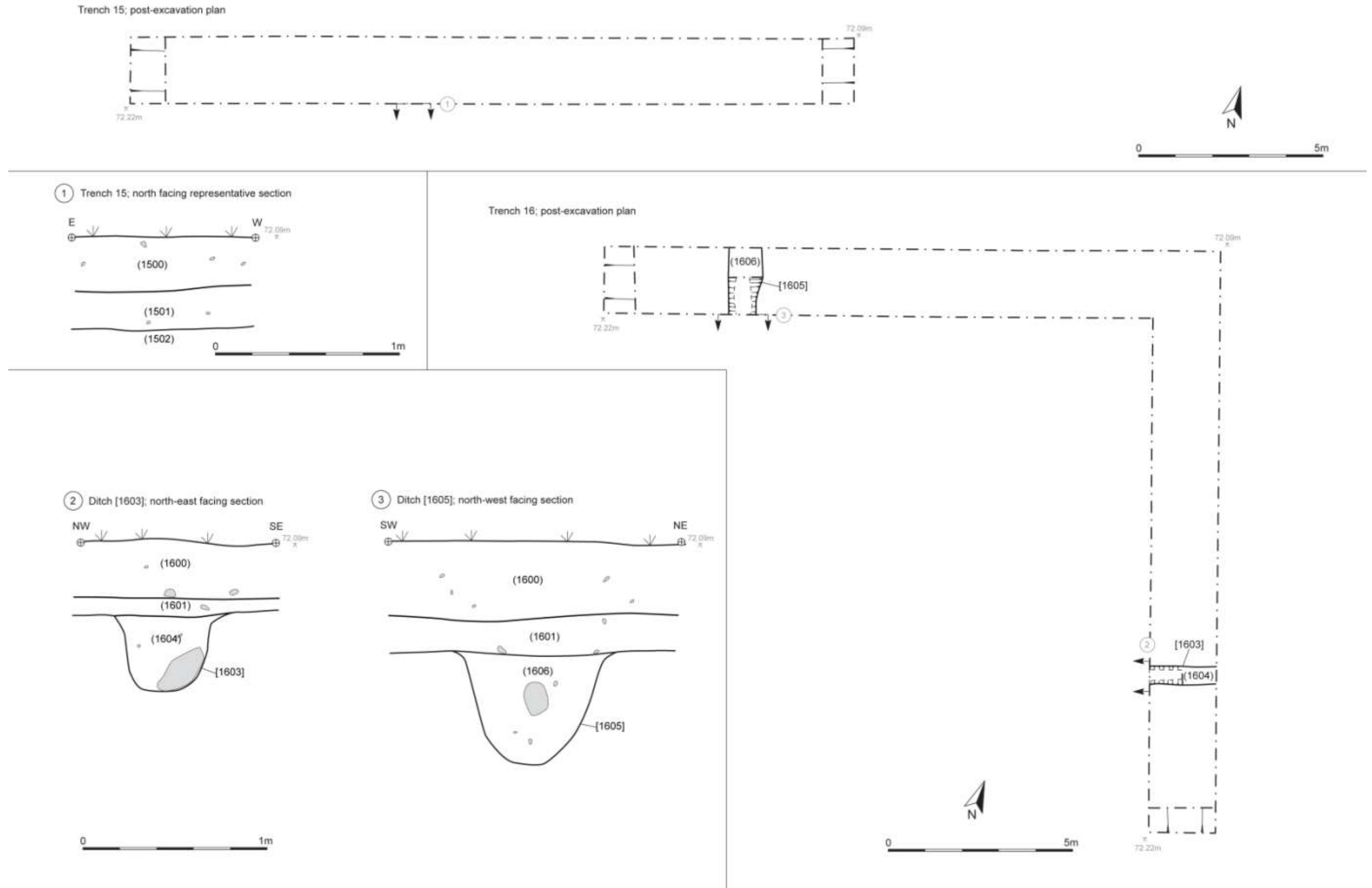


FIGURE 28: TRENCHES #15 AND #16, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

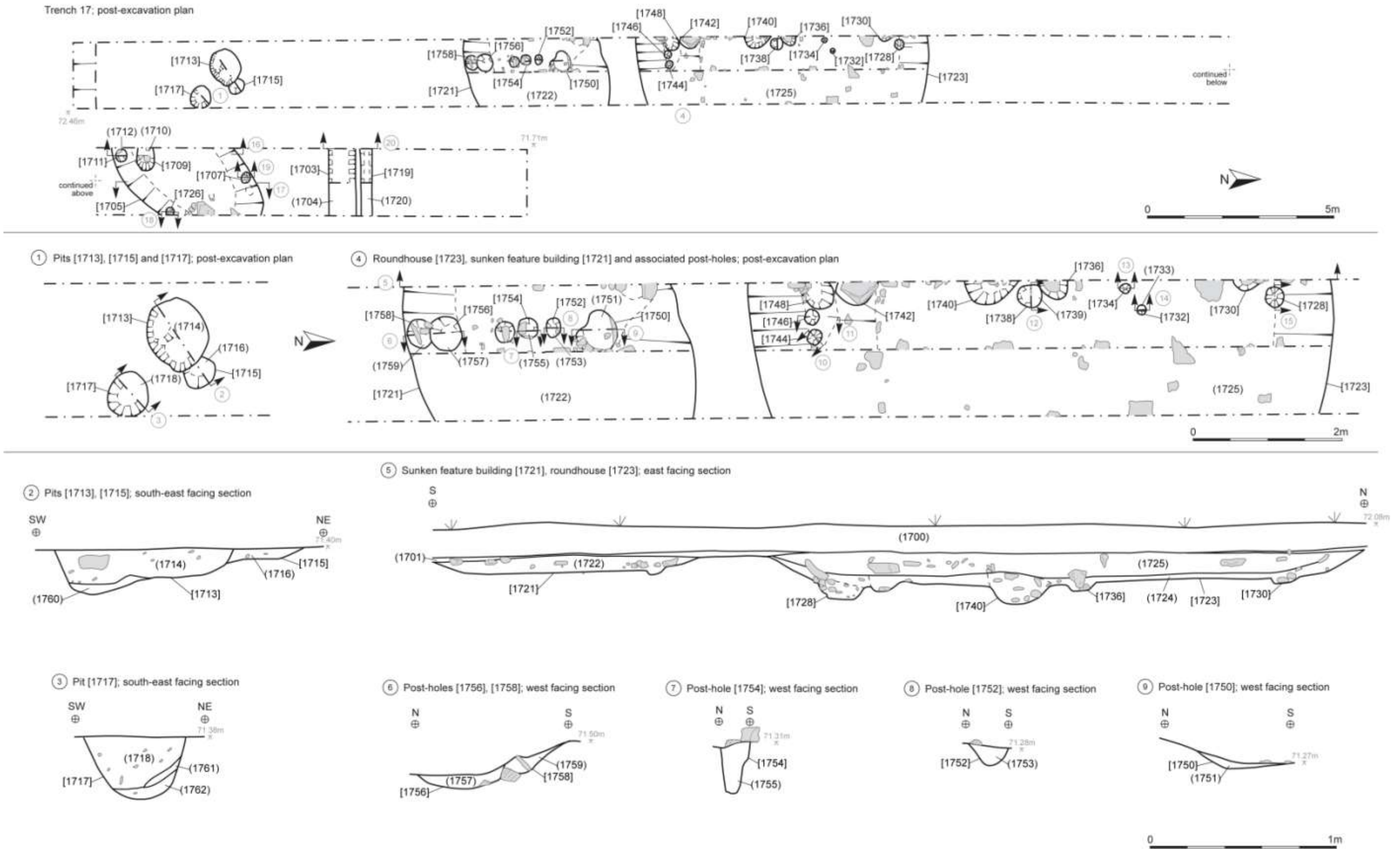


FIGURE 29: TRENCH #17 PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.



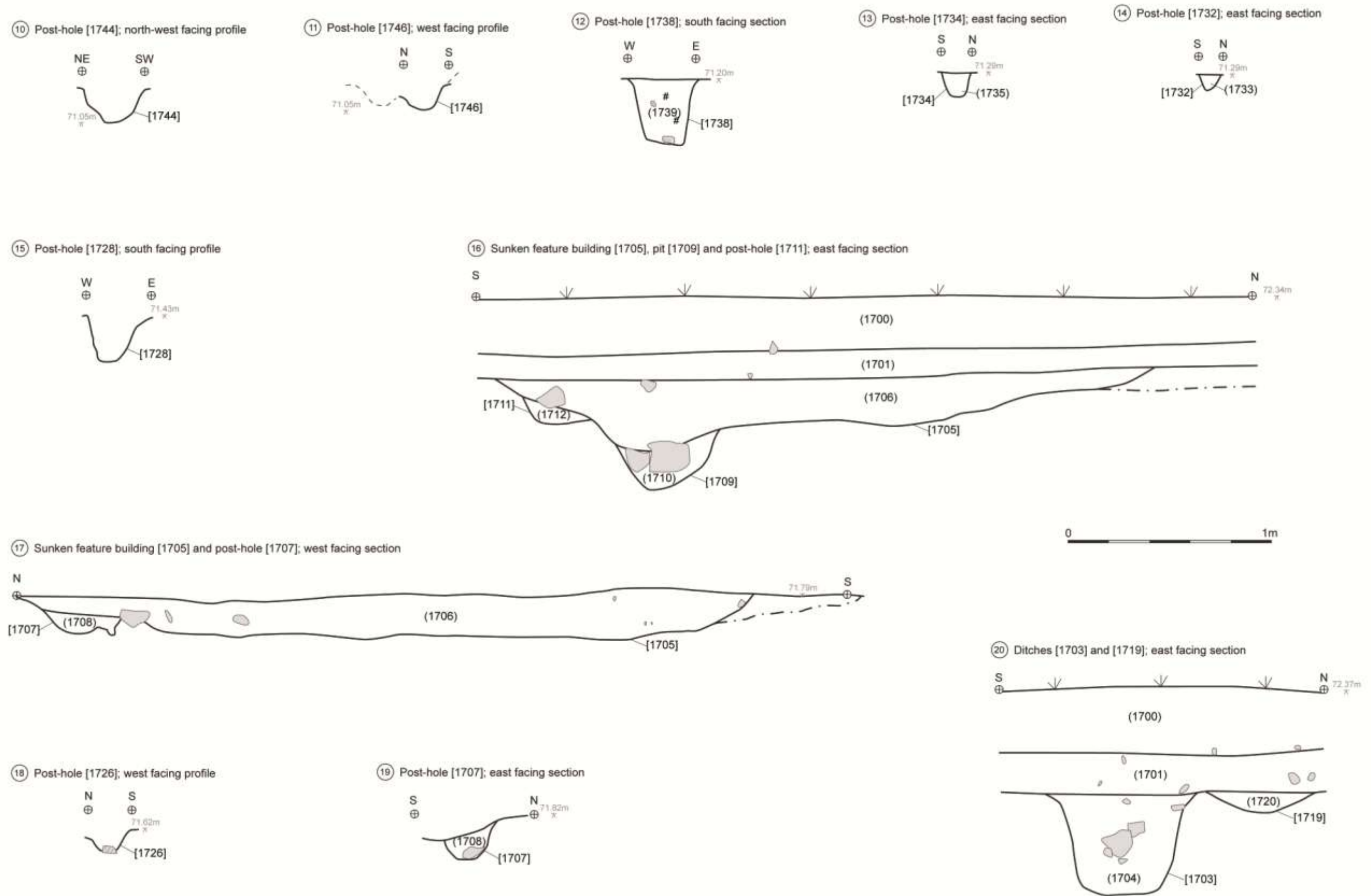


FIGURE 30: TRENCH #17, SECTION DRAWINGS CONTINUED.

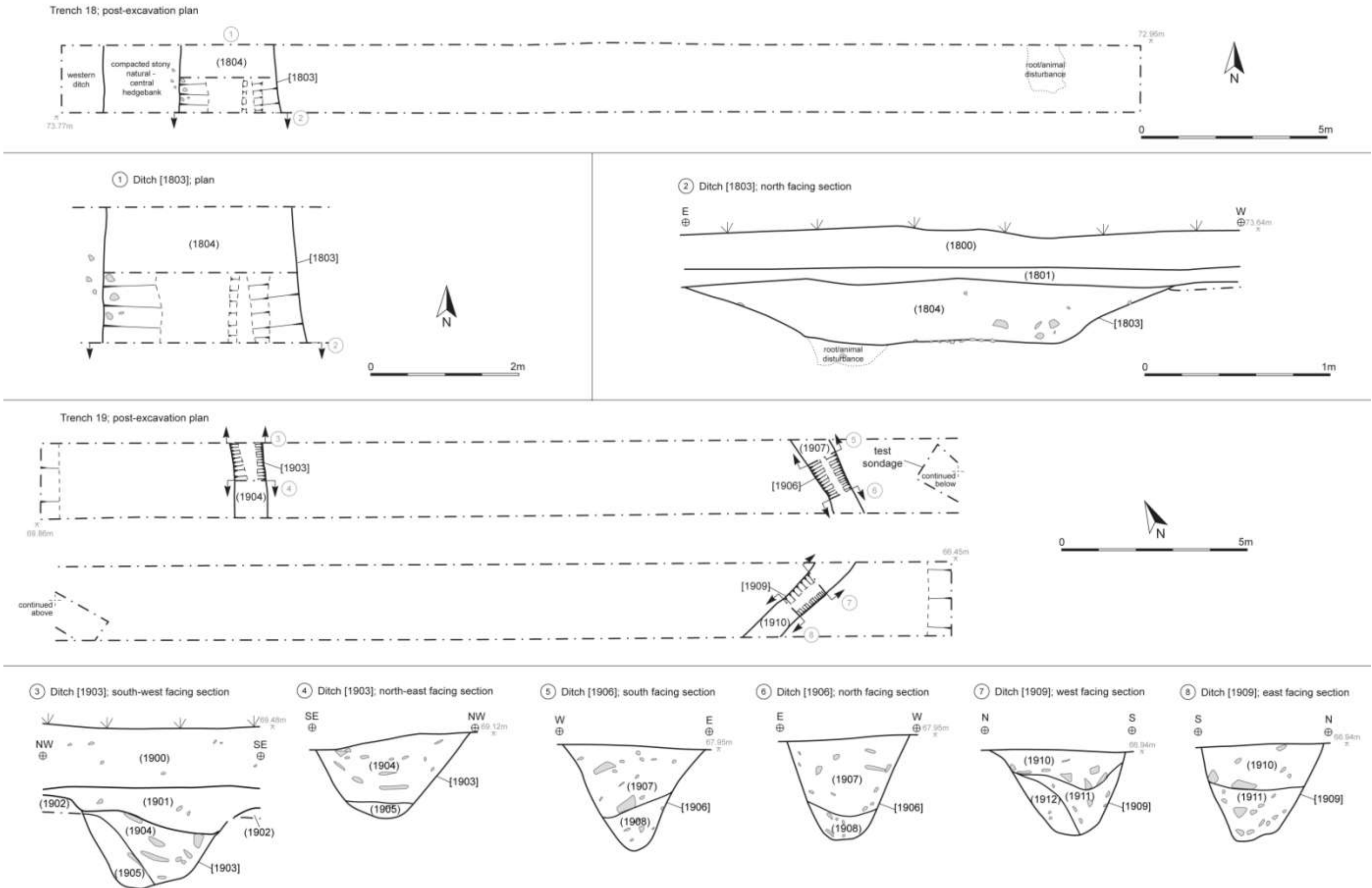


FIGURE 31: TRENCHES #18 AND #19, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

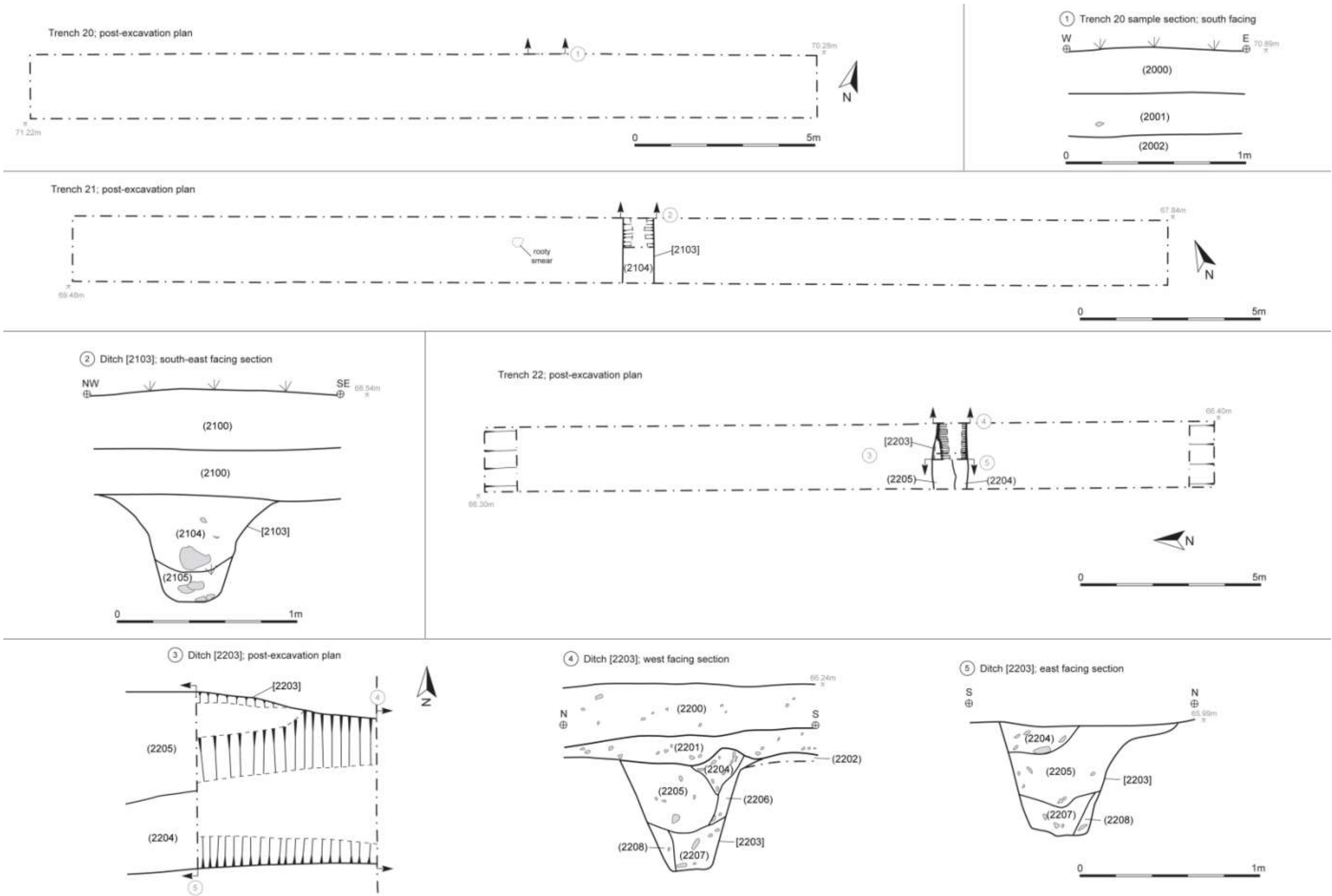
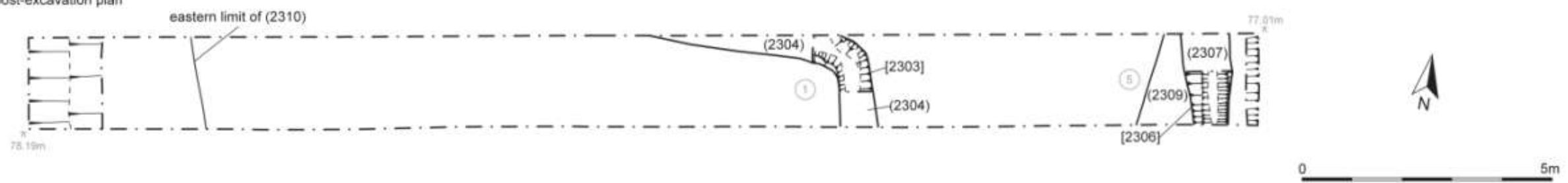
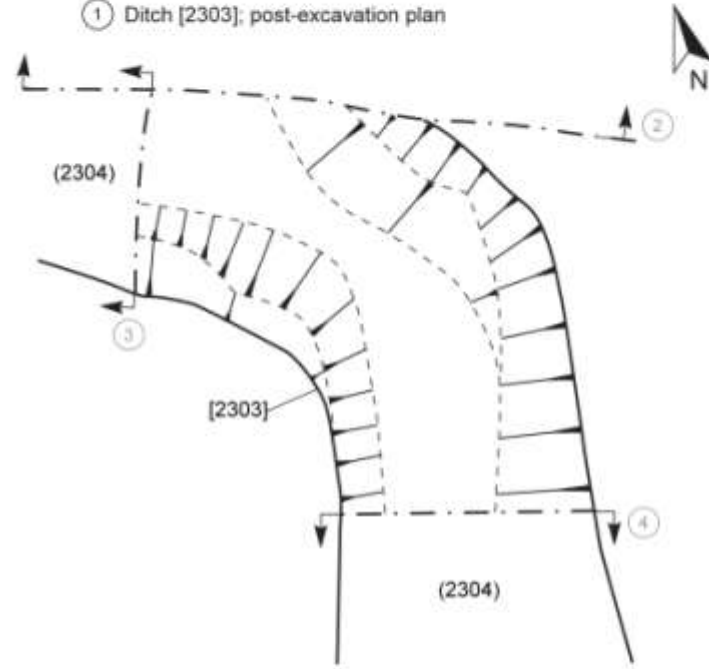


FIGURE 32: TRENCHES #20, #21 AND #22, PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

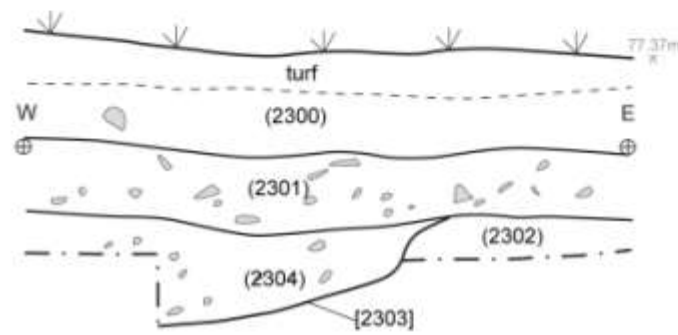
Trench 23: post-excitation plan



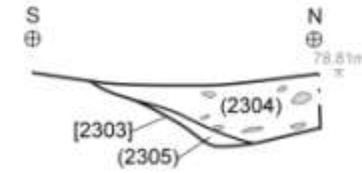
① Ditch [2303]: post-excitation plan



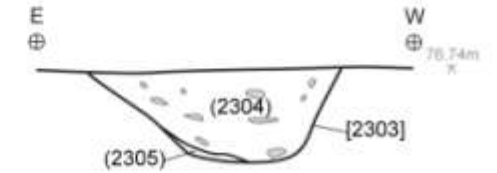
② Ditch [2303]: south facing profile



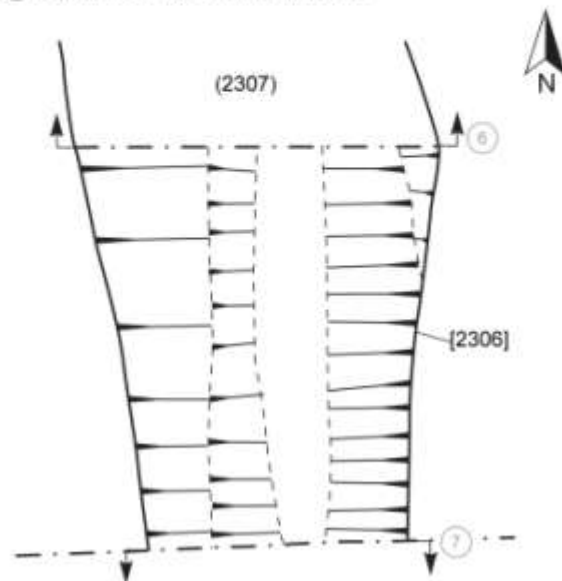
③ Ditch [2303]: east facing section



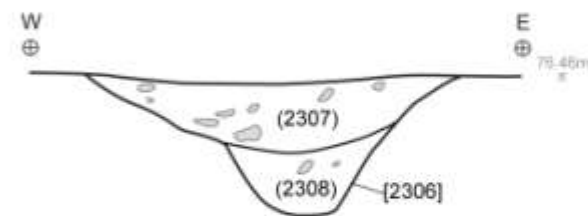
④ Ditch [2303]: north facing section



⑤ Ditch [2306]: post-excitation plan



⑥ Ditch [2306]: south facing section



⑦ Ditch [2306]: north facing section

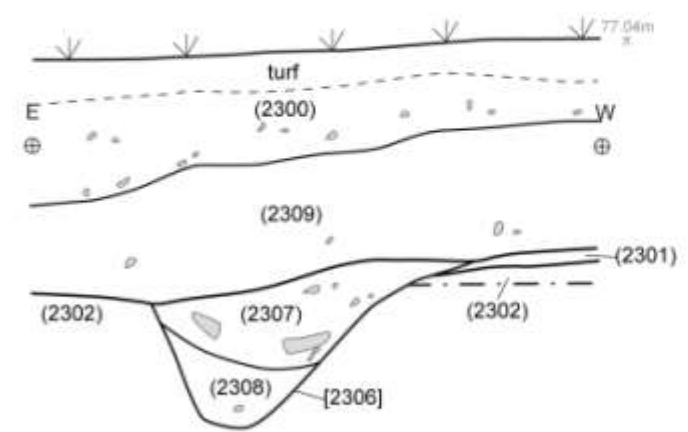


FIGURE 33: TRENCH #23 PLAN AND SECTION DRAWINGS.

APPENDIX 2: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS

*Trench #1*



DITCH [105], EASTERN EXCAVATED SEGMENT; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



DITCHES [105] AND [108]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [105], WESTERN EXCAVATED SEGMENT; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.40M SCALE).



DITCH [108]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCHES [105] AND [108]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



PIT [124]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [129]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [129]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).





DITCH [132] AND POSTHOLE [134]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

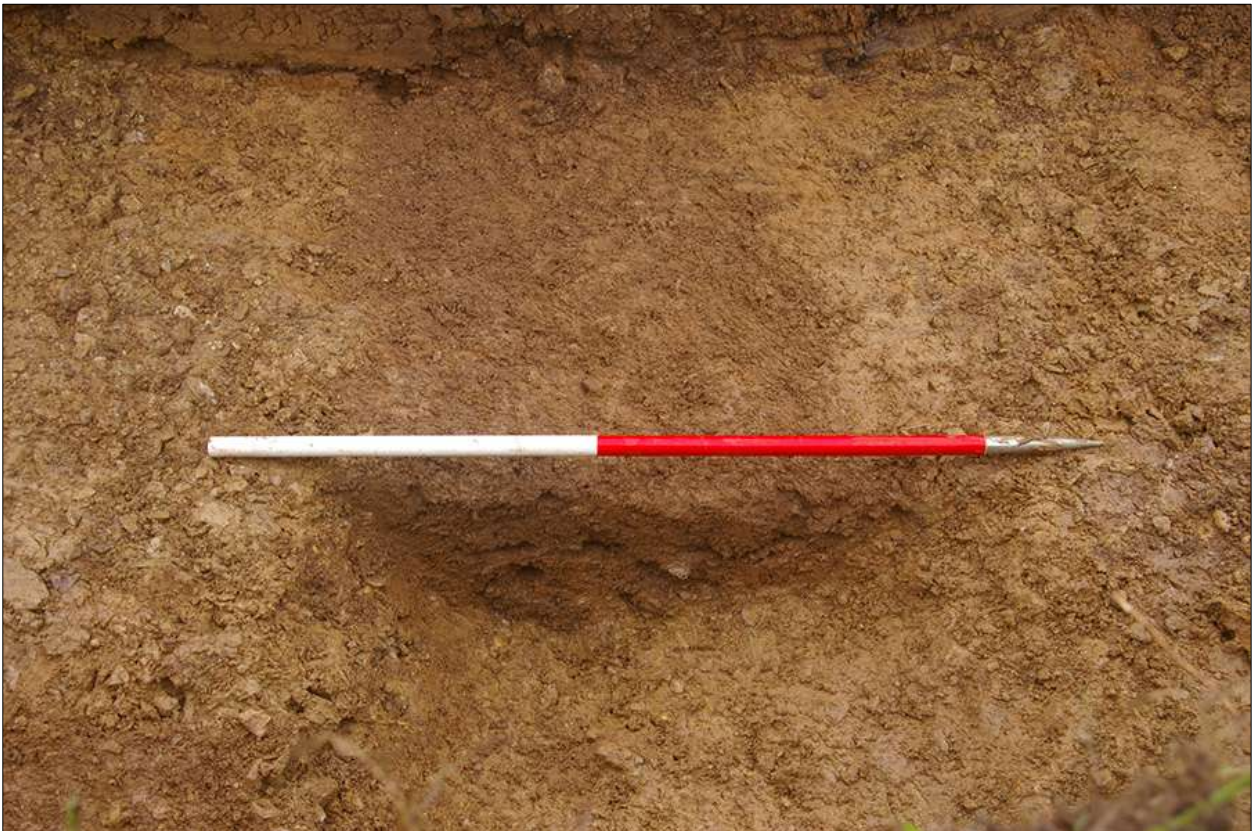


DITCHE [134]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



TRENCH #1, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #2*



DITCH [206]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



PIT [209], PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).



PIT [209]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.40M SCALE).



PIT [209], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.40M SCALE).



TRENCH #2, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #3*



TRENCH #3, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [302]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #4*



TRENCH #4, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [406]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [404]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



DITCH [402]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [402]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

*Trench #5*



TRENCH #5, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).





DITCH [503]; VIEWED FROM WEST (1M SCALE).

*Trench #6*



TRENCH #6, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



TRENCH #6, SAMPLE SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #7*



DITCH [703]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [705]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [705]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #7, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #8*



DITCH [803]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [803]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #8, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [806]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #9*



TRENCH #9, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



TRENCH #9, SAMPLE SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #10*



DITCH [1015]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1015]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #10, POST-EXCAVATION, SHORT LIMB; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M AND 2M SCALE)





DITCH [1017]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1013]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1013]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



PITS [1007], [1009] AND [1011]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



PIT [1007]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



PIT [1009]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



PIT [1011]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (0.40M SCALE).



DITCH [1005]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1005]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1003]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1003]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCHES [1003] AND [1005]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



DITCHES [1003] AND [1005]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



TRENCH #10; POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



TRENCH #10; POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #11*



DITCH TERMINUS [1103]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).





DITCH [1104]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #11, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

Trench #12



TRENCH #12, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [1203]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1203]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #13*



DITCH [1303]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1310]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCHES [1306] AND [1308]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



DITCHES [1306] AND [1308]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



TRENCH #13, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #14*



TRENCH #14, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [1403]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

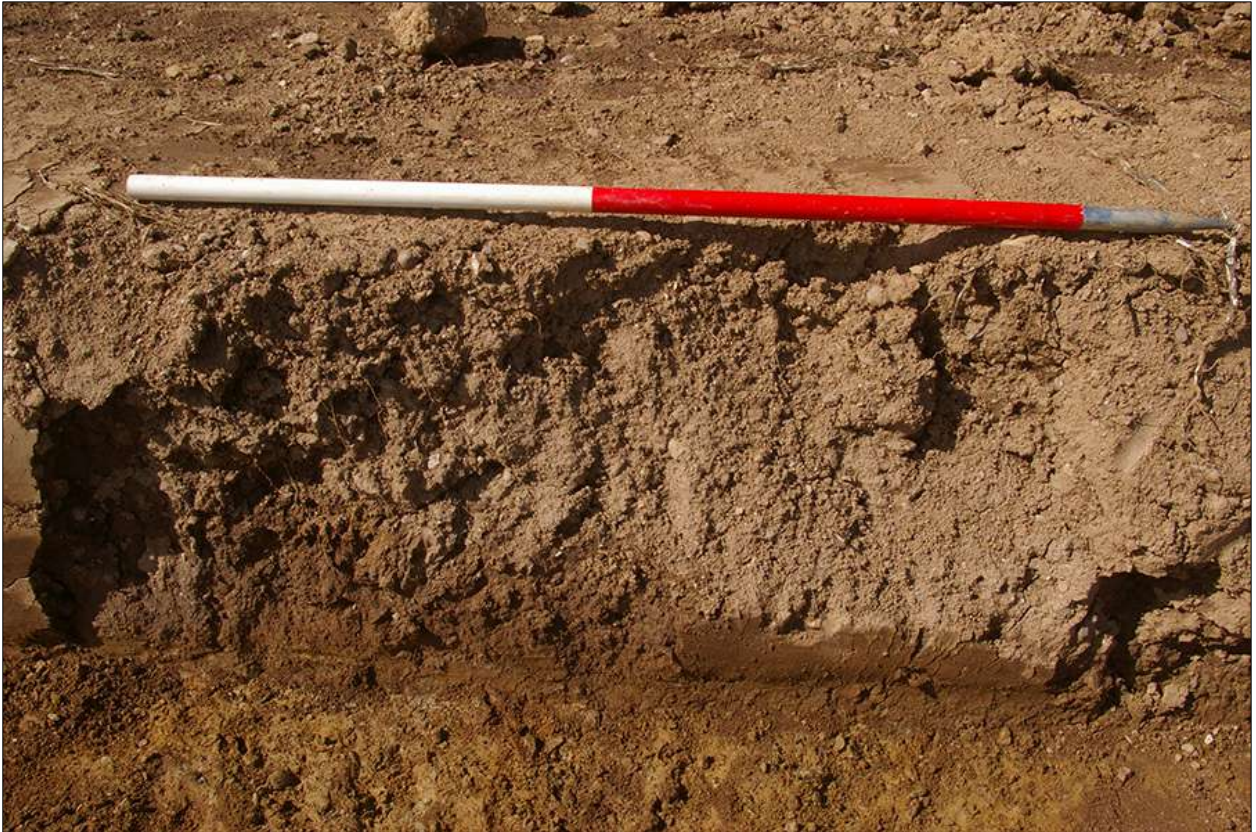


DITCH [1403]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #15*



TRENCH #15, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



TRENCH #15, SAMPLE SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

*Trench #16*



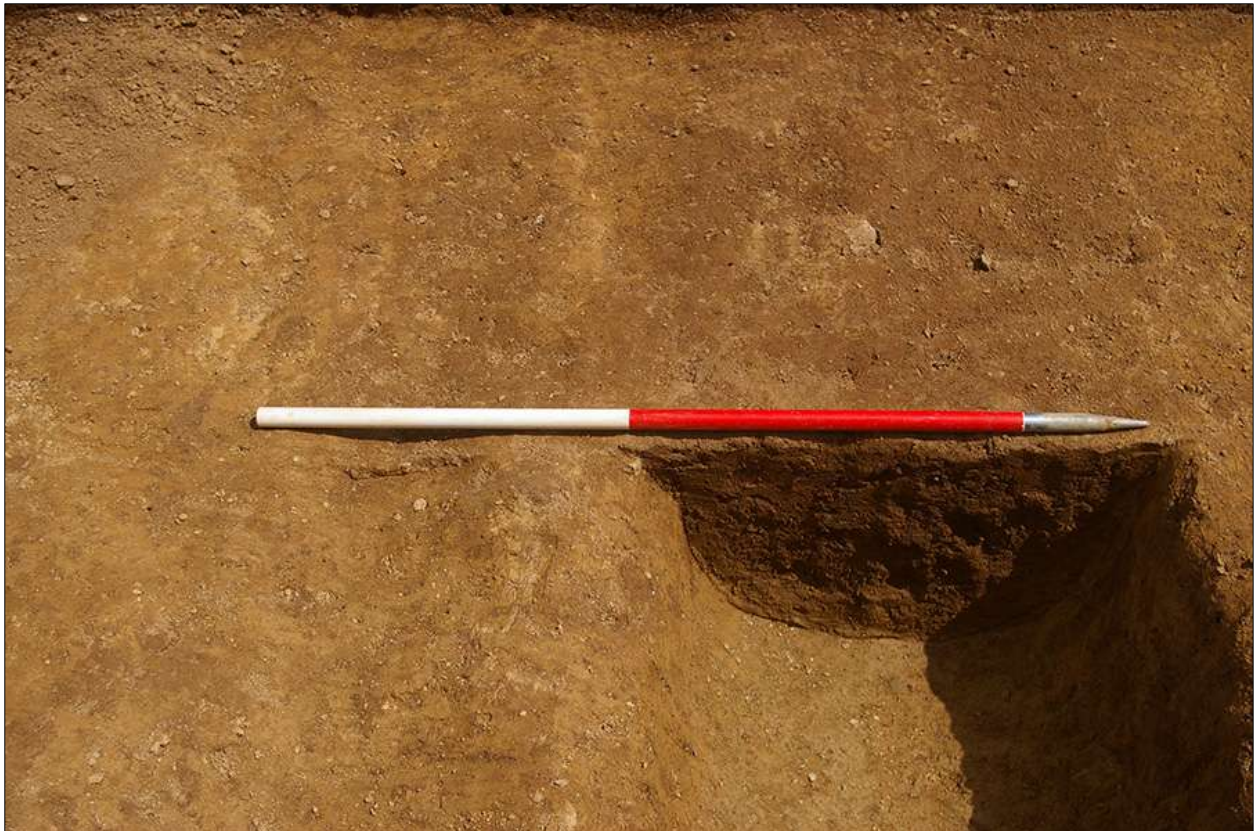
TRENCH #16, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).





LEFT: DITCH [1603]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).  
RIGHT: DITCH [1605]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).

*Trench #17*



DITCHES [1703] AND [1719]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705] AND POSTHOLES [1707], [1709] AND [1711], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



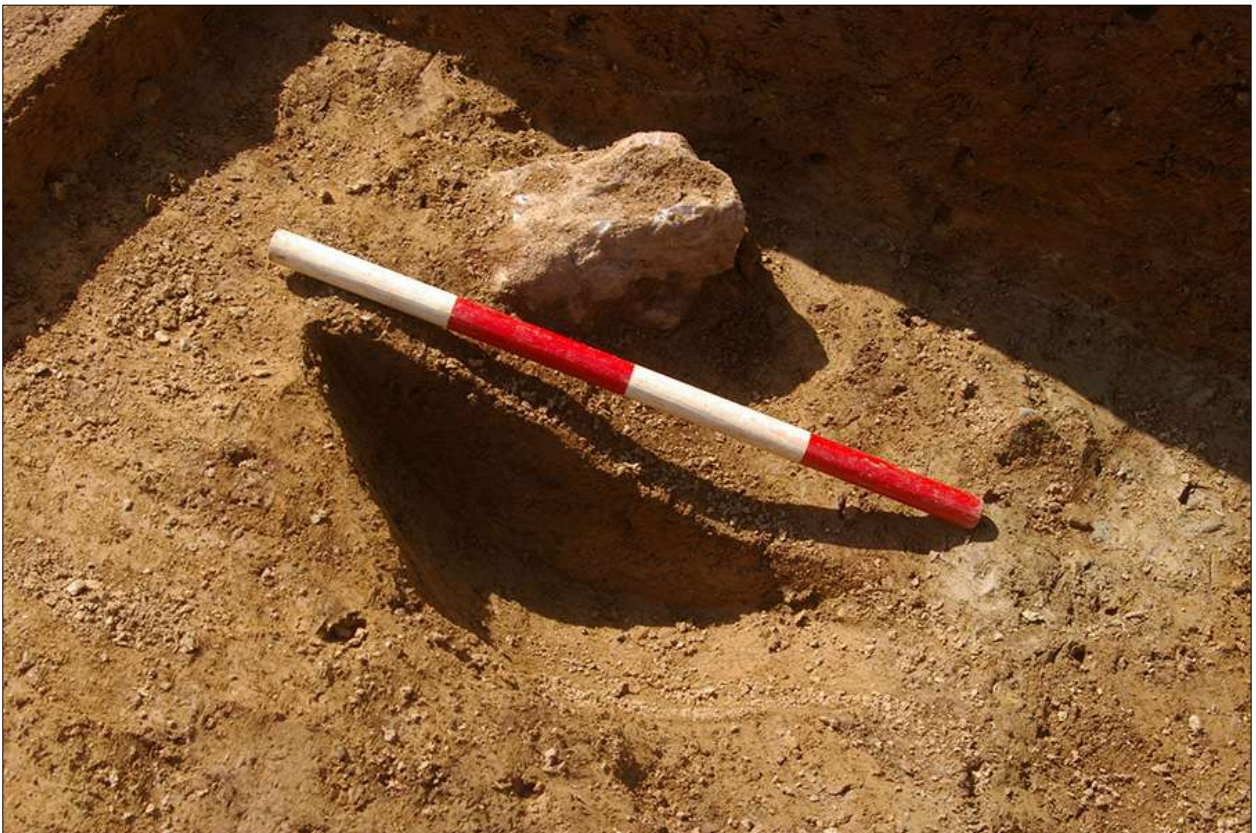
SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705] AND POSTHOLES [1707], [1709] AND [1711], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705] AND POSTHOLES [1707], [1709] AND [1711], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



POSTHOLES [1709] AND [1711]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1711]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1709]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1707]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1707]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1705], POST-EXCAVATION AND POSTHOLE [1726]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1726]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.40M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).





SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, MIDDLE; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, NORTH HALF; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, SOUTH HALF; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, MIDDLE; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED ROUNDHOUSE [1723], MID-EXCAVATION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1738] AND PIT [1740]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1738]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1738] AND PITS [1736] AND [1740], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLES [1744], [1746] AND [1748]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



POSTHOLES [1744], [1746] AND [1748]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.40M SCALE).





STAKE-HOLES [1732] AND [1734]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLE [1728]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1721]; MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1721]; MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1721]; MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



POSTHOLES [1756] AND [1758]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLES [1752] AND [1754]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.40M SCALE).



POSTHOLES [1752] AND [1754]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.40M SCALE).



PIT BASE [1750]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.40M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1721], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



SUNKEN-FEATURED STRUCTURE [1721]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



PITS [1713] AND [1715]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



PIT [1717]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (0.40M SCALE).



TRENCH #17, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).



LEFT: TRENCH #17, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).

RIGHT: TRENCH #17, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M AND 2M (SCALE)).

### *Trench #18*



DITCH [1803]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).





DITCH [1803]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).

*Trench #19*



DITCH [1903]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1903]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1903]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1906]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1906]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1909]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



DITCH [1909]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #19, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M AND 2M SCALE).



TRENCH #19, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #20*



TRENCH #20, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #21*



DITCH [2103]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #21, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M AND 2M SCALE).

*Trench #22*



DITCH [2203]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



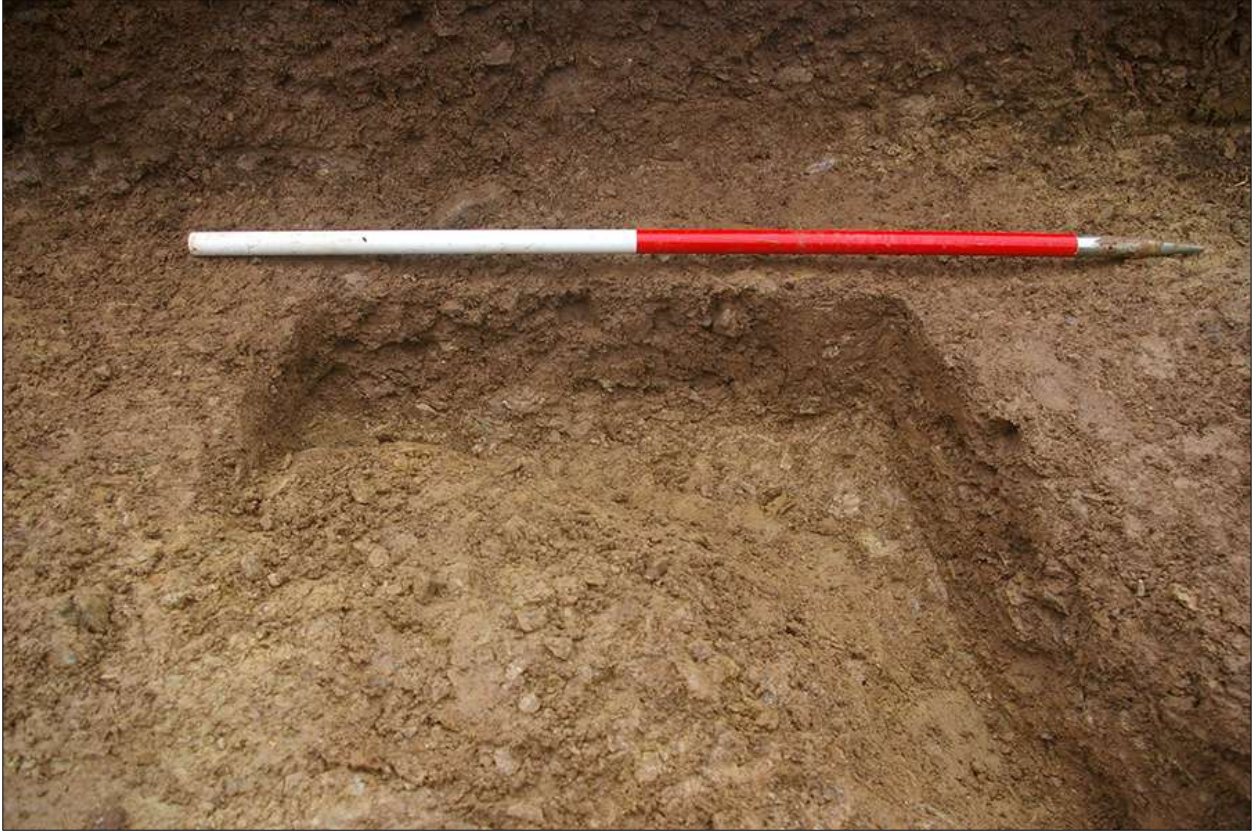
DITCH [2203]; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #22, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M AND 2M SCALE).



Trench #23



DITCH [2303], MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [2303]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [2303]; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.40M AND 1M SCALE).



DITCH [2303]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.40M AND 2M SCALE).



DITCH [2306]; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



DITCH [2306]; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



TRENCH #23, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST.

*Site shots*



FIELD 1 LOOKING ACROSS TRENCH #17 TO THE FAL ESTUARY FROM THE NORTH-WEST GATEWAY; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIELD 1 FROM THE WEST END OF TRENCH #15 LOOKING SOUTH, TRENCH #17 IN FOREGROUND; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH.



FIELD 1 LOOKING ACROSS TRENCH #17 TO THE FAL ESTUARY FROM THE NORTH-WEST GATEWAY; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST.



FIELD 2 FROM THE GATEWAY IN ITS NORTH BOUNDARY LOOKING SOUTH; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH.



FIELD 3 FROM ITS SOUTH-WEST GATEWAY, LOOKING NORTH-EAST; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.



FIELD 4 FROM ITS SOUTH-EAST CORNER, LOOKING NORTH-WEST; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

## APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Description		Relationships	Depth/Thickness	Spot Date
<b>Trench #1</b>					
(100)	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (101)	0.25-0.40m	C20-C21
(101)	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown soft-friable silt. Not present across entire trench.	Overlain by (104); Overlaid (102); Cut by [105], [108]	<0.12m	-
(102)	Natural	Shillet within a mid brownish-yellow soft-friable clay silt.	Cut by [116], [124], [128]	From below 0.27m	-
(103)	Deposit	Mid-dark brown soft-friable silt with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (100); Overlaid (104)	0.20m	C20-C21?
(104)	Layer	Mid-dark brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (103); Overlaid (112)	0.20m	-
[105]	Cut of Ditch	Curvilinear gully/ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.7m wide, 0.3m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Cut (101); Filled by (106), (107)	0.30m	Late Iron Age
(106)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [105]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable silt-clay with common shillet and sub-angular stone inclusions up to 0.5m.	Cut by [108]; Overlies (107); Fill of [105]	0.20m	-
(107)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [105]. Mid brown soft-friable silt-clay.	Fill of [105]; Overlain by (106)	0.10m	Late Iron Age
[108]	Cut of Ditch	Linear gully/ditch orientated approximately north to south. Extends 1m into trench, 1.2m wide, 0.4m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. Contains 7 fills.	Filled by (109), (110), (111), (112), (113), (114), (115); Cuts (106)	0.40m	-
(109)	Fill of Ditch	Mid fill of ditch [108]. Mid-brown soft clay with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (115); Overlaid (110), (111); Fill of [108]	0.15-0.20m	-
(110)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [108]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (109); Fill of [108]	0.10m	-
(111)	Fill of Ditch	Basal fill of ditch [108]. Mid yellowish-brown soft-friable slightly silt-clay.	Overlain by (109); Fill of [108]	0.06m	-
(112)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [108]. Mid yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (104); Overlaid (113); Fill of [108]	0.20m	-
(113)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [108]. Mid-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (112); Overlaid (115); Fill of [108]	0.10m	-
(114)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [108]. Mid-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (112); Overlaid (115); Fill of [108]	0.10m	-
(115)	Fill of Ditch	Mid fill of ditch [108]. Mid-brown friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (114); Overlaid (109); Fill of [108]	0.10m	-
[116]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-east to south-west. Measures 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep with steep sides and flat to slightly concave base. Contains 7 fills.	Filled by (117), (118), (119), (120), (121), (122), (123); Cuts (102)	0.50m	Bronze Age
(117)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [116]. Dark brown soft slightly silt-clay with common large sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (100); Overlaid (118); Fill of [116]	0.20m	-
(118)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [116]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (117); Overlaid (119), (120); Fill of [116]	0.20m	-
(119)	Fill of Ditch	Lens within ditch [116]. Mid yellowish-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (118); Overlaid (122); Fill of [116]	0.10m	-
(120)	Fill of Ditch	Slump deposit on edge of ditch [116]. Mid yellowish-brown soft silt-clay with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (122); Overlaid (121); Fill of [116]	0.30m	-
(121)	Fill of Ditch	Basal fill of ditch [116]. Mid brown soft-friable silt-clay with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (120); Fill of [116]	0.30m	Bronze Age
(122)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [116]. Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (118); Overlaid (120); Fill of [116]	0.20m	-
(123)	Fill of Ditch	Slump/weathering basal fill of ditch [116]. Mid yellowish-brown soft slightly silt-clay with common shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (122); Fill of [116]	0.30m	-
[124]	Cut of Pit	Pit or ditch butt end. Sub-oval feature extending 1.1m into the trench, 1.4m wide, 0.36m deep	Filled by (125), (126), (127); Cuts (102)	0.36m	Bronze Age



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		with moderate to steep sides and slightly concave base. Contains 3 fills.			
(125)	Fill of Pit	Upper fill of pit/ditch [124]. Mid brown friable-soft slightly silt-clay with occasional to common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (100); Overlaid (126); Fill of [124]	0.15m	Bronze Age
(126)	Fill of Pit	Mid fill of pit/ditch [124]. Dark brown friable-soft slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (125); Overlaid (127); Fill of [124]	0.35m	-
(127)	Fill of Pit	Basal fill of pit/ditch [124]. Mid yellowish-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone and shillet.	Overlain by (126); Fill of [124]	0.25m	-
[128]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-east to south-west. Measures 2.2-2.5m wide, up to 0.20m deep with shallow sloping sides and undulating slightly concave base. Contains 3 fills	Filled by (129), (130), (131); Cuts (102)	Up to 0.20m	-
(129)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [128]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (104); Overlaid (131); Fill of [128]	Up to 0.20m	-
(130)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [128]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (104); Overlaid (131); Fill of [128]	0.10m	-
(131)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [128]. Mid-light brown soft clay.	Overlain by (129), (130); Fill of [128]	0.10-0.15m	-
[132]	Cut of Gully	Linear gully orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.7-0.9m wide, 0.3m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, steeper to the west, with slightly concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (133); Cuts (135)	0.30m	-
(133)	Fill of Gully	Fill of gully [132]. Mid brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone and shillet.	Overlain by (104); Fill of [132]	0.30m	-
[134]	Cut of Post-hole	Sub-circular post-hole with diameter c.0.4m, 0.4m deep with steep sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (135); Cuts (102)	0.40m	-
(135)	Fill of Post-hole	Fill of post-hole [134]. Mid-light brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare sub-angular stone.	Cut by [132]; Fill of [134].	0.40m	-
<b>Trench #2</b>					
(200)	Topsoil	Mid brown soft-friable slightly clayey silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlaid (205)	0.30m	C20-C21
(201)	Buried Topsoil	Mid brown friable silt with rare-occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (205); Overlaid (202)	0.18m	C20-C21
(202)	Subsoil	Mid-light brown friable silt with occasional-common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (201); Overlaid (207)	0.30m	-
(203)	Subsoil	Mid-light yellowish-brown friable silt-loam.	Cut by [206]; Overlaid (204)	0.10m	-
(204)	Natural	Shillet within matrix of mid brownish-yellow friable silt-loam.	Overlaid by (203)	Below 0.74m	-
(205)	Surface	Compacted yellow friable silt with occasional angular shillet.	Overlain by (300); Overlaid (201)	0.06m	C20-C21
[206]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.8m wide, 0.3m deep with steep sides and flat, undulating base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (207), (208); Cuts (203)	0.30m	-
(207)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [206]. Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone. Possible re-cut of ditch?	Overlain by (202); Overlaid (208); Fill of [206]	0.30m	-
(208)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [206]. Mid-light brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (207); Fill of [206]	0.24m	-
[209]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular pit measuring 0.7-0.8m diameter, 0.4m deep with steep sides and concave to flat base. Contains 4 fills.	Filled by (210), (211), (212), (213); Cuts (204)	0.40m	-
(210)	Fill of Pit	Upper fill of pit [209]. Mid brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (202); Overlaid (211); Fill of [209]	0.20m	-
(211)	Fill of Pit	Mid fill of pit [209]. Mid yellowish-brown soft silt-clay with common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (210); Overlaid (212); Fill of [209]	0.25m	-
(212)	Fill of Pit	Lower fill of pit [209]. Charcoal-rich dark brown-black soft silt-clay with abundant charcoal.	Overlain by (211); Overlaid (213); Fill of [209]	0.07m	-
(213)	Fill of Pit	Burnt/heat-affected natural lining of pit [209]. Mid brownish-red soft clay-silt with common angular shillet.	Overlain by (212); Fill of [209]	0.02m	-
<b>Trench #3</b>					

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(300)	Topsoil	Mid brown homogenous soft slightly clayey silt loam plough soil.	Overlaid (301)	0.37m	C20-C21
(301)	Subsoil	Slightly reddish-yellow, friable sandy-silt loam with occasional sub-angular stones. Not present at north end of trench.	Overlain by (400); Overlaid (303)	0.15m	C20-C21
[302]	Cut of Ditch	Linear aligned approximately north-south, shallow, 0.80m wide, 0.16m deep with a very gentle concave profile. Contains 1 fill.	Cut (304); Filled by (303)	0.16m	-
(303)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [302]. Dark yellowish-brown, friable silt-loam with occasional-moderate sub-angular stones (<50mm dia.).	Fill of [302]; Overlain by (301)	0.16m	-
(304)	Natural	Weathered natural. Mid-light yellow weathered clay and shillet with occasional grit, gravel and rocky patches.	Cut by [302]	Below 0.52m	-
<b>Trench #4</b>					
(400)	Topsoil	Mid brown homogenous soft slightly clayey silt loam plough soil.	Overlaid (401)	0.30m	C20-C21
(401)	Subsoil	Slightly reddish-yellow, friable sandy-silt loam with occasional sub-angular stones. Not present at north end of trench.	Overlain by (400); Overlaid (403)(405)(407)	0.12m	C20-C21
[402]	Cut of Ditch	Linear aligned ENE-WSW, 0.90m wide, 0.26m deep with steep sides and a slightly concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Cut (411); Filled by (403)	0.26m	-
(403)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [402]. Mixed yellowish-brown silt-sand with common sub-angular stone, including quartz. Very rare charcoal.	Overlain by (400); Fill of [402]	0.26m	-
[404]	Cut of Ditch	Linear feature, possibly holloway, orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 2m wide, up to 0.14m deep with gently sloping north edge, south edge petering out, flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (405); Cuts (411)	Up to 0.14m	C19-C20
(405)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of feature [404]. Dark brown soft silt-loam. Fairly clean with rare sub-angular stone, white refined earthenware and other finds.	Overlain by (401); Fill of [404]	Up to 0.14m	C19-C20
[406]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 1.45m wide, 0.7m deep with steep sloping sides to gentle concave base. Contains 4 fills.	Cut (411); Filled by (407), (408), (409), (410)	0.70m	-
(407)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [406]. Firm yellow silt-loam with occasional sub-angular stone (<80mm dia.). Fairly clean.	Overlain by (401); Overlaid (408); Fill of [406]	0.27m	-
(408)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [406]. Thin, loose, slightly greyish-yellow silt-loam with common to abundant large sub-angular stone (<80mm dia.).	Overlain by (407); Overlaid (409); Fill of [406]	0.09m	-
(409)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [406]. Firm-soft yellow silt with occasional-rare small stone (>40mm dia.), very rare charcoal flecks.	Overlain by (408); Overlaid (410); Fill of [406]	0.32m	-
(410)	Fill of Ditch	Basal fill of ditch [406]. Greyish-brown silt with occasional sub-angular stone (>60mm dia.).	Overlain by (409); Fill of [406]	0.05m	-
(411)	Natural	As (304).	Cut by [402], [404], [406]	Below 0.40m	-
<b>Trench #5</b>					
(500)	Topsoil	Mid brown-red silt-clay.	Overlaid (501)	0.40m	C20-C21
(501)	Subsoil	Mid brownish-yellow silt-clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (500); Overlaid (504)	0.11m	C20-C21
(502)	Natural	As (304).	Cut by [503]	Below 0.51m	-
[503]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 1.4-1.5m wide, 0.7m deep with steep sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (504), (505); Cuts (502)	0.70m	-
(504)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [503]. Light yellowish-brown clay-silt with moderate sub-rounded stone (10-15mm dia.).	Overlain by (501); Overlaid (505); Fill of [503]	0.44m	-
(505)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [503]. Light brownish-yellow friable silt-clay with frequent stone on edges.	Overlain by (504); Fill of [503]	0.26m	-
<b>Trench #6</b>					
(600)	Topsoil	Mid brown homogenous soft slightly clayey silt loam plough soil.	Overlaid (601)	0.25m	C20-C21
(601)	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown firm-friable silt-clay.	Overlain by (600); Overlaid (602)	0.24m	C20-C21
(602)	Natural	As (304).	Overlain by (601)	Below 0.49m	-
<b>Trench #7</b>					

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(700)	Topsoil	Mid reddish-brown silt-clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (701)	0.23m	C20-C21
(701)	Subsoil	Mid brownish-red silt-clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (700); Overlaid (706)	0.12m	C20-C21
(702)	Natural	As (304).	Cut by [703], [705]	Below 0.35m	-
[703]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 1.6m wide, 0.33m deep with moderate west slope, gentle east slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (704); Cuts (702)	0.33m	-
(704)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [703]. Mid yellowish-brown clay-silt.	Overlaid by (700); Fill of [703]	0.33m	-
[705]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 0.9m wide, 0.62m deep with very steep, near vertical sides, concave break of slope and gentle-flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (706); Cuts (702)	0.62m	-
(706)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [705]. Mid brownish-red silt-clay with frequent large stone inclusions.	Overlain by (701); Fill of [705]	0.62m	-
<b>Trench #8</b>					
(800)	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown friable clay-silt with occasional to moderate small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (801)	0.37m	C20-C21
(801)	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay-silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (800); Overlaid (805), (809)	0.12m	C20-C21
(802)	Natural	Mid brownish-yellow firm-compact clay and shillet. Weathered and becoming frequently stony in bands on a downward slope.	Cut by [803], [806]	Below 0.49m	-
[803]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch aligned east to west. Measures 0.84m wide, 0.49m deep with very steep –near vertical sides, sharp concave break of slope and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (804), (805); Cuts (802)	0.49m	-
(804)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [803]. Mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with very frequent sub-angular quartz and shillet stone (<15cm dia.). More gritty at base.	Overlain by (805); Fill of [803]	0.20m	-
(805)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [803]. Mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with moderate-frequent medium sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (801); Overlaid (804); Fill of [803]	0.30m	-
[806]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch aligned north to south. Measures 0.9m wide, 0.48m deep with steep west slope, near vertical east slope, sharp concave break of slope and flattish base. Similar to [803]. Contains 3 fills.	Filled by (807), (808), (809); Cuts (802)	0.48m	Bronze Age
(807)	Fill of Ditch	Primary lower fill of ditch [806]. Mid yellowish-brown soft silt-clay with moderate small shillet and grit fragments and very occasional charcoal flecks.	Overlain by (808); Fill of [806]	0.08m	-
(808)	Fill of Ditch	Mid fill of ditch [806]. Mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with very frequent sub-angular quartz and shillet stone (<15cm dia.).	Overlain by (809); Overlaid (807); Fill of [806]	0.17m	-
(809)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [806]. Mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay with moderate-frequent medium sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (801); Overlaid (808); Fill of [806]	0.22m	Bronze Age
<b>Trench #9</b>					
(900)	Topsoil	Dark reddish-brown clay-silt with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (901)	0.32m	C20-C21
(901)	Subsoil	Mid brownish-red silt-clay with occasional small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (900); Overlaid (902)	0.18m	C20-C21
(902)	Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt-clay with occasional small-medium stone inclusions, occasional patches of grey slate/shillet	Overlain by (901)	Below 0.50m	-
<b>Trench #10</b>					
(1000)	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown friable clay-silt with occasional to moderate small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1001)	Up to 0.37m	C20-C21
(1001)	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable clay-silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions. Intermittent layer, shallower to the west.	Overlain by (1000); Overlaid (1004), ((1014), (1016), (1019)	0.10m	-
(1002)	Natural	Mid brownish-yellow firm-compact clay and shillet. Weathered and becoming frequently stony in bands on a downward slope.	Cut by [1003], [1005], [1007], [1009], [1011], [1013], [1015], [1017]	Below 0.47m	-
[1003]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 1.06m wide, 0.6m deep with very steep west slope, near vertical east slope, sharp break of slope and flat, stony base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1004); Cuts (1002)	0.60m	-
(1004)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1003]. Mid greyish-red-brown friable clay-silt with frequent small-large angular stones and moderate charcoal inclusions.	Overlain by (1001); Fill of [1003]	0.60m	-
[1005]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 0.7m wide, 0.23m deep with moderate to steep	Filled by (1005); Cuts (1002)	0.23m	-

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		sloping sides, forming a concave profile with a gentle concave base. Contains 1 fill.			
(1006)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1005]. Mid orange-red-brown friable clay-silt with frequent medium stone and angular shillet fragments.	Overlain by (1000); Fill of [1005]	0.23m	-
[1007]	Cut of Pit	Oval pit measuring 0.75m diameter, 0.17m deep with moderate to steep concave sides and flattish, irregular stony base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1008); Cuts (1002)	0.17m	-
(1008)	Fill of Pit	Fill of pit [1007]. Light-mid brownish-orange soft silt-clay with frequent shillet fragments. Root disturbed.	Overlain by (1001); Fill of [1007]	0.17m	-
[1009]	Cut of Pit	Ovoid pit measuring 1.05m x 0.9m, 0.17m deep with gentle south side, steep north side and flattish, stony base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1010); Cuts (1002)	0.17m	Bronze Age?
(1010)	Fill of Pit	Fill of pit [1009]. Dark orange-brown/mid-grey soft-friable clay-silt with moderate pea-grit and shillet fragments. Frequent charcoal. Possible heat-affected soil.	Overlain by (1001); Fill of [1009]	0.17m	Bronze Age?
[1011]	Cut of Pit	Ovoid pit measuring 0.65m x 0.55m, 0.22m deep with steep concave sides and gentle concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1012); Cuts (1002)	0.22m	Neolithic?
(1012)	Fill of Pit	Fill of pit [1011]. Light-mid yellowish-brown soft silt-clay with moderate grit and shillet fragments, occasional large shillet and stone.	Overlain by (1001); Fill of [1011]	0.22m	Neolithic?
[1013]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 0.8m wide, 0.35m deep, with additional 0.7m shallow spread 0.07m deep. Gentle west edge, steep east edge, steep concave profile and gentle concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1014); Cuts (1002)	0.35m	-
(1014)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1013]. Mid orange-brown soft silt-clay with occasional medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1001); Fill of [1013]	0.35m	-
[1015]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 0.55-1m wide, 0.27m deep with very steep-near vertical sides and concave break of slope to flattish base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1016); Cuts (1002)	0.27m	-
(1016)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1015]. Mid orange-brown soft silt-clay with occasional medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1001); Fill of [1015]	0.27m	-
[1017]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 1.2m wide, 0.72m deep with very steep sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1018), (1019); Cuts (1002)	0.72m	Neolithic?
(1018)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [1017]. Dark-mid orange-brown friable clay-silt with occasional-moderate stone inclusions, very occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1019); Fill of [1017]	0.72m	Neolithic?
(1019)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [1017]. Dark-mid orange-brown soft clay-silt with frequent stone inclusions, very occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1001); Overlaid (1018); Fill of [1017]	0.35-0.40m	-
<b>Trench #11</b>					
(1100)	Topsoil	Mid brownish-red clay-silt with small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1102); (1105)	Up to 0.32m	C20-C21
(1101)	Natural	Mid brownish-yellow silt-clay with small-large stone inclusions.	Cut by [1103], [1104]	Below 0.27m	C20-C21
(1102)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1103]. Mid brown-red silt-clay with small-large stone inclusions.	Overlaid by (1100); Fill of [1103]	0.53m	Bronze Age
[1103]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientates north to south. Measures 0.84m wide, 0.53m deep with steep, near vertical sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1102); Cuts (1101)	0.53m	Bronze Age
[1104]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 1.2m wide, 0.53m deep with steep, near vertical west side, shallow-moderate east side, becoming steep, and slightly concave base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1105), (1106); Cuts (1101)	0.53m	-
(1105)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [1104]. Mid brownish-red silt-clay with occasional small-large stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1100); Overlaid (1106); Fill of [1104]	0.36m	-
(1106)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [1104]. Mid brownish-red silt-clay with frequent large stones.	Overlain by (1105); Fill of [1104]	0.18m	-
<b>Trench #12</b>					
(1200)	Topsoil	Dark brownish-red clay-silt with occasional small stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1201)	0.32m	C20-C21
(1201)	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown silt-clay with rare small-large stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1200); Overlaid (1204)	0.20m	C20-C21
(1202)	Natural	Mid brownish-red silt clay with regular small-large stone inclusions.	Cut by [1203]	Below 0.52m	-
[1203]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-east to south-west. Measures 0.52m wide, 0.5m deep with very steep, near vertical sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1204); Cuts (1202)	0.50m	-

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(1204)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1203]. Mid brownish-red clay-silt with rare small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1201); Fill of [1203]	0.50m	-
<b>Trench #13</b>					
(1300)	Topsoil	Dark greyish-brown friable clay-silt with occasional to moderate small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1301)	0.32m	C20-C21
(1301)	Subsoil	Mid brownish-red firm silt-clay with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1300); Overlaid (1307), (1309), (1311)	Up to 0.08m	C20-C21
(1302)	Natural	Mid brownish-yellow firm-compact clay and shillet. Weathered and becoming frequently stony in bands on a downward slope. More shillet to the west, more clay to the east.	Cut by [1303], [1306], [1308], [1310]	Below 0.40m	-
[1303]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 0.95m wide, 0.67m deep with very steep sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1304), (1305); Cuts (1302)	0.67m	-
(1304)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [1303]. Mid orange-grey-brown soft silt-clay with frequent medium-large stone and shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (1305); Fill of [1303]	0.22m	-
(1305)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [1303]. Mid orange-grey-brown soft silt-clay with moderate medium stone and shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (1300); Fill of [1303]	0.44m	-
[1306]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 0.45m wide, 0.08m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides and flattish stony base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1307); Cuts (1302)	0.08m	Modern
(1307)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1306]. Mid brownish-grey friable clay-silt with frequent small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); Fill of [1306]	0.08m	Modern
[1308]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 1.26m wide, 0.12m deep with gentle sloping sides and flattish stony base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1309); Cuts (1302)	0.12m	Modern
(1309)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1308]. Mid brownish-grey friable clay-silt with frequent small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); Fill of [1308]	0.12m	Modern
[1310]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.8m wide, 0.55m deep with very steep sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1311); Cuts (1302)	0.55m	-
(1311)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1310]. Mid-dark reddish-brown soft-friable silt-clay with frequent medium-large stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); Fill of [1310]	0.55m	-
<b>Trench #14</b>					
(1400)	Topsoil	Dark brownish-red clay-silt with rare small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1401)	Up to 0.38m	C20-C21
(1401)	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown silt-clay with occasional small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1400); Overlaid (1404)	0.28m	C20-C21
(1402)	Natural	Mid brownish-yellow silt-clay with frequent small-large stone inclusions.	Cut by [1403]	Below 0.66m	-
[1403]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 0.5m wide, 0.42m deep with near vertical sides and flat-very slightly concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1404); Cuts (1402)	0.42m	-
(1404)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1403]. Mid reddish-brown silt-clay with rare small-medium stone inclusions, particularly towards the base.	Overlain by (1401); Fill of [1403]	0.42m	-
<b>Trench #15</b>					
(1500)	Topsoil	Dark brownish-red clay-silt with occasional small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1501)	0.30m	C20-C21
(1501)	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silt-clay with occasional small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1500); Overlaid (1502)	0.22m	C20-C21
(1502)	Natural	Mid yellowish-brown sand-silt-clay with occasional small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1501)	Below 0.52m	-
<b>Trench #16</b>					
(1600)	Topsoil	Dark reddish-brown clay-silt with occasional small stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1601)	0.42m	C20-C21
(1601)	Subsoil	Mid brownish-yellow silt-clay with occasional medium-large stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1600); Overlaid (1606)	0.10-0.20m	C20-C21
(1602)	Natural	Light yellowish-brown sand-silt-clay with occasional small stone inclusions.	Cut by [1603], [1605]	Below 0.62m	-
[1603]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 0.6m wide, 0.4m deep with near vertical sides and slightly concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1604); Cuts (1602)	0.40m	-
(1604)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1603]. Mid yellowish-brown sand-silt-clay with very occasional small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1601); Fill of [1603]	0.40m	-

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[1605]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-west to south-east. Measures 0.84m wide, 0.62m deep with near vertical sides and concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1606); Cuts (1602)	0.62m	-
(1606)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1605]. Mid yellowish-brown sand-silt-clay with occasional small-large stone inclusions, occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1601); Fill of [1605]	0.62m	-
<b>Trench #17</b>					
(1700)	Topsoil	Dark brownish-red clay-silt with occasional small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlaid (1701)	0.28m	C20-C21
(1701)	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silt-clay with occasional small stone inclusions. Not across entire trench – not present at south end.	Overlain by (1700); Overlaid (1704), (1706)	0.12-0.20m	C20-C21
(1702)	Natural	Mid yellow mottled sand-clay and rock.	Cut by [1703], [1707], [1709], [1711], [1721], [1728], [1730], [1736], [1740]	Below 0.40m	-
[1703]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 0.7m wide, 0.41m deep with near vertical sides, concave break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1704); Cuts (1702)	0.41m	-
(1704)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1703]. Mid orange-yellow-brown friable sand-silt with occasional-moderate medium angular stone and occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1701); Fill of [1703]	0.41m	-
[1705]	Cut of Sunken Feature Structure	Elongated/sub-oval cut with diameter 3-4m, 0.25-0.35m deep with moderate to gentle sloping sides, gentle-imperceptible break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1706); Cuts [1707], [1709], [1711]	0.25-0.35m	Bronze Age
(1706)	Fill of Sunken Feature Structure	Mid orange-brown friable sand-silt with occasional charcoal and large angular-sub-angular stone, moderate angular-sub-angular stone. Large stone particularly as part of tumble to bottom edge of slope.	Overlain by (1701); Fill of [1705]	0.25-0.35m	Bronze Age
[1707]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole. Measures 0.25m diameter, 0.21m deep with vertical sides, curved break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1708); Cuts (1702)	0.21m	-
(1708)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1707]. Light yellow-brown friable sand-silt, possible wind-blown natural, with occasional medium sub-angular stone and occasional charcoal.	Cut by [1705]; Fill of [1707]	0.21m	-
[1709]	Cut of Pit	Elongated oval pit. Measures 0.45x0.56+m, 0.23m deep with vertical sides, moderate break of slope and gentle concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1710); Cuts (1702)	0.23m	-
(1710)	Fill of Pit	Fill of pit [1709]. Light yellowish-brown friable sand-silt-loam and re-deposited natural. Occasional charcoal and moderate medium-large sub-angular stone.	Cut by [1705]; Fill of [1709]	0.23m	-
[1711]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole. Measures 0.30m diameter, 0.19m deep with vertical sides, curved break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1712); Cuts (1702)	0.19m	-
(1712)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of pit [1709]. Light yellowish-brown friable sand-silt-loam and re-deposited natural. Occasional medium sub-angular stone and charcoal.	Cut by [1705]; Fill of [1711]	0.19m	-
[1713]	Cut of Pit	Sub-oval pit. Measures 0.98x0.86m, 0.24m deep with steep sides and stepped, flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1714), (1760); Cuts (1716)	Up to 0.24m	Early Neolithic?
(1714)	Fill of Pit	Upper fill of pit [1713]. Mid-brown friable silt-loam.	Overlain by (1701); Overlaid (1760); Fill of [1713]	0.15m	Early Neolithic?
[1715]	Cut of Pit	Sub circular pit. Measures 0.34m diameter, 0.05m deep with shallow base of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1716); Cuts (1702)	0.05m	Early Neolithic?
(1716)	Fill of Pit	Fill of pit [1715]. Mid yellowish-brown friable silt-loam mixed with occasional mid brown friable silt.	Cut by [1713]; Fill of [1715]	0.05m	Early Neolithic?
[1717]	Cut of Pit	Sub-circular pit. Measures 0.55x0.68m diameter, 0.33m deep with near vertical sides, slightly shallower to south-west, and concave base. Contains 3 fills.	Filled by (1718), (1761), (1762); Cuts (1702)	0.33m	Early Neolithic?
(1718)	Fill of Pit	Upper fill of pit [1717]. Mid-brown friable silt-loam.	Overlain by (1701); Overlaid (1761); Fill of [1717]	0.26m	Early Neolithic?
[1719]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 0.3-0.4m wide, 0.11m deep with gentle sides and gentle concave base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1720); Cuts (1702)	0.10m	-

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(1720)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1719]. Mid orange-brown friable sand-silt with occasional to moderate medium angular stone and charcoal.	Overlain by (1701); Fill of [1719]	0.10m	-
[1721]	Cut of Sunken Feature Structure	Ovoid feature measuring 3-4m diameter, 0.26m deep with gentle sloping sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1722); Cuts (1702)	0.26m	Bronze Age
(1722)	Fill of Sunken Feature Structure	Fill of sunken feature structure [1721]. Mid orange-brown friable clay-silt-loam with frequent small-large angular and sub-angular stone and occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1700); Fill of [1721]	0.26m	Bronze Age
[1723]	Cut of Roundhouse	Ovoid feature measuring 7.5m diameter, 0.4m deep with steep sides and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1724), (1725); Cuts (1702); Part of structure with postholes	0.40m	Bronze Age
(1724)	Fill of Roundhouse	Lower fill of roundhouse [1723]. Light-mid yellowish-brown firm-friable silt-clay with moderate natural inclusions and occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1725); Fill of [1723]; Overlaid fills of internal features	0.10m	Bronze Age
(1725)	Fill of Roundhouse	Upper fill of roundhouse [1723]. Mid orange-brown friable clay-silt with frequent medium-large stones and occasional charcoal.	Overlain by (1700); Overlaid (1724); Fill of [1723]	0.30m	Bronze Age
[1726]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole. Measures 0.24m diameter, 0.26m deep with vertical sides, curved break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1727); Cuts (1702)	0.26m	-
(1727)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1726]. Mid orange-brown friable sand-silt with occasional charcoal.	Fill of [1726]; Overlaid by (1706)	0.26m	-
[1728]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole. Measures 0.25m diameter, 0.26m deep with near vertical sides forming conical shape, and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1729); Cuts (1702)	0.26m	-
(1729)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1728]. Light yellowish-brown friable sand-silt with occasional charcoal.	Fill of [1728]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.26m	-
[1730]	Cut of Posthole	Oval possible posthole. Measures 0.3m diameter, 0.08+m deep with steep sides. Not fully excavated. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1731); Cuts (1702)	0.08+m	-
(1731)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of possible posthole [1730]. Mid orange-brown friable-soft clay-silt with occasional charcoal. Packed with sub-angular stone (c.0.2m dia.) in section.	Fill of [1730]; Overlaid by/equates to (1724)	0.08+m	-
[1732]	Cut of Stakehole	Oval stakehole. Measures 0.12m diameter, 0.08m deep with vertical south side, steep north side and rounded-pointed base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1733); Cuts (1702)	0.08m	-
(1733)	Fill of Stakehole	Fill of stakehole [1732]. Light yellowish-brown friable silt-clay-loam.	Fill of [1732]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.08m	-
[1734]	Cut of Stakehole	Oval stakehole. Measures 0.14m diameter, 0.12m deep with very steep-vertical sides, rounded-pointed base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1735); Cuts (1702)	0.12m	-
(1735)	Fill of Stakehole	Fill of stakehole [1732]. Light yellowish-brown friable silt-clay-loam.	Fill of [1734]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.12m	-
[1736]	Cut of Pit	Sub-oval possible pit with diameter 0.4m, 0.11m deep with steep sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill. May be silted-up stone-socket.	Filled by (1737); Cuts (1702)	0.11m	-
(1737)	Fill of Pit	Fill of possible pit [1736]. Mid orange-grey-brown friable clay-silt and soft yellow clay.	Fill of [1736]; Overlaid by/equates to (1724)	0.11m	-
[1738]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole with diameter 0.25m, 0.32m deep with vertical sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1739); Cuts (1702)	0.32m	-
(1739)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1738]. Dark greyish-brown friable clay-silt-loam with frequent charcoal and flat stone pad at base.	Fill of [1738]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.32m	-
[1740]	Cut of Pit	Sub-oval pit measuring 0.74x0.32m, 0.39m deep with vertical sides, concave gentle break of slope and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1741); Cuts (1702)	0.39m	Bronze Age
(1741)	Fill of Pit	Fill of pit [1740]. Dark greyish-brown soft clay-silt and light yellowish-brown friable sand-silt with red natural clay inclusions, frequent medium stone and charcoal.	Fill of [1740]; Abutted/Overlaid by (1724)	0.39m	Bronze Age
[1742]	Cut of	Oval feature not fully excavated. Measures 0.3m diameter, 0.1+m deep. Contains 1 fill. Possible	Filled by (1743); Cuts (1702)	0.10+m	-

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	Pit/Post-hole	stone-socket.			
(1743)	Fill of Pit/Posthole	Fill of pit/posthole [1742]. Mid orange-brown friable clay-silt.	Fill of [1742]; Overlaid by/equates to (1724)	0.10+m	-
[1744]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole measuring 0.2m diameter, 0.16m deep with near vertical sides, becoming conical with flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1745); Cuts (1702)	0.16m	-
(1745)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1744]. Firm-loose mid brown-orange gritty sand-clay with frequent gravel and stone, occasional charcoal.	Fill of [1744]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.16m	-
[1746]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole measuring 0.2m diameter, 0.12m deep with near vertical sides, becoming conical with flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1747); Cuts (1702)	0.12m	-
(1747)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1746]. Firm-loose mid brown-orange gritty sand-clay with frequent gravel and stone, occasional charcoal.	Fill of [1746]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.12m	-
[1748]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole measuring 0.4m diameter, 0.22m deep with vertical sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1749); Cuts (1702)	0.22m	Bronze Age
(1749)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1748]. Firm-loose mid brown-orange gritty sand-clay with frequent medium angular to sub-angular stone and occasional charcoal.	Fill of [1748]; Overlaid by (1724)	0.22m	Bronze Age
[1750]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole base measuring 0.4m diameter, 0.04+m deep with gentle truncated sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1751); Cuts (1702)	0.04+m	-
(1751)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1750]. Mid orange-brown friable clay-silt-loam with occasional charcoal. Lined with medium stones overlaid with large stones.	Fill of [1750]; Overlaid by (1722)	0.04+m	-
[1752]	Cut of Posthole	Oval shallow posthole. Measures 0.19m diameter, 0.09m deep with a steep concave profile to gentle rounded base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1753); Cuts (1702)	0.09m	-
(1753)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1752]. Light-mid yellow-brown friable clay-silt-loam with occasional charcoal and medium stones.	Fill of [1752]; Overlaid by (1722)	0.09m	-
[1754]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole measuring 0.17m diameter, 0.25m deep with vertical sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1755); Cuts (1702)	0.25m	-
(1755)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1754]. Dark orange-brown friable clay-silt with occasional charcoal and medium-large stones towards the top.	Fill of [1754]; Overlaid by (1722)	0.25m	-
[1756]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole base measuring 0.35m diameter, 0.075m deep with gentle truncated sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1757); Cuts (1702)	0.075m	-
(1757)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1756]. Mid orange-brown friable clay-silt-loam with occasional charcoal and small-medium sub-angular to angular stone.	Fill of [1756]; Overlaid by (1722)	0.075m	-
[1758]	Cut of Posthole	Oval posthole base measuring 0.35m diameter, 0.15m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1759); Cuts (1702)	0.15m	-
(1759)	Fill of Posthole	Fill of posthole [1758]. Light yellowish-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam mixed with natural. Frequent medium stone packing.	Fill of [1758]; Overlaid by (1722)	0.15m	-
(1760)	Fill of Pit	Basal lower fill of pit [1713]. Mid greenish-grey friable silt-clay.	Overlain by (1714); Fill of [1713]	0.06m	-
(1761)	Fill of Pit	Mid fill of pit [1717]. Mid yellowish-brown friable silt-loam.	Overlain by (1718); Overlaid (1762); Fill of [1717]	0.03m	-
(1762)	Fill of Pit	Basal lower fill of pit [1717]. Mid greenish-grey friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1761); Fill of [1717]	0.06m	-
<b>Trench #18</b>					
(1800)	Topsoil	Mid brown friable silt-clay with moderate unsorted stone (<15cm).	Overlaid (1801)	0.23m	C20-C21
(1801)	Subsoil	Mid reddish-brown friable silt-clay with occasional unsorted stone (<10cm).	Overlain by (1800); Overlaid (1804)	0.10-0.13m	C20-C21
(1802)	Natural	Mottled reddish-brown and green-grey compact silt-clay with frequent shillet patches.	Cut by [1803]	Below 0.33m	-
[1803]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch possibly associated with former Cornish hedgebank. Orientated north to south. Measures 2.6m wide, 0.33m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and flat base. Contains 1 fill.	Filled by (1804); Cuts (1802)	0.33m	Post-medieval / modern



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(1804)	Fill of Ditch	Fill of ditch [1803]. Reddish-brown friable-soft sand-silt-clay with frequent unsorted large stones (<20cm), pottery, glass and charcoal flecks.	Overlain by (1801); Fill of [1803]	0.33m	Post-medieval / modern
<b>Trench #19</b>					
(1900)	Topsoil	Mid-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain (1901)	0.30-0.40m	C20-C21
(1901)	Subsoil	Mid-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone	Overlain by (1900); Overlain (1904), (1906), (1910)	Up to 0.24m	C20-C21
(1902)	Natural	Mid-brown-yellow friable silt with common shillet.	Cut by [1903, [1906], [1909]	Below 0.40m	-
[1903]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-east to south-west. Measures 0.95m wide, 0.5m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1904), (1905); Cuts (1902)	0.50m	-
(1904)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [1903]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with common large angular stone.	Overlain by (1901); Overlain (1905); Fill of [1903]	0.30m	-
(1905)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill/slump within ditch [1903]. Mid-brown soft-friable clay-silt with rare-occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1904); Fill of [1903]	0.40m	-
[1906]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 0.8m wide, 0.58m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (1907), (1908); Cuts (1902)	0.58m	-
(1907)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [1906]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with common sub-angular stone	Overlain by (1901); Overlain (1908); Fill of [1906]	0.42m	-
(1908)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [1906]. Mid-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1907); Fill of [1906]	0.18m	-
[1909]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 0.7m wide, 0.52m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. Contains 3 fills.	Filled by (1910), (1911), (1912)	0.52m	-
(1910)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [1909]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1901); Overlain (1911); Fill of [1909]	0.20m	-
(1911)	Fill of Ditch	Mid/lower fill of ditch [1909]. Mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1910); Overlain (1912); Fill of [1909]	0.30m	-
(1912)	Fill of Ditch	Fill/slump deposit within ditch [1909]. Mid slightly yellowish-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1911); Fill of [1909]	0.35m	-
<b>Trench #20</b>					
(2000)	Topsoil	Mid brownish-red clay-silt with occasional small stone inclusions.	Overlain (2001)	0.25m	C20-C21
(2001)	Subsoil	Mid brownish-red silt-clay with rare small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2000); Overlain (2002)	0.24m	C20-C21
(2002)	Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt-sand-clay with frequent patches of grey shillet/slate.	Overlain by (2001)	Below 0.49m	-
<b>Trench #21</b>					
(2100)	Topsoil	Dark brownish-red clay-silt with occasional small stone inclusions.	Overlain (2101)	0.34m	C20-C21
(2101)	Subsoil	Mid-brown silt-clay with occasional small-medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2100); Overlain (2104)	0.25m	C20-C21
(2102)	Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt-clay with occasional small-large stone inclusions and patches of shillet.	Cut by [2103]	Below 0.59m	-
[2103]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north-east to south-west. Measures 1m wide, 0.58m deep with near vertical sides, and flat base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (2104), (2105); Cuts (2102)	0.58m	-
(2104)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [2103]. Mid brownish-red silt-clay with rare small-medium stone and frequent large stone inclusions, rare charcoal.	Overlain by (2101); Overlain (2105); Fill of [2103]	0.40m	-
(2105)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [2103]. Mid brownish-red silt-clay with abundant shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (2104); Fill of [2103]	0.18m	-
<b>Trench #22</b>					
(2200)	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain (2201)	0.25-0.30m	C20-C21
(2201)	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (2200); Overlain (2204)	0.10-0.16m	C20-C21
(2202)	Natural	Mid yellowish-brown friable silt-loam with common-frequent shillet.	Cut by [2203]	Below 0.35m	-
[2203]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated east to west. Measures 0.72m wide, 0.6m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. Contains 5 fills.	Filled by (2204), (2205), (2206), (2207), (2208); Cuts (2202)	0.60m	Early Neolithic?
(2204)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [2203]. Mid-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (2201); Overlain (2205); Fill of	0.26m	-

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			[2203]		
(2205)	Fill of Ditch	Mid fill of ditch [2203]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (2204); Overlaid (2206); Fill of [2203]	0.38m	Early Neolithic?
(2206)	Fill of Ditch	Slump deposit within ditch [2203]. Mid-brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2205); Overlaid (2207); Fill of [2203]	0.06m	-
(2207)	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of ditch [2203]. Mid-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (2206); Overlaid (2208); Fill of [2203]	0.20m	-
(2208)	Fill of Ditch	Slump deposit within ditch [2203]. Mid slightly yellowish-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (2207); Fill of [2203]	0.05m	-
<b>Trench #23</b>					
(2300)	Topsoil	Mid-dark brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlaid (2309)	0.30-0.40m	C20-C21
(2301)	Subsoil	Mid-brown friable loam-silt with common sub-angular stone.	Cut by [2306]; Overlaid (2304)	0.20m	C20-C21
(2302)	Natural	Shillet within soft-friable brownish-yellow silt.	Cut by [2303]	Below 0.50m	-
[2303]	Cut of Ditch	L-shaped ditch running north to south, turning at north end to run east to west. Measures 5.5+m long x 0.65m wide, 0.24m deep with steep sides and slightly concave base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (2304), (2305); Cuts (2302)	0.24m	-
(2304)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [2303]. Mid-dark brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with occasional to common shillet.	Overlain by (2301); Overlaid (2305); Fill of [2303]	0.20m	
(2305)	Fill of Ditch	Slump/basal deposit within ditch [2303]. Mid yellowish-brown soft-friable clay-silt with common shillet fragments.	Overlain by (2304); Fill of [2303]	0.04m	
[2306]	Cut of Ditch	Linear ditch orientated north to south. Measures 0.9m wide, 0.45m deep with moderate to steep and steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. Contains 2 fills.	Filled by (2307), (2308); Cuts (2301)	0.45m	
(2307)	Fill of Ditch	Upper fill of ditch [2306]. Mid-brown soft-friable silt-clay with occasional-common sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (2309); Overlaid (2308); Fill of [2306]	Up to 0.30m	
(2308)	Fill of Ditch	Lower basal fill of ditch [2303]. Mid-brown soft-friable silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (2307); Fill of [2306]	0.20m	
(2309)	Deposit	Modern dump deposit. Mixed yellow soft silt-loam with mid brown friable silt and dark brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (2300); Overlaid (2307)	0.40m	
(2310)	Surface	Compacted yellowish-brown soft silt-loam with common sub-angular stone and shillet. Re-deposited natural. Same as (205).	Overlain by (2300); Overlaid (2301)	0.15m	

## APPENDIX 4: CONCORDANCE OF FINDS

Context	Notes	POTTERY			OTHER			FLINT			DATE	
		Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes		
(100)	TR#1 topsoil	10	26	White Refined Earthenware (WRE)	1	14	Clear vessel glass	1	6	Black/brown partially cortical flint flake with possible burin removal (but damaged so unclear)	C20	
		1	20	English C19 stoneware	1	25	Dark green vessel glass					
		1	11	Flowerpot								
(107)	Ditch fill	1	8	Rim, Prehistoric pottery, Late Iron Age							LIA	
(121)	Ditch fill	3	39	Prehistoric pottery	8	99	Burnt clay					BA
(125)	Pit fill	8	26	Prehistoric pottery								BA
(200)	TR#2 topsoil	3	12	WRE	1	10	Dark green vessel glass				C20	
		1	3	Chinese Porcelain	1	6	Clear vessel glass					
		1	<1	C18 coarseware	2	21	Clear window glass					
		1	4	Medieval Cornish coarseware	1	1	Coal					
					2	4	Clay pipe stem					
					1	17	CBM, brick					
					1	2	Burnt bone					
(300)	TR#3 topsoil	12	73	WRE	2	6	Dark green vessel glass				C20	
		1	15	Abraded C18 Cornish coarseware								
(400)	TR#4 topsoil	15	46	WRE	1	1	Coal				C20	
		2	12	Tin glazed Delft-type ware								
		2	24	Post-medieval Cornish coarseware								
		1	5	C18 Chinese porcelain, closed form								
(405)	Ditch Fill	6	11	WRE							C18-C20	
		1	<1	Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipware posset pot C18								
		1	17	C18 white stoneware bowl base								
		4	7	Medieval coarseware scraps								
(500)	TR#5 topsoil	18	91	WRE	1	2	Clay pipe stem				C20	
		1	18	Westerwald stoneware, C18 chamber pot rim	3	6	Coal					
		1	22	C19 English stoneware	2	16	Dark green vessel glass					
		1	4	C19 redware with iron staining to glaze								
		1	5	Post-medieval Cornish coarseware								
(600)	TR#6 topsoil	14	46	WRE	1	7	CBM				C20	
		1	<1	English porcelain	1	3	Clay pipe stem with heel, pre-C19					
		3	3	C18 Chinese porcelain	2	29	Dark green vessel glass					
		1	4	Abraded tin-glazed Delft-type ware	1	3	Blue vessel glass C19-C20					
		1	4	North Devon gravel tempered post-medieval ware	1	7	Clear vessel glass C19-C20					
		1	2	Jackfield-type ware								
(700)	TR#7 topsoil	9	27	WRE				1	10	Black/grey flint flake with all edges heavily battered – possible use as a	C20	
		1	2	English porcelain								

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		1	7	English stoneware, inkwell					hammerstone?	
(800)	TR#8 topsoil	5	25	WRE	1	11	Dark green vessel glass			C20
					2	7	CBM			
(809)	Ditch Fill	1	6	Prehistoric pottery	1	56	Circular disc of shale with central perforation			BA
(900)	TR#9 topsoil	4	25	WRE	1	<1	Clay pipe stem			
		1	4	Chinese porcelain						C20
		1	2	C19 refined redware	2	6	CBM			
(1000)	TR#10 topsoil	4	4	WRE	1	2	C19 clay pipe stem			
		2	15	Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipware, plate with brown trails C18						C20
		1	3	C18 Chinese porcelain, closed form cup rim	2	6	Dark green vessel glass			
		2	34	Post-medieval Cornish coarseware						
		2	5	flowerpot						
(1010)	Pit Fill				2	<1	Burnt clay			BA
(1012)	Pit Fill	1	6	RB/Prehistoric Pottery						ENE0
(1018)	Ditch Fill	2	14	RB/Prehistoric Pottery						ENE0
(1100)	TR#11 topsoil	3	5	WRE	1	2	Burnt bone			
		1	3	Post-medieval Cornish coarseware	1	32	Shaft of a corroded Fe nail/bolt			C20
(1102)	Ditch Fill	2	3	Prehistoric pottery						BA
(1200)	TR#12 topsoil	10	34	WRE	2	<1	Shell; 1 limpet, 1 cockle			
		1	9	C19 Redware, glaze with iron staining	4	55	Dark green vessel glass			C20
		1	3	North Devon Gravel Tempered post-medieval ware	1	44	Clear vessel glass base C19-C20			
					1	2	Clay pipe stem			
(1300)	TR#13 topsoil	5	18	WRE						
		1	2	C19 Black stoneware, 'basalt-ware'						
		1	7	Undiagnostic post-medieval Redware, coarse flowerpot?	3	13	Dark green vessel glass			C20
		1	2	Prehistoric, abraded, Middle Iron Age						
		1	4	Chinese porcelain, C18 closed form						
(1307)	Ditch Fill				1	5	Corroded Fe nail			C20
(1309)	Ditch Fill	5	14	WRE	2	4	CBM			
					1	3	Bluish window glass			C20
(1400)	TR#14 topsoil	8	26	WRE	3	33	Dark green vessel glass			
		1	5	Chinese porcelain plate rim	3	5	Clear window glass			
		1	14	C18 slipware plate, pink fabric, similar to Bristol/Staffordshire ware	1	14	CBM			C20
		2	25	North Devon Gravel Tempered post-medieval ware						
(1500)	TR#15 topsoil	6	17	WRE						
		2	29	C19 English stoneware	1	4	Corroded Fe object, ring (not jewellery)			C20
		1	8	C18 slipware plate, pink fabric, similar to Bristol/Staffordshire ware						
(1600)	TR#16 topsoil	17	35	WRE	3	3	Coal			
		1	4	C18 white stoneware	2	3	Clear window glass			C20
					1	5	Small chert pebble			

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					3	28	Dark green vessel glass				
					2	<1	Clay pipe stem				
(1700)	TR#17 topsoil	13	34	WRE	2	13	Sewer pipe	1	17	Grey flint cortical disc-scraper with steep retouch. Neolithic	C20
		1	<1	Black stoneware, 'basalt-ware'	4	26	Dark green vessel glass	1	1	Black flint end-scraper on narrow blade with possible use-wear along lateral edges. Early Neolithic?	
		1	10	Jackfield-type ware, tankard handle				1	22	Grey flint multi-directional flake core. Cortical. Neolithic / Bronze Age	
		1	10	C16 North Devon calcareous, closed form				1	11	Grey flint pebble heat shatter fragment	
		1	8	Cornish medieval coarseware							
		1	17	C19 Redware with iron staining to glaze							
		1	9	C18 Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipware, closed form							
1	2	C18 Chinese porcelain									
(1706)	Sunken-featured structure	1	18	Prehistoric pottery, Middle Bronze Age; Trevisker ware	1	<1	Clinker/burnt substance	1	2	Olive pebble flint cortical primary flake	MBA
					1	4	CBM	1	2	Olive flint part cortical flake	
								1	4	Pebble flint heat shatter fragment	
(1714)	Pit	20	247	Prehistoric pottery, ×1 lug				1	1	Black flint edge trimmed blade. Mesolithic / Early Neolithic	Eneo
								1	2	Black flint pressure flaked edge trimmed flake	
								1	1	Black flint edge trimmed or utilised blade. Mesolithic / Early Neolithic	
								1	1	Black flint possible utilised blade. Mesolithic / Early Neolithic	
(1716)	Pit	3	18	Prehistoric pottery, BA							Eneo
(1718)	Pit	17	341	Prehistoric pottery, ×1 rim, ×1 cordon with perforation				1	1	Black flint flake	Eneo
								1	1	Black flint flake	
								1	1	Black flint medial blade fragment	
								1	1	Black flint partially edge trimmed blade. Mesolithic / Early Neolithic	
								1	2	Black flint distal blade fragment with possible edge trimming masked by possible utilisation. Mesolithic / Early Neolithic	
								1	1	Black flint proximal bladelet fragment. Cortical. Mesolithic / Early Neolithic	
1	3	Quartzite? Flake									
(1722)	Sunken-featured structure	1	10	Prehistoric pottery, Middle Bronze Age; Trevisker ware							MBA
(1724)	RH	5	370	Prehistoric pottery, NEO/BA Trevisker?	2	19	Burnt clay				BA
(1725)	RH N end	12	153	Prehistoric pottery, BA Trevisker?	3	22	Burnt clay				BA
					1	5	Clinker/Burnt substance				

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	RH N half	8	106	Prehistoric pottery, BA Trevisker?	1	2	Burnt clay				
	RH Middle			Prehistoric pottery			Clay, weight?				
(1741)	Pit	4	101	Prehistoric pottery	1	7	Burnt clay				BA
(1749)	PH				3	79	Burnt clay				BA
(1800)	TR#18 topsoil	3	20	WRE	1	2	CBM	1	13	Black flint core fragment. Possible rejuvenation flake. Cortical	C20
		1	10	C18 white stoneware, closed form	1	2	Clay pipe stem	1	12	Grey flint flake. Possible traces of edge retouch but poor quality material and post-deposition damage make unclear	
		2	52	Post-medieval Cornish coarseware	1	1	Green vessel glass				
		2	8	Medieval Cornish coarseware							
		1	19	C18-C19 redware, chamber pot rim							
(1804)	Ditch Fill	6	15	WRE	2	25	Green vessel glass				C19-C20
		2	12	Medieval Cornish coarseware	1	7	Corroded Fe object				
(1900)	TR#19 topsoil	12	19	WRE	1	<1	Clay pipe stem	1	10	Black flint side-scraper. Heavily abraded/broken	C20
		1	6	C18 white stoneware							
		3	8	C19 Jackfield-type ware							
(2000)	TR#20 topsoil	19	37	WRE	1	6	CBM				C20
		1	<1	C18 white stoneware	1	1	Clay pipe stem				
		2	1	Chinese porcelain	4	47	Dark green vessel glass				
		2	22	C18 Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipware plate with brown trails							
		2	11	C18 Cornish post-medieval coarseware							
(2100)	TR#21 topsoil	25	56	WRE	1	<1	Burnt bone?				C20
		1	3	Cornish Post-medieval coarseware	6	52	Dark green vessel glass				
		1	<1	English Porcelain							
(2200)	TR#22 topsoil	6	18	WRE							C20
		1	<1	White stoneware							
(2205)	Ditch Fill	2	5	Prehistoric pottery							ENEO
(2300)	TR#23 topsoil	3	9	WRE	2	70	Dark green vessel glass				C20

## APPENDIX 5: SPECIALIST POTTERY ANALYSIS BY DR IMOGEN WOOD

**Summary**

This is an assessment report for a ceramic assemblage from Menehay, Budock, Cornwall excavated in 2016 by South West Archaeology Ltd. The assemblage is relatively small, consisting of 97 sherds weighing 1437g. Most of the pottery comes from sealed contexts with some evidence of truncation. Assessment of this material provides provisional dating evidence for the excavated features to support the stratigraphical interpretation of the site.

**Methods**

97 sherds from 25 contexts were examined macroscopically with a hand lens at x2 magnification to identify initial fabric groups. This enabled large areas of the surface and edges of sherds to be examined, and in many cases useful diagnostic mineral and rock components to be identified. Abrasion has been subjectively assessed using Sorensen's method (Sorensen 1996).

**Quantification**

Quantification had already been carried out as far as weighing the sherd by context. The assemblage is composed of Early Neolithic, Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age pottery.

Table 1: Quantification by period.

Period	No. of sherds	Weight (grams)
Early Neolithic	42	260
Bronze Age	51	1151
Middle Iron Age	1	3
Late Iron Age	3	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1437</b>

**Condition of the Assemblage**

Condition of the assemblage is poor, with most sherds of level 2 (L2) abrasion and some level 3 (L3). Only the ENEO sherds vessel 2 are level 1 (L1). The Middle Iron Age sherd is heavily abraded L3, but the fabric is very soft which would result in a higher degree of abrasion. This suggests a dynamic post-depositional environment.

**Fabrics***Fabric Identifications*

F1 Gabbroic

F2 Gabbroic with angular vein quartz

F3 Gabbroic with highly-polished flint and quartz pebbles

F4 Gabbroic admixture (not readily-identifiable in hand specimen)

F5 Silty fine gabbroic

F6 Sandy silt-clay

F7 Gabbroic with slate pieces and clay pellets

Table 2: Fabrics (by count)

Early Neolithic	
F1	16
F2	7
F3	19
Bronze Age	
F1	16
F2	25
F4	4
F5	5
Middle Iron Age	
F6	1
Late Iron Age	
F1	4

### *Fabric discussion by period*

The Early Neolithic (ENEO) sherds from the bowls are in a gabbroic fabric F1 typical of this period; this is unsurprising given the proximity of the source. Fabric F2, gabbroic clay with angular vein quartz temper, is found on other sites of this period. The quantity of gabbroic clay used in ENEO bowls decreases the further away from the source, as demonstrated by Quinnell (Jones & Quinnell 2011, 203). An unusual departure from the norm is Fabric F3, gabbro clay tempered with highly-polished flint and quartz beach pebbles; the closest possible source for this temper is Loe Bar near Helston.

The Bronze Age assemblage is slightly larger and is dominated by Fabrics F1 and F2, with one decorated sherd in Fabric F5 a silty fine gabbro clay. There is a single amorphous object in F7, Gabbro clay with slate pieces and clay pellets added as temper or accidentally; this object is coil built and is therefore more likely to be pottery than burnt clay. There are four sherds in an admixture fabric F4, a Gabbro base clay with a not readily-identifiable temper.

The decorated Middle Iron Age sherd is Fabric F6, a sandy silt clay with very few inclusions, suggesting an estuarine clay source or source outside the county, making its provenance difficult. The four Late Iron Age sherds are gabbro fabric F1, which is quite typical.

There are around 27 pieces of burnt clay with no particular form or impressions from mainly Prehistoric contexts. The fabrics vary from angular granitic-tempered clay to silty estuarine clay with few inclusions. All pieces are fragile and highly abraded. Burnt clay is a common find on Prehistoric sites, and its significance is limited.

### **Results**

#### *Early Neolithic*

A complex of three pits [1713] (15 sherds), [1715] (3 sherds) and [1717] (15 sherds) with pottery dating to the Early Neolithic period. The assemblage represents a unique and diverse range of pottery (see Figure 34 below).

Pit [1713]: a sub-oval flat based pit [1713] and filled by (1714), contained 15 Early Neolithic sherds in three different fabrics.

Vessel 1: Early Neolithic bowl sherd of the Southwest or Hembury style. It is in a reduced F2, poorly sorted, L2 abrasion with a 7mm wall thickness. The diameter of the bowl is estimated as 30cm, making it average for this type of vessel. The trumpet lug is vertical with a perforation all the way through, 8mm diameter. There is external surface treatment (organic, as seen at Carn Brea (Smith 1981)) below the rim. This form is rare in Cornwall and no other examples have been found in the immediate area.

Vessel 2: Early Neolithic bowl sherd of the Southwest or Hembury style. It is composed of 4 co-joining sherds broken in antiquity forming an almost complete profile 13cm long. It is a reduced F2, finer than Vessel 1 yet still poorly sorted, L1 abrasion with a 6mm wall thickness. The diameter of the bowl is estimated at 24cm making it smaller than Vessel 1. The rim is turned slightly inwards, below which there is external sooting and the interior possible charred organic residue (smooth sheen).

The remaining 10 sherds in this context are body sherds of varying thickness and production quality in Fabrics F1, F2, and F3.

Pit [1715]: this pit cut pit [1715], the fill of which (1716) contained 3 Early Neolithic sherds in 2 different fabrics. The fine F1 sherd is well made and may be a bowl fragment, the two F3 sherds are thicker and poorly sorted.

Pit [1717]: a sub-circular pit filled by (1718), which contained a total of 15 sherds in 2 Fabrics. Most of the sherds are coarse very poorly-sorted oxidised body sherd from a large vessel.

Vessel 3: One unusual possible shoulder sherd that is unlike any seen in Cornwall (Henrietta Quinnell *pers. comm.*). It has a partly-burnished oxidised outer surface with very poorly sorted F3 fabric and L2 abrasion. The sherd has a raised applied cordon either side of which walls project outwardly and there is a hole 6mm in diameter in the upper wall, pierced all the way through (pre-firing). The closest parallel is a large early Neolithic bowl found at Helman Tor (P24, figure 8), which Smith has termed a 'heavy container' (1997, 32).



The abrasion of pottery sherds from this pit complex suggests secondary deposition which is supported by the variety of forms and vessels. The function of the pits is not obvious.

The remaining possible Neolithic assemblage is unusual and diverse in fabric, form and firing. There is one rim sherd from possibly an early Neolithic carinated bowl from an ovoid pit [1011], with level 3 abrasion and a wall thickness of 5mm. Estimated rim diameter of 24cm in a gabbro fabric, it could be part of Vessel 2 but there is no refit. One sherd has internal residue (2205).



FIGURE 34: PHOTOGRAPHS OF VESSELS 1-3 (CM SCALE).

Early Neolithic bowls with a trumpet lug formerly (*Hembury bowls*) are not common and generally date to around c.3900-3350 cal BC (Jones & Quinnell 2011, 203). Carn Brea has produced the largest number of these vessels in Cornwall and the form is a good match to those examples (Smith 1981, 163: figure 66). The closest example to Menehay is Polcoverack, found during fieldwalking on the Lizard (Smith 1987). An abraded body sherd was found at Tremough (Gossip & Jones 2007). The unusual fabric F3 suggests local production of a unique vessel in (1718), perhaps based on observations elsewhere but not full executed. This assemblage gives the impression of an Early Neolithic group who procured or made vessels such as V1 and V2 in adherence to a regional style/identity but also produced vessels in previously-unknown style.

#### *Bronze Age*

The other half of the assemblage is Bronze Age, composed of thick abraded body sherds with little original surface; these are probably large storage vessels. There are, however, two decorated sherds. The first is a fine body sherd from fill (1706) of the sunken-featured roundhouse [1705], in fabric F5 with L2 abrasion. It has a twisted impressed cord vertical chevron decoration, which is typical of the Middle Bronze Age Trevisker style dating between 1500-1100 cal BC (Jones & Quinnell 2011, 217; Quinnell 2012). There are three rim sherds from context (1741) that are likely to be from a fine domestic vessel that is likely to have been decorated, although no decoration was visible. The other Trevisker style sherd is also from sunken-featured structure (1722) and has impressed twisted cord decoration in a similar fabric with level2/3 abrasion. These Trevisker style sherds could suggest a date for the structures and its Bronze Age assemblage, but the lack of decoration makes this difficult to support without absolute dating for the structure.

One large sherd in F2 fabric from the lower fill (1724) of roundhouse [1723] has an applied flat raised cordon in a different fabric, containing abundant red mudstone and sub-angular black flint pieces (not pebbles as in F3). This is the only example of this fabric, posing a curious dilemma for its provenance. A base sherd from a storage vessel in (1725) has a cross-base (a raised cordon on the interior base of a vessel).

### *Middle Iron Age*

A very abraded L3 sherd from (1300) in a soft sandy fabric F6, possibly from outside the county, with a decoration similar to South West Decorated Ware, making it Middle Iron Age in date. While abraded, the decoration appears to be a raised (or a result of grooves either side) band with diagonal incised lines.

### *Late Iron Age*

A single burnished reduced Late Iron Age outward bead rim sherd from fill (107) of a flat based ditch [105] has L2 abrasion in fabric F1. The neck of the vessel suggests a date range of 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> c AD as part of the cordoned ware tradition possibly Type O. Its abrasion suggests some Late Iron Age occupation in the area.

### **Significance of the Assemblage**

The diversity of forms, fabrics and function seen in an assemblage of only 42 sherds is unusual and of great interest. The Early Neolithic Southwest style bowl with trumpet lug is of regional significance as few are found in Cornwall, and this adds to our understanding. The unique forms found in pit [1717] hints at a new typological evolution of Early Neolithic forms, which have not previously been observed in Cornwall. The very abraded Middle Iron Age sherd with decoration could be an imported vessel based on the fabric.

### **Recommendations**

#### *Illustration*

The Early Neolithic trumpet lug sherd Vessel 1 and bowl Vessel 2 should be illustrated as they are large sherds in good condition and diagnostic. As should Vessel 3, the unique cordoned Early Neolithic sherd from (1718).

### **References**

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